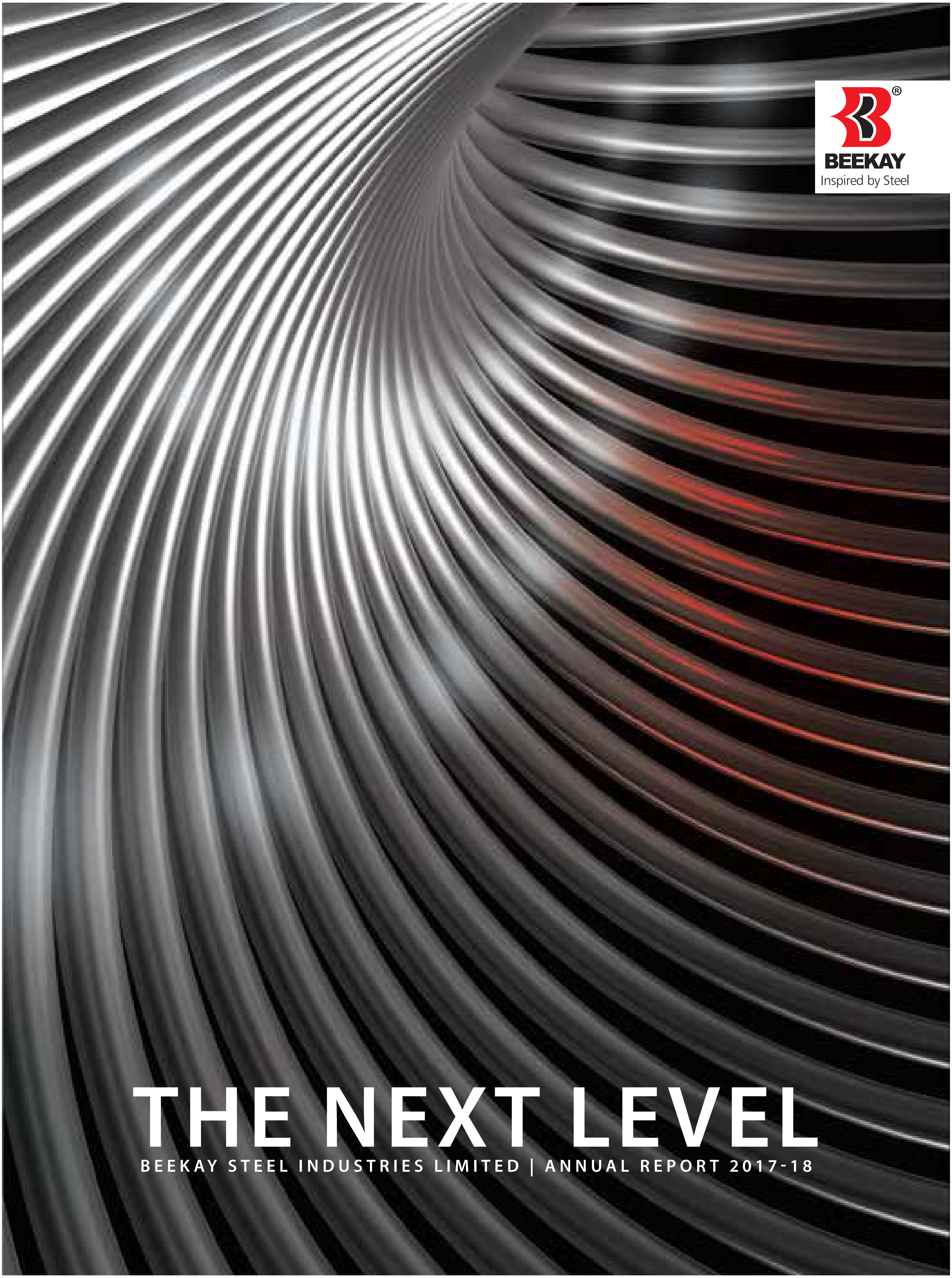


BEEKAY
Inspired by Steel

THE NEXT LEVEL

BEEKAY STEEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED | ANNUAL REPORT 2017-18

CONTENTS

Forward looking statement

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

THE NEXT LEVEL

During the last decade, most steel companies reported extensive losses and weaker Balance Sheets.

Beekay Steel was one of few companies to comfortably survive the downturn.

The company reported a profit across every single year. Reduced the debt on its books. Reinforced business sustainability.

The big message is that we are attractively placed to graduate to the next level.

HOW BEEKAY STEEL

DIFFERENTIATED ITSELF FROM MOST STEEL COMPANIES DURING THE SLOWDOWN

Most steel companies reported losses through the course of the steel industry slowdown

Beekay Steel reported profits every year of the slowdown instead

Most steel companies suffered weaker credit rating through the slowdown

Beekay Steel strengthened its credit rating instead.

Most steel companies froze investments during the slowdown

Beekay Steel invested in capacity expansion instead

Most steel companies sought additional debt during the slowdown

Beekay Steel moderated debt instead.

Most steel companies suffered EBIDTA losses or low interest cover through the slowdown

Beekay Steel strengthened its interest cover instead.

6 THINGS
THAT BEEKAY STEEL STANDS FOR

1 RICH EXPERIENCE

For over 50 years we have been addressing the changing needs of steel customers. With plants in West Bengal, Jharkhand, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, we produce possibly the widest range of steel products among steel manufacturers, reporting an annual turnover of nearly Rs. 1000 cr, indicative of our manufacturing capabilities.

2 SIZEABLE CAPACITY

The Company possesses adequate capacity in the secondary market. The capacity for the year ended 31 March, 2018 stood 1,82,000 tonnes per annum for Hot Rolled Sections & Structurals, 28,000 tonnes per annum of Bright Bars and 5,00,000 tonnes per annum of TMT Bars.

3 QUALITY

Quality is the way of life at Beekay group. Our quality systems are designed to deliver reliability, consistency and customization. We have robust quality control systems at each stage of the supply chain, i.e. from procurement of raw material, processing to the delivery of finished goods. We endeavour to continuously upgrade our capabilities and update process controls and product checks to ensure complete customer satisfaction.

Quality highlights:

- All Units are ISO 9001:2015 certified for Quality Management System by IRQS & TUV India.
- ISO TS 16949 certified for Automobile & Automobile accessories industry.
- Upgradation to ISO 14001:2015 (Environmental Management System) and ISO 45001:2018 (Occupational Health & Safety Management System)

4 DIVERSE PRODUCT RANGE

Beekay Steel's manufacturing facilities produce the following:

- Sections- Flats, Rounds, Squares, RCS, Hexagonals, Octagonals & Trapezium;
- Bright Bars- Flats, Rounds, Squares & Hexagonals;
- Structurals- Angles, Channels, Beams;
- TMT Bars

MILESTONES

1974
Beekay Industries commenced a Rolling Mill unit at Howrah

1981
Acquisition of Radice Ispat (India) Ltd

1998
Acquisition of AKC Steel Industries Ltd.

1999
Commencement of manufacturing unit at Chengalpet, Tamil Nadu, by Radice Ispat (India) Ltd.

2001
Commencement of re-rolling mill at Jamshedpur

2002
Commencement of manufacturing unit at Vizag, Andhra Pradesh

5 VISION & MISSION

To be a quality leader in Customized Rolled Products and Bright Bars through integrated production infrastructure, continuous process improvements, systematic training and motivation of personal and an uncompromising commitment to customers' needs.

6 CORE VALUES

CUSTOMER AND STAKE HOLDERS SATISFACTION

We continue to adhere to and live by the core values established in our early days: to know, serve and trust, striving for perfection and simultaneous promotion of all interests. Our collective identity is maintained by our shared commitment to these values, which together form a virtuous circle. We promote the interests of all our stakeholders by knowing them well. Our thorough knowledge of them and our business enables us to serve them better. Our engagement with and service to our customers and stake holders builds mutual trust, which is enhanced by continually striving for perfection and promoting their interests and society in general. The values we share serve as a compass for everyone in our organization, guiding our behavior and representing the foundation of our culture.

TRANSPARENCY IN BUSINESS PRACTICES

Business transparency is not just something customers want, but is necessary for our business that wants to grow. While transparency as a concept is often most visible in the realm of social responsibility and compliance, it is real benefit is when it's seen as a business priority.

VISION ON LONG TERM GOAL

We adhere to conservative financial policies and continually strive to efficiently utilize available resources. We strive to improve business as much as possible with our resources in hand rather that becoming over-ambitious and depending on heavy leverage from bank and financial institutions. We profess a slow and steady approach to achieve our long-term goal and sustainability.

FOCUS ON CORE COMPETENCIES

Excellence is never an accident. It is an act of deliberate design. Over the past 50 years, we have developed experience and expertise in steel rolling and bright bars for long products and sections. Working closely with global equipment builders and leading Indian companies like Tata Steel, SAIL, RINL, Hindalco, BHEL etc., we have made ourselves conversant with their best practices in design, manufacturing and stringent quality standards. By giving meticulous attention to detail in every aspect of our business, we continue to improve and establish a benchmark with the best in the industry to ensure customer satisfaction, in terms of Product Quality, Reliability and Service. We have constantly up-dated ourselves with the latest development in the field of long product rolling mills from time to time.

SAFETY & ENVIRONMENT

We consider environmental protection, occupational health and safety at work as important as providing quality products. We focus on the prevention of incidents or accidents that might result from abnormal operating conditions on the one hand and as well as reduction of adverse effects that result from normal operating conditions on the other hand. People are the key to the success of any industry and ours is no exception. The health and safety of our employees, workers, their families and stake holders is a big concern for all involved in our organization.

2003 Commencement of manufacturing units at Andhra Pradesh by Venkatesh Steel & Alloys P. Ltd.

2006 Amalgamation of Radice Ispat and Venkatesh Steel with the company

2007 Commencement of manufacturing units at Vizag, Andhra Pradesh

2010 Commencement of re-rolling Mill at Jamshedpur

2013 Commencement of manufacturing unit at Parwada, Andhra Pradesh

2018 Crossed a turnover of Rs. 950 crores

CHAIRMAN'S OVERVIEW

I am pleased to present the performance of the company in 2017-18.

The company reported attractive profitable growth – even as revenues increased 27.32 per cent to Rs 992.38 cr, profit after tax strengthened 105.30 per cent to Rs 70.79 cr. The fact that the company reported a handsome increase in EBIDTA margin from 11.16 per cent in 2016-17 to 14.46 per cent in 2017-18 and an increase in its interest cover from 4.49 to 7.22 indicates the sustainable robustness of the business model.

The sharp improvement in our performance during the year under review was not as much the result of a short-term increase in steel realisations as much as a conscious focus on business sustainability. Over the years, the company focused prudently on business de-risking in a capital-intensive business. The result was that the company focused on a large volume of job work for some of the largest Indian steel companies that enhanced our manufacturing focus, strengthened access to cutting-edge technologies and provided us with a steady cash flow without corresponding market risks.

The company also entered into multi-year engagement in the supply of special steels to large, growing and quality-respecting automobile component manufacturers, a business that generated steady growth coupled with attractive margins. Besides, the company selected to largely utilise its cash accruals to grow its business, which resulted in a relatively low interest outflow and progressive strengthening of the business. The result of this measured caution in a cyclical sector is that Beekay Steel remained profitable in every single year of the cyclical downturn, moderated its debt-equity ratio from a peak 0.37 to 0.12 (2017-18), reduced its interest outflow, strengthened its credit-rating through the slowdown and invested Rs 70 cr in growing its business (200,000 TPA TMT bar capacity) largely through accruals.

As it turned out, when the steel sector revived, the company was among the first off the blocks, translating into increased revenues, margins and profits.

What we achieved in 2017-18

The company sustained the improvement in its operational performance into 2017-18 following an improvement in working across each of its business constituents.

The company generated a 16.36 per cent growth in jobwork volumes to 3.94 lakh tonnes; the quantum of revenues increased 14.16 per cent to Rs 115.86 cr.

The company generated a 85.59 per cent growth in TMT bar sales to Rs 424.97 cr.

The result was an aggregate increase in steel volumes from 518,000 tonnes in 2016-17 to 626,000 tonnes in 2017-18. This aggregate increase was accompanied by an increase in average realisations coupled with inventory gains.

Strengthening the business

The company strengthened its business during the year under review through various initiatives.

The company reported a 241.35 per cent increase in the export of TMT bars to Rs 231.57 cr in 2017-18 from Rs 67.75 cr in 2016-17, which made it possible to explore remunerative Asian markets serviced with speed from the port location (Vishakhapatnam).

The company strengthened it product registrations with large institutional customers, building a prospective revenue pipeline. The company is registered with prominent transmission sector companies like Power Grid Corporation, KEC International Limited, Kalpatru Power Transmission Limited as well as EPC contractors like Tata Projects Limited, Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited and VA Tech Wabag Limited, empowering the company to bid aggressively for quarterly tenders announced by these customers. The company is consistently adding new institutional buyers while increasing its wallet share with the existing ones.

The company grew supplies to prominent Indian aluminium companies, manufacturing customised products that resulted in sustained engagement and repeat offtake.

The company strengthened its credit rating by two notches – from BBB minus to BBB plus to A minus, which helped moderate debt cost by 200 bps, the full benefits of which will be reflected during the current financial year.

We believe that our business complement – job work, engagement with automobile component manufacturers and TMT bars – represents a prudent revenue mix that balances the needs of sustainable volume and revenue growth, addressing different downstream sectors, revenue visibility, secured receivables and attractive margins.

GST game-changer

During the year under review, India implemented the landmark reform of Goods and Services Tax. This implementation unified various indirect taxes into one, reducing paperwork and liberating management bandwidth for complying companies. Besides, the coupling of GST and e-Way Bill strengthened the case for organised tax-compliant companies over unorganised players. Following the implementation, the cost differential between organised and unorganised players declined, strengthening the competitiveness of organised players.

As a result, there was a marked decline in the presence of unorganised steel manufacturers, reducing disturbance in terms of market realisations and offtake. Besides, GST implementation made it possible for steel products to move quicker between states, helping reach products faster to customers. Going ahead, we believe that this structural correction will strengthen the country's steel sector in terms of practices, processes and formalisation through a level playing field.

Optimism

I am optimistic of the prospects of the business for some good reasons.

From a macro perspective, the government's focus on infrastructure growth on the one hand and adequate protection for the domestic steel industry is likely to sustain sectoral buoyancy across the foreseeable future. India consumes 100 mn tonnes of steel per year compared with around 700 mn tonnes in China, a vast gap that is likely to be corrected faster, driven by an increase in per capita incomes and aspirations. Besides, the incremental steel manufacturing capacity being commissioned in the country is relatively low when compared with the sustained growth in India, strengthening prospects for serious long-term players. The GST introduction will moderate the share of unorganised steel manufacturers, levelling the playing field and benefiting responsible compliance-driven steel companies.

From a corporate perspective, we are attractively placed to capitalise on the projected market growth on account of our locational advantages in Jamshedpur and Vishakhapatnam. We are among a handful of Indian steel companies manufacturing a relatively de-risked complement of TMT bars, structurals and special steels. Besides, the company combines the benefits of being relatively niche and medium-sized, enhancing its responsiveness to market needs.

In view of these realities, we see the steel sector in India at the cusp of a sustained recovery, with focused companies like ours capitalising extensively on the recovery.

Our strategic outlook

At Beekay Steel, we are optimistic of capitalising on the sectoral upturn for some good reasons.

One, the company intends to enhance the utilisation of its TMT bar capacity and embark on doubling the capacity through another plant of a similar size across the next couple of years.

Two, the company intends to extend its business into a new product segment (flats) through a jobwork engagement with a large Indian steel manufacturer.

The company intends to monetise its large land bank in Howrah (off Kolkata) and use the proceeds to invest in its core business.

The company will continue to seek approvals for its B2B products (special steels) from large and growing customers, strengthening prospects of serving a larger institutional clientele.

The company will strengthen its marketing team and distribution network that makes it possible to sell TMT bars at the highest realisations in the shortest time; the company will also focus on enhancing exports of this product.

Overview

The company is attractively placed to grow its business.

The company possesses a strong Balance Sheet, a presence in different product and market segments, longstanding customer relationships as well as a growing wallet share of institutional customers.

The company intends to scale existing capacities on the one hand and extend into adjacent business spaces with long-term potential on the other.

The companies believes that through a prudent leverage of what it has always done – albeit on a larger scale without compromising the integrity of the Balance Sheet – it expects to enhance value for all those associated with the company.

Mr. Suresh Chand Bansal
Executive Chairman

HOW WE INTEND TO ALLOCATE OUR SURPLUS IN **2018-19** = Invest in TMT capacity expansion **(200,000 TPA)** + Invest in adjacent **business spaces** + Moderate **debt**

THIS IS WHAT
WE HAVE ACHIEVED IN THE LAST 10 YEARS

13.63%

CAGR growth in revenues from Rs 314 crore in FY2008-09 to Rs 992.39 crore in FY2017-18

18.32%

CAGR growth in EBITDA from Rs 31.57 crore in FY2008-09 to Rs 143.49 crore in FY2017-18

33.06%

CAGR growth in PAT from Rs 5.41 crore in FY2008-09 to Rs 110 crore in FY2017-18

11.79%

CAGR growth in Gross Block from Rs 122.10 crore in FY2008-09 to Rs 333.12 crore in FY2017-18

18.91%

CAGR growth in Net Worth from Rs 63.17 crore in FY2008-09 to Rs 300.44 crore in FY2017-18

7.72%

CAGR growth in EPS from Rs 19 in FY2008-09 to Rs 37.12 in FY2017-18

13.09%

CAGR growth in manufacturing expenses from Rs 283.74 crore in FY2008-09 to Rs 858.95 crore in FY2017-18

18.89%

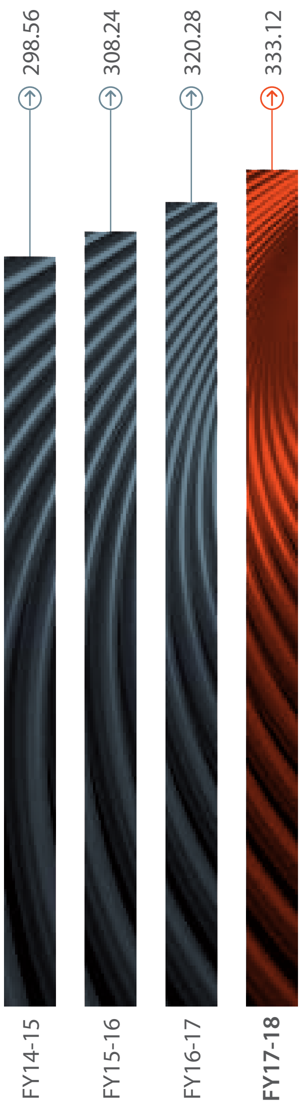
CAGR growth in dividend distributed from Rs 0.48 crore in FY2008-09 to Rs 2.29 crore in FY2017-18

HOW WE STRENGTHENED
SHAREHOLDER VALUE DURING A SECTORAL SLOWDOWN

INITIATIVES

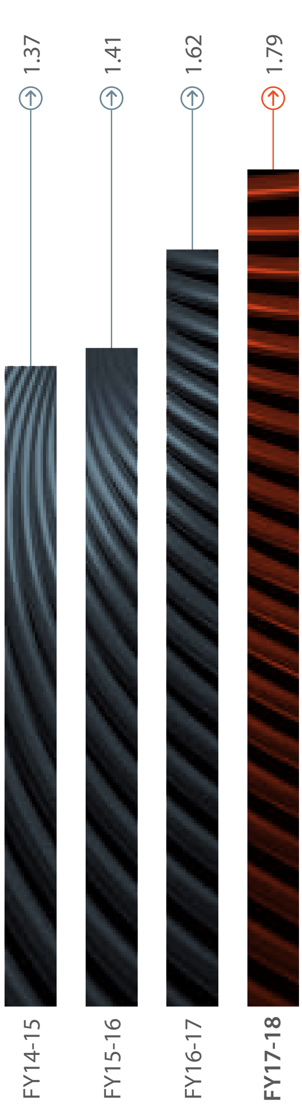
WE INVESTED IN THE INDUSTRY WHEN FEW WERE

INVESTMENT IN GROSS BLOCK (RS. CRORE)



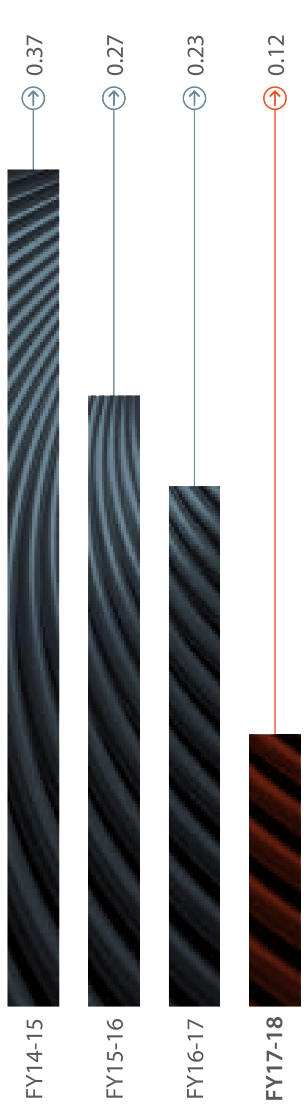
WE STRENGTHENED OUR CURRENT RATIO

CURRENT RATIO (X)



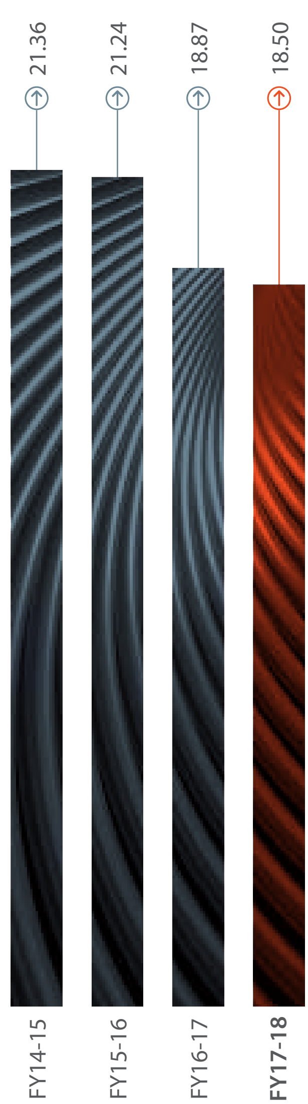
WE REPAID DEBT FASTER

DEBT-EQUITY RATIO (X)



WE MODERATED OUR INTEREST OUTFLOW

INTEREST COSTS (RS. CRORE)



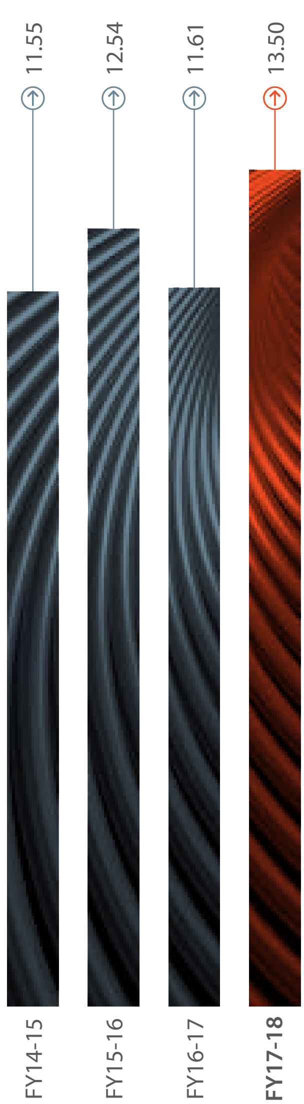
IMPACT

WE ACCELERATED
REVENUE GROWTH

REVENUES (RS. CRORE)

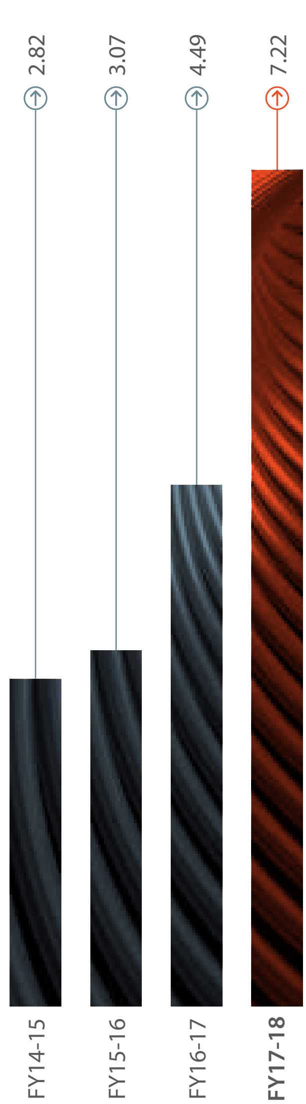
WE STRENGTHENED
OUR MARGINS

EBITDA MARGIN (%)



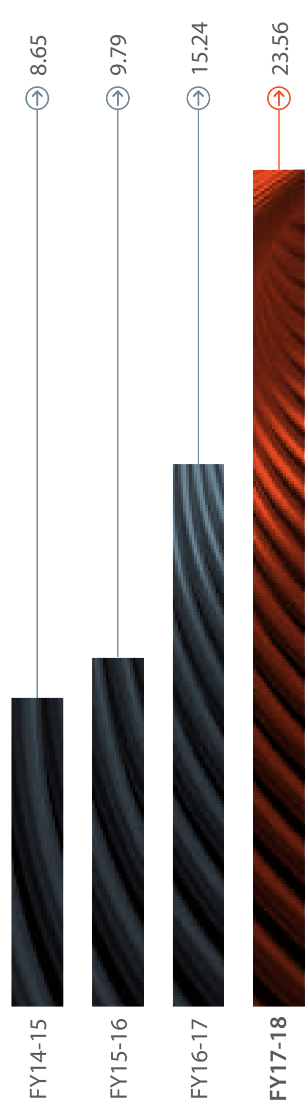
WE STRENGTHENED
OUR INTEREST COVER

INTEREST COVER (X)



WE ENHANCED
SHAREHOLDER VALUE

ROCE (%)



5 WAYS
IN WHICH WE TRANSFORMED PROACTIVELY DURING THE STEEL SECTOR SLOWDOWN

WE INCREASED THE PROPRIETARY PROPORTION OF OUR BUSINESS

UNTIL A COUPLE OF YEARS AGO, OUR CONVERSION REVENUES ACCOUNTED FOR 75-80% OF OUR TURNOVER

The company increased the proportion of revenues from the proprietary business

>

It leveraged existing B2B relationships

>

It launched a branded steel product in 2016

>

The proportion of conversion business revenues declined to 62% in 2017-18

WE SWITCHED OUR FUEL MIX TO MODERATE COSTS

FUEL FEEDSTOCK ACCOUNTED FOR 30% OF THE COMPANY'S COST OF PRODUCTION A FEW YEARS AGO AGO

The company shifted from the use of furnace oil to alternative fuels

>

The alternative fuels comprised a coal gasifier and coal pulveriser

>

The use of a coal pulveriser (across 4 units) moderated pollution and costs

>

Fuel feedstock accounted for 12% of the company's cost of production in 2017-18

WE STRENGTHENED OUR VALUE-ADDITION FOCUS

DECADES AGO, WE SELECTED TO FOCUS ON NON-COMMODITY STEEL GRADES

We selected to focus on rolling products, enhancing consumer proximity

>

We provided special steels to quality-respecting automotive customers

>

We generated sustainable offtake across market cycles

>

Our non-commodity grades generated an EBIDTA 500 bps higher than the average in 2017-18

WE CARVED OUT AN INDEPENDENT BRANDED TMT PRESENCE

FOR YEARS, WE CONVERTED TMT BARS FOR ONE OF INDIA'S LARGEST STEEL COMPANIES

This exposure enhanced our technical insight into the product and manufacture

>

We extended into branded proprietary TMT manufacture from 2016 onwards

>

The company selected to service the growing TMT needs of South India

>

TMT products accounted for 43% of the company's revenues, 2017-18

WE STRENGTHENED OUR FOCUS ON ENVIRONMENT COMPLIANCE

THE COMPANY RECOGNISED THE NEED FOR STRENGTHENING ITS ENVIRONMENT COMPLIANCE

It invested in benchmarking its HSE commitment with the best sectoral standards

>

It concretised roads that helped eliminate dust

>

It enhanced operational factory coverage, factory lighting, greening and automation

>

The company is respected as an HSE-compliant company today

WE REPAID DEBT AND STRENGTHENED OUR GEARING

DURING THE MIDST OF THE STEEL SECTOR SLOWDOWN, THE COMPANY HAD RS 7.50 CR OF TERM LOANS

The company repaid Rs 3.48 cr in debt

>

This strengthened our gearing from 0.23 to 0.12 (2017-18)

>

Credit rating improved two notches in 2017-18

>

Debt cost to the company declined 200 bps in 2017-18

OUR
ROBUST BUSINESS MODEL

SINGULAR FOCUS

The company will remain singularly focused on opportunities from within the steel industry, given the extensive under-penetration within India and extensive market and product gaps.

ADJACENT SPACES

The company will engage in linear (increase capacity of existing products) and lateral expansion (entering adjacent business spaces following a careful evaluation of sustainable growth prospects).

NOT VOLUME-DRIVEN

The company will focus on enhancing the quality of the business as opposed to a singular focus on enhancing scale. This priority is expected to translate into a focus on downstream activities marked by a higher profit and value-addition rather than focusing on capital-intensive upstream activities focused on cost reduction.

COMPLEMENT OF BUSINESS ENGAGEMENTS

The company is engaged in three distinctive business engagements – job work (conversion) for a large primary steel company that assures large and consistent volumes, the manufacture of special steels addressing prominent quality-respecting automobile component manufacturers and the brand-driven manufacture cum marketing of steel products (TMT bars) for retail consumers. The TMT bar business has emerged as the largest (43 per cent of revenues, 2017-18) and fastest growing (grew 85.59 per cent in 2017-18) within two years of being commissioned, indicating the potential of the business.

CONVERSION BUSINESS

The company will continue to grow the job work (conversion) segment of its business mix. This segment provides the company with steady revenues across market cycles, enhances focus on manufacturing competence, enhances peer respect on account of its association with some of the largest Indian steel companies and facilitates knowledge sharing of manufacturing practices. The conversion arrangement presently comprises the manufacture of TMT bars, conversion and special steel.

BRANDING FOCUS

The company will continue to grow the brand-led consumer-centric part of the business (TMT bars). Even as this segment of the business is high volume cum low margins, it can provide the company room to increase capacity on the one hand and generate a premium in its realisations when its brand is established on the other.

CUSTOMER-CENTRICITY

The company has largely selected to focus on the downstream rolling end of the business as opposed to the upstream end of steel manufacture. We believe that remaining close to the customer end of the business has enhanced the company's knowledge of market place opportunities, translating into a superior return on employed capital and enhanced business sustainability.

NET WORTH-DRIVEN EXPANSION

The company has preferred cautious expansion over aggressive growth, reflected in its preference for net worth-funded expanded over large debt. The company's Rs 70 cr TMT capacity expansion in 2016 was funded by Rs 55 cr of net worth (retained earnings) and only Rs 15 cr of debt (as against Rs 34 cr of sanctioned debt). This is an extension of the company's conviction that controlled growth is more sustainable than aggressive expansion.

BROADBASING

The company has broadbased its business to moderate risk – extension from job work and B2B business to the B2C business in the last two years; no B2B customer (excluding jobwork) accounting for more than 17 per cent of revenues; extension from servicing customers in Eastern India to increased revenues from non-Eastern India revenues.

GEARING CONSERVATISM

The Company is conservative in debt-driven investments in its business. The company moderated term loan from a peak Rs 7.5 cr to Rs 3.5 cr in 2017-18. The last significant capex (TMT bars) was funded by debt only to the extent of 20 per cent, strengthening cash flows following project commissioning. The company's interest outflow of Rs 18.50 cr in 2017-18 and consequent increase in interest cover of 7.22 in only the first full year of a steel market recovery is an index of its low debt commitment.

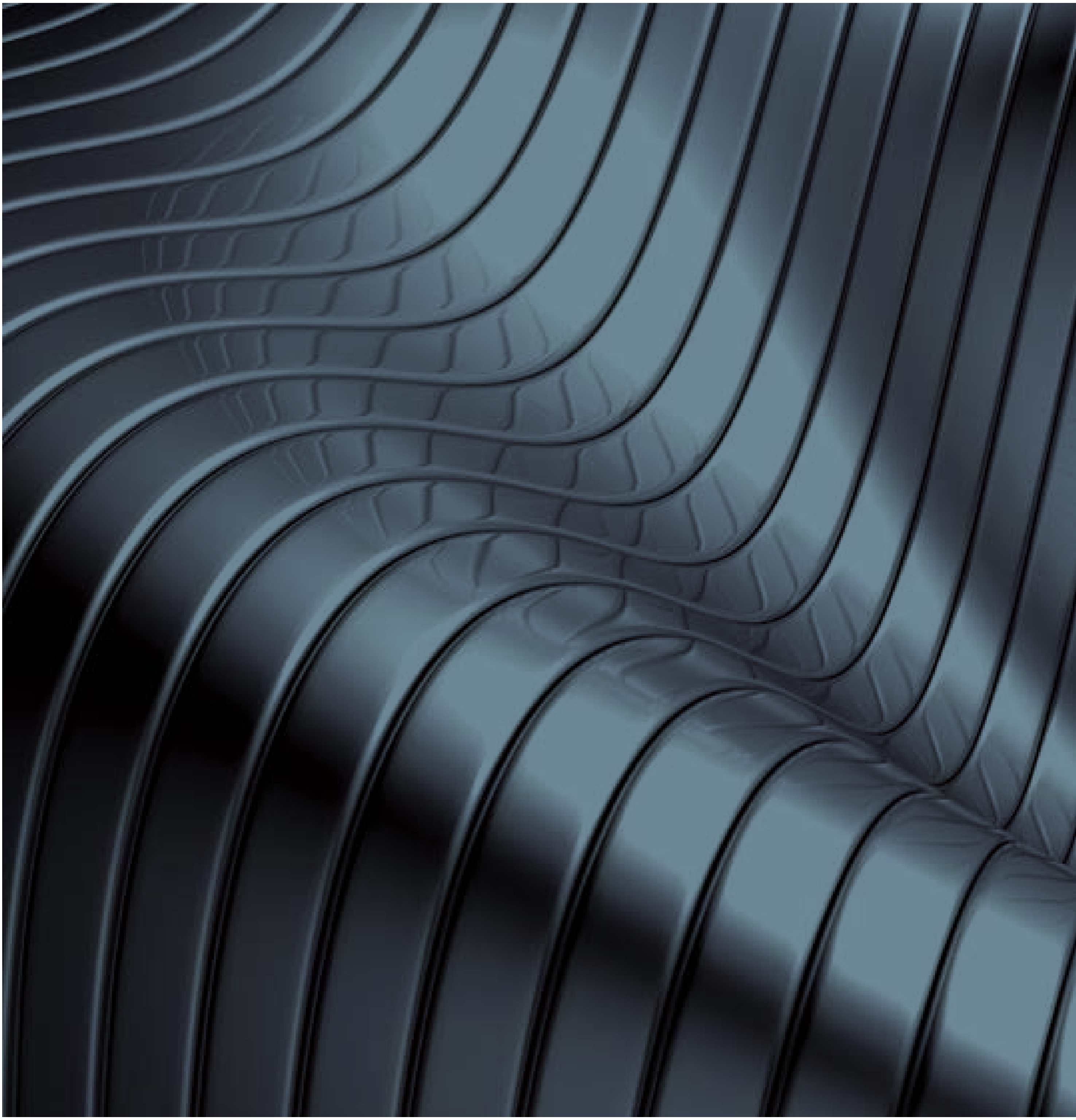
LOCATIONAL ADVANTAGE

The Company has selected to grow its respective business segments in business-strengthening locations. The job work business in Jamshedpur is conducted 15-20 kms from the company's largest customer. The TMT bar business is located 30 kms from the Vishakhapatnam port and the Gangavaram port, empowering the company to export products at a lower cost and around quicker turnaround tenures. The company's Chennai unit enjoys proximity to the Chennai Port (third largest port in India) and Ennore Port. Being an automobile hub, Chennai witnesses high steel demand, which enhances product offtake and helps the company serve its customer at a faster pace.

AUTOMATION

The Company invested in operational automation that helped moderate the number of people per operating unit to half of what is required by a conventional unit driven by manual practices. In addition to the cost saving, automation has enhanced operational uptime and predictability.

MANAGEMENT
DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



Indian economic overview

After registering a GDP growth of over 7% for the third year in succession in 2016-17, the Indian economy headed for somewhat slower growth, estimated 6.7% in 2017-18. Even this lower growth for 2017-18, GDP growth averaged 7.3% for the period from 2014-15 to 2017-18, the highest among the major economies. This was achieved on the back of lower inflation, an improved current account balance and a reduction in the fiscal deficit-to-GDP ratio .

The year under review was marked by various structural reforms being undertaken by the Central Government. In addition to GST introduction, the year witnessed significant steps towards resolution of problems associated with NPA levels, FDI liberalisation, bank recapitalisation and privatisation of coal mines. (Source: CSO, Economic Survey 2017-18)

Outlook

The World Bank projected India's economic growth to accelerate to 7.3% in 2018-19 and 7.5% in 2019-20. Strong private consumption and a growth in the services sector are expected to continue supporting economic activity. Private investments are expected to revive as the corporate sector adjusts to the GST. Source: IMF, World Bank)

Steel sector overview

After almost a decade of limping growth, the significant recovery of the global economy as well as the global steel industry in 2017 points to a favourable outlook for the Indian steel industry. While global production of crude steel at 1,691 million tonne (MT) reported a growth of 5.3 per cent in 2017 over the previous year, the estimated steel consumption rose to 1,622 MT.

The latest Internal Monetary Fund projection has estimated that the global economy is slated to grow at 3.9 per cent in 2018, and India's GDP is to move up by 7.4 per cent in 2018 compared to 6.7 per cent in the previous year. The continued growth in GDP in India, in fact, indicates that major steel consuming segments such as construction, real estate/housing, capital goods/machinery, consumer goods, automobiles and energy sector shall benefit.

Indian steel enterprises invested hugely into modernisation and expansion of their existing units as well as green-field plants to build a world class, cost competitive, environment-friendly and socially responsible industry. This is in line with the objectives of the National Steel Policy 2017 to increase the country's per capita steel consumption to 160 Kgs by 2030-31 from the current 60 kgs. This will necessitate a steel capacity of 300 MTPA compaired with the current 128 MTPA.

The Indian steel industry is fully geared for this, while focusing on remaining competitive. This can be substantiated from the fact that as per the list of 'World Class Steel Makers in the World' released by World Steel Dynamics in June 2017, 36 Indian steel makers were classified as 'World Class Steel Makers' out of more than 250 large steel makers in the world.

The housing and construction sector, where a major chunk of steel is consumed, should get a boost with an increase in per capita incomes and social sector schemes like Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna-Housing for All, Sardar Patel Urban Housing Mission, 100 Smart Cities Mission (by 2022), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna, Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), National Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY), Bharatmala project, 24x7 Power for All initiative (by 2019), Development of Industrial Corridors & National Investment & Manufacturing Zones, 75,000 MW Clean-Energy initiative (by 2022) and many others.

(Source: Indian Steel Association)

RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk	Mitigation strategy
Demand risk The steel industry is cyclical in nature and factors affecting the demand for and requirement of processing steel products, alongwith, global economic conditions, may adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects	**Mitigation strategy** The Indian economy is rapidly growing with an enormous focus on the infrastructure and construction sector. Several initiatives, mainly affordable housing, expansion of railway networks, development of domestic shipbuilding industry, opening up of the defence sector for private participation, and the anticipated growth in the automobile sector are expected to create a significant demand for steel in the country. While the focus of the industry is on the domestic market, being in the vicinity of the developed west and developing east, gives it a strategic locational advantage that augurs well for the industry seeking export opportunities.
Inventory risk Our failure to accurately forecast and manage inventory could result in an unexpected shortfall and/or surplus of products, which could harm our business	**Mitigation strategy** Beekay Steel has an efficient inventory management system in place. The Company maintains minimum quantity level as per orders. It forecasts demand and keep adequate buffer inventory to cater to the demand.
Financial risk Inability to service debt could impact the financial stability of our company.	**Mitigation strategy** Beekay Steel has, over the years, strengthened itself. The Company had a peak term loan of of Rs 7.50 cr which has now come down to Rs 3.48 cr. The interest coverage ratio of the Company strengthened to 7.22 in 2017-18 from 3.07 five years ago.
Price risk Significant increase in the cost or shortage of raw materials and finished goods could effect operations and financial position.	**Mitigation strategy** The cost of steel is cyclical. During the last two years, it has improved, providing the company with a cushion against risk. The Company buys raw materials at low prices and maintains inventory levels, which helps it to avoid buying at high prices.
Forex risk Beekay earns 27.79% of its total revenues from export and any fluctuations in exchange rates could affect the revenues of our company.	**Mitigation strategy** The Company exports TMT bars and Structurals and is exposed to exchange fluctuation risks. It hedges this risk by not keeping open curency positions. The Company closes its position within 2-3 days of receiving the order, which protects the Company from exchange fluctuations.

PRODUCT-WISE PERFORMANCE

Your Company is in the secondary steel manufacturing segment and produces HR sections (TMT bars, rounds, squares, flats, hexagons and special profiles) and bright bars of different sizes and shapes with different compositions and while engaged in conversion jobs. The production of all manufacturing units of the Company was 6,26,494 MT (including conversion 3,93,528 MT) in 2017-18, compared to 5,18,592 MT (including conversion 3,40,606MT) in the previous year.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Beekay Steel believes that its competitive advantage lies within its people. The Company's people bring to the stage a multi-sectoral experience, technological experience and domain knowledge. The Company's HR culture is rooted in its ability to subvert age-old norms and enhance competitiveness. The Company takes decisions aligned with the professional and personal goals of employees, achieving work-life balance and enhancing pride of association. The direct employee count stood at 505 during the year ended March 31, 2018.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has an effective internal control system in place that ensures the internal processes comply with regulated business policies and procedures. The Board has adopted appropriate measures ensuring orderly and efficient conduct of its business. These controls have been designed to provide reasonable assurance with regard to adherence to the Company's policies, safeguarding of its assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial disclosures. The Company has an efficient audit committee in line with the provisions of Regulation 18 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 that ensures that the financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information are correct, sufficient and credible. These are reviewed by the management and recommendations are made prior to the finalisation of financial statements.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS :	Mr. Suresh Chand Bansal-Executive Chairman Mr. Mukesh Chand Bansal- Managing Director Mr. Vikas Bansal- Executive Director Mr. Manav Bansal- Wholetime Director & CFO Mr. Gautam Bansal- Wholetime Director Mr. Vijay Kumar Bansal- Non Executive Director Mr. Bhal Chandra Khaitan-Independent Director Mr. Brijesh Kumar Dalmia- Independent Director Mr. Ravishankar Sridharan- Independent Director Mr. Srikumar Banerjee- Independent Director Mr. Tapan Kumar Banerjee- Independent Director Ms. Shyanthi Sengupta- Independent Director
BANKERS :	State Bank of India Allahabad Bank Punjab National Bank Bank of Baroda YES Bank
AUDITORS :	M/s. Lihala & Co. Chartered Accountants 11, Crooked Lane, Kolkata-700069
COMPANY SECRETARY :	Mr. Rabindra Kumar Sahoo
REGISTERED OFFICE :	'Lansdowne Towers' 2/1A, Sarat Bose Road, 4th Floor, Kolkata: 700 020 Tel: (033) 4060 4444 Fax: (033) 2282 3322 Email: contact@beekaysteel.com Web: www.beekaysteel.com
REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT :	M/s. MaheshwariDatamatics Pvt. Ltd. 23, R.N Mukherjee Road, Kolkata-700 001 Phone: (033) 2243-5029/5809 Fax : (033) 22484787 Email: mdpldc@yahoo.com
WORKS :	Jamshedpur(Jharkhand) Chennai (Tamil Nadu) Visakhapatnam Andhra Pradesh (a. Autonagar b. Bheemlipatnam C. Vellanki d. Parwada) Howrah(West Bengal)

DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

Dear Shareholders

The Board of Directors are pleased to present the 37th Annual Report on the business and operations of your Company together with the Company's Audited Financial Statements (standalone and consolidated) for the financial year ended 31st March, 2018.

Financial results

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	Financial Year 2017-18	Financial Year 2016-17	Financial Year 2017-18	Financial Year 2016-17
Operating Income	992.39	779.43	992.39	779.43
Profit before interest, depreciation & taxation	143.50	87.02	143.50	87.02
Finance Cost	18.50	18.87	18.50	18.87
Depreciation	14.99	14.82	14.99	14.82
Profit before taxation	110.01	53.33	110.01	53.33
- Current Tax	39.40	18.16	39.40	18.16
- Deferred Tax	(0.19)	0.68	(0.19)	0.68
Profit after taxation	70.80	34.49	70.80	34.49
Adjustments	0.0000	0.0010	0.0000	0.0010
Share of Profit/(Loss) from Associates	-	-	(0.18)	(0.10)
Balance brought forward	125.56	98.11	126.22	98.87
Profit available for appropriation	196.36	132.60	196.84	133.26
Appropriation				
Dividend-Equity Shares	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90
Dividend Tax	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39
Transfer to General Reserve		5.00	0	5.00
Remeasurement of net defined benefit plan (net of tax)	(0.04)	(0.25)	(0.04)	(0.25)
Balance carried forward	194.11	125.56	194.59	126.22

Financial highlights

- Overall growth achieved of 27% in the turnover from ₹779.43 Crores in the previous year to ₹992.38 Crores in 2017-18.
- Export sales increased by 247% from ₹79.51 Crores in the previous year to ₹275.88 Crores in 2017-18.
- EBIDTA at ₹143.50 Crores has grown by 65% over previous year.
- PAT has also increased extensively by 105% from ₹34.48 Crores in the previous year to ₹70.79 Crores.
- EPS of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2018 stood ₹37.12 as compared to ₹18.08 in its previous year.

The overall growth in the turnover and the profit of the Company over the previous year driven mainly for increase of sales in TMT Bar segment, increase in volume of exports and increase in volume of job work business. In order to strengthen its market share in TMT segment, the company continued to spend aggressively on advertisement and brand establishments. Besides, efficiency improvement and cost optimization have been followed across all the functions of the organization.

Dividend

Your Directors are pleased to recommend a dividend of 10% (₹1/-) per equity share of ₹10/- each (Last year ₹1/-) for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2018 subject to approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The total outgo on account of dividend will be aggregating to ₹228.85 Lakhs (including Dividend Distribution Taxes).

The unpaid and unclaimed dividend lying in the Unpaid Dividend Account becomes due to be transferred to Investor Education & Protection Fund ("IEPF") after a period of 7 (seven) years. Your Directors therefore suggest you to claim the unpaid dividend before the last date.

The unpaid and unclaimed Dividend for the year 2009-10 has already been transferred to the Central Government, to Investor Education & Protection Fund ("IEPF") on 3rd December, 2017. The unpaid and unclaimed Dividend for the year 2010-11 is due to be transferred to Investor Education & Protection Fund ("IEPF") by 2nd December, 2018.

During the year under review your Company has transferred 360850 nos. of equity shares of 415 shareholders to Investor Education Protection Fund (IEPF) , those who had not claimed dividend for a period of 7 years with effect from the F.Y. 2008-09 , as per the IEPF Rules notified by the Central Govt. from time to time. Your Company also initiates to transfer the equity shares of those shareholders who had not claimed dividend from FY 2009-10 till date of the report.

The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from Saturday, September 22, 2018 to Friday, September 28, 2018 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of payment of dividend for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2018 and the AGM.

Share Capital

The paid up equity share capital as on March 31, 2018 stood at ₹19,09,09,270/- comprising of 19072052 shares of ₹10/-each fully paid shares and balance of ₹1,88,750 is the amount of forfeited shares. The Company has not issued any share during the year under review. The company has not issued shares with differential voting rights nor has granted any stock options or sweat equity.

Finance

Cash and cash equivalents as at March 31, 2018 was ₹521.05 Lakhs (Previous year ₹998.36 Lakhs). The company continues to focus on judicious management of its working capital, Receivables, inventories and other working capital parameters were kept under strict check through continuous monitoring.

Deposits

Your Company has not accepted any deposits during the year, no deposits remained unpaid or unclaimed as at the end of the year and there was no default in repayment of deposits or payment of interest thereon during the year within the meaning of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014

Transfer to reserve

The Company has not transferred any amount to the General Reserves out of the profit for the financial year ended 31st March, 2018.

Particulars of loans, guarantees or investments

The company has neither given any loans or guarantees nor made any investment during the year under review. The overall limit is within the powers of the Board as applicable to the Company in terms of the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The detail of the investments made, loans or guarantees given by company, are given in the notes to the financial statements.

Internal financial controls

The Company has in place an adequate and robust system for internal financial controls commensurate with the size and nature of its business. Internal control systems are integral to the Company's corporate governance policy and no reportable material weakness was observed in operations.

The internal control systems and procedures are designed to assist in the identification and management of risks, the procedure-led verification of all compliance as well as an enhanced control consciousness.

The Audit Committee of the Company evaluated the adequacy of internal financial control. During the year such controls were tested with reference to financial statements and no reportable material weakness in the formulation or operations were observed. The Statutory Auditors of the Company conducted audit on the Company's internal financial control over financial reporting and the report of the same is annexed with Auditor's Report.

Corporate social responsibilities initiatives

The Company has a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee comprising of three directors, the details of which are mentioned in the corporate governance Report which form part of this Report.

In compliance with section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014, the disclosures with respect to CSR Committee and expenditure made by the Company forms part of this Report and marked as "Annexure "A". The Committee met thrice during the year to discharge its responsibilities. The CSR Policy may be accessed on the Company's website at the web link: https://www.beekaysteel.com.

Extract of annual return

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 92 (3) & 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the details forming part of the extract of the annual return in Form No. MGT – 9, is marked as "Annexure – B" and annexed hereto and forms a part of this report.

Number of meetings of the board

The Board of Directors met 5 (Five) times during the year and the maximum interval between two meetings did not exceed 120 days. The intervening gap between the meetings was within the period prescribed under the Act and the Listing Regulations. The details of the number of meetings of the Board held during the financial year 2017-18 also form part of the Corporate Governance Report.

Director's responsibility statement

As required by Sections 134(3) (c) & 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 your Directors state that:

(a) In the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2018, the applicable accounting standards have been followed with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;

(b) The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the annual accounts have been applied consistently except as otherwise stated in the Notes to Financial Statements and reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates have been made so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the Financial Year 2017-18 and of the profit for the year ended 31st March, 2018;

(c) Proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) The annual accounts for the year ended 31stMarch, 2018, have been prepared on a going concern basis.

(e) That proper internal financial controls were in place and that the financial controls were adequate and were operating effectively.

(f) That systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

Declaration by independent directors

Mr. Brijesh Kumar Dalmia, Mr. Bhal Chandra Khaitan, Mr. Ravishankar Sridharan, Mr. Srikumar Banerjee, Mr. Tapan Kumar Banerjee, and Mrs. Shyanthi Sengupta are Independent Directors on the Board of the Company. The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors of the Company confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed both under the Companies Act, 2013 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter ' SEBI (LODR) Regulation').

Company's policy on director's appointment and remuneration

Pursuant to provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 the Board of Directors of the Company, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, has formulated a Remuneration Policy.

The remuneration policy of the Company, inter alia, includes the aims and objectives, principles of remuneration, guidelines for remuneration/ sitting fees to Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors, fixed and variable components in the remuneration package, criteria for identification of the Board Members and appointment of senior management.

The criteria for identification of the Board Members including that for determining qualification, positive attributes, independence etc. are summarily given hereunder:

- The Board Member shall possess appropriate skills, qualification, characteristics and experience. The objective is to have a Board with diverse background and experience in business, government, academics, technology, human resources, social responsibilities, finance, law etc. and in such other areas as may be considered relevant or desirable to conduct the Company's business in a holistic manner.
- Independent Director shall be person of integrity and possess expertise and experience and/or someone who the Committee/Board believes could contribute to the growth/ philosophy/strategy of the Company.
- In evaluating the suitability of individual Board Members, the Committee takes into account many factors, including general understanding of the Company's business dynamics, global business, social perspective, educational and professional background and personal achievements.
- Director should possess high level of personal and professional ethics, integrity and values. He should be able to balance the legitimate interest and concerns of all the Company's stakeholders in arriving at decisions, rather than advancing the interests of a particular section.
- Director must be willing to devote sufficient time and energy in carrying out their duties and responsibilities effectively. He must have the aptitude to critically evaluate management's

working as part of a team in an environment of collegiality and trust.

- The Committee evaluates each individual with the objective of having a group that best enables the success of the Company's business and achieves its objectives.

Credit rating

During the year under review, India Rating and Research Private Limited (Ind-Ra), a wing of international rating agency FITCH Group, has upgraded and revised your Company's Long-Term Issuer Rating to "IND A-/Stable" from "IND BBB+". The Outlook is Stable.

Related party transactions

All transactions entered with Related Parties during the financial year were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business and the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not attracted. Further, there are no materially significant related party transactions during the year under review.

The necessary disclosures regarding the transactions as required in Form AOC 2 are given in the notes to accounts. The Company has also formulated a policy on dealing with the Related Party Transactions and necessary approval of the Audit Committee and Board of Directors were taken wherever required in accordance with the Policy. The Company has not entered into any specific contract with related parties.

Risk management

The Company has a robust Risk Management framework to identify, evaluate business risks and opportunities. This framework seeks to minimize adverse impact on the business objectives and enhance the Company's competitive advantage. The framework also defines the risk management approach across the enterprise at various levels. Risk Management forms an integral part of the Company's planning process.

Board evaluation & criteria for evaluation

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Board carried out an annual performance evaluation of its own performance, the individual Directors as well as the working of the Committees of the Board. The evaluation process inter alia considers attendance of Directors at Board and committee meetings, acquaintance with business, compliance with code of conduct, vision and strategy, which is in compliance with applicable laws, regulations and guidelines. The performance evaluation of the Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board. The performance evaluation of the Chairman and the Non- Independent Directors was carried out by Independent Directors. Details of the same are given in the Report on Corporate Governance annexed hereto.

Directors and key managerial personnel

(i) Directors – Retirement by Rotation:

In accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Manav Bansal, & Mr. Vijay Kumar Bansal, Directors of the Company would retire by rotation from the Board and being eligible, offers themselves for re-appointment.

The above appointments are subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

(ii) Appointment/ Re-appointment of Directors/ Executive Directors:

The present terms of re-appointment of :-

(1) Mr. Suresh Chand Bansal (DIN 00103134) as the Executive Chairman would expire on 30th September, 2018; for further period of 5 (Five) years commencing from 1st October, 2018, and

(2) Mr. Vikas Bansal (DIN 00103065) as the Executive Director would expire on 30th September, 2018, for further period of 5 (Five) years commencing from 1st October, 2018

(3) Mr. Manav Bansal (DIN 00103024) as the Whole-Time Director would expire on 31st March, 2019, for further period of 5 (Five) years commencing from 1st April, 2019;

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 13th August, 2018 has re-appointed Mr. Suresh Chand Bansal as an Executive Chairman and Mr. Vikas Bansal as an Executive Director, Mr. Manav Bansal as a Whole-time Director pursuant to the provisions of sections 196, 197, 198 read with Schedule V and/or any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 subject to the approval of the members by separate Special Resolutions for each re-appointment, in the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The re-appointments are for further period of 5 (Five) years:-

(1) In the case of Mr. Suresh Chand Bansal commencing from 1st October, 2018, and

(2) In the case of Mr. Vikas Bansal commencing from 1st October, 2018

(3) In the case of Mr. Manav Bansal commencing from 1st April, 2019;

on terms and conditions as mentioned in the explanatory statement to the notice convening Annual General Meeting. In accordance to the verification made by the Company and its Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the aforesaid Director is not debarred from holding of official Director pursuant to any SEBI Order.

The present terms of appointment of Shri Bhal Chandra Khaitan (DIN 00343007), Shri Ravishankar Sridharan (DIN: 03120944) and Shri Srikumar Bandhopadhyay (DIN: 03504452), as Independent Directors would expire on 31st March, 2019. The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 13th August, 2018 has re-appointed Shri Bhal Chandra Khaitan, Shri Ravishankar Sridharan and Shri Srikumar Bandhopadhyay, as Independent Directors pursuant to the provisions of sections 149, 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Director) Rules, 2014 subject to the approval of members by special resolutions in the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company, for a further period of 5 (Five) years being 2nd term of their appointment commencing from 1st April, 2019. In accordance to the verification made by the Company and its Nomination Committee, the aforesaid Directors are not debarred from holding of official Directors pursuant to any SEBI Order.

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors of the Company confirming that they meet the criteria of independence prescribed under the Act and the Listing Regulations.

(iii) Wholetime Key Managerial Personnel (KMP):

In view of the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 Shri Mukesh Chand Bansal, Managing Director, Shri Manav Bansal, Wholetime Director & CFO, and Shri Rabindra Kumar Sahoo, Company Secretary are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

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

None of the Directors of the Company are disqualified as per section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder. The Directors have also made necessary disclosures to the extent as required under provisions of section 184(1) as applicable.

Details of significant and material orders passed by the regulators, courts and tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future

No significant and material order has been passed by the regulators, courts, tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future.

Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), vide its notification in the Official Gazette dated February 16, 2015 notified the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) applicable to certain classes of companies. IND AS has replaced the existing Indian GAAP prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. As mandated by the MCA, IND AS has been adopted by/is applicable to your Company w.e.f. 1st April, 2017.

Material changes affecting the Company

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company between the end of the financial year and date of this Report. There has been no change in the nature of business of the Company.

Vigil mechanism / whistle blower policy

In compliance with provisions of Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015, the Company has framed a Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy to deal with unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the company's code of conduct or ethics policy, if any. The Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy has also been uploaded on the website of the Company.

The Audit committee oversees the vigil mechanism and the persons who avail the mechanism are encouraged to escalate to the level of the Audit Committee for any issue of concerns impacting and compromising with the interest of the Company and its stakeholders in any way. This policy also allows the direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee.

Details relating to remuneration of directors, key managerial personnel and employees

Disclosure pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial

Personnel) Rules, 2014 is marked as "Annexure– C" which is annexed hereto and forms part of the Directors' Report.

Particulars of employees

There is no such employee in the Company, the information of which is required to be furnished under provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014. Having regard to the provisions of Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Report excluding the aforesaid information is being sent to the members of the Company.

Company's website

The website of your Company, www.beekaysteel.com, has been designed to present the Company's businesses up-front on the home page. The site carries a comprehensive database of information including the Financial Results of your Company, Shareholding pattern, Director's & Corporate Profile, details of Board Committees, Corporate Policies and business activities of your Company. All the mandatory information and disclosures as per the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies Rules 2014 and as per the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 (erstwhile Listing Agreement)has been uploaded.

Performance & financial position of associate

A K C Steel Industries Ltd. is a listed Company dealing in manufacturing and trading of steel and has reported total revenue of ₹4.29 Crores and has incurred a Loss of ₹64.05 Lakhs during the year under review.

The Revenue and the loss incurred by the Associate Company have not directly contributed since they have not adjusted any loss from the Company incurred by them.

Auditors and auditors' report

Statutory Auditors:

The present Statutory Auditors, M/s. LIHALA & CO., Chartered Accountants, holds office upto the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting (AGM) to be held for the financial year 2018-19. With the amendment of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 3(7) of The Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 as amended by the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 effective from 7th May, 2018, the ratification of the Auditors in each of the Annual general meeting has been done away with and they would not be subject to ratification during continuation of in the office of the Statutory Auditors' of the Company. Accordingly, requisite modification has been proposed for consideration of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The Notes on financial statement referred to in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments. The Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer.

Secretarial Auditor:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Board had appointed Mr. Santosh Kumar Tibrewalla, Practicing Company Secretary to conduct Secretarial Audit of the Company for the Financial Year 2017-18. The Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2018 is annexed herewith and marked as "Annexure –D". The Report is self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments. The Secretarial Auditors Report does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer.

Cost Auditors:

Pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, in terms of the Central Government's approval, the Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Audit Committee re-appointed M/s. Musib & Co., Cost Accountants, as the Cost Auditor of the Company for the year 2018-19. The remuneration proposed to be paid to the Cost Auditor requires ratification of the shareholders of the Company. In view of this, your ratification for payment of remuneration to the Cost Auditor is being sought at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The Audit Committee has also received a Certificate from the Cost Auditors certifying their independence and arm's length relationship with the Company.

The Company submits it's Cost Audit Report with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs within the stipulated time period and the Cost Audit Report for the financial year 2016-17 has already been filed with MCA.

Corporate governance

Your Company has initiated, by providing the shareholders, to avail the option of receiving online the requisite documents i.e. notices, annual reports, disclosures and all other communications, by registering their e-mail Ids. Forthe success of 'Green Initiative' as per MCA circular no. 17/2011 & No. 18/2011.

The Company continues to comply with the requirements of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 regarding Corporate Governance. The Report on Corporate Governance together with a certificate from Mr. S.K. Tibrewalla, Practicing Company Secretary regarding Compliance of Conditions of Corporate Governance, certification by M.D./CEO and the Management Discussion & Analysis Report are attached herewith which form part of this Annual Report.

Management discussion and analysis report

The Management Discussion and Analysis as required in terms of the Listing Regulations is annexed to the report and forms an integral part of this report.

Stock exchange listing

The Equity Shares of your Company are listed on BSE Limited (nation-wide trading terminal). The applicable annual listing fees have been paid to the Stock Exchange till financial year 2018-19.

Code of conduct

The Code of Conduct for Directors, KMPs and Senior Executive of the Company is already in force and the same has been placed on the Company's website: www.beekaysteel.com.

Code of conduct for prevention of insider trading

In terms of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 your Company has adopted the Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading and the same is also placed on the Company's website:www.beekaysteel.com.

Energy conservation, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo

Information in accordance with the provisions of Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 regarding conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo, are given in the "Annexure E", annexed hereto and forms a part of this report.

Consolidated financial statements

The Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of your Company for the Financial Year 2017-18, is prepared in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Accounting Standards as laid down by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and forms part of this Annual Report.

Further a statement containing the salient features of the financial statement of the Associate Company in the prescribed format, Form AOC-1 and forms part of this Annual Report and is annexed hereto and marked as "Annexure-F".

In accordance with Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013, the audited financial statements, including the consolidated financial statements and related information will be available on our website. These documents will also be available for inspection during business hours at the Registered office of the Company. The Company will also make available copy on specific request by any member of the Company, interested in obtaining the same.

In accordance with regulation 33 of Securities & Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company opts to submit consolidated financial results only on Annual basis and the same has been intimated to the Stock exchange.

Disclosures as per applicable act and SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015

i) Composition of Audit Committee:

The Board has constituted the Audit Committee under the Chairmanship of Mr. Bhal Chandra Khaitan. Complete details of the Committee are given in the Corporate Governance Report, attached as Annexure to this Board's Report.

ii) Post Balance Sheet events:

There is no other material changes in commitments affecting the financial position of the Company occurred since the end of the financial year 2017-18.

iii) Subsidiaries, Associates or Joint Ventures:

Your Company has only one Associate Company, i.e. M/s. AKC Steel Industries Ltd. and does not have any subsidiaries or joint ventures, during the year under review.

iv) Nomination, Remuneration and Evaluation Policy:

The Company on recommendation of its Nomination & Remuneration Committee has laid down a Nomination, Remuneration and Evaluation Policy, in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules made therein and the Listing Agreement with the stock exchanges (as amended from time to time). This Policy is formulated to provide a framework and set standards in relation to the followings:

a. Criteria for appointment and removal of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and Senior Management Executives of the Company.

b. Remuneration payable to the Directors, KMPs and Senior Management Executives.

c. Evaluation of the performance of the Directors.

d. Criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director.

There has been no change in the policy since last fiscal. The remuneration/ sitting fees paid to the Directors is as per the terms laid out in the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company.

The detailed Nomination & Remuneration Policy of the Company is placed on the Company's website and can be viewed at www.beekaysteel.com

The sexual harassment of women at workplace (prevention, prohibition and redressal) Act, 2013.

The Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this Policy. The Policy is gender neutral. During the year under review, no complaints with allegations of sexual harassment were filed.

Industrial relations

The industrial relation during the year 2017-18 had been cordial. The Directors take on record the dedicated services and significant efforts made by the Officers, Staff and Workers towards the progress of the Company.

Appreciation

Your Directors take this opportunity to express their appreciation for the cooperation and assistance received from the Government of India, the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Jharkhand; the financial institutions, banks as well as the shareholders and debenture holders during the year under review. The Directors also wish to place on record their appreciation of the devoted and dedicated services rendered by all employees of the Company.

Registered Office:	**For and on behalf of the Board**
	For Beekay Steel Industries Limited
'Lansdowne Towers'	Sd/-
4th Floor, 2/1A, Sarat Bose Road	**Suresh Chand Bansal**
	Executive Chairman
	(DIN:00103134)
	Mukesh Chand Bansal
Kolkata – 700 020	Managing Director
Date: 13th August, 2018	(DIN:00103098)

ANNEXURE – A TO DIRECTOR'S REPORT

THE ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

1. **Brief outline of the Company's CSR Policy:** A brief outline of the Company's CSR policy, including overview of the projects or programmes proposed to be undertaken and reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programmes:

   In line with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has framed its CSR policy for the development of programmes and projects for the benefit of weaker sections of the society and the same has been approved by the CSR Committee of the Board. Though the Company gives preference to local areas and areas around the Company units located for spending the amount earmarked for CSR, it also works for the upliftment of the underprivileged at large.

   In line with the CSR policy and in accordance with Schedule VII to the Act, the Company has undertaken the following CSR activities.

   - Promoting Education, skill development and literacy programmes;
   - Promoting Healthcare including preventive healthcare, water and sanitation programmes;
   - Ensuring Environment Sustainability and preservation of flora & fauna, animal welfare, agro forestry and social upliftment programmes;

     The aforesaid projects have been carried out by the Company directly and/or through implementing agencies.

2. The Composition of the CSR Committee is as under:

Mr. Suresh Chand Bansal	Chairman
Mr. Brijesh Kumar Dalmia	Member
Mr. Manav Bansal	Member
Mr. Rabindra Kumar Sahoo	Secretary

3. Average net profit of the Company for last three financial years: ₹36.27 Crores.
4. Required CSR Expenditure: ₹72.55 Lakhs
5. Details of CSR spend for the financial year:
   a) Amount spent for the financial year: ₹92.07 Lakhs; (P. Year we spent ₹26.23 Lakhs)
   b) Amount unspent if any: N. A
   c) Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year 2017-18: Manner in which the amount is spent is detailed in the Annexure-A.
6. **In case the Company has failed to spend the two percent of the average net profit of the last three financial years or any part thereof, the Company shall provide the reasons for not spending the amount in the Board report:** Not Applicable
7. **Responsibility Statement:**
   It is hereby affirmed that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the Company.

Sd/-	Sd/-
(Mr. Suresh Chand Bansal)	**(Mr. Manav Bansal)**
(Chairman of CSR Committee)	(Wholetime Director & CFO)
(DIN: 00103134)	(DIN:00103024)

Place: Kolkata
Date: 13.08.2018

ANNEXURE A TO REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES IN 2017-2018

<table>
<tr><th>Sl. No</th><th>CSR Project activity identified</th><th>Sector in which the project is covered</th><th>Projects programmes
1. Local area others
2. State district (Name of the District, State where project programme was undertaken</th><th>Amount Outlay (budget)project programme wise(₹ In Lakhs)</th><th>Amount spent on the projects programmes Sub- heads :
1. Direct expenditure on project programme
2. Overheads
(₹ In Lakhs)</th><th>Cumulative spend up to the reporting period i.e. F.Y. 2017-18
(₹ In Lakhs)</th><th>Amount spent: Direct & through implementing agency</th></tr>
<tr><th>1</th><th>2</th><th>3</th><th>4</th><th>5</th><th>6</th><th>7</th><th>8</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">1</td><td rowspan="5">Promoting Education, Skill Development and Literacy Programmes</td><td rowspan="2">Infrastructure support to schools, institutions</td><td>Laharia, Dist:-Purulia, West Bengal</td><td rowspan="4">58.00</td><td>42.00</td><td>42.00</td><td>Implementing Agency(Vivekananda Vidyavikash Parishad)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Jamshedpur(Jharkhand)</td><td>0.93</td><td>0.93</td><td>Direct</td></tr>
<tr><td>Assistance to students and Education Support</td><td>Local Area (Visakhapatnam. Andhra Pradesh)</td><td>3.51</td><td>3.51</td><td>Direct</td></tr>
<tr><td>Literacy Programmes</td><td>All States of India</td><td>10.00</td><td>10.00</td><td>Implementing Agency(Friends of Tribal's Society)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sub Total</td><td></td><td>58.00</td><td>56.44</td><td>56.44</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">2</td><td rowspan="4">Promoting Health Care, Water &,Sanitation</td><td rowspan="2">Health Care Infrastructure Development</td><td rowspan="2">Local Area (Kolkata, West Bengal)</td><td rowspan="3">14.00</td><td>5.00</td><td>5.00</td><td>Direct to Tata Medical Center</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.00</td><td>5.00</td><td>Implementing Agency(Savitri Devi Bansal Charitable Trust)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Water & Sanitation Program</td><td>Local Area(Chengalpet, Tamilnadu)</td><td>3.25</td><td>3.25</td><td>Direct</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sub Total</td><td></td><td>14.00</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">3</td><td rowspan="4">Social Upliftment, Environmental Sustainability and Animal Welfare</td><td rowspan="2">Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition</td><td>Local Area (Kolkata Suburban Areas, West Bengal)</td><td rowspan="3">14.00</td><td>2.00</td><td>2.00</td><td>Implementing Agency(Purvaanchal Kalyan Ashram)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Local Area (Visakhapatnam, AP)</td><td>1.00</td><td>1.00</td><td>Implementing Agency(Nitya Annadhanam Pathakham)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Animal Welfare and Environment Program</td><td>Local Area (Kolkata, West Bengal)</td><td>10.00</td><td>10.00</td><td>Implementing Agencies(Savatri Devi Bansal Charitable Trust)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sub Total</td><td></td><td>14.00</td><td>13.00</td><td>13.00</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">4</td><td rowspan="3">Promoting gender equality and women empowering</td><td>Construction of hospital for women & orphans</td><td>Local Area (Visakhapatnam, AP)</td><td>5.00</td><td>5.00</td><td>5.00</td><td>Implementing Agency(Vijana Vihara Society)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sun Total</td><td></td><td>5.00</td><td>5.00</td><td>5.00</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td></td><td>91.00</td><td>87.69</td><td>87.69</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Overhead @5% of Project Costs</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>4.38</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Total Amount Spent on Program & Overhead During FY'18</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>92.07</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>

ANNEXURE - B TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

Form No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

as on the financial year ended on March 31, 2018

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

I.	REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS	
	i) CIN	L27106WB1981PLC033490
	ii) Registration Date	28-03-1981
	iii) Name of the Company	Beekay Steel Industries Limited
	iv) Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Public Company / Limited by shares
	v) Address of the Registered office and contact details	2/1A, Sarat Bose Road, Lansdowne Towers, 4th Floor, Kolkata-700020 Tel: +91 33 4060 4444 Fax:+91 33 22833322 Email: contact@beekaysteel.com
	vi) Whether listed company	Yes
	vii) Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	Maheswari Datamatics Private Limited Maheswari Datamatics Private Limited 23, R.N. Mukherjee Road, 5th Floor Kolkata-700001 Tel: 033 2248 2248, 2243 5029 Fax: +91 33 2248 4787
II.	PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY	
	All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company	As per Attachment A
III.	PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES	As per Attachment B
IV.	SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL BREAKUP AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EQUITY)	
	i) Category-wise Share Holding	As per Attachment C
	ii) Shareholding of Promoters	As per Attachment D
	iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding	As per Attachment E
	iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs)	As per Attachment F
	v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel	As per Attachment G
V.	INDEBTEDNESS	
	Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment	As per Attachment H
VI.	REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL	
	A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager	As per Attachment I
	B. Remuneration to other directors	As per Attachment J
	C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/MANAGER/WTD	As per Attachment K
VII.	PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES	As per Attachment L

ATTACHMENT - A

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company are given below :-

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 / services	NIC Code of the Product service	NIC Code of the Product service
1.	Steel	3311/3302	100 %

ATTACHMENT - B

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN I GLN	Holding / Subsidiary / Associate	% of Shares held	Applicable Section
1	A K C Steel Industries Limited	L27109WB1957PLC023360	ASSOCIATE	27.95	2(6)

ATTACHMENT - C

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

i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No of Shares held at the beginning of the year [As on 01/Apr/2017]				No of Shares held at the end of the year [As on 31/Mar/2018]				% change during the Year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	8578408	23534	8601942	45.1023	8470408	11534	8481942	44.4731	-0.6292
b) Central Govt									
c) State Govt(s)									
d) Bodies Corp.	4647408	0	4647408	24.3676	4647408	0	4647408	24.3676	0.0000
e) Banks/Fi									
f) Any other									
Sub-total (A)(1)	13225816	23534	13249350	69.4699	13117816	11534	13129350	68.8407	-0.6292
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs - Individuals									
b) Other - Individuals									
c) Bodies Corp.									
d) Banks/FI									
e) Any other									
Sub-total (A)(2)	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0000
Total shareholding of Promoter (A)=(A)(1)+(A)(2)	13225816	23534	13249350	69.4699	13117816	11534	13129350	68.8407	-0.6292
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds									
b) Banks/FI									
c)Central Govt									

ATTACHMENT - C (Contd.)

Category of Shareholders	No of Shares held at the beginning of the year [As on 01/Apr/2017]				No of Shares held at the end of the year [As on 31/Mar/2018]				% change during the Year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
d) State Govt(s)									
e) Venture Capital Funds									
f) Insurance Companies									
g) FIIs									
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds									
i) Others (specify)									
Alternate Investment Funds									
Foreign Portfolio Investors									
Provident Funds / Pension Funds									
Qualified Foreign Investor									
Sub-total(B)(1):-	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0000
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian	3788078	449748	4237826	22.2201	3504256	448548	3952804	20.7256	-1.4945
ii) Overseas									
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto ₹1 lakh	33149	665423	698572	3.6629	322561	364723	687284	3.6037	-0.0592
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹1 lakh	624700	261204	885904	4.6450	731377	273204	1004581	5.2674	0.6224
c) Others (Specify)									
Non Resident Indians	0	0	0	0.0000	7581	0	7581	0.0397	0.0397
Qualified Foreign Investor									
Custodian of Enemy Property									
Foreign Nationals									
Clearing Members	400	0	400	0.0021	4102	0	4102	0.0215	0.0194
Trusts									
Foreign Bodies-D R									
Foreign Portfolio Investors									
NBFCs registered with RBI									
Employee Trusts									
Domestic Corporate Unclaimed Shares Account									
Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority	0	0	0	0.0000	286350	0	286350	1.5014	1.5014
Sub-total(B)(2):-	4446327	1376375	5822702	30.5301	4856227	1086475	5942702	31.1593	0.6292
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)	4446327	1376375	5822702	30.5301	4856227	1086475	5942702	31.1593	0.6292
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs									
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**17672143**	**1399909**	**19072052**	**100.0000**	**17974043**	**1098009**	**19072052**	**100.0000**	**0.0000**

ATTACHMENT - D

ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sl No	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year [As on 01/Apr/2017]			Shareholding at the end of the year [As on 31/Mar/2018]			% change in share holding during the Year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1	SURESH CHAND BANSAL	2013854	10.5592	0.0000	2013854	10.5592	0.0000	0.0000
2	BASHESHAR LAL BANSAL	1516710	7.9525	0.0000	1516710	7.9525	0.0000	0.0000
3	MUKESH CHAND BANSAL	1193374	6.2572	0.0000	1193374	6.2572	0.0000	0.0000
4	VIKAS BANSAL	735998	3.8590	0.0000	735998	3.8590	0.0000	0.0000
5	MANAV BANSAL	1258196	6.5971	0.0000	1258196	6.5971	0.0000	0.0000
6	GAUTAM BANSAL	262856	1.3782	0.0000	262856	1.3782	0.0000	0.0000
7	INDU BANSAL	163518	0.8574	0.0000	163518	0.8574	0.0000	0.0000
8	ARUNA BANSAL	238398	1.2500	0.0000	238398	1.2500	0.0000	0.0000
9	BHAWANI BANSAL	124800	0.6544	0.0000	124800	0.6544	0.0000	0.0000
10	RITU BANSAL	300966	1.5780	0.0000	300966	1.5780	0.0000	0.0000
11	SARIKA BANSAL	11100	0.0582	0.0000	11100	0.0582	0.0000	0.0000
12	KIRTI BANSAL	205800	1.0791	0.0000	205800	1.0791	0.0000	0.0000
13	B.L.BANSAL	169800	0.8903	0.0000	169800	0.8903	0.0000	0.0000
14	MUKESH CHAND BANSAL	152292	0.7985	0.0000	152292	0.7985	0.0000	0.0000
15	SURESH CHAND BANSAL	125196	0.6564	0.0000	125196	0.6564	0.0000	0.0000
16	MEGHA GOENKA	12000	0.0629	0.0000	0	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0629
17	USHA GOENKA	12000	0.0629	0.0000	0	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0629
18	BHAGWATI PRASAD GOENKA	12000	0.0629	0.0000	0	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0629
19	GAURAV GOENKA	12000	0.0629	0.0000	0	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0629
20	RAM NIWAS KANODIA	12000	0.0629	0.0000	0	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0629
21	KRISHNA KANODIA	60000	0.3146	0.0000	0	0.0000	0.0000	-0.3146
22	GOURI DUTTA BANSAL	9042	0.0474	0.0000	9042	0.0474	0.0000	0.0000
23	D P AGARWALLA	42	0.0002	0.0000	42	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000
24	CONCAST STEELS AND ALLOYS LIMITED	2129754	11.1669	0.0000	2129754	11.1669	0.0000	0.0000
25	CENTURY VISION PVT.LTD.	1060938	5.5628	0.0000	1060938	5.5628	0.0000	0.0000
26	MANVIK ESTATES PRIVATE LIMITED	754920	3.9583	0.0000	754920	3.9583	0.0000	0.0000
27	TIRUMALA HOLDINGS PRIVATE LIMITED	559596	2.9341	0.0000	559596	2.9341	0.0000	0.0000
28	EMERALD SUPPLIERS PRIVATE LIMITED	142200	0.7456	0.0000	142200	0.7456	0.0000	0.0000
	TOTAL	13249350	69.4700	0.0000	13129350	68.8408	0.0000	-0.6292

NOTE: The Outgoing promoters Mr. Ram Niwas Kanodia, Mrs. Krishna Kanodia, Mr. B P Goenka, Mrs. Usha Goenka, Mr. Guarav Goenka & Ms. Megha Goenka were re-classified as public vide BSE approval Letter dt: November 15, 2017. Accordingly, they do not belong to promoter or Promoter group any more. Hence, their shareholding has been shifted to Public holding for the purposes of which their shareholding at the end of the financial year is shown as " 0 ".

ATTACHMENT - E

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

Sl No	Name	Shareholding at the beginning [01/Apr/17]/ end of the year [31/Mar/18]		Cumulative Shareholding during the year [01/Apr/17 to 31/Mar/18]		PAN
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	
1	SURESH CHAND BANSAL					AECPB6323F
	01/04/17	2013854	10.5592			
	31/03/18	2013854	10.5592	2013854	10.5592	
2	BASHESHAR LAL BANSAL					AEPPB8221D
	01/04/17	1516710	7.9525			
	31/03/18	1516710	7.9525	1516710	7.9525	
3	MUKESH CHAND BANSAL					AGLPB9454G
	01/04/17	1193374	6.2572			
	31/03/18	1193374	6.2572	1193374	6.2572	
4	VIKAS BANSAL					AEQPB2455N
	01/04/17	735998	3.8590			
	31/03/18	735998	3.8590	735998	3.8590	
5	MANAV BANSAL					AEIPB4176N
	01/04/17	1258196	6.5971			
	31/03/18	1258196	6.5971	1258196	6.5971	
6	GAUTAM BANSAL					AEIPB4968A
	01/04/17	262856	1.3782			
	31/03/18	262856	1.3782	262856	1.3782	
7	INDU BANSAL					AEBPB8626G
	01/04/17	163518	0.8574			
	31/03/18	163518	0.8574	163518	0.8574	
8	ARUNA BANSAL					AEBPB4565L
	01/04/17	238398	1.2500			
	31/03/18	238398	1.2500	238398	1.2500	
9	BHAWANI BANSAL					AEGPB7219G
	01/04/17	124800	0.6544			
	31/03/18	124800	0.6544	124800	0.6544	
10	RITU BANSAL					AAGPA3588F
	01/04/17	300966	1.5780			
	31/03/18	300966	1.5780	300966	1.5780	
11	SARIKA BANSAL					AJUPS9119H
	01/04/17	11100	0.0582			
	31/03/18	11100	0.0582	11100	0.0582	
12	KIRTI BANSAL					AGQPB9991D
	01/04/17	205800	1.0791			
	31/03/18	205800	1.0791	205800	1.0791	
13	B.L.BANSAL					AABHB9962P
	01/04/17	169800	0.8903			
	31/03/18	169800	0.8903	169800	0.8903	
14	MUKESH CHAND BANSAL					AACHM9945A
	01/04/17	152292	0.7985			
	31/03/18	152292	0.7985	152292	0.7985	

ATTACHMENT - E (Contd.)

Sl No	Name	Shareholding at the beginning [01/Apr/17]/ end of the year [31/Mar/18]		Cumulative Shareholding during the year [01/Apr/17 to 31/Mar/18]		PAN
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	
15	SURESH CHAND BANSAL					AAEHS5889R
	01/04/17	125196	0.6564			
	31/03/18	125196	0.6564	125196	0.6564	
16	MEGHA GOENKA					ADCPG7358N
	01/04/17	12000	0.0629			
	31/03/2018 - Transfer	-12000	0.0629	0	0.0000	
	31/03/18	0	0.0000	0	0.0000	
17	USHA GOENKA					ADPPG4332D
	01/04/17	12000	0.0629			
	31/03/2018 - Transfer	-12000	0.0629	0	0.0000	
	31/03/18	0	0.0000	0	0.0000	
18	BHAGWATI PRASAD GOENKA					ADXPG9132H
	01/04/17	12000	0.0629			
	31/03/2018 - Transfer	-12000	0.0629	0	0.0000	
	31/03/18	0	0.0000	0	0.0000	
19	GAURAV GOENKA					AGFPG9450M
	01/04/17	12000	0.0629			
	31/03/2018 - Transfer	-12000	0.0629	0	0.0000	
	31/03/18	0	0.0000	0	0.0000	
20	RAM NIWAS KANODIA					AFVPK6278C
	01/04/17	12000	0.0629			
	15/09/2017 - Transfer	-2000	0.0105	10000	0.0524	
	31/03/2018 - Transfer	-10000	0.0524	0	0.0000	
	31/03/18	0	0.0000	0	0.0000	
21	KRISHNA KANODIA					AFVPK9369J
	01/04/17	60000	0.3146			
	18/08/2017 - Transfer	-500	0.0026	59500	0.3120	
	25/08/2017 - Transfer	-6500	0.0341	53000	0.2779	
	08/09/2017 - Transfer	-11000	0.0577	42000	0.2202	
	15/09/2017 - Transfer	-7846	0.0411	34154	0.1791	
	30/09/2017 - Transfer	-5283	0.0277	28871	0.1514	
	06/10/2017 - Transfer	-3103	0.0163	25768	0.1351	
	13/10/2017 - Transfer	-1000	0.0052	24768	0.1299	
	27/10/2017 - Transfer	-68	0.0004	24700	0.1295	
	31/03/2018 - Transfer	-24700	0.1295	0	0.0000	
	31/03/18	0	0.0000	0	0.0000	
22	D P AGARWALLA					-
	01/04/17	42	0.0002			
	31/03/18	42	0.0002	42	0.0002	
23	GOURI DUTTA BANSAL					-
	01/04/17	9042	0.0474			
	31/03/18	9042	0.0474	9042	0.0474	

ATTACHMENT - E (Contd.)

Sl No	Name	Shareholding at the beginning [01/Apr/17]/ end of the year [31/Mar/18]		Cumulative Shareholding during the year [01/Apr/17 to 31/Mar/18]		PAN
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	
24	CONCAST STEELS AND ALLOYS LIMITED					AACCC0335M
	01/04/17	2129754	11.1669			
	31/03/18	2129754	11.1669	2129754	11.1669	
25	CENTURY VISION PVT.LTD.					AABCC1005B
	01/04/17	1060938	5.5628			
	31/03/18	1060938	5.5628	1060938	5.5628	
26	MANVIK ESTATES PRIVATE LIMITED					AACCM0510G
	01/04/17	754920	3.9583			
	31/03/18	754920	3.9583	754920	3.9583	
27	TIRUMALA HOLDINGS PRIVATE LIMITED					AAACT9498A
	01/04/17	559596	2.9341			
	31/03/18	559596	2.9341	559596	2.9341	
28	EMERALD SUPPLIERS PRIVATE LIMITED					AAACE5386J
	01/04/17	142200	0.7456			
	31/03/18	142200	0.7456	142200	0.7456	

NOTE: The Outgoing promoters Mr. Ram Niwas Kanodia, Mrs. Krishna Kanodia, Mr. B P Goenka, Mrs. Usha Goenka, Mr. Guarav Goenka & Ms. Megha Goenka were re-classified as public vide BSE approval Letter dt: November 15, 2017. W.e.f. 15-11-2017, they are not belong to promoter or Promoter group. Hence, their shareholding have been shifted to Public holding for the purposes of which their shareholding at the end of the financial year shown as o "ZERO".

Sl No	Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (as on 01.04.2017)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year (as on 01.04.2017 to 31.03.2018)	
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	13249350	69.47	------	------
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease	Reclassification of Promoter Group wherein outgoing Promoters of 120,000 shares are reclassified as Public			
	At the end of the year	13129350	68.84	13129350	68.84

ATTACHMENT - F

iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders

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

Sl No	Name	Shareholding at the beginning [01/Apr/17]/ end of the year [31/Mar/18]		Cumulative Shareholding during the year [01/Apr/17 to 31/Mar/18]		PAN
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	
1	JYOTIRMAY TRADING PRIVATE LTD					AACCJ5269R
	01/04/17	2457678	12.8863			
	31/03/18	2457678	12.8863	2457678	12.8863	
2	KANTA AGARWAL					AEXPA2210D
	01/04/17	587500	3.0804			
	02/02/2018 - Transfer	-25241	0.1323	562259	2.9481	
	09/02/2018 - Transfer	-6290	0.0330	555969	2.9151	
	16/02/2018 - Transfer	-15386	0.0807	540583	2.8344	
	02/03/2018 - Transfer	-7588	0.0398	532995	2.7946	
	31/03/18	532995	2.7946	532995	2.7946	
3	APEX ENTERPRISES (INDIA) LIMITED #					AADCA7387A
	01/04/17	307992	1.6149			
	12/05/2017 - Transfer	-7048	0.0370	300944	1.5779	
	19/05/2017 - Transfer	-1553	0.0081	299391	1.5698	
	02/06/2017 - Transfer	-964	0.0051	298427	1.5647	
	28/07/2017 - Transfer	-2983	0.0156	295444	1.5491	
	04/08/2017 - Transfer	-6168	0.0323	289276	1.5168	
	11/08/2017 - Transfer	-6300	0.0330	282976	1.4837	
	18/08/2017 - Transfer	-34487	0.1808	248489	1.3029	
	25/08/2017 - Transfer	-30000	0.1573	218489	1.1456	
	01/09/2017 - Transfer	-50000	0.2622	168489	0.8834	
	08/09/2017 - Transfer	-13356	0.0700	155133	0.8134	
	15/09/2017 - Transfer	-7797	0.0409	147336	0.7725	
	22/09/2017 - Transfer	-12557	0.0658	134779	0.7067	
	30/09/2017 - Transfer	-3853	0.0202	130926	0.6865	
	06/10/2017 - Transfer	-2498	0.0131	128428	0.6734	
	13/10/2017 - Transfer	-11733	0.0615	116695	0.6119	
	20/10/2017 - Transfer	-2403	0.0126	114292	0.5993	
	27/10/2017 - Transfer	-12981	0.0681	101311	0.5312	
	10/11/2017 - Transfer	-5282	0.0277	96029	0.5035	
	24/11/2017 - Transfer	-15000	0.0786	81029	0.4249	
	01/12/2017 - Transfer	-3200	0.0168	77829	0.4081	
	08/12/2017 - Transfer	-500	0.0026	77329	0.4055	
	15/12/2017 - Transfer	-77329	0.4055	0	0.0000	
	31/03/18	0	0.0000	0	0.0000	

ATTACHMENT - F (Contd.)

Sl No	Name	Shareholding at the beginning [01/Apr/17]/ end of the year [31/Mar/18]		Cumulative Shareholding during the year [01/Apr/17 to 31/Mar/18]		PAN
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	
4	IDEAL GOODS AND SERVICES PVT LTD					AAACI7305K
	01/04/17	270000	1.4157			
	12/01/2018 - Transfer	-1000	0.0052	269000	1.4104	
	19/01/2018 - Transfer	-1000	0.0052	268000	1.4052	
	26/01/2018 - Transfer	-2000	0.0105	266000	1.3947	
	02/03/2018 - Transfer	-2000	0.0105	264000	1.3842	
	31/03/18	264000	1.3842	264000	1.3842	
5	SUN STAR BUSINESS PVT LTD					AAHCS6319J
	01/04/17	275802	1.4461			
	31/03/18	275802	1.4461	275802	1.4461	
6	VAISHALI RASAYANS PVT. LTD.					AAACV9708K
	01/04/17	238074	1.2483			
	31/03/18	238074	1.2483	238074	1.2483	
7	BABBU COMMERCIALS PVT LTD					AACCB2653D
	01/04/17	171546	0.8995			
	31/03/18	171546	0.8995	171546	0.8995	
8	ESTELLE CONSULTANT PVT LTD					AAACE7589D
	01/04/17	171184	0.8976			
	31/03/18	171184	0.8976	171184	0.8976	
9	ORTEM SECURITIES LIMITED					AAACO3435C
	01/04/17	147100	0.7713			
	31/03/18	147100	0.7713	147100	0.7713	
10	INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND AUTHORITY MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS *					EXEMPTCATG
	01/04/17	0	0.0000			
	02/03/2018 - Transfer	286350	1.5014	286350	1.5014	
	31/03/18	286350	1.5014	286350	1.5014	

* Not in the list of Top 10 shareholders as on 01/04/2017. The same has been reflected above since the shareholder become one of the Top 10 shareholders as on 31/03/2018.

\# Ceased to be in the list of Top 10 shareholders as on 31/03/2018. The same is reflected above since the shareholder was one of the Top 10 shareholders as on 01/04/2017.

ATTACHMENT - G

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

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel :

Sl. No	Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company
A.	DIRECTORS :				
1	Shri Suresh Chand Bansal				
	As on 01.04.2017 & 31.03.2018	2139050	11.2156	2139050	11.2156
2	Shri Mukesh Chand Bansal				
	As on 01.04.2017 & 31.03.2018	1345666	7.0557	1345666	7.0557
3	Shri Vikas Bansal				
	As on 01.04.2017 & 31.03.2018	735998	3.8590	735998	3.8590
4	Shri Manav Bansal				
	As on 01.04.2017 & 31.03.2018	1258196	6.5971	1258196	6.5971
5	Shri Gautam Bansal				
	As on 01.04.2017 & 31.03.2018	262856	1.3782	262856	1.3782
6	Shri Vijay Kumar Bansal				
	As on 01.04.2017 & 31.03.2018	0	0.00	0	0.00
7	Shri Brijesh Kumar Dalmia				
	As on 01.04.2017 & 31.03.2018	0	0.00	0	0.00
8	Shri Bhal Chandra Khaitan				
	As on 01.04.2017 & 31.03.2018	0	0.00	0	0.00
9	Shri Ravishankar Sridharan				
	As on 01.04.2017 & 31.03.2018	0	0.00	0	0.00
10	Shri Srikumar Banerjee				
	As on 01.04.2017 & 31.03.2018	0	0.00	0	0.00
11	Shri Tapan Kumar Banerjee				
	As on 01.04.2017 & 31.03.2018	0	0.00	0	0.00
12	Smt. Shyanthi Dasgupta				
	As on 01.04.2017 & 31.03.2018	0	0.00	0	0.00
B.	KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP) :				
01	Shri Mukesh Chand Bansal				
	As on 01.04.2017 & 31.03.2018	1345666	7.0557	1345666	7.0557
02	Shri Manav Bansal				
	As on 01.04.2017 & 31.03.2018	1258196	6.5971	1258196	6.5971
03	Shri Rabindra Kumar Sahoo				
	As on 01.04.2017 & 31.03.2018	0	0.00	0	0.00

ATTACHMENT - H

V. INDEBTNESS

Indebtness of the company including interest outstanding or accrued but not due for payment (In ₹)

	Secured Loans Excluding Deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtness
Indebtness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount as on 31.03.2017	1,402,171,720	384,950,000	0	1,787,121,720
ii) Interest due but not paid	0	69,611,907		69,611,907
iii) Interest accrued but not due as on 31.03.2017	0		0	
TOTAL (i+ii+iii)	1,402,171,720	454,561,907	0	1,856,733,627
Change in Indebtness during the financial year *				
ADDITION	101,799,997	(138,700,000)	0	(36,900.003)
REDUCTION	0	(3,457,764)	0	(3,457,764)
Exchange Difference	0	0	0	0
Net Change	101,799,997	(142,157,764)	0	(40,357,767)
Indebtness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount as on 31.03.2018		246,250,000	0	1,750,221,717
ii) Interest due but not paid		66,154,143	0	66,154,143
iii) Interest accrued but not due as on 31.03.2018	0		0	0
TOTAL (i+ii+iii)	1,503,971,717	312,404,143	0	1,816,375,860

Note : Loan & Interest in Foreign currency is considered at closing Rate for respective years.

* Including refinance of foreign currency term loan.

ATTACHMENT - I

VI. DETAILS OF REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

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

SI. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Mr. Suresh Chand Bansal (Executive Chairman)	Mr. Mukesh Chand Bansal (Managing Director)	Mr. Vikas Bansal (Executive Director)	Mr.Manav Bansal (Whole Time Director)	Mr. Gautam Bansal (Whole Time Director)	Total Amouont (₹ in Lakhs)
1.	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites uls 17(2) Income-tax of the Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income- tax Act, 1961	140.02 0.00 0.00	96.26 0.00 0.00	90.50 0.00 0.00	75.70 0.00 0.00	70.00 0.00 0.00	472.48 0.00 0.00
2.	Stock Option	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Sweat Equity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Commission - as % of profit - others	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
5.	Others, please specify	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total (A)	140.02	96.26	90.50	75.70	70.00	472.48
	Ceiling as per the Act	The remuneration is well within the limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.					

ATTACHMENT - J

VI. DETAILS OF REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL :

B. Remuneration to other directors :

1. Independent Directors :

Particulars of Remuneration	Shri Bhal Chandra Khaitan	Shri Brijesh Dalmia	Shri Ravishankar Sridharan	Shri Srikumar Banerjee	Shri Tapan Kumar Banerjee	Smt. Shyanthi Sengupta	Total Amouont (₹ in Lakhs)
• Fee for attending board/ committee meetings	0.22	0.28	0.06	0.18	0.24	0.12	1.10
• Commission	0	0	0.24	0	0	0	0
• Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (B)(1)	0.22	0.28	0.06	0.18	0.24	0.12	1.10

2. Other Non-Executive Directors

Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Director Shri Vijay Kumar Bansal	Total Amouont (₹ in Lakhs)
• Fee for attending board/ committee meetings	0.02	0.02
• Commission	0.00	0.00
• Others	0	0
Total (B)(1)	**0.02**	**0.02**

Total (B)=(B1)+(B2) = ₹1.12 lakhs

ATTACHMENT - K

VI. DETAILS OF REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL :

(iv) Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/WTD/ Manager :

Sl. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Shri Mukesh Chand Bansal (MD/CEO)	Shri Manav Bansal (Whole time Director & Chief Financial Officer)	Shri Rabindra Kumar Sahoo (Company Secretary)	Total Amouont (₹ in Lakhs)
1.	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites uls 17(2) Income-tax of the Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income- tax Act, 1961	AS MENTIONED IN ATTACHMENT I	AS MENTIONED IN ATTACHMENT I	10.77 0.00 0.0	10.77 0.00 0.0
2.	Stock Option	-	-	0.00	0.00
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	0.00	0.00
4.	Commission - as % of profit - others	- - -	- - -	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
5.	Others, please specify	-	-	0.00	0.00
	Total (A)	-	-	10.77	10.77

ATTACHMENT - L

(VII) DETAILS OF PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT / COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES :

There are no penalties / punishment / Compounding of Offences during the period under review

ANNEXURE - C TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

DETAILS PERTAINING TO REMUNERATION AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(1) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

i) The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary during the financial year 2017-18, the ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2017-18 and the comparison of remuneration of each Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) against the performance of the Company are as under:

Sl No.	Name of Director/ KMP and Designation	Remuneration of Director/ KMP for financial year 2017-18 (₹ in Lakhs)	% increase in Remuneration in the financial year 2017-18	Ratio of remuneration of each Director/ to median remuneration of employees
1	Shri Suresh Chand Bansal/Executive Chairman	140.02	61.61 %	90.36: 1
2	Shri Mukesh Chand Bansal/Managing Director	96.26	43.87 %	62.12:1
3	Shri Vikas Bansal/ExecutiveDirector	90.50	58.78 %	40.26:1
4	Shri Manav Bansal/Wholetime Director & CFO	70.70	58.11 %	33.55:1
5	Shri Gautam Bansal/Whole Time Director	70.00	62.64 %	29.56:1
6	Shri Rabindra Kumar Sahoo/Company Secretary	10.77	NIL	NA

Note: No other Director other than the Managing Director, Executive Chairman, Executive Director, Whole time Directors received any remuneration other than sitting fees during the financial year 2017-18.

ii) The median remuneration of employees of the Company during the financial year was ₹1.55 lakhs,

iii) In the financial year, there was an increase of 13.27 % in the median remuneration of employees;

iv) There were 477 permanent employees on the rolls of Company as on March 31, 2018.

v) Average percentage increase made in the salaries of the employees other than the managerial personnel in the financial year 2017-18 was 18.20 % whereas the increase in the managerial remuneration for the same financial year was 41.22 %.

vi) It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid during the year ended 31st March, 2018 as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

Statement pursuant to Rule 5(2) & 5 (3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 :

List of Top 10 (Ten) Employees in terms of remuneration drawn:

Sl no	Name	Designation	Qualification	Date of Commencement of Employment	Age	Remuneration 2017-18	Experience	Last employment held
1	ACHHELAL YADAV	Foreman-Production	-	01.02.2002	62	12,03,939	34	-
2	RABINDRA KUMAR SAHOO	Company Secretary	B.COM(H), M.COM, LLB, FCS	22.12.2014	49	10,77,465	24	AKC Steel Industries Limited
3	PRASUN DAS	AGM-Accounts	B.COM(H),MBA(Finance, UK) CA Inter, CIMA (CBA)	04.10.2010	52	8,89,067	27	SHELL PLC , U.K INC
4	RAJESH PATODIA	Sr. Manager(Finance & Accounts)	Chartered Accountant	01.11.2007	40	8,27,064	17	Meghalaya Cement Limited
5	RAJENDRA YADAV	Foreman	Diploma in Mechanical	01.11.2007	53	8,25,487	31	-
6	D VENKATESWARA RAO	Sr. Manager(HR & Admin)	MBA-HR	01.04.2013	55	8,21,988	25	Maa Mahamaya Industries Limited
7	ANUP KUMAR SHAW	Manager-Finance & Accounts	B.COM(H) & Chartered Accountant	03.08.2009	38	7,47,658	12	Enfield Ispat Limited(Sonthalia Group)
8	AJIT KHANDELWAL	Manager-Accounts	MBA-finance	17.11.2010	44	7,29,840	20	Stork Ferro And Mineral Industries Pvt. Ltd
9	UMA SHANKAR SINGH	Foreman	-	01.12.1999	56	6,79,500	32	-
10	D. MITRA	Sr. Manager -EDP	MBA-IT	01.09.2005	51	6,73,216	25	-

ANNEXURE - D TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2018

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

To,
The Members,
Beekay Steel Industries Ltd.
Lansdowne Towers, 4thFloor,
2/1A, Sarat Bose Road,
Kolkata – 700 020.

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by M/s. Beekay Steel Industries Ltd. (hereinafter called 'the Company') bearing CIN: L27106WB1981PLC033490. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the M/s. Beekay Steel Industries Ltd.'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, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2018, 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:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by Beekay Steel Industries Ltd. ('the Company') for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2018, to the **extent Acts / provisions of the Acts applicable**, 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'), to the extent applicable:-

(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;

(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;

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998and

(i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

(vi) I further report that, having regards to compliance system prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test check basis and on representation made by the Company and its officers for compliances under other applicable Acts, laws and Regulations to the Company, the Company has complied with the laws applicable to the Company.

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India

(ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited.

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

I 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. There is no change in the composition of the Board of Directors during the period under review and the composition of Board of Directors of the Company is in conformity 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.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views, if any, are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines except certain delays in compliance in other applicable laws to the Company.

I further report that during the audit period the Company has no other reportable specific events, actions having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the laws, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. referred to above.

Place: Kolkata

Date: 01.08.2018 Sd/-

Name of Company Secretary in practice : Santosh Kumar Tibrewalla
FCS No. : 3811
C P No. : 3982

ANNEXURE - E TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

Particulars pursuant to the provisions of Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014:

A) Conservation of Energy -

(i) Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy

The Company provides high priority to energy conservation schemes to conserve natural resources, optimization of energy and remain competitive.

- Installation of Power Factor improvement panel
- Replacement of factory lights with LED lights
- Implemented Bosch make "Pulverizing & Feeding Equipment" in our various plants for better fuel efficiency and reducing operating cost with pollution remission.

(ii) Steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy

The Company is in the process of evaluating installation of Solar Power Plant of 10-20 MW. Power generated from this unit will be exchanged with the power consumed at our all units in Andhra Pradesh. As a measure of cost cutting the company has used furnace oil when the price of coal in the market was high and subsequently switched to coal when the price of oil was high which result to conservation of energy and proper utilization of resources.

(iii) Capital investment on energy conservation equipments

Not ascertainable.

B) Technology Absorption -

(i) Efforts made towards technology absorption: up gradation/modernization of the plants and best technologies is absorbed and adapted to Indian working conditions to increase mill productivity, improvement in yield and product quality.

(ii) Benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction

Product development or import substitution: The Company is constantly endeavoring to bring about further development in the product.

(iii) In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)- } N.A.

a) Details of technology imported }

b) Year of import }

c) Whether the technology been fully absorbed }

d) If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken Place, reasons thereof: and }

(iv) The expenditure incurred on Research and Development

Expenses incurred are charged to respective heads are not allocated separately

C) FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The Foreign exchange earned in terms of actual cash inflows during the year and the Foreign exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows is as follow –

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Earned	27562.21	7950.10
Used	15.97	15.46

ANNEXURE - F TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries or associate companies or joint ventures

Part A Subsidiaries

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations - Not Applicable

2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year - Not Applicable

Part B Associates and Joint Ventures:

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Name of Associates or Joint Ventures	Name 1 : Associate AKC Steel Industries Ltd
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	30.05.2018
2. Date on which the associate or joint venture was associated or acquired	01.04.1998
3. Shares of Associate or Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	27.95%
No.	Equity – 11,60,000 of ₹10/- each
Amount of Investment in Associates or Joint Venture	₹23,20,000/-
Extend of Holding (in percentage)	27.95% - Equity
4. Description of how there is significant influence	Holding more than 20% of total share capital pursuant to Section 2(6) of Companies Act, 2013
5. Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	N.A.
6. Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	₹4,52.85,710/-
7. Loss for the year	₹64,05,309/-
i. Considered in Consolidation	Yes
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	N.A.

Other information :

1. Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations - Not Applicable
2. Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year - Not Applicable

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
For Beekay Steel Industries Ltd.

Sd/-
Suresh Chand Bansal, Executive Chairman
DIN:00103134

Sd/-
Mukesh Chand Bansal, Managing Director
DIN: 00103098

Sd/-
Manav Bansal, Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Rabindra Kumar Sahoo, Company Secretary

Place : Kolkata
Date : 13.08.2018

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Directors present the Company's Report on Corporate Governance pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Your Company has based its principles of Corporate Governance philosophy on transparency, accountability, values and ethics, which forms an integral part of the Management's initiative in its ongoing pursuit towards achieving excellence, growth and value creation. Your Company is committed to highest standards of Corporate Governance and disclosure practices to ensure that its affairs are managed in the best interest of all stakeholders. The report containing the details of Corporate Governance systems, processes and compliance at Beekay Steel Industries Ltd.

COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

It is imperative that your Company is committed to maintain a highest standard of Corporate Governance practices with all the stakeholders such as shareholders, employees, customers, business partners and continues to follow the principles of Corporate Governance, by adopting fair, transparent and ethical governance practices. Corporate governance practice is the formation and improvement of long-term sustainable value for all stakeholders through accountability, transparency and ethically driven business process. Your Company is committed to protect the rights of its shareholders, conducting its business in a fair and transparent manner to achieve long term growth to enhance shareholders value and also value of other stakeholders. It is also imperative that the Company disclose timely, adequate and accurate information regarding its financials and performance.

The management considers stakeholders as partners in the success of the organization and hence committed to maximizing stakeholders' value. We at Beekay Steel believe in being transparent and commit ourselves to adherence of good corporate governance at all times. The Company adheres to the highest standards of business ethics, compliance with all statutory and legal requirements and commitment to transparency in business dealings. The code of conduct highlights corporate governance as the cornerstone for sustained management performance, for serving all the stakeholders. The Company will focus its energies and resources in creating and safeguarding of shareholders' wealth and, at the same time, protect the interests of all its stakeholders. The Company has laid a strong foundation for making Corporate Governance a way of life by constituting a Board with a mix of experts of eminence and integrity, forming a core group of top level executives, including competent professionals across the organization. The fundamental concern is to ensure highest standards of Corporate Governance practices.

The Board of Directors of the Company has adopted strategy on board effectiveness and good ethical standards to govern the Company and deliberately creates a culture of leadership to provide a long-term vision to improve the quality of governance.

The Company Secretary plays a key role in ensuring that the Board (including committees thereof) procedures are followed and regularly reviewed. The Company Secretary ensures that all relevant information, details and documents are made available to the Directors and senior management for effective decision-making at the meetings. The Company Secretary is in charge to assist and advise the Board in the conduct of affairs of the Company, to ensure compliance with applicable statutory requirements and Secretarial Standards, to provide guidance to directors and to facilitate convening of meetings. He interfaces between the management and regulatory authorities for governance matters.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of the Company comprises professionals drawn from diverse field. They bring with them wide range of skills and experience to the Board which enhance the quality of the Board's decision making process. The Board of Directors along with its Committees provides leadership and guidance to the Management and directs and supervises the performance of the Company, thereby enhancing stakeholder value. The Board has a fiduciary relationship in ensuring that the rights of all stakeholders are protected.

SIZE OF THE BOARD AS ON 31ST MARCH 2018

The Board of Directors of the Company as on 31st March, 2018 comprised of 12 (Twelve) Directors having optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors and are in accordance with the Corporate Governance Practices. The Company has an Executive Chairman. Currently there are 5 (Five) Executive Directors, 1(one) non-executive Director and 6 (Six) Independent Directors including one Woman Director makes the total strength of the Board to 12 (Twelve).

None of the Directors on the Board holds directorships in more than ten public companies. Further, none of them is a Member of more than ten committees or Chairman of more than five Committees across all public companies in which he/she is a director. The necessary disclosures regarding Committee positions have been made by the Directors.

The Directors of the Company are appointed by the shareholders at General Meetings. 1/3rd of such Directors are liable to retire by rotation, if eligible, generally offer themselves for re-election, in accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and that of the Articles of Association of the Company.

The Executive Directors on the Board serve in accordance with the terms of their contracts of service with the Company.

a) Composition and Category of Directors

The composition of Board of Directors is in conformity of Corporate Governance Code. All Directors possess relevant qualifications and experience in different fields with wide range of skills and expertise including general Corporate Management, Finance, Banking and other allied fields which enable them to effectively contribute to the Company in their capacity as Directors. The Chairman is executive and a Promoter of the Company. The number of Independent Directors is 6 (Six) which is in compliance with the stipulated one half of the total number of Directors. All Independent Directors are persons of eminence and bring a wide range of expertise and experience to the Board thereby ensuring the best interest of stakeholders and the Company. All Independent Directors meet with the criteria of independence as prescribed under sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and as per the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

The Board has carried out performance evaluation of Independent Directors and recommended to continue the term of their appointment.

All the Five executive Directors are related to each other and no other Director is related to any other Director on the Board in terms of the definition of "relative" as defined in Section 2(77) of the Companies Act, 2013. None of the Directors on the Board are Independent Directors of more than seven listed companies and none of the Whole-time Directors are Independent Directors of any listed company.

The details of composition of the Board as at 31.03.2018 are given as under:

Category	Name of Directors	DIN	
Promoters - Executive Directors	Mr. Suresh Chand Bansal – Executive Chairman	00103134	Brother of Mukesh Chand Bansal & Father of Vikas Bansal & Manav Bansal
	Mr. Mukesh Chand Bansal – Managing Director	00103098	Brother of Suresh Chand Bansal & Father of Gautam Bansal
	Mr. Vikas Bansal – Executive Director	00103065	Son of Suresh Chand Bansal & Brother of Manav Bansal
	Mr. Manav Bansal – Wholetime Director	00103024	Son of Suresh Chand Bansal & Brother of Vikas Bansal
	Mr. Gautam Bansal - Wholetime Director	00102957	Son of Mukesh Chand Bansal
Non - Promoter - Non Executive Director	Mr. Vijay Kumar Bansal	01979712	Not related to any Director
Non-Executive - Independent Directors	Mr. Bhal Chandra Khaitan	00343007	Not related to any Director
	Mr. Brijesh Kumar Dalmia	00013370	Not related to any Director
	Mr. Ravishankar Sridharan	03120944	Not related to any Director
	Mr. Srikumar Bandyopadhyay	03504452	Not related to any Director
	Mr. Tapan Kumar Banerjee	07108739	Not related to any Director
	Mrs. Shyanthi Sengupta	07139909	Not related to any Director

The Non-executive Independent Directors fulfills the conditions of independence specified in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with its allied Rules and meet with the requirements of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

The Independent Directors meet all the criteria's as provided in the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The appointment letters issued to every Independent Directors sets out their roles, responsibilities, fiduciary duties in the Company and the expectation of the Board from them along with other terms of their appointment.

They have taken active part at the Board and Committee Meetings by providing valuable guidance to the Management on various aspects of business, policy direction, governance, compliance etc. and play critical role on strategic issues, which enhances the transparency and add value in the decision making process of the Board of Directors.

The Company pursuant to the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, has taken initiatives to familiarize its Independent Directors (IDs) with the Company, their roles, rights, responsibilities in the company, nature of the industry in which the company operates, business model of the company, etc., through various programs posted on the website of the Company: www.beekaysteel.com .

The Independent Directors of the Company met once on 13th December, 2017 without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and members of management to review the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole, to review the performance of the Chairperson of the Company, taking into account the views of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors, assessment of flow of information between the management of the Company & the Board of Directors effective performance of duties.

The Board has carried out performance evaluation of Independent Directors and recommended to continue the term of their appointment.

The Directors of the Company are made aware of the Company's operation, their role, responsibilities and liabilities. At the time of appointment the Company communicates to the Directors their role, responsibilities and liabilities. The Company holds regular Board & Committee Meetings at its Registered Office to discuss and decide upon the various strategic and operational matters and Directors have an opportunity to interact with the Senior Company personnel. In addition to the above the Directors have full access to all the information's within the Company.

b) Attendance of each Director at the Board meetings and the last Annual General Meeting(AGM) held on 15-09-2017 and Number of other Directorships and Membership / Chairmanship of Committee of each Director in various Companies are mentioned in this report and also mentioned in the Notice of AGM.

c) Number of Board Meetings held and dates on which held

During the Financial Year 2017-18, 5 (Five) Board Meetings were held on 30.05.2017, 12.08.2017, 13.12.2017, 13.02.2018 and 19.03.2018. The maximum gap between two Board Meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days in terms of Regulation 17 (2) of Securities & Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Standards and the provision of the Companies Act, 2013.

d) Board Meetings, Board Committee Meetings & Procedures

The Board of Directors of the Company oversees the overall functioning of the Company. The Executive Chairman and Managing Director are entrusted with wide range of functions from operation, marketing & administration and duly assisted by the Executive Director, Wholetime Directors & Company Secretary including Senior Managerial Personnel in overseeing the functional matters of the Company.

The Board of Directors has constituted Five Standing Committees and the same are given hereunder :-

1. Audit Committee

Mr. Bhal Chandra Khaitan	Independent Director	Chairman
Mr. Suresh Chand Bansal	Executive Chairman	Member
Mr. Srikumar Banerjee	Independent Director	Member

2. Stakeholders Relationship Committee:-

Mr. Brijesh Kumar Dalmia	Independent Director	Chairman
Mr. Manav Bansal	Wholetime director & CFO	Member
Mr. Tapan Kumar Banerjee	Independent Director	Member

3. Nomination & Remuneration Committee:-

Mr. Bhal Chandra Khaitan	Independent Director	Chairman
Mr. Brijesh Kumar Dalmia	Independent Director	Member
Mr. Tapan Kumar Banerjee	Independent Director	Member

4. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee :-

Mr. Suresh Chand Bansal	Executive Chairman	Chairman
Mr. Manav Bansal	Wholetime Director	Member
Mr. Brijesh Kumar Dalmia	Independent Director	Member

5. Share Transfer Committee :-

Mr. Suresh Chand Bansal	Executive Chairman	Chairman
Mr. Vikas Bansal	Executive Director	Member
Mr. Gautam Bansal	Wholetime Director	Member

Dates for the Board Meetings in the ensuing quarter are decided well in advance and communicated to the Directors alongwith the agenda items and necessary documents & information were provided to all Directors beforehand to make able the Board of Directors to take proper decision. The Wholetime Director & CFO, Mr. Manav Bansal makes presentation on the financial results as well as the future course of action of the Company. The Board provides and evaluates the strategic direction of the Company, management policies and their effectiveness and ensures that the long-term interests of the stakeholders are being served. After Board Meetings, the decision of the Board of Directors duly communicated to the concerned departments & officials for implementation etc.

The meetings are usually held at the Company's Registered Office at "Lansdowne Towers", 4th Floor, 2/1A, Sarat Bose Road, Kolkata – 700 020. The Board is also provided with Audit Committee observations on the Internal audit findings and matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 3 of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company Secretary records the minutes of the proceedings of each Board and Committee meetings. The final minutes are entered in the Minutes Book within 30 days from conclusion of the meeting and are signed by the Chairman of the meeting/ Chairman of the next meeting. While preparing the Agenda, Notes on Agenda, Minutes etc. of the meeting(s), adequate care is taken to ensure adherence to all applicable laws and regulations including the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Rules made thereunder, Secretarial Standards and compliance thereof.

A strategy meet of the Board of Directors is generally held at appropriate intervals to formulate, evaluate and approve the business strategy of the Company. The Functional Heads give a brief presentation to the Board covering their respective areas of responsibility. The meeting focuses on strategic goals, financial management policies, management assurances and control aspects and the growth plan of the Company and compliance management.

e) Separate Meeting of Independent Directors:

During the year under review all the Independent Directors met on 13th December, 2017, inter alia, to discuss:

- Evaluation of the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board of Directors as a whole;
- Review the performance of the Chairperson of the Company, taking into account the views of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors; and
- Evaluation of the quality, content and timelines of flow of information between the Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform its duties.

The composition & attendance of the Directors at this meeting are as follows:-

Name	No. of Meetings Held / No. of Meetings attended
Mr. Bhal Chandra Khaitan	1/1
Mr. Brijesh Kumar Dalmia	1/1
Mr. Ravishankar Sridharan	1/1
Mr. Srikumar Banerjee	1/1
Mr. Tapan Kumar Banerjee	1/1
Ms. Shyanthi Sengupta	1/1

The Independent Directors of the Company meet once in a year without the presence of Executive and Non- Executive Directors or management personnel. This meeting is conducted in an informal and flexible manner to enable the Independent Directors to discuss matters pertaining to the affairs of the Company and put forth their views to the Chairman and Managing Director. The Independent Directors of the Company meet once in a year formally through a Meeting called Independent Directors Meeting.

f) Familiarization program for Independent Directors

An ongoing familiarization programmee with respect to the business/ working of the Company for all Directors is a major contributor for meaningful Board level deliberations and sound business decisions.

By way of the familiarization programme undertaken by the Company, the Directors are shared with the nature of the industry in which the Company is presently functioning, the functioning of various business units, the Company's market share, the CSR activities which will be pursued by the Company and other relevant information pertaining to the Company's business.

As required under Regulation 25 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company held various familiarization programmes for the Independent Directors throughout the year on an ongoing and continuous basis.

Periodic presentation are made at Board & Committee meetings on business, performance updates of the Company including business opportunities, strategy and risk involved.

The familiarization programme of the Company for its Independent Directors has been disclosed on the Company's website: www.beekaysteel.com.

The performance of the Chairperson of the Company, taking into account the views of executive Directors and non-executive Directors and the Independent Directors also reviewed the quality, content and timeliness of the flow of information between the Management and the Board and its Committees which is necessary to effectively and reasonably perform and discharge their duties.

g) Details of Directors seeking appointment / re-appointment

The Details of Directors seeking appointment / re-appointment and the disclosure of relationships between directors inter se as required under SEBI (LODR), Regulations, 2015 and as per Secretarial Standard 2 as issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India is given in annexure to the notice which forms part of this Report.

The disclosure of relationships between directors inter se as required under SEBI (LODR), Regulations, 2015 and as per Secretarial Standard 2 as issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India are forms part of this report.

h) Whistle Blower/ Vigil Mechanism Policy :

As per the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 the Company had established a mechanism for employees to report concerns for unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud, or violation of the code of conduct or ethics. It also provides for adequate safeguards against the victimization of employees who avail the said mechanism. This policy also allows the direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee is committed to ensure the flawless work environment by providing a platform to report any suspected or confirmed incident of fraud/ misconduct.

i) Code of Conduct :

The Company has framed Code of Conduct for the Directors and Senior Management of the Company. The Directors and Senior Management have affirmed compliance of the said Code of Conduct as on 31st March, 2018. The Code is displayed on the Company's website: www.beekaysteel.com.

In pursuance of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations 1992 (as amended), the Board has approved the 'Code of Conduct for prevention of Insider Trading' and entrusted the Audit Committee to monitor the compliance of the code.

BOARD COMMITTEES:

Audit Committee:

Audit Committee of the Board comprises three Directors out of which two are Independent Directors. Mr. Bhal Chand Khaitan, Non-Executive Independent Director, is the Chairman of the Committee and Mr. Suresh Chand Bansal, Executive Chairman and Mr. Srikumar Banerjee, Non-Executive Independent Director, are members of the Committee. The Members possess adequate knowledge of Accounts, Audit, Finance, etc. The composition of the Audit Committee meets the requirements as per Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and as per Regulation 18 (1) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. Mr. Rabindra Kumar Sahoo, Company Secretary is acting as Secretary of the Committee.

The terms of reference of Audit Committee are as per Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and as per SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015.

Terms of reference :

The present terms of reference / scope and function of the Audit Committee are as follows:

1. Oversight of the company's financial reporting process and

the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;

2. Recommendation to the Board for appointment, re-appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the company;

3. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;

4. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to:

    a. Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 3 of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013

    b. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same

    c. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management

    d. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings

    e. Compliance with respect to accounting standards, listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements

    f. Disclosure of any related party transactions

    g. Qualifications in the draft audit report

5. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval;

6. Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter;

7. Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;

8. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties;

9. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;

10. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary;

11. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;

12. Reviewing, with the management, external and internal auditors, the adequacy of internal control systems ;

13. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;

14. To review reports of Internal Auditors & discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;

15. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;

16. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;

17. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;

18. To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower mechanism;

19. Approval of appointment of CFO (i.e., the whole-time Finance Director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;

20. Examining the financial statement and the auditor's report thereon;

21. Monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters;

22. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the audit committee;

23. To review -

    o Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;

    o Statement of significant related party transactions, submitted by management;

    o Management letters/letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the Statutory Auditors;

- o The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Internal Auditor.
- o Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses, etc.
- o Secretarial audit report relating to suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of compliance of any legislation.

The Audit Committee is empowered to investigate any activities within its terms of reference, seek information from employees, obtain outside legal or other professional advice or secure attendance of outside experts of relevant field as and when necessitated. The Audit Committee also reviews such matters as referred to it by the Board.

Four (4) meetings of the Audit Committee were held during the financial year 2017-18, as against the minimum requirement of four meetings and the reconstitution, composition and the meeting dates of the Audit Committee as at 31.03.2018 and attendance at the meetings are given below:

Name of the Member		No. of Meetings Attended	Meeting Dates
Mr. Bhal Chandra Khaitan	Chairman	4	30.05.2017
Mr. Suresh Chand Bansal	Member	4	12.08.2017
Mr. Srikumar Banerjee	Member	4	13.12.2017
			13.02.2018

The Wholetime Director & Chief Financial Officer, other Accounts Head and Unit Head, Company Secretary, representatives of the Statutory auditors of the Company attend the Audit Committee Meetings. Mr. Rabindra Kumar Sahoo, Company Secretary is the Secretary to the Audit Committee.

NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE :

The terms of reference and constitution of the Committee are strictly in compliance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and pursuant to Regulation 19 and Part D of Schedule II of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The Committee has formulated the Criteria for Evaluation of the Board and non-independent directors for the purpose of review of their performance at a separate meeting of the Independent Directors. The Committee's responsibilities includes framing of specific remuneration package of Executive Directors and commission / sitting fees for Non-Executive Directors etc. and approval of remuneration to the managerial personnel as per the Company's policy on the same.

a. The terms of reference of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee are as follows:

   i. To identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in the Senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and to recommend to the Board their appointment, terms of appointment and/or removal;

   ii. To formulating a criteria for determining the qualification, positive attitudes, independence of a Director and evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board;

   iii. To evaluate every Directors performance;

   iv. To recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the Directors, key managerial persons and other employees;

   v. To ensure that the level of composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors of the quality required to run the Company successfully;

   vi. To ensure that the relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets the appropriate performance benchmarks;

   vii. To ensure that the remuneration to directors, key managerial personnel and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals;

   viii. To devise a policy on Board diversity.

   ix. To Carry out any other function as is mandated by the Board of Directors of our Company or prescribed by the Listing Agreement, as amended, from time to time.

   x. To invite any employee or such document as it may deem fit for exercising of its functions

   xi. To obtain such outside or professional advice as it may consider necessary to carry out its duties.

b. The composition of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee as at March 31, 2018 :

The Committee has three Independent Non-Executive Directors. Mr. Bhal Chand Khaitan and as the Chairman, Mr. Brijesh Kumar Dalmia and Mr. Tapan Kumar Banerjee members. Two Meetings of the Committee were held as at 31.03.2018 and attendance at the meetings are given below:

Name of the Member		No. of Meetings Attended	Meeting Dates
Mr. Bhal Chandra Khaitan	Chairman	2	12.08.2017 & 13.12.2017
Mr. Brijesh Kumar Dalmia	Member	2	
Mr. Tapan Kumar Banerjee	Member	2	

The Board decides and fixes the power and roles of the Committee from time to time. Mr. Rabindra Kumar Sahoo, Company Secretary is acting as Secretary of the Committee.

The Company follows the policy to fix remuneration of Managing Director & Whole Time Directors by taking into account the financial position of the Company, trend in the Industry, qualification, experience, past performance and past remuneration of the respective Directors in the manner to strike a balance between the interest of the Company and the Shareholders.

c. Performance Evaluation:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, a Board Evaluation Policy has been framed and approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) and by the Board. The Board carried out an annual performance evaluation of its own performance, the Independent Directors individually as well as the evaluation of the working of the Committees of the Board. The performance evaluation of all the Directors was carried out by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The performance evaluation of the Chairman and the Non-Independent Directors was carried out by the Independent Directors.

The Executive Directors (EDs) compensation is based on the appraisal system wherein their individual goals are linked to the organizational goals. EDs are paid compensation as per the agreements entered into between them and the Company, subject to the approval of the Board and of the members in General Meeting and such other approvals, as may be necessary. The present remuneration structure of EDs comprises of salary, perquisites, allowances and contribution to PF etc. alongwith performance bonus. The Non-Executive Directors are paid compensation by way of sitting fees. The sitting fees payable to the Non-Executive Directors is based on the number of meetings of the Board & other Committees of the Board attended by them.

Policy for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board :

The following criteria may assist in determining how effective the performances of the Directors have been:

– Leadership & Managerial abilities.
– Contribution to the corporate objectives & plans.
– Communication of expectations & concerns clearly with subordinates.
– Obtaining adequate, relevant & timely information from external sources.
– Review & approval of strategic & operational plans of the Company, its objectives and budgets.
– Regular monitoring of corporate results against projection.
– Identification, monitoring & mitigation of significant corporate risks.
– Assessment of policies, structures & procedures followed in the Company and their significant contribution to the same.
– Direct, monitor & evaluate KMPs, senior officials.
– Regularity in attending meetings of the Company and inputs therein.
– Review & Maintenance of corporation's ethical conduct.
– Ability to work effectively with rest of the Board of Directors.
– Commitment to the promotion of equal opportunities, health and safety in the workplace .

Remuneration to Directors:

(a) Remuneration Policy /Criteria

i. Executive Directors : The Company follows the policy to fix remuneration to Managing / Whole Time Directors by taking into account the financial position of the Company, trend in the Industry, qualification, experience, past performance and past remuneration of the respective Directors in the manner to strike a balance between the interest of the Company and the Shareholders.

ii. Non-Executive Directors : The Non-executive Directors (including Independent Directors) are paid sitting fees on uniform basis.

The Non-Executive Directors are remunerated by way of sitting fees. The sitting fees payable to the Non-Executive Directors is based on the number of meetings of the Board & other Committees of the Board attended by them. Directors of the Company were paid a sitting fee as under during the Financial Year 2017-18 for each meeting of the Board and Committees attended by them

iii. KMPs & Senior Management Personnel : The motto of determining policy for payment of remuneration to the KMPs and Senior Management Personnel are to motivate and retain them for longer term for the better perspective and growth of the Company. The criteria also oversee the industry trend, quality and experience of the personnel. These factors not only contribute to the Company but make their job satisfaction.

(b) Remuneration & Sitting Fees :

The Non-Executive Directors are remunerated by way of sitting fees. The sitting fees payable to the Non-Executive Directors is based on the number of meetings of the Board & other Committees of the Board attended by them. Directors of the Company were paid a sitting fee as under during the Financial Year 2017-18 for each meeting of the Board and Committees attended by them :

Board	₹2,000/-
Audit Committee	
Nomination & Remuneration Committee	
Stakeholders Relationship Committee	
Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	
Separate Meeting of the Independent Directors	

The details of remuneration paid /payable to the Executive Directors & Wholetime Directors and Sitting Fees paid/ payable to Non-Executive Directors as at 31.03.2018 are given hereunder:-

Name of Directors	Remuneration Paid/Payable for the year ended 31st March, 2018				Service Terms	
	Salary (₹)	Bonus	Benefits (₹)	Sitting Fees (₹)	Pay Scale per Month (₹)	Revised/ Effective From
Mr. Suresh Chand Bansal	67,32, 000	70,00,000	10,77,840	--	5,61,000	01-04-2016
Mr. Mukesh Chand Bansal	43,56,000	50,00,000	7,92,720	--	3,63,000	01-01-2017
Mr. Vikas Bansal	37,80,000	50,00,000	7,23,600	--	3,15,000	01-04-2016
Mr. Manav Bansal	33,00,000	35,00,000	6,66,000	--	2,75,000	01-04-2016
Mr. Gautam Bansal	30,00,000	40,00,000	3,60,000	--	2,50,000	01-04-2016
Mr. Bhal Chand Khaitan	--		--	22,000	--	--
Mr. Vijay Kumar Bansal	--		--	2,000	--	--
Mr. Brijesh Kumar Dalmia	--	--	--	28,000	--	--
Mr. Ravishankar Sridharan	--	--	--	6,000	--	--
Mr. Srikumar Banerjee	--	--	--	18,000	--	--
Mr. Tapan Kumar Banerjee	--	--	--	24,000	--	--
Ms. Shyanthi Sengupta	--	--	--	12,000	--	--

Notes :

1. The Directors were paid sitting fees as per the Policy of the Company.
2. The Company has not entered into any other pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Non-Executive Directors.
3. The Notice period and severance fees are not applicable to the Executive Director of the Company.

Shares and convertible instruments are held by Non-executive Directors

The shareholdings of Non-Executive Directors are given hereunder:-

Name of Directors	No. of Shares held as on 31-03-2018
Mr. Bhal Chandra Khaitan	Nil
Mr. Vijay Kumar Bansal	Nil
Mr. Brijesh Kumar Dalmia	Nil
Mr. Ravishankar Sridharan	Nil
Mr. Srikumar Banerjee	Nil
Mr. Tapan Kumar Banerjee	Nil
Ms. Shyanthi Sengupta	Nil

Mr. Manav Bansal

Mr. Manav Bansal is a Director of the Company and a Commerce Graduate and MBA from University of Wales, UK. He is 44 years of age. He has 20 years of rich experience in corporate planning, financial management, taxation, general administration etc. He is the whole-time Director and CFO of Beekay Steel Industries Ltd. and also holds the position of Director in 12 more public and private Companies. He holds 12,58,196 equity shares of the Company.

Mr. Vijay Kumar Bansal

Mr. Vijay Kumar Bansal is a commerce graduate having more than 27 years of rich experience in administrative & project works. He does not hold directorship in any other Company also he does not hold any shares in the Company.

SHARE TRANSFER COMMITTEE

The Board has also modified the scope of the Committee to align it with the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The functions of the Committee include approval of share transfers and transmissions taking actions and any other matter(s) out of and incidental to these functions and such other acts assigned by the Board.

The Share Transfer Committee comprises of 3 Directors all of whom are Executive Directors. The Composition of the Committee and meetings held are as follows:

Name of the Member		No. of Meetings Attended	Meeting Dates
Mr. Suresh Chand Bansal	Chairman	6	12.04.17, 15.06.17, 31.8.17, 07.12.17, 21.12.17 & 20.03.18
Mr. Vikas Bansal	Member	6	
Mr. Gautam Bansal	Member	6	

Generally, the meetings of the Committee are held whenever necessary for transfer / transmission of shares, issue of duplicate share certificates, change of name/status, transposition of names, sub-division/ consolidation of share certificates, de-materialisation/ re-materialisation of shares, etc. Mr. Rabindra Kumar Sahoo, Company Secretary of the Company is acting as Secretary of the Committee.

As at 31st March, 2018, 1,79,76,493 nos. of equity shares constitutes 94.26% (previous year – 94.24 %) of the Company's equity shares are held in dematerialized form.

STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The terms of reference and constitution of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee are in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and pursuant to Regulation 20 and Part D of Schedule II of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

The main tasks of Stakeholders Relationship Committee is to looks into redressing of shareholders' and investors grievances like transfer / transmission of Shares, dematerialisation & rematerialisation of shares, non- receipt of Dividend, Balance Sheet, etc. The Company has registered with SCORES of SEBI for Redressal of Investors'

Grievances on-line.

The terms of reference of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee are as follows:

1) To review the reports submitted by the Registrars and Share Transfer Agents of the Company at Half yearly intervals.

2) To interact periodically and as & when required with the Registrars and Share Transfer Agents to ascertain and look into the quality of the Company's Shareholders/ Investors grievance redressal system and to review the report on the functioning of the said Investor grievances redressal system.

3) To consider and resolve the grievances of the security holders of the company.

4) To periodically report to the Board about serious concerns if any.

5) To follow-up on the implementation of suggestions for improvement.

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee comprises of 3 Directors out of whom Two (2) Directors are Independent Directors comprises - Mr. Brijesh Kumar Dalmia is the Chairman of the Committee and Mr. Tapan Kumar Banerjee is the Member to the Committee and One Director Mr. Manav Bansal, Executive Director is the Member to the Commmittee.

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee met four times during the financial year 2017-18 on 30.05.2017, 12.08.2017, 13.12.2017 & 13.02.2018. The composition of the Committee as at March 31, 2018 and the number of meetings attended by the Members are as given below:

Name of the Member		No. of Meetings Attended	Meeting Dates
Mr. Brijesh Kumar Dalmia	Chairman	4	30.05.2017, 12.08.2017, 13.12.2017, 13.02.2018.
Mr. Manav Bansal	Member	4	
Mr. Tapan Kumar Banerjee	Member	4	

Mr. Rabindra Kumar Sahoo, Company Secretary of the Company is acting as Secretary of the Committee. The Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer for complying with the requirements of SEBI Regulations and the Listing Agreement as entered with the Stock Exchanges in India and amended from time to time. His address and contact details are as given below:

Address : Lansdowne Towers, 4th Floor, 2/1A, Sarat Bose Road, Kolkata-700020
Phone : 033-4060 4432
Fax : 033-2283 3322
Email : contact@beekaysteel.com/rksahoo@beekaysteel.com

Investor Grievance Redressal

Shareholders' Complaints

The numbers of shareholders'/ investors' complaints received, resolved/ replied and pending during the year under review are as under :

Nature of complaints	Received	Resolved/ Replied	Pending
Non-receipt of share certificates	Nil	Nil	Nil
Non-receipt of dividend	Nil	Nil	Nil
Non-receipt of annual reports	Nil	Nil	Nil
Others	1	1	Nil
Total	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**

No request for Share transfer remains pending for registration for more than 15 days. No complaint / query is received by the Company during the financial year and no complaint is pending as on 31st March, 2018.

Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') Complaints Redress System ("SCORES") :

As per the SEBI directive, the investors desirous of making complaints pertaining to the listed Companies has to be made electronically and sent through SCORES and the Companies or their appointed Registrar & Share Transfer Agent (R&TA/ STA) are required to view the pending complaints and submit 'Action Taken Report' ('ATRs') along with necessary documents electronically in SCORES. Further, there is no need to file any physical ATRs with SEBI. The Company is already registered under SCORES to efficiently and effectively redress the investors/shareholders complaints in time.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

The CSR Committee is responsible for compliance of its scope mentioned in its term of reference in relation to CSR affairs and shall monitor the implementation of approved CSR policy and shall meet periodically, to review & ensure orderly and efficient execution of the CSR project, programs or activities and issue necessary direction pertaining to it. The CSR Committee comprises of two executive Directors & One Independent Non-executive Director viz. Mr. Suresh Chand Bansal, Mr. Manav Bansal and Mr. Brijesh Kumar Dalmia. Mr. Suresh Chand Bansal is the Chairman of the Committee.

Mr. Rabindra Kumar Sahoo is the Secretary of the Committee.

The terms of reference and constitution of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee are in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under.

The broad terms of reference of CSR committee are as follows:

- Formulate and recommend to the board, a corporate social responsibility (CSR) policy which shall indicate a list of CSR projects or programs which a Company plans to undertake falling within the purview of the Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, any other related provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under and as may be amended;
- Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities within the purview of the Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, as may be amended;
- Monitor the implementation of CSR policy of the Company from time to time;
- To institute a transparent monitoring mechanism for implementation of the CSR Projects or programs or activities under taken by the Company.
- Oversee the Company's conduct with regard to its corporate and societal obligations and its reputation as a responsible corporate citizen; and
- Oversee activities impacting the quality of life of various stakeholders.
- To carry out such other functions as may from time to time, be authorized by the Board and/or required by any Statutory Authority, by the way of amendment and/or otherwise, as the case maybe, to be attended by this Committee.

The constitution of the CSR Committee and the meeting details are as follows:

Name of the Member		No. of Meetings Attended	Meeting Dates
Mr. Suresh Chand Bansal	Chairman	3	30.05.2017, 12.08.2017 & 13.12.2017
Mr. Manav Bansal	Member	3	
Mr. Brijesh Kumar Dalmia	Member	3	

GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

i. General Meetings:

a) Annual General Meetings (A.G.M.):

Date, Location and time of Annual General Meeting held in last three years :

Financial Year	Type of Meeting	Date & Time of Meeting	Venue of Meeting	If Special Resolution(s) Passed
2016-17	36th A.G.M.	15-09-2017 at 10.30 A.M.	'EEPC India Conference Room', EEPCINDIA, Vanijya Bhavan, ITFC Building, Ground Floor, 1/1, Wood Street, Kolkata: 700 016.	Yes
2015-16	35th A.G.M.	17-09-2016 at 10.30 A.M	'EEPC India Conference Room', EEPCINDIA, Vanijya Bhavan, ITFC Building, Ground Floor, 1/1, Wood Street, Kolkata: 700 016.	No
2014-15	34th A.G.M.	26-09-2015 at 1.00 P.M	Somany Conference Hall, MCC Chamber of Commerce & Industry, 15-B, Hemanta Basu Sarani, Kolkata – 700 001.	No

b) Extraordinary general meeting:

No extraordinary general meeting of the members was held during the year 2016-17 & 2017-18. No Special Resolution was passed through Postal Ballot Meeting during the financial year 2017-18. 2 (two) Special Resolutions were passed by the Company during the last three AGMs.

No special resolution proposed to be transacted at the ensuing Annual General Meeting is required to be passed by Postal Ballot in terms of Section 110 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder in view of the amendment made in Section 110 by Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 which inter-alia provides that 'any item proposed to be transacted by Postal Ballot may be transacted at the general meeting by a Company provided that the Company is providing facility of e-voting to its members under section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013'.

In compliance with section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 44 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 Members of the Company were provided with the facility to cast their vote electronically through the e-voting services provided by CDSL, on all resolutions set forth in the Notice of 36th Annual General Meeting. Members were also given options to cast their vote physically in that Annual General Meeting.

DISCLOSURES

i) Disclosures on materially significant related party transactions i.e. transactions of the Company of material nature, with its promoters, Directors or the management, their subsidiaries or relatives, etc. that may have potential conflict with the interests of listed entity at large :

All material transactions entered into with related parties as defined under the Act and SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015 during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business. No related party transactions of materially significant nature were entered into by the Company with its promoters, the Directors or the management, their subsidiaries or relatives, etc. which could conflict with the interests of the Company.

None of the transactions with any of the related parties were in conflict with the interest of the Company.

ii) Details of non-compliance by the Listed Entity, penalties, strictures imposed on the Listed Entity by Stock Exchange(s) or Securities and Exchange Board of India or any Statutory Authority, on any matter related to the capital markets, during the last three years :

The Company has complied with various rules and regulations prescribed by the Stock Exchange, Securities and Exchange Board of India or any other Statutory Authority on any matter related to the capital markets during last three years. No penalty or strictures have been imposed by them on the Company during last three years.

iii) The Company has adopted the Whistle Blower Policy/ Vigil Mechanism Policy in line with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 22 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, which is a mandatory requirement, to safeguard against victimization & unfair treatment of employees. Employees and directors to report concerns about unethical behavior to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. No person has been denied access to the chairman of the audit committee. The Whistle Blower Policy/ Vigil Mechanism has also been put up on the website of the Company.

iv) Risk Management: The Company has identified risk involved in respect to its products, quality, cost, location and finance. It has also adopted the procedures / policies to minimize the risk and the same are reviewed and revised as per the needs to minimize and control the risk. The report is also placed before the Board of Directors of the Company.

v) Reconciliation of share capital audit

A qualified Practicing Company Secretary has carried out a share capital audit to reconcile the total admitted equity share capital with the National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and the Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and the total issued and listed equity share capital. The audit report confirms that the total issued / paid-up capital is in agreement with the total number of shares in physical form and the total number of dematerialised shares held with NSDL and CDSL. The report in compliance with regulation 55A of the SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 was placed in the Board Meeting held subsequent to the report.

Policy for determining 'material' Subsidiary

The Company does not have any material non-listed Indian Subsidiary as defined in Regulations 16 and 24 of SEBI (LODR), Regulations, 2015. The Company has one associate Company in terms of the provision of Section 2(26) of the Companies Act, 2013.

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The quarterly, half yearly & yearly results of the Company are also published in the prescribed format within 48 hours of the conclusion of the meetings of the Board in both English and Bengali Newspapers.

The unaudited / audited quarterly & half yearly financial results as approved by the Board of Director at its meeting are furnished to the Stock Exchanges where the Company's shares are listed within the prescribed time-frame of the close of every quarter together with limited review report and yearly audited results alongwith Auditors Report as provided by the Auditors in compliance with the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and are published in leading newspapers in India which include Financial Express & Business Standard and in leading regional/vernacular languages in Bengali within 48 hours of conclusion of Board Meeting. The results are also displayed on the Company's website "www.beekaysteel.com".

Website: The Company's web site is www.beekaysteel.com where the quarterly / annual results and other statutory & non-statutory information are displayed.

No presentation has been made to Institutional Investors or Analysts.

GENERAL INFORMATIONS FOR MEMBERS:

a. Annual General Meeting :
(Date, Time & Venue)

Date : 28-09-2018
Day : Friday.
Time : 2.30 P. M.,
Venue : 'ROTARY SADAN'
S.S. Hall, 94/2, Chowringhee Road, Ground Floor
Kolkata: 700 020

b. Dividend payment : A dividend of ₹1.00/- (10%) has been recommended by the Board of Directors for approval of the Members for the Financial Year ended on 31-03-2018.

DETAILS OF UNCLAIMED & UNPAID DIVIDEND

The Company has transferred unclaimed & unpaid Dividend for the financial year 2009-10 an amount of ₹1,51,052/- to Investor Education & Protection Fund (IEPF) on 27.11.2017. The Company will transfer unclaimed & unpaid Dividend for the financial year 2010-11 an amount of ₹2,59,857/- to Investor Education & Protection Fund (IEPF) on 01.12.2018.

The last dates for claiming of unpaid and unclaimed dividend lying in the Unpaid Dividend Account for the respective years are as follows:

Year	AGM Date	Last Date for Claiming of Dividend	Due Date for Transfer to IEPF	Amount as on 31.03.2018 (₹)
2010-11	24.09.2011	23.09.2018	01.12.2018	259857
2014-15	26.09.2015	25.09.2022	03.12.2022	712868
2015-16	17.09.2016	16.09.2023	24.11.2023	736027
2016-17	15.09.2017	14.09.2024	14.11.2024	740790

FILING OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND WITH MINISTRY: As per the Investor Education & Protection Fund (IEPF) Rules, 2012, the detailed list of shareholders in respect of unpaid and unclaimed dividend are filed with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") every year within the due time period. The same has also been updated in the website of the Company for your reference.

c. Date of Book Closure

22.09.2018 to 28.09.2018 (Both days inclusive) - For AGM & payment of Dividend

d. Financial Year & Calendar :

Financial Year 2018-19	-	April-March
Unaudited Results for the quarter ending 30th June, 2018	-	By middle of August, 2018
Unaudited Results for the quarter ending 30th Sept., 2018	-	By middle of November, 2018
Unaudited Results for the quarter ending 31st Dec., 2018	-	By middle of February, 2019
Audited Annual Accounts for 2018-19	-	By end of May, 2019
Annual General Meeting for the year Ending 31st March, 2019	-	Middle of Sept, 2019

e. Listing :

Equity Shares of your Company are listed with the BSE Ltd. The shares of the Company have been delisted voluntarily from the Calcutta Stock Exchange Ltd. under the SEBI Delisting Regulation, 2009 with effect from 1st April, 2016. Vide SEBI exit notice to U.P. Stock Exchange, Kanpur on June, 2015, the U.P. Stock Exchange, Kanpur has stopped its operation as a Stock Exchange. The names and address of the Stock Exchange and the Company's Stock Code is given below.

--The BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400001.(Stock Code 539018).

-- No listing fees is due as on date to BSE Limited.

f. Market price Data :

The equity shares of the Company were listed with BSE Ltd. on 25.03.2015 under direct listing route. Monthly High/ Low price during the last Financial Year 2017- 18 at the **BSE Ltd**. depicting liquidity of the Equity Shares is given hereunder :

Month	Share Price (₹)		Month	Share Price (₹)	
	High	Low		High	Low
April, 2017	177.00	163.00	October, 2017	384.65	204.10
May, 2017	189.35	141.30	November, 2017	431.90	335.65
June, 2017	187.85	151.00	December, 2017	504.90	372.50
July, 2017	178.50	142.00	January, 2018	555.55	400.60
August, 2017	266.00	125.00	February, 2018	466.00	335.05
September, 2017	264.90	204.00	March, 2018	401.95	340.00

g. Performance in comparison:

Share price performance in comparison to BSE Sensex for the financial year 2017-18.

Month	BSE SENSEX (Closing)	Monthly Closing Price at BSE
April 2017	29,918.40	171.15
May 2017	31,145.80	156.80
June 2017	30,921.61	162.00
July 2017	32,514.94	142.00
August 2017	31,730.49	252.30
September 2017	31,283.72	214.15
October 2017	33,213.13	384.65
November 2017	33,149.35	398.00
December 2017	34,056.83	482.00
January 2018	35,965.02	428.55
February 2018	34,184.04	396.40
March 2018	32,968.68	389.25

h. Registrar and Share Transfer Agent:

M/s. Maheshwari Datamatics Pvt. Ltd.,

23, R.N. Mukherjee Road, 5th Floor, Kolkata – 700 001.

Phone Nos. 91-33-2243-5029/ 2248-2248 Fax No. 91-33-2248-4787,

E-Mail – mdpldc@yahoo.com

Website : www.mdpl.in

Contact Person:- Mr. Rajagopal.

i. Shares Transfer System :

Share Transfer process is delegated to the Registrars and Share Transfer Agents. The Shares Transfer Committee is empowered to approve the Share transfers. Transfer Committee Meeting is held as and when required.

The Share Transfers, transmission, issue of duplicate certificate etc. are endorsed by Directors / Executives / Officers as may be authorised by the Transfer Committee. Requests for transfers received from members and miscellaneous correspondence are processed/ resolved by the Registrars within stipulated time.

j. Distribution of Shareholdings as on 31st March, 2018.

Share Limit Notional Value of (₹)		No of Live Accounts	Percentage to Live Accounts	Total No. of Shares	Percentage of Total Shares
From	To				
1	5000	1070	72.9877	92117	0.4830
5001	10000	119	8.1173	87394	0.4582
10001	20000	144	9.8226	190762	1.0002
20001	30000	28	1.9100	72498	0.3801
30001	40000	9	0.6139	31749	0.1665
40001	50000	18	1.2278	81992	0.4299
50001	100000	25	1.7053	185107	0.9706
100001	Above	53	3.6153	18330433	96.1115
Grand Total		**1466**	**100.0000**	**19072052**	**100.0000**

k. Share Holding Pattern as on 31st March, 2018:

Category	No. of Shares	Percentage of Holding
Promoters & Associates	13129350	68.8408
Mutual Funds & UTI	-	-
Banks, Financial Institutions, Insurance	-	-
Companies (Central/ State Govt,	-	-
Institutions, Govt. Institutions)	-	-
FIIs	-	-
Private Corporate Bodies	3952804	20.7257
Indian Public	1695967	8.8924
NRIs / OCBs	7581	0.0397
INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND AUTHORITY- MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS	286350	1.5014
Total	**19072052**	**100.00**

l. Dematerialisation of Shares: nos. 1,79,76,493 of equity shares constitutes 94.26 % (previous year- 1,79,74,043 nos. of equity shares i.e., 94.24 %) of the total paid-up equity share capital are held in dematerialized form with Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. (CDSL) and National Securities Depository Ltd. as on 31-03-2018. The Company's ISIN No. is INE213D01015.

m. Outstanding Instruments:

The Company has not issued any GDRs / ADRs / Warrants or any convertible Instrument. As such, there is no impact on Equity of the Company.

n. Commodity Price Risk/ : Not applicable to the Company as Company is not associated Foreign Exchange Risk and with hedging activities. Hedging activities]

o. Plant Locations :

Locations	Name & Address of the Manufacturing Units
Jamshedpur(Jharkhand)	**Beekay Steel Industries Ltd.**
	Large Scale Sector, Adityapur Industrial Area, Gamharia, Seraikela-Kharsawan, Jharkhand – 832 108
Chengalpet (Tamilnadu)	**Beekay Steel Industries Ltd.**
	10, Kumarawadi Village, Madhuranthagam Taluk, Kancheepuram, Chengalpet: 603 107
Visakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh)	**Radice Ispat India, Vizag**
	Plot No.194, Survey No.272, Vellanki Village,
	Anandapuram Mandal, Bheemlipatnam, Visakhapatnam: 531 163
	Beekay Structural Steels,
	Plot No. 19-21 & 24-26, Block-E, Autonagar, Visakhapatnam: 530 012
	Venkatesh Steel & Alloys,
	Plot No.28, Block-E, Autonagar, Visakhapatnam: 5300012.
	Beekay Special Steels
	Survey No.231/3,4,7, Vellanki Village, Anandapuram Mondal, Visakhapatnam: 531153
	Beekay Structural Steels (TMT Division),
	Plot No. 67B/68B, Industrial Park, APIIC, Bonangi Village, Parwada, Visakhapatnam – 531 021, Andhra Pradesh
Howrah (West Bengal)	**Beekay Steel Industries Ltd.**
	286, 287, G.T. Road,Salkia, Howrah 711 106

p. Address for Correspondence:

Beekay Steel Industries Ltd., 'Lansdowne Tower', 2/1A, Sarat Bose Road, Kolkata 700 020.Phone Nos. (033) 30514444, Fax No: (033) 2283 3322, e-mail:contact@beekaysteel.com

q. Compliance Officer:

Mr. Rabindra Kumar Sahoo, Company Secretary,
Beekay Steel Industries Ltd.
'Lansdowne Towers' 4th Floor,
2/1A, Sarat Bose Road, Kolkata: 700 020,
Phone Nos. (033) 4060 4444, Fax No: (033) 2283 3322
E-mail: rksahoo@beekaysteel.com

OTHER DISCLOSURES :

i) Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of non-mandatory requirements of the Corporate Governance :

The Company has complied with all the applicable mandatory requirements of the applicable Regulations of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and has adopted the following non-mandatory requirements of the aforesaid clause :-

Reporting of Internal Auditor: The Internal Auditors reports directly to the Audit Committee.

The Company has taken cognizance of other non - mandatory requirements as set out in applicable Regulations of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and shall consider adopting the same at an appropriate time.

ii) Web link where policy on dealing with related party transactions:

Policy on dealing with related party transaction is displayed at the website of the Company www.beekaysteel.com

iii) Disclosures of commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities :

The Company is not associated with hedging activities.

iv) Accounting Treatment in preparation of financial statement :

The Company has followed the guidelines of accounting standards as prescribed by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India in preparation of financial statement.

v) CEO / CFO certification :

The CEO / CFO certification as required under Regulation 17(8) of Securities & Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is annexed hereto which forms part of this report.

vi) Management Discussion and Analysis Report :

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report as required under Regulation 34(2)(e) of Securities & Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is annexed hereto which forms part of this report.

DISCLOSURE OF NON-COMPLIANCE OF ANY REQUIREMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT OF SUB-PARAS AS DETAILED ABOVE, WITH REASONS THEREOF :

There is no non -compliance of any requirement of Corporate Governance Report of sub-paras as detailed above, thus no explanations need to be given.

DISCLOSURE OF THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE DISCRETIONARY REQUIREMENTS AS SPECIFIED IN PART E OF SCHEDULE II HAVE BEEN ADOPTED

a. Office to Non-executive Chairperson : - Since the Company is headed by Executive Chairman, maintenance of separate office is not required.

b. Your Company is under process of updating its system for sending a half-yearly declaration of financial performance including summary of the significant events in last six months to each household of shareholders.

c. The financial statement of your Company is continued to be with unmodified audit opinion.

d. Separate posts of Chairperson & CEO :- The Company has appointed separate persons as Chairperson and Managing Director or CEO. Presently Mr. Suresh Chand Bansal is the Chairperson (Executive Chairman) of the Company and Mr. Mukesh Chand Bansal is the Managing Director and CEO of the Company.

e. The Internal Auditors reports directly to the Audit Committee.

DISCLOSURE WITH RESPECT TO DEMAT SUSPENSE ACCOUNT/ UNCLAIMED SUSPENSE ACCOUNT

As on 31st March, 2018, there are no outstanding shares of the Company lying in the demat suspense/ unclaimed suspense account.

DISCLOSURES OF THE COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED IN REGULATION 17 to 27 AND CLAUSES (b) TO (i) OF SUB – REGULATION (2) OF REGULATION 46 OF SEBI (LODR) REGULATIONS, 2015

The Company has complied with the requirements of aforesaid Regulations.

ANNEXURE TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

Certification by Managing Director (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Company

The Board of Directors,
Beekay Steel Industries Ltd.,
'Lansdowne Tower', 2/1A, Sarat Bose Road,
Kolkata - 700 020.

Dear Sirs,

In terms of Regulations 17 (8) of SEBI (LODR), Regulation,2015, we, Mukesh Chand Bansal, Managing Director (CEO) and Mr. Manav Bansal, Wholetime Director & CFO, Certify that :

1. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statements for the financial year 2017-18 and to our best of knowledge, belief and information –
   i) These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statement that might be misleading ;
   ii) These statement together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
2. To the best of knowledge, belief and information, no transaction entered into by the Company during the financial year 2017-18 are fraudulent, illegal, or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct.
3. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which we are aware and we have taken and propose to take requisite steps to rectify the deficiencies, if any.
4. We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee :
   i) significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the financial year;
   ii) significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements ; and
   iii) that we have not come across any instances of significant fraud and the involvement therein of the management or an employee having significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

	For Beekay Steel Industries Ltd.	For Beekay Steel Industries Ltd.
Place : Kolkata	Sd/-	Sd/-
Dated : 13th August, 2018	**Mukesh Chand Bansal**	**Manav Bansal**
	Managing Director	Wholetime Director & CFO
	(DIN: 00103098)	(DIN:00103024)

ANNEXURE TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

Declaration for Compliance with the Code of Conduct of the Company as per Regulations 26 (3) of Securities & Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

We, Mukesh Chand Bansal, Managing Director and Mr. Manav Bansal, Wholetime Director & CFO of Beekay Steel Industries Limited declare that as of 31st March, 2018 all the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct of the Company.

	For Beekay Steel Industries Ltd.	For Beekay Steel Industries Ltd.
Place : Kolkata	Sd/-	Sd/-
Dated : 13th August, 2018	**Mukesh Chand Bansal**	**Manav Bansal**
	Managing Director	Wholetime Director & CFO
	(DIN: 00103098)	(DIN:00103024)

ANNEXURE TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AS REQUIRED UNDER REGULATION 34(3) READ WITH SCHEDULE V OF SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS & DISCLOSURE REQUIREMEMNTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

To The Members of
M/s. Beekay Steel Industries Ltd.

I have examined the Compliance of Corporate Governance by M/S. Beekay Steel Industries Limited for the financial year 2017-18, as stipulated in the applicable Regulations of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and Listing Agreement entered into by the said Company with Stock Exchange.

The Compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is responsibility of the Management. My examination was limited to a review of the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with conditions of the Corporate Governances. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanation given to me, I certify that the Company has generally complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in applicable Regulations of Securities & Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

I further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place : Kolkata	sd/-
Dated : 13th August, 2018	**(SANTOSH KUMAR TIBREWALLA)**
	Practising Company Secretary
	Membership No. : 3811
	Certificate of Practice No. : 3982

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
BEEKAY STEEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS Financial Statement of **BEEKAY STEEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED**, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss(including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS 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 and presentation of these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income,cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules,2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Standalone Ind AS 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 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the Standalone financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone 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 Standalone 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 Standalone Ind AS 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 standalone 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 31st March, 2018, and its profit, total comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

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

c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of the Cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2018 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 of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in 'Annexure A' ; and

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 Standalone financial statements-refer to Note 32 to the Standalone financial Statements.

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

   iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ('the order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure B, a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **LIHALA & CO**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number.315052E

Rajesh Lihala
Partner
Membership No. 052138

Place: 11, Crooked Lane, Kol - 69
Date: 30th May 2018

ANNEXURE - A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **BEEKAY STEEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED** as of March 31, 2018 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

2. The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting 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

3. 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.

4. 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

6. 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:

   (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company.

   (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and

   (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

7. 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

8. 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 March 31, 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **LIHALA & CO**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number.315052E

Rajesh Lihala
Partner
Membership No. 052138

Place: 11, Crooked Lane, Kol - 69
Date: 30th May 2018

ANNEXURE - B TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of BEEKAY STEEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED on the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018, we report that :

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

b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which fixed assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this program, certain fixed assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.

c) According to the information and 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.

(ii) The physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management during the year.The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not material and have been appropriately dealt with in the books of accounts.

(iii) There are Companies,firms, LLPs or other parties covered in the register to be maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. However, the Company has not granted loan to such Companies, firms, LLPs or other parties.

(iv) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, investments, guarantees and security during the year that would attract provisions of Section 185 & 186 of the Act.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from public within the meaning of sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under to the extent notified.

(vi) Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain Cost records as specified under section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its products. We have broadly reviewed the same, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. we have, however not , made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

(vii) a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us , in our opinion, the company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Service Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Value Added Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there were disputed amount payable in respect of Income Tax relating to F.Y. 2010-11 amounting ₹11,56,430/- and ₹2,67,322/- relating to F.Y 2013-14 which have remained outstanding as at 31st March, 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable. However no undisputed dues is payable in respect of wealth-tax, sales-tax, value added tax, service tax, customs duty and excise duty which have remained outstanding as at 31.03.2018 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

c) According to the records of the Company, there are dues of sales tax, income tax, customs tax/wealth tax, value added tax, service tax, excise duty / cess which have not been deposited on account of dispute.

Nature of Dues	Period to which the matter pertains	Forum where disputes is pending	Amount Involved (₹)
Excise Duty	1998-1999	Hon'ble High Court, Kolkata	8,31,204
-- Do --	1997-1998	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appeallate Tribunal, Kolkata.	10,67,07,795
-- Do --	2014-2016	Commissioner of Central Excise(Appeals), Visakhapatnam	1,69,501
-- Do --	2005-2008	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appeallate Tribunal, Kolkata.	31,50,000
-- Do --	2009-2013	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appeallate Tribunal, Kolkata.	4,56,51,910

Nature of Dues	Period to which the matter pertains	Forum where disputes is pending	Amount Involved (₹)
-- Do --	2015-2016	Commissioner of Central Excise(Appeals), Ranchi	18,72,227
-- Do --	2015-2016	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appeallate Tribunal, Kolkata.	1,22,043
-- Do --	2016-2017	Commissioner of Central Excise(Appeals), Ranchi	1,54,566
-- Do --	2009-2014	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appeallate Tribunal, Hyderabad.	89,78,682
-- Do --	2012-2015	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appeallate Tribunal, Hyderabad.	7,29,718
-- Do --	2012-2014	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appeallate Tribunal, Chennai	8,81,095
Sales Tax	2010-2011	West Bengal Taxation Tribunal & Appellate Board	19,06,567
-- Do --	2013-2014	The Appellate Deputy Commissioner, Vijayawada	9,50,466
-- Do --	2013-2015	The Appellate Deputy Commissioner, Vijayawada	1,23,71,775
Income Tax	2011-2012	The Commissioner of Income Tax(Appeal-11), Kolkata	9,76,48,084
-- Do --	2014-2015	The Commissioner of Income Tax(Appeal-1), Kolkata	6,33,508
-- Do --	2015-2016	The Commissioner of Income Tax(Appeal-1), Kolkata	26,03,773

(viii) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any financial institution or bank or Government as at the balance sheet date.

(ix) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they were obtained.

(x) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, Carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officiers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such cases by the Management.

(xi) The Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requiste approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule v to the Act.

(xii) As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the order are not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of sections 177 and 188 of the Act.The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures.

(xiv) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xiv) of the order are not applicable to the Company.

(xv) The Company has not entered into any non cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the order are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly,paragraph 3(xvi) of the order are not applicable to the company.

For **LIHALA & CO**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number.315052E

Rajesh Lihala
Partner
Membership No. 052138

Place: 11, Crooked Lane, Kol - 69
Date: 30th May 2018

Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

(Amount in ₹)

	Note	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017	As at 1 April 2016
ASSETS				
(1) Non-current assets				
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4A	1,87,11,29,006	1,89,05,70,031	1,91,73,21,400
(b) Capital work-in-progress	4B	25,34,63,074	22,55,70,818	24,16,01,744
(c) Financial assets				
(i) Investments	5	23,20,001	23,20,001	23,20,001
(ii) Other financial assets	6	1,39,24,000	1,19,24,000	80,00,000
(d) Other non-current assets	7	15,63,19,415	15,63,13,365	14,65,81,755
Total Non-current assets		2,29,71,55,496	2,28,66,98,215	2,31,58,24,900
(2) Current assets				
(a) Inventories	8	1,72,43,25,810	1,55,58,40,161	1,21,08,92,457
(b) Financial assets				
(i) Trade receivables	9	1,31,66,81,974	84,83,15,475	79,98,69,187
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	10	1,89,70,222	7,66,66,727	2,21,95,603
(iii) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	11	1,92,10,615	1,12,45,091	64,77,122
(iv) Other financial assets	12	56,78,407	45,12,900	1,07,11,752
(c) Other current assets	13	56,31,25,311	42,95,87,401	41,73,30,372
Total Current assets		3,64,79,92,338	2,92,61,67,755	2,46,74,76,493
TOTAL ASSETS		5,94,51,47,834	5,21,28,65,970	4,78,33,01,393
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
(a) Equity share capital	14	19,09,09,270	19,09,09,270	19,09,09,270
(b) Other equity	15	2,81,34,88,579	2,12,80,36,562	1,80,35,64,475
Total Equity		3,00,43,97,849	2,31,89,45,832	1,99,44,73,745
Liabilities				
(1) Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	16	31,47,10,469	48,65,54,034	45,24,71,829
(b) Provisions	17	70,05,222	51,80,892	1,54,55,002
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	18	32,46,78,951	32,63,20,347	28,83,89,960
(d) Other non-current liabilities	19	15,02,65,406	15,06,61,198	15,03,62,800
Total Non-current liabilities		79,66,60,048	96,87,16,472	90,66,79,591
(2) Current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	16	1,46,87,39,618	1,32,61,36,099	1,10,90,86,615
(ii) Trade payables	20	36,15,15,829	33,36,50,166	49,19,37,154
(iii) Other financial liabilities	21	7,99,44,309	8,61,28,762	11,62,07,430
(b) Other current liabilities	22	21,95,54,095	16,91,08,814	14,02,37,670
(c) Provisions	17	4,72,341	5,50,209	44,89,236
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	23	1,38,63,745	96,29,618	2,01,89,952
Total Current liabilities		2,14,40,89,937	1,92,52,03,668	1,88,21,48,057
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		5,94,51,47,834	5,21,28,65,970	4,78,33,01,393
Significant accounting policies	3			

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **LIHALA & CO**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number.315052E

Rajesh Lihala
Partner
Membership No. 052138

Place: 11, Crooked Lane, Kolkata - 700 069
Date: 30th May 2018

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
Sd/-

Suresh Chand Bansal
Executive Chairman
(DIN: 00103134)

Mukesh Chand Bansal
Managing Director
(DIN: 00103098)

Manav Bansal
Wholetime Director & CFO
(DIN: 00103024)

Rabindra Kumar Sahoo
Company Secretary

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Amount in ₹)

		Note	Year ended 31 March 2018	Year ended 31 March 2017
I	Revenue from operations	24	9,92,38,74,847	7,79,43,28,343
II	Other income	25	10,04,59,389	2,76,37,869
III	**Total income (I + II)**		**10,02,43,34,236**	**7,82,19,66,212**
IV	**Expenses**			
	Cost of materials consumed	26	6,28,68,89,410	4,14,75,47,700
	Excise duty		14,15,32,414	58,25,73,980
	Purchase of stock-in-trade		27,44,07,300	85,51,11,966
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	27	1,36,02,655	(15,67,43,674)
	Employee benefits expense	28	18,23,85,850	14,99,45,201
	Finance costs	29	18,49,65,423	18,86,84,090
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	4A	14,99,42,380	14,81,86,133
	Other expenses	30	1,69,05,52,225	1,37,33,07,186
	Total expenses (IV)		**8,92,42,77,657**	**7,28,86,12,582**
V	**Profit/ (loss) before tax (III-IV)**		1,10,00,56,579	53,33,53,630
VI	**Tax expense:**			
	Current tax		39,40,00,000	18,16,00,000
	Deferred tax		(18,86,669)	68,62,881
	For Earlier Years		-	9,936
VII	**Profit / (loss) for the year (V-VI)**		70,79,43,248	34,48,80,813
	Other comprehensive income			
	A. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(a) Remeasurements of defined benefit liability/ (asset)		7,08,714	38,93,361
	(b) Income taxes relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(2,45,272)	(13,47,414)
	Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		**4,63,442**	**25,45,947**
	B. Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	Net other comprehensive income to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
VIII	**Other comprehensive income**		**4,63,442**	**25,45,947**
IX.	**Total comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII)**		**70,84,06,690**	**34,74,26,760**
X.	**Earnings per equity share**			
	[Face value of equity share ₹10 each (previous year ₹10 each)]			
	- Basic		37.12	18.08
	- Diluted		37.12	18.08
	Significant accounting policies	3		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **LIHALA & CO**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number.315052E

Rajesh Lihala
Partner
Membership No. 052138

Place: 11, Crooked Lane, Kolkata - 700 069
Date: 30th May 2018

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
Sd/-

Suresh Chand Bansal
Executive Chairman
(DIN: 00103134)

Mukesh Chand Bansal
Managing Director
(DIN: 00103098)

Manav Bansal
Wholetime Director & CFO
(DIN: 00103024)

Rabindra Kumar Sahoo
Company Secretary

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2018		Year ended 31 March, 2017	
	Amount (₹)	Amount (₹)	Amount (₹)	Amount (₹)
A. Cash flow from operating activities		1,10,00,56,579		53,33,53,630
Net Profit / (Loss) before extraordinary items and tax				
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortisation	14,99,42,380		14,81,86,133	
Gratuity & Leave Encashment	30,54,426		47,93,662	
Interest Received	(1,02,25,752)		(46,98,218)	
Sundry Balance W/Back	(1,06,275)		(9,96,161)	
Foreign Currency Exchange Fluctuation Gain	(3,56,92,290)		(84,19,231)	
Gratuity reversal back	-		(1,02,71,450)	
(Profit)/Loss on sale of Fixed assets	8,82,193		89,947	
Bad Debt & Sundry Balance Written Off	2,15,41,124		29,40,440	
Finance costs	18,49,65,423		18,86,84,090	
		31,43,61,229		32,03,09,212
Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes		**1,41,44,17,808**		**85,36,62,842**
Changes in working capital:				
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:				
Inventories	(16,84,85,649)		(34,49,47,704)	
Trade receivables	(46,83,66,499)		(4,84,46,288)	
Financial and Other Assets	(14,46,74,990)		(2,44,81,756)	
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:				
Trade payables	2,78,65,663		(15,82,86,988)	
Borrowings	14,26,03,519		21,70,49,484	
Financial and Other Liabilities	5,39,60,609		3,34,45,877	
Provisions	17,46,462		(1,42,13,137)	
		(55,53,50,885)		(33,98,80,512)
Cash generated from operations		**85,90,66,923**		**51,37,82,330**
Net income tax (paid) / refunds		(37,81,36,088)		(14,18,24,116)
Net cash flow from / (used in) operating activities (A)		**48,09,30,835**		**37,19,58,214**
B. Cash flow from investing activities				
Capital expenditure on fixed assets		(16,01,04,600)		(11,03,50,992)
Interest Received		1,02,25,752		46,98,218
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		6,20,218		1,81,375
Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities (B)		**(14,92,58,630)**		**(10,54,71,399)**

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2018		Year ended 31 March, 2017	
	Amount (₹)	Amount (₹)	Amount (₹)	Amount (₹)
C. Cash flow from financing activities				
Repayment of Non Current borrowings	(18,19,39,138)		(2,72,798)	
Dividend Paid	(2,23,13,097)		(2,29,66,861)	
Unpaid Dividend Transferred to Investor Protection Fund	(1,51,052)		(91,943)	
Finance cost	(18,49,65,423)		(18,86,84,090)	
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities (C)		**(38,93,68,710)**		**(21,20,15,692)**
Net increase / (decrease) in Cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(5,76,96,505)		5,44,71,123
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		7,66,66,727		2,21,95,603
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		**1,89,70,222**		**7,66,66,727**

Notes:

1. Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.
2. Figures in brackets indicate cash outflows.

In terms of our report of even date attached

For **LIHALA & CO**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number.315052E

Rajesh Lihala
Partner
Membership No. 052138

Place: 11, Crooked Lane, Kolkata - 700 069
Date: 30th May 2018

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
Sd/-

Suresh Chand Bansal
Executive Chairman
(DIN: 00103134)

Mukesh Chand Bansal
Managing Director
(DIN: 00103098)

Manav Bansal
Wholetime Director & CFO
(DIN: 00103024)

Rabindra Kumar Sahoo
Company Secretary

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2018

A. Equity share capital

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Number	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2016	1,90,72,052	19,07,20,520
Changes in equity share capital during 2016-17	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2017	1,90,72,052	19,07,20,520
Changes in equity share capital during 2017-18	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2018	**1,90,72,052**	**19,07,20,520**

B. Other equity

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus					Total
	Capital reserve	Share Premium	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained earnings	
Balance at 1 April 2016	3,02,02,477	32,88,46,550	3,00,00,000	43,34,33,983	98,10,81,465	1,80,35,64,475
Profit or Loss					34,48,80,813	34,48,80,813
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)					25,45,947	25,45,947
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	34,74,26,760	34,74,26,760
Dividend					(1,90,72,052)	(1,90,72,052)
Income tax on dividend paid					(38,82,621)	(38,82,621)
Other adjustments	(30,135)				30,135	-
Transfer from retained earnings				5,00,00,000	(5,00,00,000)	-
Balance at 31 March 2017	3,01,72,342	32,88,46,550	3,00,00,000	48,34,33,983	1,25,55,83,686	2,12,80,36,562
Profit or Loss					70,79,43,248	70,79,43,248
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)					4,63,442	4,63,442
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	70,84,06,690	70,84,06,690
Dividend					(1,90,72,052)	(1,90,72,052)
Income tax on dividend paid					(38,82,621)	(38,82,621)
Other adjustments	(30,135)				30,135	-
Transfer from retained earnings						
Balance at 31 March 2018	**3,01,42,208**	**32,88,46,550**	**3,00,00,000**	**48,34,33,983**	**1,94,10,65,838**	**2,81,34,88,579**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **LIHALA & CO**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number.315052E

Rajesh Lihala
Partner
Membership No. 052138

Place: 11, Crooked Lane, Kolkata - 700 069
Date: 30th May 2018

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-

Suresh Chand Bansal
Executive Chairman
(DIN: 00103134)

Mukesh Chand Bansal
Managing Director
(DIN: 00103098)

Manav Bansal
Wholetime Director & CFO
(DIN: 00103024)

Rabindra Kumar Sahoo
Company Secretary

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

1. Reporting entity

Beekay Steel Industries Limited (""the Company"") is a listed company incorporated in India on 28th March, 1981 having its registered office at 2/1A, Sarat Bose Road, Lansdowne Towers, 4 Floor, Kolkata-700020. The Company is principally engaged in the business of Hot Rolled Steel Sections, Bright Bars, Structural Items and TMT Bars.

The Companys' equity shares are listed on the BSE Limited(nation-wide trading terminal) under direct listing route. the trading of shares have started w.e.f, 25th March , 2015.

2. Basis of preparation of Standalone financial statements

a) Statement of Compliance

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') (to the extent notified) and Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values. The Ind AS are prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended).

The Company has adopted all the Ind AS standards and adoptions was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101- First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. The transition was carried out from Indian Accounting Principles generally accepted in India as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (IGAAP) which was the previous GAAP. Reconciliations and descriptions of the effect of transition has been sumarised in Note 39.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

b) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('Rs') which is Company's presentation currency. The functional currency of the Company is also Indian Rupees ('Rs').

c) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost convention on the accrual basis, except for the following items:

(i) Certain financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value;

(ii) Employee's defined benefit plan as per actuarial valuation.

Fair value is the price that would be received on the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In determining the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date."

d) Use of judgments and estimates

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty: Key assumptions-

(i) Useful lives of Property, plant and equipment:

The Company uses its technical expertise along with historical and industry trends for determining the economic life of an asset/component of an asset. The useful lives are reviewed by management periodically and revised, if appropriate. In case of a revision, the unamortised depreciable amount is charged over the remaining useful life of the assets.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

(ii) **Fair value measurement of financial instruments:**

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using certain valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility.

(iii) **Defined benefit plans:**

The cost of the defined benefit plan includes gratuity and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations using projected unit credit method. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

(iv) **Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies:**

The certain key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources. Provision is towards known contractual obligation, litigation cases and pending assessments in respect of taxes, duties and other levies, if any, in respect of which management believes that there are present obligations and the settlement of such obligations are expected to result in outflow of resources, to the extent provided for.

e) **Measurement of fair values**

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values.

T he management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments."

Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

Level 1: quoted prices(unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 3: inputs for the assets or liability that are not based on observable market data(unobservable inputs).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

f) **Standard issued but not yet effective**

Revenue from contracts with customers- Ind AS 115

Ind AS 115 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognised. It replaces existing revenue recognition guidance, including Ind AS 18 Revenue and Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts. Ind AS 115 will be applicable from 1st April 2018.

3. Significant accounting policies

a) Operating Cycle

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 and Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

b) Financial instruments

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.

i. Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Trade receivables are initially measured at transaction price. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in three categories:

- Amortised cost
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

Financial assets at amortised cost

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

The effective interest rate (EIR) amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss.

Financial assets at FVTOCI

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

Financial assets included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI)."

Financial assets at FVTPL

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are shown at cost. Where the carrying amount of an investment in greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount and the difference is transferred

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

to the Statement of Profit and Loss. On disposal of investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged or credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Other equity investments

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

Derecognition

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109.

ii. Financial liability

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value plus any transaction cost that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liabilities except financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss which are intially measured at fair value.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in following categories:

- Financial liabilities through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities through FVTPL

A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and any gain or loss on derecognition are recognised in profit or loss.

Interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximates fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Derecognition

A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

iii. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

c) Property, Plant and Equipment

i. Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of those qualifying property, plant and equipment, which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, are capitalised.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate components of property, plant and equipment.

Assets retired from active use and held for disposal are stated at the lower of their net book value and net realisable value and shown under 'Other current assets'.

A fixed asset is eliminated from the financial statements on disposal or when no further benefit is expected from its use and disposal.Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

Expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as pre - operative expenses and disclosed under Capital Work - in - Progress.

ii. Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1st April, 2016, measured as per the previous GAAP, and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of such property, plant and equipment.

iii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company. Ongoing repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

iv. Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation for the year is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Depreciation on fixed assets are provided on straight line method over the useful lives of assets, at the rates and in the manner specified in Part C of Schedule II of the Act.

Freehold land is not depreciated. Leasehold land (includes development cost) is amortised on a straight line basis over the period of respective lease, except land acquired on perpetual lease.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted as appropriate."

d) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Estimated useful life of the Computer Software is 5 years.

e) Inventories:

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is computed on a weighted average basis. Cost of finished goods and work-in-progress include all costs of purchases, conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. The net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

f) Impairment

i. Impairment of financial instruments: financial assets

Expected credit losses are recognized for all financial assets subsequent to initial recognition other than financials assets in FVTPL category.

For financial assets other than trade receivables, as per Ind AS 109, the Company recognises 12 month expected credit losses for all originated or acquired financial assets if at the reporting date the credit risk of the financial asset has not increased

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

significantly since its initial recognition. The expected credit losses are measured as lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on financial asset increases significantly since its initial recognition. The Company's trade receivables do not contain significant financing component and loss allowance on trade receivables is measured at an amount equal to life time expected losses i.e. expected cash shortfall.

The impairment losses and reversals are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

ii. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest Company of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

g) Employee Benefits

i. Short-term employee benefits

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

ii. Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Provident Fund. The Company's contribution is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

iii. Defined benefit plans

The Company pays gratuity to the employees whoever has completed five years of service with the Company at the time of resignation. The gratuity is paid @15 days salary for every completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act 1972.

The liability in respect of gratuity and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services.

Re-measurement of defined benefit plans in respect of post-employment are charged to the Other Comprehensive Income.

h) Provisions (other than for employee benefits)

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 a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

i) **Revenue Recognition**

Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the amount due, associated costs or the possible return of goods.

j) **Leases**

Leases of property, plant and equipment that transfer to the Company substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. The leased assets are measured initially at an amount equal to the lower of their fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The minimum 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 the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Assets held under leases that do not transfer to the Company substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership (i.e. operating leases) are not recognised in the Company's Balance Sheet. Payments made under operating leases are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with general inflation.

k) **Recognition of dividend income, interest income or expense**

Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date on which the Company's right to receive payment is established.

Interest income or expense is recognised using the effective interest method."

l) **Income tax**

Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax is recognized in the statement of profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or in OCI.

i. **Current tax**

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance sheet date.

ii. **Deferred tax**

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

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

m) **Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

Where there is an unrealised exchange loss which is treated as an adjustment to interest and subsequently there is a realised or unrealised gain in respect of the settlement or translation of the same borrowing, the gain to the extent of the loss previously recognised as an adjustment is recognised as an adjustment to interest.

n) Government Grant

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 conditions.

Government 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 and presented within other income.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in noncurrent liabilities as deferred income and are credited to Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets and presented within other income.

o) Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

4A. Property, plant and equipment

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Gross Block 1						
	Balance at 1st April 2016	Additions	Disposals/ Discard	Balance at 31st March 2017	Additions	Disposals/ Discard	Balance at 31st March 2018
Freehold Land	13,27,25,081	32,75,000		13,60,00,081	88,08,172	-	14,48,08,253
Leasehold Land	73,37,847			73,37,847			73,37,847
Owned Buildings	63,08,89,850	4,84,01,847		67,92,91,697	95,21,196		68,88,12,893
Leasehold Buildings	5,54,810			5,54,810			5,54,810
Plant and equipment	2,22,49,74,159	6,97,17,625	(45,36,718)	2,29,01,55,066	10,65,34,921		2,39,66,89,987
Furniture and fixtures	2,67,06,091	9,65,802		2,76,71,893	14,04,356		2,90,76,249
Motor Vehicles	3,52,95,813	21,15,217	(13,73,360)	3,60,37,670	45,54,563	(38,01,996)	3,67,90,237
Office equipment	2,38,87,971	19,06,427	(49,069)	2,57,45,329	13,89,136		2,71,34,465
Total	**3,08,23,71,622**	**12,63,81,918**	**(59,59,147)**	**3,20,27,94,393**	**13,22,12,344**	**(38,01,996)**	**3,33,12,04,741**
4B. Capital Work-in-Progress	24,16,01,744	37,30,612	(1,97,61,538)	22,55,70,818	3,63,38,702	(84,46,446)	25,34,63,074

(1) The company has elected to measure all its property, plant and equipments at the previous GAAP carrying amount i.e 31st March, 2016 as its deemed cost (Gross Block Value) on the date of transition to IND AS i.e 1st April, 2016.

4A. Property, plant and equipment

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Accumulated Depreciation							Net Block		
	Balance on 1st April 2016	Depreciation for the year	Adjustments/ Disposals	Balance at 31st March 2017	Depreciation for the year	Adjustments/ Disposals	Balance at 31st March 2018	At 1st April 2016	At 31st March 2017	At 31st March 2018
Freehold Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,27,25,081	13,60,00,081	14,48,08,253
Leasehold Land	-	-	-	-	3,10,144	-	3,10,144	73,37,847	73,37,847	70,27,703
Owned Buildings	13,12,02,576	1,68,68,080	(45,865)	14,81,16,521	1,95,36,389	45,865	16,76,98,775	49,96,87,274	53,11,75,176	52,11,14,118
Leasehold Buildings	1,32,210	-	-	1,32,210	8,068	-	1,40,278	4,22,600	4,22,600	4,14,532
Plant and equipment	97,75,29,390	12,47,81,741	8,819	1,10,23,02,312	12,27,04,408	216	1,22,50,06,936	1,24,74,44,769	1,18,78,52,754	1,17,16,83,051
Furniture and fixtures	1,81,05,341	16,68,859	-	1,97,74,200	17,80,823		2,15,55,023	86,00,750	78,97,693	75,21,226
Motor Vehicles	1,84,92,612	32,14,455	10,42,038	2,06,65,029	37,59,665	(21,79,585)	2,22,45,109	1,68,03,201	1,53,72,641	1,45,45,128
Office equipment	1,95,88,093	16,95,066	49,069	2,12,34,090	18,85,380	-	2,31,19,470	42,99,878	45,11,239	40,14,995
Total	**1,16,50,50,222**	**14,82,28,201**	**10,54,061**	**1,31,22,24,362**	**14,99,84,877**	**(21,33,504)**	**1,46,00,75,735**	**1,91,73,21,400**	**1,89,05,70,031**	**1,87,11,29,006**
4B Capital Work-in-Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,16,01,744	22,55,70,818	25,34,63,074

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

5. Non-Current Investments

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Investments in Equity Instruments			
In Associates (at cost unless stated otherwise)			
Quoted:			
11,60,000 (31st March 2017: 11,60,000; 1st April 2016: 11,60,000) Equity Shares ₹10/- each fully paid up in A K C Steel Industries Limited	23,20,000	23,20,000	23,20,000
In Others (at fair value through other comprehensive income)			
Quoted:			
800 (31st March 2017: 800; 1st April 2016: 800) Equity Shares of ₹10/- each fully paid up in Super Forging & Steels Limited	1	1	1
	23,20,001	23,20,001	23,20,001
Aggregate book value of quoted investments	23,20,001	23,20,001	23,20,001
Aggregate amount of quoted investments at market value	23,20,001	23,20,001	23,20,001

6. Other non current financial assets

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Deposits with remaining maturity of more than 12 months*	1,39,24,000	1,19,24,000	80,00,000
Aggregate amount of quoted investments at market value	**1,39,24,000**	**1,19,24,000**	**80,00,000**

* Pledged with the banks against various credit facilities availed by the company (refer note 16).

7. Other non-current assets

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
(Unsecured, considered good)			
Capital advances	8,04,81,628	8,58,94,503	8,19,68,585
Advances other than capital advances			
- Security and other deposits	6,76,61,733	6,08,66,592	5,38,75,513
- Other advances (including advances with statutory authorities)	81,76,054	95,52,270	1,07,37,657
	15,63,19,415	**15,63,13,365**	**14,65,81,755**

8. Inventories

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
(Valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value)			
Raw materials	93,84,04,719	68,24,11,931	39,47,49,768
Finished goods	61,71,02,040	65,31,99,994	62,25,08,217
Stock-in-trade (goods acquired for trading)	2,61,52,187	4,23,27,662	2,84,72,027
Scrap and cuttings	8,48,82,962	12,06,80,175	8,68,23,691
Stores and spares	5,77,83,902	5,72,20,399	7,83,38,754
	1,72,43,25,810	**1,55,58,40,161**	**1,21,08,92,457**

(i) The mode of valuation of inventories has been stated in Note 3(e).

(ii) Inventories have been pledged as security against certain bank borrowings of the company as at 31 March 2018 (Refer note 16).

(iii) Cost of inventory recognised as an expense

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2018	Year ended 31 March 2017
Cost of materials consumed	6,28,68,89,410	4,14,75,47,700
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	1,36,02,655	(15,67,43,674)
Stores and spares	9,86,75,684	12,15,54,646
Furnace Oil Consumed	41,71,92,007	28,07,29,168
Coal consumed	11,38,02,806	14,55,62,600

9. Trade receivables

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Unsecured, Considered good	1,31,66,81,974	84,83,15,475	79,98,69,187
	1,31,66,81,974	**84,83,15,475**	**79,98,69,187**

Trade Receivables have been given as collateral towards borrowings (refer note 16).

10. Cash and cash equivalents*

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Balances with banks			
- In current accounts	50,38,098	6,48,02,314	1,62,79,342
- On deposit account	1,05,35,241	94,50,917	21,17,758
Cheques, drafts on hand	8,12,020	-	-
Cash on hand	25,84,863	24,13,496	37,98,503
	1,89,70,222	**7,66,66,727**	**2,21,95,603**

#Cash and cash equivalents are pledged against borrowings, the details relating to which have been described in Note 16 pertaining to borrowings.

11. Other bank balances*

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Earmarked account*	17,13,515	12,22,991	13,27,122
In deposit account**	1,74,97,100	1,00,22,100	51,50,000
	1,92,10,615	**1,12,45,091**	**64,77,122**

*Other Bank balances are pledged against borrowings, the details relating to which have been described in Note 16 pertaining to borrowings.

**Represents deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months having remaining maturity of less than 12 months from the Balance Sheet date.

12. Other financial assets

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Advances to employees	26,02,539	23,26,171	23,85,819
Interest accrued on deposits etc.	30,75,868	21,86,729	25,37,206
Other Receivables (comprise receivables on account of claims)	-	-	57,88,727
	56,78,407	**45,12,900**	**1,07,11,752**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

13. Other current assets

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Advances other than capital advances			
- Advance to suppliers	13,45,41,790	12,59,70,333	16,29,12,559
- Export incentive receivable (including duty drawback and CENVAT receivable)	2,08,02,804	69,31,716	12,60,031
- Other statutory advances	39,82,82,025	28,91,20,046	24,67,20,004
- Other advances (including prepaid expenses, other receivables etc.)	94,98,692	75,65,306	64,37,778
	56,31,25,311	**42,95,87,401**	**41,73,30,372**

14. Equity share capital

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Authorised			
2,00,00,000 (March 31, 2017: 2,00,00,000; April 1, 2016 2,00,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹10/- each	20,00,00,000	20,00,00,000	20,00,00,000
3,00,000 (March 31, 2017: 3,00,000; April 1, 2016 3,00,000) 15% Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹100 each of 100/- each	3,00,00,000	3,00,00,000	3,00,00,000
	23,00,00,000	**23,00,00,000**	**23,00,00,000**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up			
1,90,72,052 (March 31, 2017: 1,90,72,052; April 1, 2016 1,90,72,052) Equity Shares of ₹10/- each fully Paid up	19,07,20,520	19,07,20,520	19,07,20,520
Add : Forfeited Shares	1,88,750	1,88,750	1,88,750
	19,09,09,270	19,09,09,270	19,09,09,270
	56,31,25,311	**42,95,87,401**	**41,73,30,372**

A. Reconciliation of number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period

	31 March 2018		31 March 2017	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Balance as at the beginning of the year	1,90,72,052	19,07,20,520	1,90,72,052	19,07,20,520
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	**1,90,72,052**	**19,07,20,520**	**1,90,72,052**	**19,07,20,520**

B. Rights, prefernces and restrictions attaching to Equity Shares

The Company has equity shares having a par value of ₹10/- each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share and in the event of liquidation,the shareholders of Equity shares of the company are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to their shareholding.

The Company has Preference Share which are non convertible reedemable of 100/- each. Such Shareholders have right to receive fixed preferential dividend. However no preferential shares are outstanding on the date of Balance Sheet.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

14. Equity share capital (Contd.)

C. Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of fully paid up equity shares

Name of the Shareholder	31 March 2018		31 March 2017	
	Number	% of total shares in the class	Number	% of total shares in the class
Jyotirmoy Trading Pvt. Ltd.	24,57,678	12.89%	24,57,678	12.89%
Concast Steels & Alloys Ltd.	21,29,754	11.17%	21,29,754	11.17%
Suresh Chand Bansal	20,13,854	10.56%	20,13,854	10.56%
B.L. Bansal	15,16,710	7.95%	15,16,710	7.95%
Manav Bansal	12,58,196	6.60%	12,58,196	6.60%
Mukesh Chand Bansal	11,93,374	6.26%	11,93,374	6.26%
Century Vision Pvt. Ltd.	10,60,938	5.56%	10,60,938	5.56%

15. Other equity

(Amount in ₹)

Components	Note	1 April 2017	Movement during the year	31 March 2018	1 April 2016	Movement during the year	31 March 2017
Capital reserve	a	3,01,72,342	(30,135)	3,01,42,208	3,02,02,477	(30,135)	3,01,72,342
Share premium	b	32,88,46,550		32,88,46,550	32,88,46,550		32,88,46,550
General reserve	d	48,34,33,983		48,34,33,983	43,34,33,983	5,00,00,000	48,34,33,983
Capital Redemption Reserve	e	3,00,00,000		3,00,00,000	3,00,00,000		3,00,00,000
Retained earnings	f	1,25,55,83,686	68,54,82,152	1,94,10,65,838	98,10,81,465	27,45,02,221	1,25,55,83,686
		2,12,80,36,562	**68,54,52,017**	**2,81,34,88,579**	**1,80,35,64,475**	**32,44,72,087**	**2,12,80,36,562**

The description, nature and purpose of each reserve within equity are as follows:

(a) **Capital Reserve:** Capital Reserve includes:

(i) Amalgamation reserve was created earlier pursuant to a Scheme of Amalgamation in earlier years.

(ii) Revaluation reserve created earlier on revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment has been transferred to Capital Reserve.

(iii) Movement during the year is on account of depreciation on revaluation transferred to retained earnings.

(b) **Securities Premium Account:** The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in Share Premium.

(c) **General Reserve:** The Company has transferred a potion of the net profit of the company before declaring dividend to general reserve persuant to the earlier provisions of Companies Act 1956. Mandatory transfer to general reserve is not required under the Companies Act 2013.

(d) **Capital Redemption Reserve:** The Company has recognised Capital Redemption Reserve on redemption of Preference Shares from its retained earnings. The amount in Capital Redemption Reserve is equal to nominal amount of the Preference Shares redeemed.

(e) **Retained earnings:** It comprise of accumulated profit/ (loss) of the Company. The movement is on account of following

(i) ₹70,84,06,690 (31st March 2017: ₹34,74,26,760) was on account of profit/ (loss) incurred by the Company.

(ii) ₹NIL (31st March 2017: 5,00,00,000) was transferred to General reserve.

(iii) ₹2,29,54,673 (31st March 2017: 2,29,54,673) was on account of dividend distribution (inclusive of dividend distribution tax).

(iv) ₹30,135 (31st March 2017: 30,135) on account of depreciation on revaluation transferred to retained earnings.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

16. Borrowings

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Non-current borrowings			
Secured Term loans			
From banks			
- Punjab National Bank	-	3,07,49,038	6,15,41,826
- State Bank of India	-	-	*92,71,409*
- HDFC Bank	*23,06,326*	*12,43,089*	*21,90,911*
	23,06,326	**3,19,92,127**	**7,30,04,147**
Unsecured			
Bodies Corporate	31,24,04,143	45,45,61,907	37,94,67,682
	31,47,10,469	**48,65,54,034**	**45,24,71,829**

Nature of security

1. **Punjab National Bank:** Term Loan is secured by equitable mortgage of Land and other Fixed Assets of the Company's unit named "Beekay Structural Steels-TMT" at Industrial Park, Parwada, Andhra Pradesh.
2. **State Bank of India:** Corporate Loan is secured by charge over entire current assets of all the units both present and future on pari-passu basis.
3. **HDFC Bank:** Car Loan is secured on Vehicles.

Secured loan - terms of repayment

1. **Punjab National Bank:** Represents term loan amounting to ₹NIL (31st March 2017: ₹3,07,49,038, 1st April 2016: ₹6,15,41,826).
2. **State Bank of India:** Represents term loan amounting to ₹NIL (31st March 2017: ₹NIL, 1st April 2016: ₹92,71,409).
3. **HDFC Bank:** Represents term loan amounting to ₹23,06,326 (31st March 2017: ₹12,43,089, 1st April 2016: ₹21,90,911). (i) Repayable in 12 months from April 2019 to March 2020. Interest is payable at the rate of 8.50%. (ii) Repayable in 17 months from April 2019 to August 2020. Interest is payable at the rate of 8.50%. (iii) Repayable in 21 months from April 2019 to December 2020. Interest is payable at the rate of 8.50%. (iv) Repayable in 8 months from April 2019 to November 2019. Interest is payable at the rate of 9.65%

Current Maturities of Non-Current Borrowings [disclosed under the head Other Financial Liabilities - Current (Refer note 21)]

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Punjab National Bank	3,08,73,948	3,09,42,185	3,09,09,664
HDFC Bank	20,51,825	21,27,910	21,29,061
State Bank of India	-	99,51,251	4,00,00,000
Allahabad Bank	-	-	43,37,625
	3,29,25,773	4,30,21,346	7,73,76,350
Current borrowings			
Secured			
Working Capital Loans			
Allahabad bank	51,53,74,219	38,60,17,192	28,92,84,560
State Bank of India	41,43,17,733	47,56,61,669	43,04,35,488
Bank of Baroda	14,43,02,755	18,79,32,104	6,89,57,422
Punjab National Bank	18,79,06,793	24,71,76,419	25,44,42,966
Yes Bank	14,86,99,567	-	-
State Bank of India (IBD)	5,81,38,551	2,93,48,715	6,59,66,179
	1,46,87,39,618	**1,32,61,36,099**	**1,10,90,86,615**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

16. Borrowings (Contd.)

Nature of security

Working Capital Loan are secured by first hypothecation on entire current assets of the Company including stocks, book debts and other Current Assets of all the units both present and future ranking pari-passu basis with working capital lending Banks under consortium and Personal guarantee of some Directors and Second Charge on Fixed Assets (movable and immovable) of the Companies.

Secured loan - terms of repayment

1. **Allahabad Bank**: Working capital loan amounting to ₹51,53,74,219 (31st March 2017: ₹38,60,17,192 , 1st April 2016: ₹28,92,84,560). Interest is payable at the rate of (MCLR+1.25%).
2. State Bank of India: Working capital loan amounting to ₹41,43,17,733 (31st March 2017: ₹47,56,61,669 , 1st April 2016: ₹43,04,35,488). Interest is payable at the rate of (MCLR+1.50%).
3. **Bank of Baroda:** Working capital amounting to ₹14,43,02,755 (31st March 2017: ₹18,79,32,104 , 1st April 2016: ₹6,89,57,422). Interest is payable at the rate of (MCLR+1.70%).
4. **Punjab National Bank:** Working capital amounting to ₹18,79,06,793 (31st March 2017: ₹24,71,76,419 , 1st April 2016: ₹25,44,42,966). Interest is payable at the rate of (MCLR+1.35%).
5. **Yes Bank:** Working capital amounting to ₹14,86,99,567 (31st March 2017: ₹ NIL , 1st April 2016: ₹ NIL). Interest is payable at the rate of (MCLR+0.35%)
6. **State Bank of India (IBD):** Amounting to ₹5,81,38,551 (31st March 2017: ₹2,93,48,715 , 1st April 2016: ₹6,59,66,179).

17. Provisions

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Non-Current			
Provisions for employee benefits			
- Provision for leave encashment	41,23,122	42,82,813	27,67,026
- Provision for gratuity (refer note 33)	28,82,100	8,98,079	1,26,87,976
	70,05,222	51,80,892	1,54,55,002
Current			
Provisions for employee benefits			
Provision for Leave Encashment	4,72,341	5,50,209	4,40,342
Provision for Gratuity	-	-	40,48,894
	4,72,341	**5,50,209**	**44,89,236**

18. Income tax and deferred Tax (net)

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Deferred tax liability	32,73,31,574	32,83,94,453	32,86,01,718
Less: Deferred tax asset	26,52,623	20,74,106	1,04,91,666
Less: MAT credit entitlement	-	-	2,97,20,092
	32,46,78,951	**32,63,20,347**	**28,83,89,960**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

18. Income tax and deferred Tax (net) (Contd.)

A. Amount recognised in profit or loss

		31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Current tax			
Current period		39,40,00,000	18,16,00,000
Changes in respect of current income tax of previous year		-	9,936
MAT credit (entitlement)/ reversal		-	-
	A	39,40,00,000	18,16,09,936
Deferred tax			
Attributable to-			
Origination and reversal of temporary differences		(18,86,669)	68,62,881
	B	(18,86,669)	68,62,881
Tax expense reported in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss [(A)+(B)]		**39,21,13,331**	**18,84,72,817**

B. Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Deferred tax		
On items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
- Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(2,45,272)	(13,47,414)
Income tax expense reported in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss	(2,45,272)	(13,47,414)

C. Reconciliation of effective tax rate for the year ended 31 March 2018

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Profit/(Loss) before tax (a)	1,10,00,56,579	53,33,53,630
Income tax rate as applicable (b)	34.608%	34.608%
Calculated taxes based on above, without any adjustments for deductions [(a) x (b)]	38,07,07,581	18,45,83,024
Permanent tax differences due to:		
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	16,58,564	5,97,118
	38,23,66,145	18,51,80,142
Tax effect of:		
Adjustments in prior year taxes	-	9,936
Tax allowances and concession	(4,55,091)	(14,951)
Others	1,02,02,277	32,97,689
	39,21,13,331	**18,84,72,816**

18. Income tax and deferred Tax (net) (Contd.)

D. Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

	Balance as on 1 April 2017	(Charged) / credited to profit or loss	(Charged) / credited to OCI	Balance as on 31 March 2018
Property, plant and equipment	(32,83,33,251)	10,78,821	-	(32,72,54,430)
Provisions	20,74,106	7,59,001	(2,45,272)	25,87,835
Items allowed on payment basis	(61,202)	48,845	-	(12,357)
Deferred MAT Credit Entitlement	-	-	-	-
	(32,63,20,347)	18,86,667	(2,45,272)	(32,46,78,951)

	Balance as on 1 April 2016	(Charged) / credited to profit or loss	(Charged) / credited to OCI	Balance as on 31 March 2017
Property, plant and equipment	(32,46,63,622)	(36,85,578)	-	(32,83,33,251)
Provisions	69,02,302	52,40,257	(13,47,414)	20,74,106
Items allowed on payment basis	(3,48,732)	(84,17,560)	-	(61,202)
Deferred MAT Credit Entitlement	2,97,20,092	(2,97,20,092)	-	-
	(28,83,89,960)	(3,65,82,973)	(13,47,414)	(32,63,20,347)

Note:

(a) The Company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax aseets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

(b) During the year ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 the Company has paid dividend to its shareholders. This has resulted in payment of Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT) to the taxation authorities. The Company believes that DDT represents additional payment to taxation authority on behalf of the shareholders. Hence, DDT paid is charged to equity.

19. Other non-current liabilities

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Security and other Deposits	15,02,65,406	15,06,61,198	15,03,62,800
	15,02,65,406	**15,06,61,198**	**15,03,62,800**

20. Trade payables

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Dues to Micro And Small Enterprises (as per the intimation received from vendors)			
a. Principal and interest amount remaining unpaid	-	-	-
b. Interest due thereon remaining unpaid	-	-	-
c. Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

20. Trade payables

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
d. Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Act, 2006	-	-	-
e. Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-	-
f. Interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises	-	-	-
Dues to Others			
Trade Payables			
- For Goods	18,00,89,272	15,10,43,856	32,68,44,101
- For Stores	6,38,60,352	7,51,47,271	6,89,75,516
- For Expenses	11,75,66,205	10,74,59,039	9,61,17,537
	36,15,15,829	**33,36,50,166**	**49,19,37,154**

Trade payables are non interest bearing and are genereally settled with 30 to 90 days' payment terms.

21. Other financial liabilities

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Current			
Current maturities of long-term debts	3,08,73,948	4,08,93,436	7,52,47,289
Current maturities of finance lease obligations	20,51,825	21,27,910	21,29,061
Unpaid dividends	17,13,515	12,22,991	13,27,122
Creditors for Capital Goods	2,44,49,726	1,85,28,877	1,17,96,843
Creditors for project expenditure	50,99,061	65,35,847	87,40,402
Bank Overdraft	2,71,421	45,08,611	37,49,277
Other liabilities	96,74,903	70,16,665	79,81,008
Provision for bonus	51,86,524	43,05,373	36,04,119
Interest accrued but not due	6,23,386	7,27,014	16,32,309
Others	-	2,62,038	-
	7,99,44,309	**8,61,28,762**	**11,62,07,430**

22. Other current liabilities

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Revenue received in advance (advance received from customers)	11,47,51,098	7,88,32,150	5,11,74,402
Other Payables (includes Statutory Dues)	10,48,02,997	9,02,76,664	8,90,63,268
	21,95,54,095	**16,91,08,814**	**14,02,37,670**

23. Current tax liabilities (Net)

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Current taxation (net of advance payment)	1,38,63,745	96,29,618	2,01,89,952
	1,38,63,745	**96,29,618**	**2,01,89,952**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

24. Revenue from operations

	Year ended 31 March 2018	Year ended 31 March 2017
Sale of products	8,27,74,72,551	6,45,04,64,060
Sale of services	1,15,86,39,882	1,01,49,08,169
Gross revenue from sale of products and services (including excise duty of ₹14,15,32,414 (P.Y. ₹58,25,73,980)	9,43,61,12,433	7,46,53,72,229
Other operating revenues	43,51,15,260	31,40,15,897
- Scrap and coal fines sales	5,26,47,154	1,49,40,217
- Export incentives	**9,92,38,74,847**	**7,79,43,28,343**

25. Other income

	Year ended 31 March 2018	Year ended 31 March 2017
Interest income		
- Deposits with banks and others - carried at amortised cost	1,02,25,752	46,98,218
Other non-operating income		
- Foreign Currency Exchange Fluctuation Gain	3,56,92,290	84,19,231
- Rent	43,83,291	1,44,000
- Profit on sale of MEIS license	4,46,46,211	77,68,068
- Profit on sale of Fixed Asset	1,20,000	66,895
- Miscellaneous income *	53,91,845	65,41,457
	10,04,59,389	**2,76,37,869**

*Miscellaneous income includes balances and provisions written back, discount received, handling charges and miscellaneous receipts.

26. Cost of materials consumed

	Year ended 31 March 2018	Year ended 31 March 2017
Inventory of raw materials at the beginning of the year	68,26,13,189	39,43,26,979
Add: Purchases	6,54,26,80,940	4,43,58,33,910
	7,22,52,94,129	**4,83,01,60,889**
Less: Inventory of raw materials at the end of the year	93,84,04,719	68,26,13,189
Cost of materials consumed	**6,28,68,89,410**	**4,14,75,47,700**

27. Change in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress

	Year ended 31 March 2018	Year ended 31 March 2017
Inventories (at the beginning of the year)		
Finished goods	65,36,24,810	62,25,08,217
Stock-in-Trade	4,23,27,662	2,84,72,027
Scrap, cuttings and coal fines	12,03,19,586	8,72,12,816
Less: Excise Duty	7,42,62,103	7,86,64,676
	74,20,09,955	**65,95,28,384**
Inventories (at the end of the year)		
Finished goods	61,74,64,640	65,36,24,810
Stock-in-Trade	2,61,52,187	4,23,27,662
Scrap, cuttings and coal fines	8,47,90,473	12,03,19,586
	72,84,07,300	**81,62,72,058**
	1,36,02,655	**(15,67,43,674)**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

28. Employee benefits expense

	Year ended 31 March 2018	Year ended 31 March 2017
Salaries and wages (including managerial remuneration)	15,51,82,899	12,46,31,113
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 34)	1,22,95,712	1,30,32,072
Staff Welfare expenses	1,49,07,239	1,22,82,016
	18,23,85,850	**14,99,45,201**

29. Finance costs

	Year ended 31 March 2018	Year ended 31 March 2017
Interest expense:		
- on finance libilities measured at amortized cost	13,67,83,690	14,60,95,781
- on finance lease	3,90,547	3,56,907
- others	3,52,04,660	3,54,93,112
Other borrowing costs	1,25,86,526	67,38,290
	18,49,65,423	**18,86,84,090**

30. Other expenses

	Year ended 31 March 2018	Year ended 31 March 2017
Manufacturing Expenses:		
Rolling charges & Material cutting charges		
Stores and Spare Parts Consumed	15,86,88,306	13,75,89,088
Furnace Oil Consumed	9,86,75,684	12,15,54,646
Oxygen and gas consumed	41,71,92,007	28,07,29,168
Coal consumed	30,57,960	37,12,051
Electricity charges	11,38,02,806	14,55,62,600
PGP operation charges	39,09,91,431	32,32,27,035
Processing Charges	82,35,204	85,24,068
Repair and Maintenance:	22,96,055	23,18,059
- Plant and Machinery and Electrical		
- Shed and Building	58,37,884	50,35,116
Freight, carraige and octroi charges	28,94,913	18,89,214
Machinery hire charges	16,31,67,950	9,13,62,674
Excise duty on finished goods	77,53,292	59,51,216
Testing, effluent and inspection charges	-	7,42,62,103
	4,53,666	**5,19,180**
A	**1,37,30,47,158**	**1,20,22,36,218**

30. Other expenses (Contd.)

		Year ended 31 March 2018	Year ended 31 March 2017
Establishment Expenses			
Electricity expenses		21,22,033	12,91,539
Insurance charges		40,11,626	35,79,859
Repair and maintenance-others		1,04,88,674	88,93,478
Rent charges paid (refer note 37)		75,82,333	21,25,692
License, rates and taxes		55,68,693	60,33,667
Legal and Professional Charges		1,07,65,865	79,74,776
Security service charges		98,29,102	87,02,763
Bad Debt Written Off		97,61,766	-
Computer maintenance expenses		8,55,879	8,40,295
Printing and stationary		16,59,796	16,90,216
Loss on sale of fixed assets		10,02,193	1,56,842
Travelling and conveyance expenses		78,92,178	85,28,400
Vehicle maintenance		49,92,301	50,40,579
Telephone and mobile expenses		27,25,028	23,79,562
Corporate Social Responsibility		88,08,630	41,92,875
Payment to Auditors:			
- Audit fees		5,70,000	5,75,280
- Tax Audit		55,000	58,290
- Reimbursement of expenses		2,71,846	2,63,938
Miscellaneous expenses		2,34,64,413	2,09,47,874
	B	**11,24,27,356**	**8,32,75,925**
Selling and Distribution Expenses:			
Advertisement expenses		57,27,150	1,00,75,893
Commission on sales		43,85,649	32,32,159
Sales promotion expenses		41,29,531	48,22,519
Freight on export		11,79,28,100	4,62,05,705
Freight, carraige and octroi charges		6,65,73,050	1,67,59,326
Other Selling and Distribution expenses		63,34,231	66,99,441
	C	**20,50,77,711**	**8,77,95,043**
	Total (A+B+C)	**1,69,05,52,225**	**1,37,33,07,186**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

31. Earnings/ (loss) per share (EPS)(Ind AS 33)

The calculations of profit attributable to equity shareholders and weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for purposes of basic earnings per share calculation are as follows:

	Year ended 31 March 2018	Year ended 31 March 2017
(i) Profit/ (loss) attributable to equity shareholders (basic and diluted)		
Profit/ (loss) for the year, attributable to the equity holders	70,79,43,248	34,48,80,813
(ii) Weighted average number of equity shares (basic and diluted)		
At the beginning of the year	1,90,72,052	1,90,72,052
Impact of new issue of equity shares	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares (basic and diluted) for the year	**1,90,72,052**	**1,90,72,052**
Basic and diluted earnings/ (loss) per share [(i)/ (ii)]	37.12	18.08

32. Contingent liability and commitments (Ind AS 37)

(to the extent not provided for) (Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
a) Claim against the Company not acknowledged as debt			
(i) Excise /Service Tax matters in dispute/under appeal	16,92,48,741	6,05,68,121	5,44,76,775
(ii) Sales Tax/VAT matters in dispute/under appeal	1,52,28,808	19,06,567	19,06,567
(iii) Income Tax matters in dispute/under appeal	10,08,85,365	6,88,50,055	7,12,71,421
b) Capital and other commitments			
(i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	1,89,07,780	97,55,900	47,85,500
c) Guarantee outstanding			
Bank guarantee issued on behalf of the Company to secure the financial assistance and business contract	**33,92,11,000**	**26,09,61,000**	**7,15,00,000**

33. Assets and Liabilities relating to employee benefits (Ind AS 19)

Statement of Assets and Liabilities for defined benefit obligation (Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Net defined benefit asset - Gratuity Plan	1,41,87,206	1,40,00,000	-
Net defined benefit obligation - Gratuity Plan	(1,70,69,305)	(1,48,98,079)	(1,67,36,870)
Total employee benefit liabilities	(28,82,099)	(8,98,079)	(1,67,36,870)
Non-current	(28,82,099)	(8,98,079)	(1,26,87,976)
Current	-	-	(40,48,894)

Defined contribution

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plan, recognized as expense for the period is as under:

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Employer's Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	1,22,95,712	1,30,32,072

33. Assets and Liabilities relating to employee benefits (Ind AS 19) (Contd.)

Defined benefits - Gratuity

The Company's gratuity benefit scheme for its employees in India is a defined benefit plan (funded).

The Company provides for gratuity from employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/ termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is a funded plan and the company makes contributions to recognised funds in India. The Company does not fully fund the liability and maintains a target level of funding to be maintained over a period of time based on estimation of expected gratuity payments.

These defined benefit plans expose the Company to actuarial risks, such as currency risk, interest risk and market (investment) risk.

The Company expects to pay ₹2,326,017 in contribution to its defined benefit plans during the year 2018-19.

Inherent risk

The plan is defined benefit in nature which is sponsored by the Company. In particular, this exposes the Company, to actuarial risk such as adverse salary growth, change in demographic experience, inadequate return on underlying plan assets. This may result in an increase in cost of providing these benefits to employees in future. Since the benefits are lump sum in nature, the plan is not subject to longevity risk.

The following tables analyse present value of defined benefit obligations, expense recognised in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss, actuarial assumptions and other information.

Reconciliation of the net defined benefit (asset)/ liability:

(i) Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation

		31 March 2018	31 March 2017
(a)	Balance at the beginning of the year	1,48,98,079	1,67,36,870
(b)	Current service cost	21,18,984	18,75,117
(c)	Past service cost - plan amendments	5,06,394	
(d)	Interest cost	10,89,826	12,99,802
(e)	Actuarial (gains)/ losses recognised in other comprehensive income		
	- financial assumptions	(3,69,872)	6,64,890
	- experience adjustment	(4,39,983)	(51,11,251)
(g)	Benefits paid	(7,34,123)	(5,67,349)
Balance at the end of the year		**1,70,69,305**	**1,48,98,079**

(ii) Reconciliation of present value of plan assets

		31 March 2018	31 March 2017
(a)	Balance at the beginning of the year	1,40,00,000	-
(b)	Interest income	10,22,470	5,53,000
(c)	Actual return on plan asset less interest on plan asset	(1,01,141)	(5,53,000)
(d)	Contributions by the employer	-	1,40,00,000
(e)	Benefits paid	(7,34,123)	-
Balance at the end of the year		**1,41,87,206**	**1,40,00,000**

(iii) Net asset/ (liability) recognised in the Standalone Balance Sheet

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(1,70,69,305)	(1,48,98,079)
Fair value of plan assets	1,41,87,206	1,40,00,000
Net defined benefit obligations in the Standalone Balance Sheet	**(28,82,099)**	**(8,98,079)**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

33. Assets and Liabilities relating to employee benefits (Ind AS 19) (Contd.)

(iv) Expense recognised in Standalone Profit or Loss

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Current service cost	21,18,984	18,75,117
Past service cost - plan amendments	5,06,394	-
Interest cost	67,356	7,46,802
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Amount charged to Standalone Profit or Loss	**26,92,734**	**26,21,919**

(v) Remeasurements recognised in Standalone Other Comprehensive Income

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
(a) Actuarial loss/ (gain) arising on defined benefit obligation from		
- demographic assumptions	-	-
- financial assumptions	(3,69,872)	6,64,890
- experience adjustment	(4,39,983)	(51,11,251)
(b) Actual return on plan asset less interest on plan asset	1,01,141	5,53,000
Amount recognised in Standalone Other Comprehensive Income	**(7,08,714)**	**(38,93,361)**

(vi) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Within the next 12 months	22,79,737	15,18,889
Between 1 and 5 years	42,48,973	30,24,954
Between 5 and 10 years	97,00,663	79,82,789
More than 10 years	16,49,57,982	14,71,60,682

(vi) Sensitivity analysis

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Defined benefit obligation on discount rate plus 100 basis points	16,60,239	15,73,564
Defined benefit obligation on salary growth rate plus 100 basis points	19,90,161	18,94,152
Defined benefit obligation on discount rate minus 100 basis points	19,95,977	19,03,610
Defined benefit obligation on salary growth rate minus 100 basis points	**16,84,681**	**15,93,977**

(vii) Actuarial assumptions

Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Discount rate	7.70%	7.50%
Expected rate of salary increase	7.00%	7.00%
Retirement age (years)	58	58
Attrition rate based on different age group of employees		
- 20 to 25 years	0.50%	0.50%
- 25 to 30 years	0.30%	0.30%
- 30 to 35 years	0.20%	0.20%
- 35 to 50 years	0.10%	0.10%
- 50 to 55 years	0.20%	0.20%
- 55 to 60 years	0.30%	0.30%

Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are set in accordance with the published rates under Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08).

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
(viii) Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation	12 years	17 years

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

34. Related Party Disclosures

(A) List of related parties where control exists

Particulars	Related Parties	Country of Incorporation
Associate	A K C Steel Industries Limited	India

(B) List of other related parties

Name of the related parties	Relationship
Mr. Suresh Chand Bansal, Executive Chairman	Key Management Personnel(KMP)
Mr. Mukesh Chand Bansal, Managing Director	Key Management Personnel(KMP)
Mr. Vikas Bansal, Executive Director	Key Management Personnel(KMP)
Mr. Manav Bansal, Whole time Director & CFO	Key Management Personnel(KMP)
Mr. Gautam Bansal, Whole time Director	Key Management Personnel(KMP)
Mrs. Indu Bansal	Relative of KMPs (wife of Mr. Suresh Chand Bansal)
Mrs. Aruna Bansal	Relative of KMPs (wife of Mr. Mukesh Chand Bansal)

(C) Other related parties over which Key Management Personnel to its relatives have its interest

Associate Company

B.P.Spring & Engineering Co (Pvt) Ltd

Century Vision Private Ltd

Emerald Suppliers Private Ltd

Tirumala Holdings Private Ltd

Associate Enterprises

B.L.Bansal & Sons (HUF)

Thirupathy Bright Industries

The following transactions were carried out with related parties in the ordinary course of business:

Name of Related Party	Nature of Transactions	Amount (₹) 31.03.18	Amount (₹) 31.03.17
AKC Steel Industries Limited	Purchase of Goods	1,62,35,236	3,61,86,278
AKC Steel Industries Limited	Sale of Goods	65,22,471	3,04,26,162
Thirupathy Bright Industries	Purchase of Goods	-	10,19,258
Thirupathy Bright Industries	Sale of Goods	1,09,93,937	-
AKC Steel Industries Limited	Rent	57,11,764	72,000
Emerald suppliers Private Limited	Rent, Electricity & Maintenance	1,60,901	1,58,264
B.L.Bansal & Sons (HUF)	Rent, Electricity & Maintenance	36,000	36,000
Gautam Bansal	Rent, Electricity & Maintenance	3,98,526	2,83,363
Aruna Bansal	Rent, Electricity & Maintenance	3,72,000	3,72,000
Indu Bansal	Rent, Electricity & Maintenance	2,40,000	2,40,000
Mukesh Chand Bansal	Rent, Electricity & Maintenance	1,44,000	1,44,000
Manav Bansal	Rent, Electricity & Maintenance	1,44,000	1,44,000
Vikas Bansal	Rent, Electricity & Maintenance	1,32,000	1,32,000
AKC Steel Industries Limited	Machining Charges	69,39,546	57,51,036

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

Name of Related Party	Nature of Transactions	Amount (₹) 31.03.18	Amount (₹) 31.03.17
Tirumala Holdings Private Limited	Interest on Unsecured Loan	2,219	45,000
Century Vision Private Limited	Interest on Unsecured Loan	10,19,841	12,20,434
Suresh Chand Bansal	Managerial Remuneration	1,40,02,000	86,64,000
Mukesh Chand Bansal	Managerial Remuneration	96,26,000	68,35,200
Vikas Bansal	Managerial Remuneration	90,50,000	58,88,800
Manav Bansal	Managerial Remuneration	70,70,000	48,94,400
Gautam Bansal	Managerial Remuneration	70,00,000	43,04,000

Balance Outstanding at the end of the year:	Amount (₹) 31.03.18	Amount (₹) 31.03.17
Nature of Transactions		
Purchase of Goods		
AKC Steel Industries Limited (Dr. Balance)	4,63,66,160	5,40,16,945
Thirupathy Bright Industries(Dr Balance)	6,03,963	6,03,963
Sale of Goods		
AKC Steel Industries Limited (Dr. Balance)	10,71,471	16,21,404
Thirupathy Bright Industries(Dr Balance)	71,54,638	-
Rent, Electricity & Maintenance		
AKC Steel Industries Limited (Cr. Balance)	9,20,871	-
Beekay Associates Private Limited	-	1,36,982
Emerald Suppliers Private Limited(Cr. Balance)	1,60,921	3,15,577
B.L.Bansal & Sons(HUF)(Cr. Balance)	9,000	63,000
Gautam Bansal (Cr. Balance)	81,000	7,84,633
Mukesh Chand Bansal(Cr. Balance)	36,000	36,000
Manav Bansal(Cr. Balance)	36,000	36,000
Aruna Bansal (Cr. Balance)	54,000	-
Indu Bansal (Cr. Balance)	54,000	-
Other Income(Rent & Electricity)		
B.P.Spring & Engg Co (Pvt) Limited(Dr. Balance)	79,35,825	81,18,285
B.P. Steel Industries	-	2,13,021
Emerald Suppliers Private Limited(Dr. Balance)	1,00,000	1,00,000
Interest on unsecured loan		
Tirumala Holdings Private Limited(Cr. Balance)	1,997	3,40,500
Century Vision Private Limited(Cr. Balance)	-	1,49,98,390
Remuneration		
Suresh Chand Bansal(Cr. Balance)	6,75,647	18,66,630
Mukesh Chand Bansal(Cr. Balance)	1,95,485	17,83,330
Vikas Bansal(Cr. Balance)	1,83,786	19,17,299
Manav Bansal(Cr. Balance)	1,74,814	15,44,946
Gautam Bansal (Cr. Balance)	2,34,345	15,10,508

Compensation of Key Management Personnel of the Company

Key management personnel compensation comprised the following :

Nature of transaction	Year ended 31 March 2018	Year ended 31 March 2017
Short-term employee benefits	4,67,48,000	3,05,86,400
Other long-term benefits (Refer Note below)	*	*
Total Compensation paid to key management personnel	**4,67,48,000**	**3,05,86,400**

* As the future liability for gratuity and compensated encashment is provided on an actuarial basis for the Company as a whole, the amount pertaining to the key management personnel is not ascertainable and, therefore, not included above.

All decisions relating to the remuneration of the directors are taken by the board of directors of the Company, in accordance with shareholder approval, wherever necessary.

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The purchase from related party are made in the ordinary course of business and on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash.

35. Accounting classifications and fair values (Ind AS 107)

35.1 Fair values vs carrying amounts

The following table shows fair values of financial assets and liabilities, including their levels in financial hierarchy, together with the carrying amounts shown in the statement of financial position. The table does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying aamount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

(Amount in ₹)

		Note No.	As at 31st March 2018		As at 31st March 2017		As at 1st April 2016	
			Carrying amount	Fair value Level 3	Carrying amount	Fair value Level 3	Carrying amount	Fair value Level 3
A.	**Financial assets:**							
a)	**Measured at amortised cost**							
	Trade receivables	9	1,31,66,81,974	-	84,83,15,475	-	79,98,69,187	-
	Cash and cash equivalents	10	1,89,70,222	-	7,66,66,727	-	2,21,95,603	-
	Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	11	1,92,10,615	-	1,12,45,091	-	64,77,122	-
	Other financial assets	6,12	1,96,02,407	-	1,64,36,900	-	1,87,11,752	-
b)	**Measured at fair value through profit or loss**							
	Investments	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
B.	**Financial liabilities:**							
a)	**Measured at amortised cost**							
	Borrowings	16	1,78,34,50,087	-	1,81,26,90,133	-	1,56,15,58,444	-
	Trade payables	20	36,15,15,829	-	33,36,50,166	-	49,19,37,154	-
	Other financial liabilities	21	7,99,44,309	-	8,61,28,762	-	11,62,07,430	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

35. Accounting classifications and fair values (Ind AS 107) (Contd.)

35.2 Fair value measurement

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchange in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in forced or liquidation sale.

The Company has established the following fair value hierarchy that categories the value into 3 levels. The inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value of financial instruments are:

Level 1: The hierarchy uses quoted (adjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. The fair value of all bonds which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price or dealer quotations as at the reporting date.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example traded bonds, over the counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on company specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

The management assessed that trade receivables, cash and cash equivalent, other bank balances, trade payable and other financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of there instruments.

The fair value of the financial instruments is determined using net asset value at the respective reporting date.

35.3 Financial risk management

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

(i) Credit risk

(ii) Liquidity risk

(iii) Market risk

Risk management framework

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprises of borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, investments and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Company’s activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company’s primary risk management focus is to minimise potential adverse effects of market risk on its financial performance. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristic of each customer and the concentration of risk from the top few customers. The Company’s risk management assessment and policies and processes are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor such risks and compliance with the same. Risk assessment and management policies and processes are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company’s activities.

This note presents information about the Company’s exposure to each of the above risks, the Company’s objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss of the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally form the Company receivables from customers and loans. Credit arises when a customer or counterparty does not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing/investing activities, including deposits with bank. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk with any counterparty. The carrying amount of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

35. Accounting classifications and fair values (Ind AS 107) (Contd.)

Trade receivable

The risk management committee has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Company's review includes external ratings, if they are available, financial statements, credit agency information, industry information and in some cases bank references.

Exposure to credit risks

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk associated with the industry. Details of concentration percentage of revenue generated from top customer and top five customers are stated below :

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2018		Year ended 31 March 2017	
	%	Amount	%	Amount
Revenue from top customer	17.06%	1,69,26,81,532	15.83%	1,23,38,38,263
Revenue from top five customers	47.92%	4,75,59,87,871	42.60%	3,32,00,79,272

Trade receivables are primarily unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and by continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. As per simplified approach, the Company makes provision of expected credit loss on trade receivables using a provision matrix to mitigate the risk of default payments and makes appropriate provisions at each reporting date whenever is for longer period and involves higher risk.

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at reasonable price. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The Company's finance team is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, Processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

31 March 2018	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Borrowings	1,46,87,39,618	31,47,10,469		1,78,34,50,087
Trade payables	36,15,15,829	-	-	36,15,15,829
Other financial liabilities	7,99,44,309	-	-	7,99,44,309

31 March 2017	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Borrowings	1,32,61,36,099	48,65,54,034		1,81,26,90,133
Trade payables	33,36,50,166	-	-	33,36,50,166
Other financial liabilities	8,61,28,762	-	-	8,61,28,762

1 April 2016	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Borrowings	1,10,90,86,615	45,24,71,829		1,56,15,58,444
Trade payables	49,19,37,154	-	-	49,19,37,154
Other financial liabilities	11,62,07,430	-	-	11,62,07,430

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

35. Accounting classifications and fair values (Ind AS 107) (Contd.)

(iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair value or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument . The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates and other market changes that effect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments, receivables, payables and borrowings.

(a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates related primarily to the Company's borrowings with floating interest rates. The Company constantly monitors the credit markets and rebalances its financing strategies to achieve an optimal maturity profile and financing cost.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Company 's interest bearing financial instruments at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Fixed rate instruments			
Financial assets	4,19,56,341	3,13,97,017	1,52,67,758
Financial liabilities	(1,75,05,24,314)	(1,73,89,19,749)	(1,41,33,68,858)
	(1,70,85,67,973)	**(1,70,75,22,732)**	**(1,39,81,01,100)**
Variable rate instruments			
Financial assets	-	-	-
Financial liabilities	(3,29,25,773)	(7,37,70,384)	(14,81,89,586)
	(3,29,25,773)	**(7,37,70,384)**	**(14,81,89,586)**

Sensitivity analysis

Fixed rate instruments that are carried at amortised cost are not subject to interest rate risk for the purpose of sensitive analysis.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in variable rate instruments at the reporting dates would have increased or decreased profit or loss by the amounts shown below.

Particulars	Profit or loss		Equity, net of tax	
	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
31 March 2018				
Variable rate instruments	(3,29,258)	3,29,258	(2,15,308)	2,15,308
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	**(3,29,258)**	**3,29,258**	**(2,15,308)**	**2,15,308**
31 March 2017				
Variable rate instruments	(7,37,704)	7,37,704	(4,82,399)	4,82,399
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	**(7,37,704)**	**7,37,704**	**(4,82,399)**	**4,82,399**

(b) Equity price risk

The Company is not exposed to equity risks arising from equity investments. Equity investments are held for stratergic rather than trading purposes. The Company does not actively trade these investments.

35. Accounting classifications and fair values (Ind AS 107) (Contd.)

(c) Currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk impact related to fair value or future cash flows of an exposure in foreign currency, which fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to import of raw materials and spare parts, capital expenditure, exports of finished goods. The currency in which these transaction are primarily denominated as USD.

The Company evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions. The Company follows established risk management policies and standard operating procedures.

Exposure to currency risk

The Company's exposure to foreign currency are at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	In original currency (USD)	In Rupees
31 March 2018		
Trade receivables	2,53,490	1,62,65,130
Net exposure in respect of recognised financial assets and liabilities	**2,53,490**	**1,62,65,130**

Particulars	In original currency (USD)	In Rupees
31 March 2017		
Trade receivables	76,084	49,07,457
Net exposure in respect of recognised financial assets and liabilities	**76,084**	**49,07,457**

Particulars	In original currency (USD)	In Rupees
1 April 2016		
Trade receivables	13,732	9,11,836
Net exposure in respect of recognised financial assets and liabilities	**13,732**	**9,11,836**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

35. Accounting classifications and fair values (Ind AS 107) (Contd.)

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the USD and JPY against Indian rupee at 31 March would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency and affected equity and profit or loss by the amount shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

Particulars	Profit or loss		Equity, net of tax	
	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
31 March 2018				
USD (5% Movement)	8,13,257	(8,13,257)	5,31,805	(5,31,805)
31 March 2017				
USD (5% Movement)	2,45,373	(2,45,373)	1,60,454	(1,60,454)

36. Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain furture development of the business. The management monitors the return on capital, as well as the level of dividends to equity shareholders.

The Company's objective when managing capital are to: (a) to maximise shareholders value and provide benefits to other stakeholders and (b) maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital and other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders.

The Company monitors capital using debt-equity ratio, which is total debt less investments divided by total equity.

Particulars		31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Total debt (Bank and other borrowings)	A	1,81,63,75,860	1,85,57,11,479	1,63,89,34,794
Equity	B	3,00,43,97,849	2,31,89,45,832	1,99,44,73,745
Liquid investments including bank deposits	C	1,89,70,222	7,66,66,727	2,21,95,603
Debt to Equity (A / B)		**0.60**	0.80	0.82
Debt to Equity (net) [(A-C) / B]		**0.60**	0.77	0.81

In addition the Company has financial covenants realting to the banking facilities that it has taken from all the lenders like interest service coverage ratio, Debt to EBITDA, current ratio etc. which is maintained by the Company.

37. Leases: Company as lessee

The Company has entered into agreements in the nature of lease/leave and license agreement with different lessors/licensors for the purpose of establishment of office premises/residential accommodations etc. These are generally in the nature of operating lease/leave and license. Period of agreements are generally up to three years amd renewable at the option of the lessee.

The lease rentals charged during the period is as under:

Lease rentals charged to revenue (included under the head Other Expenses in Note 30) for right to use the following assets are:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March	
	2018	2017
Office premises, residential flats, plant and equipment etc.	75,82,333	21,25,692

38. Explanation of transition to Ind AS

As stated in Note 2(a), these are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For the year ended 31 March 2016, the Company had prepared its financial statements in accordance with Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, notified under Section 133 of the Act and other relevant provisions of the Act ('previous GAAP').

The accounting policies set out in Note 3 have been applied in preparing these financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 including the comparative information for the year ended 31 March 2017 and the opening Ind AS balance sheet on the date of transition i.e. 1 April 2016.

In preparing its Ind AS balance sheet as at 1 April 2016 and in presenting the comparative information for the year ended 31 March 2017, the Company has adjusted amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with previous GAAP. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its financial statements prepared in accordance with previous GAAP, and how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

Optional exemptions availed and mandatory exceptions

In preparing these financial statements, the Company has applied the below mentioned optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions.

A. Optional exemptions availed

1 Property plant and equipment

The Company has elected to avail exemption under Ind AS 101 to use India GAAP carrying value as deemed cost at the date of transition for all items of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as per the statement of financial position prepared in accordance with previous GAAP.

2 Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease

Appendix C to Ind AS 17 requires an entity to assess whether a contract or arrangement contains a lease. In accordance with Ind AS 17, this assessment should be carried out at the inception of the contract or arrangement. However, The Company has used Ind AS 101 exemption and assessed all arrangements based for embedded leases based on conditions in place as at the date of transition.

3 Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

The Company has elected to measure investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities as per the statement of financial position prepared in accordance with previous GAAP as a deemed cost at the date of transition as per exemption available under Ind AS 101.

Interest in the subsidiary through fair valuation of financial guarantees at initial recognition on transition date has been accounted as investments in accordance with Ind AS 109 in the financial statements with corresponding credit to the retained earnings.

4 Fair value measurement of financial assets or liabilities at initial recognition

The Company has applied the requirements of Ind AS 109, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", wherever applicable.

B. Mandatory exceptions

1 Estimates

The estimates at 1 April 2016 and at 31 March 2017 are consistent with those made for the same dates in accordance with Indian GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any differences in accounting policies) apart from the following items where application of Indian GAAP did not require estimation:

- Fair valuation of financial instruments carried at FVTPL and/ or FVOCI.
- Impairment of financial assets based on the expected credit loss model.
- Determination of the discounted value for financial instruments carried at amortised cost.

The estimates used by the Company to present these amounts in accordance with Ind AS reflect conditions at 1 April 2016, the date of transition to Ind AS and as of March 31, 2017.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

38. Explanation of transition to Ind AS (Contd.)

2 Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

As per Ind AS 101, an entity should apply the derecognition requirements in Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS. However, an entity may apply the derecognition requirements retrospectively from a date chosen by it if the information needed to apply Ind AS 109 to financial assets and financial liabilities derecognised as a result of past transactions was obtained at the time of initially accounting for those transactions.

The Company has elected to apply the derecognition principles of Ind AS 109 retrospectively as reliable information was available at the time of initially accounting for these transactions.

3 Classification and measurement of financial assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification of financial assets on the basis of facts and circumstances existing as on the date of transition. Further, the standard permits measurement of financial assets accounted at amortised cost based on facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition if retrospective application is impracticable.

Accordingly, the Company has determined the classification of financial assets based on facts and circumstances that exist on the date of transition. Measurement of the financial assets accounted at amortised cost has been done retrospectively except where the same is impracticable.

C. Reconciliation of equity

	31 March 2017			1 April 2016		
	Previous GAAP*	Adjustment on transition to Ind AS	Ind AS	Previous GAAP*	Adjustment on transition to Ind AS	Ind AS
I. ASSETS						
(1) Non-current assets						
(a) Property, plant and equipment	1,89,05,70,031	-	1,89,05,70,031	1,91,73,21,400	-	1,91,73,21,400
(b) Capital work-in-progress	22,55,70,818	-	22,55,70,818	24,16,01,744	-	24,16,01,744
(c) Financial assets	-					
(i) Investments	23,22,040	(2,039)	23,20,001	23,22,040	(2,039)	23,20,001
(ii) Other financial assets	1,19,24,000	-	1,19,24,000	80,00,000	-	80,00,000
(d) Other non-current assets	15,63,13,365	-	15,63,13,365	14,65,81,755	-	14,65,81,755
Total Non-current assets	2,28,67,00,254	(2,039)	2,28,66,98,215	2,31,58,26,939	(2,039)	2,31,58,24,900
(2) Current assets						
(a) Inventories	1,55,58,40,161	-	1,55,58,40,161	1,21,08,92,457	-	1,21,08,92,457
(b) Financial assets						
(i) Trade receivables	84,83,15,475	-	84,83,15,475	79,98,69,187	-	79,98,69,187
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	7,66,66,727	-	7,66,66,727	2,21,95,603	-	2,21,95,603
(iii) Other bank balances	1,12,45,091	-	1,12,45,091	64,77,122	-	64,77,122
(iv) Other financial assets	45,12,900	-	45,12,900	1,07,11,752	-	1,07,11,752
(c) Other current assets	42,95,87,401	-	42,95,87,401	41,73,30,372	-	41,73,30,372
Total Current assets	2,92,61,67,755	-	2,92,61,67,755	2,46,74,76,493	-	2,46,74,76,493
TOTAL ASSETS	**5,21,28,68,009**	**(2,039)**	**5,21,28,65,970**	**4,78,33,03,432**	**(2,039)**	**4,78,33,01,393**
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
Equity						
(a) Equity share capital	19,09,09,270	-	19,09,09,270	19,09,09,270	-	19,09,09,270
(b) Other equity	2,13,72,70,336	(92,33,774)	2,12,80,36,562	1,78,25,34,112	2,10,30,363	1,80,35,64,475
Total Equity	2,32,81,79,606	(92,33,774)	2,31,89,45,832	1,97,34,43,382	2,10,30,363	1,99,44,73,745

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

C. Reconciliation of equity

	31 March 2017			1 April 2016		
	Previous GAAP*	Adjustment on transition to Ind AS	Ind AS	Previous GAAP*	Adjustment on transition to Ind AS	Ind AS
Liabilities						
(1) Non-current liabilities						
(a) Financial liabilities						
(i) Borrowings	48,67,26,047	(1,72,013)	48,65,54,034	45,40,49,980	(15,78,151)	45,24,71,829
(b) Provisions	59,93,139	(8,12,247)	51,80,892	3,03,15,725	(1,48,60,723)	1,54,55,002
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	31,69,11,768	94,08,579	32,63,20,347	27,50,88,538	1,33,01,422	28,83,89,960
(d) Other non-current liabilities	15,06,61,198	-	15,06,61,198	15,03,62,800	-	15,03,62,800
Total Non-current liabilities	96,02,92,152	84,24,320	96,87,16,472	90,98,17,043	(31,37,452)	90,66,79,591
(2) Current liabilities						
(a) Financial liabilities						
(i) Borrowings	1,32,61,36,099	-	1,32,61,36,099	1,10,90,86,615	-	1,10,90,86,615
(ii) Trade payables	33,36,50,166	-	33,36,50,166	49,19,37,154	-	49,19,37,154
(iii) Other financial liabilities	8,58,71,555	2,57,207	8,61,28,762	11,56,36,943	5,70,487	11,62,07,430
(b) Other current liabilities	16,91,08,814	-	16,91,08,814	14,02,37,670	-	14,02,37,670
(c) Provisions	-	5,50,209	5,50,209	2,29,54,673	(1,84,65,437)	44,89,236
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	96,29,618	-	96,29,618	2,01,89,952	-	2,01,89,952
Total Current liabilities	1,92,43,96,252	8,07,416	1,92,52,03,668	1,90,00,43,007	(1,78,94,950)	1,88,21,48,057
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**5,21,28,68,010**	**(2,039)**	**5,21,28,65,971**	**4,78,33,03,432**	**(2,039)**	**4,78,33,01,393**

* The Previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note.

D. Reconciliation of total comprehesive income for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Amount in ₹)

		Note	Year ended 31 March 2017		
			Previous GAAP*	Adjustment on transition to Ind AS	Ind AS
I.	Revenue from operations	e	7,21,17,54,363	58,25,73,980	7,79,43,28,343
II.	Other income		4,20,10,472	(1,43,72,603)	2,76,37,869
III.	**Total income (I + II)**		**7,25,37,64,835**	**56,82,01,377**	**7,82,19,66,212**
IV.	**Expenses**				
	Cost of materials consumed		4,14,75,47,700	-	4,14,75,47,700
	Excise duty	e	-	58,25,73,980	58,25,73,980
	Purchase of stock-in-trade		85,51,11,966	-	85,51,11,966
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress		(15,67,43,674)	-	(15,67,43,674)
	Employee benefits expense	d	15,00,52,956	(1,07,755)	14,99,45,201
	Finance costs	c	18,78,53,270	8,30,820	18,86,84,090
	Depreciation and amortisation expense		14,81,40,050	46,083	14,81,86,133
	Other expenses	e	1,37,33,07,186	-	1,37,33,07,186
	Total expenses (IV)		**6,70,52,69,454**	**58,33,43,128**	**7,28,86,12,582**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

D. Reconciliation of total comprehesive income for the year ended 31 March 2017 (Amount in ₹)

		Note	Year ended 31 March 2017		
			Previous GAAP*	Adjustment on transition to Ind AS	Ind AS
V.	**Profit/ (loss) before tax (III-IV)**		**54,84,95,381**	**(1,51,41,751)**	**53,33,53,630**
VI.	**Tax expenses**				
	Current tax		18,16,00,000	-	18,16,00,000
	Deferred tax	f	1,21,03,138	(52,40,257)	68,62,881
	For Earlier Years		9,936	-	9,936
VII.	**Profit / (loss) for the year (V-VI)**		**35,47,82,307**	**(99,01,494)**	**34,48,80,813**
VIII.	**Other comprehensive income (net of tax)**				
	A. Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
	(a) Remeasurements of defined benefit liability/ (asset)	d	-	38,93,361	38,93,361
	(c) Income taxes relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	f	-	(13,47,414)	(13,47,414)
	Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		**-**	**25,45,947**	**25,45,947**
	B. Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-	-
	Net other comprehensive income to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-	-
	Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		**-**	**25,45,947**	**25,45,947**
IX.	**Total comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII)**		**35,47,82,307**	**(73,55,547)**	**34,74,26,760**

* The Previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note.

E. There were no significant reconciliation items between cash flows prepared under previous GAAP and those prepared under Ind AS.

Reconciliation of Profit and Other Equity between Ind AS and Previous GAAP (Amount in ₹)

	Net Profit	Other Equity	
	Year ended 31st March, 2017	Year ended 31st March, 2017	Year ended 1st April, 2016
Net Profit/ Other Equity as per Previous Indian GAAP	35,47,82,307	2,13,72,70,330	1,78,25,34,151
Impact of measuring investments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)	-	(2,039)	(2,039)
Deferred Tax	52,40,257	(94,08,573)	(1,33,01,461)
Proposed Dividend including Tax	-	-	2,29,54,673
Adjustment on account of remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(1,42,64,848)	-	1,03,71,487
Other Ind AS adjustments	(46,083)	-	-
Borrowings	(8,30,820)	1,76,844	10,07,664
Net profit before OCI / Other Equity as per Ind AS	**34,48,80,813**	**2,12,80,36,562**	**1,80,35,64,475**

Consolidated
Financial Statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
BEEKAY STEEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Report on the Consolidated IndAS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated IndAS Financial Statement of **BEEKAY STEEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED**, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss(including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Ind AS 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 and presentation of these Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules,2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting 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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Consolidated Ind AS 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 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 Ind AS 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 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 Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Consolidated Ind AS 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 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 Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2018, and its consolidated profit, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

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

c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of the Cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2018 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 of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in 'Annexure A' ; and

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 Consolidated financial statements-refer to Note 32 to the Consolidated financial Statements.

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

iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **LIHALA & CO**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number.315052E

Rajesh Lihala
Partner
Membership No. 052138

Place: 11, Crooked Lane, Kol - 69
Date: 30th May 2018

ANNEXURE - A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **BEEKAY STEEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED** as of March 31, 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting 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

3. 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.

4. 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

6. 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:

   (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company.

   (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and

   (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

7. 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

8. 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 March 31, 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **LIHALA & CO**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number.315052E

Rajesh Lihala
Partner
Membership No. 052138

Place: 11, Crooked Lane, Kol - 69
Date: 30th May 2018

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

(Amount in ₹)

	Note	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017	As at 1 April 2016
ASSETS				
(1) Non-current assets				
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4A	1,87,11,29,006	1,89,05,70,031	1,91,73,21,400
(b) Capital work-in-progress	4B	25,34,63,074	22,55,70,818	24,16,01,744
(c) Financial assets				
(i) Investments	5	70,98,857	88,89,141	98,98,198
(ii) Other financial assets	6	1,39,24,000	1,19,24,000	80,00,000
(d) Other non-current assets	7	15,63,19,415	15,63,13,365	14,65,81,755
Total Non-current assets		2,30,19,34,352	2,29,32,67,355	2,32,34,03,097
(2) Current assets				
(a) Inventories	8	1,72,43,25,810	1,55,58,40,161	1,21,08,92,457
(b) Financial assets				
(i) Trade receivables	9	1,31,66,81,974	84,83,15,475	79,98,69,187
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	10	1,89,70,222	7,66,66,727	2,21,95,603
(iii) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	11	1,92,10,615	1,12,45,091	64,77,122
(iv) Other financial assets	12	56,78,407	45,12,900	1,07,11,752
(c) Other current assets	13	56,31,25,311	42,95,87,401	41,73,30,372
Total Current assets		3,64,79,92,338	2,92,61,67,755	2,46,74,76,493
TOTAL ASSETS		5,94,99,26,690	5,21,94,35,110	4,79,08,79,590
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
(a) Equity share capital	14	19,09,09,270	19,09,09,270	19,09,09,270
(b) Other equity	15	2,81,82,67,435	2,13,46,05,701	1,81,11,42,672
Total Equity		3,00,91,76,705	2,32,55,14,971	2,00,20,51,942
Liabilities				
(1) Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	16	31,47,10,469	48,65,54,034	45,24,71,829
(b) Provisions	17	70,05,222	51,80,892	1,54,55,002
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	18	32,46,78,951	32,63,20,347	28,83,89,960
(d) Other non-current liabilities	19	15,02,65,406	15,06,61,198	15,03,62,800
Total Non-current liabilities		79,66,60,048	96,87,16,472	90,66,79,591
(2) Current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	16	1,46,87,39,618	1,32,61,36,099	1,10,90,86,615
(ii) Trade payables	20	36,15,15,829	33,36,50,166	49,19,37,154
(iii) Other financial liabilities	21	7,99,44,309	8,61,28,762	11,62,07,430
(b) Other current liabilities	22	21,95,54,095	16,91,08,814	14,02,37,670
(c) Provisions	17	4,72,341	5,50,209	44,89,236
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	23	1,38,63,745	96,29,618	2,01,89,952
Total Current liabilities		2,14,40,89,937	1,92,52,03,668	1,88,21,48,057
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		5,94,99,26,690	5,21,94,35,110	4,79,08,79,590

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **LIHALA & CO**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number.315052E

Rajesh Lihala
Partner
Membership No. 052138

Place: 11, Crooked Lane, Kolkata - 700 069
Date: 30th May 2018

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
Sd/-

Suresh Chand Bansal
Executive Chairman
(DIN: 00103134)

Mukesh Chand Bansal
Managing Director
(DIN: 00103098)

Manav Bansal
Wholetime Director & CFO
(DIN: 00103024)

Rabindra Kumar Sahoo
Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Amount in ₹)

		Note	Year ended 31 March 2018	Year ended 31 March 2017
I	Revenue from operations	24	9,92,38,74,847	7,79,43,28,343
II	Other income	25	10,04,59,389	2,76,37,869
III	**Total income (I + II)**		**10,02,43,34,236**	**7,82,19,66,212**
IV	**Expenses**			
	Cost of materials consumed	26	6,28,68,89,410	4,14,75,47,700
	Excise duty		14,15,32,414	58,25,73,980
	Purchase of stock-in-trade		27,44,07,300	85,51,11,966
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	27	1,36,02,655	(15,67,43,674)
	Employee benefits expense	28	18,23,85,850	14,99,45,201
	Finance costs	29	18,49,65,423	18,86,84,090
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	4A	14,99,42,380	14,81,86,133
	Other expenses	30	1,69,05,52,225	1,37,33,07,186
	Total expenses (IV)		**8,92,42,77,657**	**7,28,86,12,582**
V	**Profit/ (loss) before tax (III-IV)**		**1,10,00,56,579**	**53,33,53,630**
VI	**Tax expense:**			
	Current tax		39,40,00,000	18,16,00,000
	Deferred tax		(18,86,669)	68,62,881
	For Earlier Years		-	9,936
VII	**Profit / (loss) for the year (V-VI)**		**70,79,43,248**	**34,48,80,813**
VIII	**Share of profit / (loss) from an associate**		**(17,90,284)**	**(10,09,058)**
IX	**Total Profit / (loss) for the year (VII + VIII)**		**70,61,52,964**	**34,38,71,756**
X	**Other comprehensive income**			
	A. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(a) Remeasurements of defined benefit liability/ (asset)		7,08,714	38,93,361
	(b) Income taxes relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(2,45,272)	(13,47,414)
	Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		**4,63,442**	**25,45,947**
	B. Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	Net other comprehensive income to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
	Other comprehensive income		**4,63,442**	**25,45,947**
XI.	**Total comprehensive income for the year (IX+X)**		**70,66,16,406**	**34,64,17,702**
XII.	**Earnings per equity share**	31		
	[Face value of equity share ₹10 each (previous year ₹10 each)]			
	- Basic		**37.03**	18.03
	- Diluted		**37.03**	18.03

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-

For **LIHALA & CO**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number.315052E

Rajesh Lihala
Partner
Membership No. 052138

Place: 11, Crooked Lane, Kolkata - 700 069
Date: 30th May 2018

Suresh Chand Bansal
Executive Chairman
(DIN: 00103134)

Mukesh Chand Bansal
Managing Director
(DIN: 00103098)

Manav Bansal
Wholetime Director & CFO
(DIN: 00103024)

Rabindra Kumar Sahoo
Company Secretary

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2018		Year ended 31 March, 2017	
	Amount (₹)	Amount (₹)	Amount (₹)	Amount (₹)
A. Cash flow from operating activities		1,09,82,66,295		53,23,44,572
Net Profit / (Loss) after Share from Associate and before extraordinary items and tax				
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortisation	14,99,42,380		14,81,86,133	
Gratuity & Leave Encashment	30,54,426		47,93,662	
Interest Received	(1,02,25,752)		(46,98,218)	
Sundry Balance W/Back	(1,06,275)		(9,96,161)	
Foreign Currency Exchange Fluctuation Gain	(3,56,92,290)		(84,19,231)	
Gratuity reversal back	-		(1,02,71,450)	
(Profit)/Loss on sale of Fixed assets	8,82,193		89,947	
Bad Debt & Sundry Balance Written Off	2,15,41,124		29,40,440	
Finance costs	18,49,65,423		18,86,84,090	
		31,43,61,229		32,03,09,212
Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes		**1,41,26,27,524**		**85,26,53,784**
Changes in working capital:				
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:				
Inventories	(16,84,85,649)		(34,49,47,704)	
Trade receivables	(46,83,66,499)		(4,84,46,288)	
Financial and Other Assets	(14,46,74,990)		(2,44,81,756)	
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:				
Trade payables	2,78,65,663		(15,82,86,988)	
Borrowings	14,26,03,519		21,70,49,484	
Financial and Other Liabilities	5,39,60,609		3,34,45,877	
Provisions	17,46,462		(1,42,13,137)	
		(55,53,50,885)		(33,98,80,512)
Cash generated from operations		**85,72,76,639**		**51,27,73,273**
Net income tax (paid) / refunds		(37,81,36,088)		(14,18,24,116)
Net cash flow from / (used in) operating activities (A)		**47,91,40,551**		**37,09,49,157**
B. Cash flow from investing activities				
Capital expenditure on fixed assets		(16,01,04,600)		(11,03,50,992)
Change In Value Of Investment		17,90,284		10,09,058
Interest Received		1,02,25,752		46,98,218
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		6,20,218		1,81,375
Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities (B)		**(14,74,68,346)**		**(10,44,62,341)**

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2018		Year ended 31 March, 2017	
	Amount (₹)	Amount (₹)	Amount (₹)	Amount (₹)
C. Cash flow from financing activities				
Repayment of Non Current borrowings	(18,19,39,138)		(2,72,798)	
Dividend Paid	(2,23,13,097)		(2,29,66,861)	
Unpaid Dividend Transferred to Investor Protection Fund	(1,51,052)		(91,943)	
Finance cost	(18,49,65,423)		(18,86,84,090)	
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities (C)		**(38,93,68,710)**		**(21,20,15,692)**
Net increase / (decrease) in Cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(5,76,96,505)		5,44,71,123
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		7,66,66,727		2,21,95,603
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		**1,89,70,222**		**7,66,66,727**

Notes:

1. Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.
2. Figures in brackets indicate cash outflows.

In terms of our report of even date attached

For **LIHALA & CO**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number.315052E

Rajesh Lihala
Partner
Membership No. 052138

Place: 11, Crooked Lane, Kolkata - 700 069
Date: 30th May 2018

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
Sd/-

Suresh Chand Bansal
Executive Chairman
(DIN: 00103134)

Mukesh Chand Bansal
Managing Director
(DIN: 00103098)

Manav Bansal
Wholetime Director & CFO
(DIN: 00103024)

Rabindra Kumar Sahoo
Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2018

A. Equity share capital

Equity shares of ₹10/- each issued,subscribed and fully paid (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Number	Amount
As at 1 April 2016	1,90,72,052	19,07,20,520
Changes in equity share capital during 2016-17	-	-
As at 31 March 2017	1,90,72,052	19,07,20,520
Changes in equity share capital during 2017-18	-	-
As at 31 March 2018	**1,90,72,052**	**19,07,20,520**

B. Other equity (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus					Items of OCI	Total
	Capital reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	
Balance at 1 April 2016	3,02,02,477	32,88,46,550	3,00,00,000	43,34,33,983	98,86,59,662	-	1,81,11,42,672
Profit or Loss					34,38,71,756		34,38,71,756
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)					25,45,947		25,45,947
Dividend					(1,90,72,052)		(1,90,72,052)
Income tax on dividend paid					(38,82,621)		(38,82,621)
Inter-se movement in reserves	(30,135)				30,135		-
Transfer from retained earnings				5,00,00,000	(5,00,00,000)		-
Balance at 31 March 2017	3,01,72,342	32,88,46,550	3,00,00,000	48,34,33,983	1,26,21,52,826	-	2,13,46,05,701
Profit or Loss					70,61,52,964		70,61,52,964
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)					4,63,442		4,63,442
Dividend					(1,90,72,052)		(1,90,72,052)
Income tax on dividend paid					(38,82,621)		(38,82,621)
Inter-se movement in reserves	(30,135)				30,135		-
Transfer from retained earnings							-
Balance at 31 March 2018	3,01,42,208	32,88,46,550	3,00,00,000	48,34,33,983	1,94,58,44,694	-	2,81,82,67,435

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

In terms of our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-

For **LIHALA & CO**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number.315052E

Rajesh Lihala
Partner
Membership No. 052138

Suresh Chand Bansal
Executive Chairman
(DIN: 00103134)

Mukesh Chand Bansal
Managing Director
(DIN: 00103098)

Manav Bansal
Wholetime Director & CFO
(DIN: 00103024)

Rabindra Kumar Sahoo
Company Secretary

Place: 11, Crooked Lane, Kolkata - 700 069
Date: 30th May 2018

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

1. Company Overview

Beekay Steel Industries Limited (""the Company"") is a listed company incorporated in India on 28th March, 1981 having its registered office at 2/1A, Sarat Bose Road, Lansdowne Towers, 4 Floor, Kolkata-700020. The Company is principally engaged in the business of Hot Rolled Steel Sections, Bright Bars, Structural Items and TMT Bars.

The Companys' equity shares are listed on the BSE Limited(nation-wide trading terminal) under direct listing route. the trading of shares have started w.e.f, 25th March , 2015.

2. Basis of preparation

a) Statement of Compliance

These consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') (to the extent notified) and Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values. The Ind AS are prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended).

The Company has adopted all the Ind AS standards and adoptions was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101- First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. The transition was carried out from Indian Accounting Principles generally accepted in India as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (IGAAP) which was the previous GAAP. Reconciliations and descriptions of the effect of transition has been sumarised in Note 38.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use."

b) Basis of consolidation

(i) Business combination

Business combinations are accounted for using Ind AS 103, Business Combinations. Ind AS 103 requires the identifiable intangible assets and contingent consideration to be fair valued in order to ascertain the net fair value of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree. Significant estimates are required to be made in determining the value of contingent consideration and intangible assets.

As part of its transition to Ind AS, the Group has elected to avail the exemption under Ind AS 103 for business combinations prior to the transition date i.e. 1 April 2016."

(ii) Investment in 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.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting, except when the investment, or a portion thereof, is classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 105 - Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate is initially recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. When the Group's share of losses of an associate exceeds the Group's interest in that associate (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. "

An investment in an associate is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate. On acquisition of the investment in an associate, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

After application of the equity method of accounting, the Group determines whether there is any objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the net investment in an associate and that event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows from the net investment that can be reliably estimated. If there exists such an objective evidence of impairment, then it is necessary to recognise impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in an associate.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date when the investment ceases to be an associate, or when the investment is classified as held for sale. When a group entity transacts with an associate of the Group, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate that are not related to the Group."

c) **Functional and presentation currency**

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('Rs') which is Company's presentation currency. The functional currency of the Company is also Indian Rupees ('Rs').

d) **Basis of measurement**

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on historical cost convention on the accrual basis, except for the following items:

(i) Certain financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value;

(ii) Employee's defined benefit plan as per actuarial valuation.

Fair value is the price that would be received on the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In determining the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date."

e) **Use of judgments and estimates**

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty: Key assumptions-

(i) **Useful lives of Property, plant and equipment:**

The Company uses its technical expertise along with historical and industry trends for determining the economic life of an asset/component of an asset. The useful lives are reviewed by management periodically and revised, if appropriate. In case of a revision, the unamortised depreciable amount is charged over the remaining useful life of the assets.

(ii) **Fair value measurement of financial instruments:**

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using certain valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility.

(iii) **Defined benefit plans:**

The cost of the defined benefit plan includes gratuity and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations using projected unit credit method. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

(iv) **Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies:**

The certain key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources. Provision is towards known contractual obligation, litigation cases and pending assessments in respect of taxes, duties and other levies, if any, in respect of which management believes that there are present obligations and the settlement of such obligations are expected to result in outflow of resources, to the extent provided for.

f) **Measurement of fair values**

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values.

The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments.

Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

g) **Standard issued but not yet effective**

Revenue from contracts with customers- Ind AS 115

Ind AS 115 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognised. It replaces existing revenue recognition guidance, including Ind AS 18 Revenue and Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts. The effective date of Ind AS 115 is yet to be announced.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

3 Significant accounting policies

a) Operating Cycle

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 and Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Consolidated Financial Statements based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

b) Financial instruments

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.

i. Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Trade receivables are initially measured at transaction price. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in three categories:

- Amortised cost
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

Financial assets at amortised cost

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

The effective interest rate (EIR) amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss.

Financial assets at FVTOCI

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

Financial assets included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI).

Financial assets at FVTPL

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

Other equity investments

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

Derecognition

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109.

ii. Financial liability

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value plus any transaction cost that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liabilities except financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss which are intially measured at fair value.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in following categories:

• Financial liabilities through profit or loss (FVTPL)

• Financial liabilities at amortised cost"

Financial liabilities through FVTPL

\A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and any gain or loss on derecognition are recognised in profit or loss.

Interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximates fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments."

Derecognition

A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

iii. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

c) Property, Plant and Equipment

i. Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of those qualifying property, plant and equipment, which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, are capitalised.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate components of property, plant and equipment.

Assets retired from active use and held for disposal are stated at the lower of their net book value and net realisable value and shown under 'Other current assets'.

A fixed asset is eliminated from the cosolidated financial statements on disposal or when no further benefit is expected from its use and disposal.Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

Expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as pre - operative expenses and disclosed under Capital Work - in - Progress.

ii. Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1st April, 2016, measured as per the previous GAAP, and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of such property, plant and equipment.

iii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company. Ongoing repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

iv. Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation for the year is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Depreciation on fixed assets are provided on straight line method over the useful lives of assets, at the rates and in the manner specified in Part C of Schedule II of the Act.

Freehold land is not depreciated. Leasehold land (includes development cost) is amortised on a straight line basis over the period of respective lease, except land acquired on perpetual lease.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted as appropriate."

d) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Estimated useful life of the Computer Software is 5 years.

e) Inventories:

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is computed on a weighted average basis. Cost of finished goods and work-in-progress include all costs of purchases, conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. The net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

f) Impairment

i. Impairment of financial instruments: financial assets

Expected credit losses are recognized for all financial assets subsequent to initial recognition other than financials assets in FVTPL category.

For financial assets other than trade receivables, as per Ind AS 109, the Company recognises 12 month expected credit losses for all originated or acquired financial assets if at the reporting date the credit risk of the financial asset has not increased significantly since its initial recognition. The expected credit losses are measured as lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on financial asset increases significantly since its initial recognition. The Company's trade receivables do not contain significant financing component and loss allowance on trade receivables is measured at an amount equal to life time expected losses i.e. expected cash shortfall.

The impairment losses and reversals are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

ii. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest Company of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount of an asset or

CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

g) Employee Benefits

i. Short-term employee benefits

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

ii. Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Provident Fund. The Company's contribution is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

iii. Defined benefit plans

The Company pays gratuity to the employees whoever has completed five years of service with the Company at the time of resignation. The gratuity is paid @15 days salary for every completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act 1972.

The liability in respect of gratuity and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services.

Re-measurement of defined benefit plans in respect of post-employment are charged to the Other Comprehensive Income."

h) Provisions (other than for employee benefits)

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 a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

i) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the amount due, associated costs or the possible return of goods.

j) Leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment that transfer to the Company substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. The leased assets are measured initially at an amount equal to the lower of their fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The minimum 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 the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

Assets held under leases that do not transfer to the Company substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership (i.e. operating leases) are not recognised in the Company's Balance Sheet. Payments made under operating leases are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with general inflation."

k) Recognition of dividend income, interest income or expense
Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date on which the Company's right to receive payment is established.

Interest income or expense is recognised using the effective interest method."

l) Income tax
Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax is recognized in the statement of profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or in OCI.

i. Current tax
Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance sheet date.

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

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

m) Borrowing costs
Borrowing costs are interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Where there is an unrealised exchange loss which is treated as an adjustment to interest and subsequently there is a realised or unrealised gain in respect of the settlement or translation of the same borrowing, the gain to the extent of the loss previously recognised as an adjustment is recognised as an adjustment to interest."

n) Government Grant
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 conditions.

Government 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 and presented within other income.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in noncurrent liabilities as deferred income and are credited to Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets and presented within other income.

o) Earnings per Share
Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

4A. Property, plant and equipment

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Gross Block 1						
	Balance at 1st April 2016	Additions	Disposals/ Discard	Balance at 31st March 2017	Additions	Disposals/ Discard	Balance at 31st March 2018
Freehold Land	13,27,25,081	32,75,000		13,60,00,081	88,08,172	-	14,48,08,253
Leasehold Land	73,37,847			73,37,847			73,37,847
Owned Buildings	63,08,89,850	4,84,01,847		67,92,91,697	95,21,196		68,88,12,893
Leasehold Buildings	5,54,810			5,54,810			5,54,810
Plant and equipment	2,22,49,74,159	6,97,17,625	(45,36,718)	2,29,01,55,066	10,65,34,921		2,39,66,89,987
Furniture and fixtures	2,67,06,091	9,65,802		2,76,71,893	14,04,356		2,90,76,249
Motor Vehicles	3,52,95,813	21,15,217	(13,73,360)	3,60,37,670	45,54,563	(38,01,996)	3,67,90,237
Office equipment	2,38,87,971	19,06,427	(49,069)	2,57,45,329	13,89,136		2,71,34,465
Total	**3,08,23,71,622**	**12,63,81,918**	**(59,59,147)**	**3,20,27,94,393**	**13,22,12,344**	**(38,01,996)**	**3,33,12,04,741**
4B. Capital Work-in-Progress	24,16,01,744	37,30,612	(1,97,61,538)	22,55,70,818	3,63,38,702	(84,46,446)	25,34,63,074

(1) The company has elected to measure all its property, plant and equipments at the previous GAAP carrying amount i.e 31st March, 2016 as its deemed cost (Gross Block Value) on the date of transition to IND AS i.e 1st April, 2016.

4A. Property, plant and equipment

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Accumulated Depreciation							Net Block		
	Balance on 1st April 2016	Depreciation for the year	Adjustments/ Disposals	Balance at 31st March 2017	Depreciation for the year	Adjustments/ Disposals	Balance at 31st March 2018	At 1st April 2016	At 31st March 2017	At 31st March 2018
Freehold Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,27,25,081	13,60,00,081	14,48,08,253
Leasehold Land	-	-	-	-	3,10,144	-	3,10,144	73,37,847	73,37,847	70,27,703
Owned Buildings	13,12,02,576	1,68,68,080	(45,865)	14,81,16,521	1,95,36,389	45,865	16,76,98,775	49,96,87,274	53,11,75,176	52,11,14,118
Leasehold Buildings	1,32,210	-	-	1,32,210	8,068	-	1,40,278	4,22,600	4,22,600	4,14,532
Plant and equipment	97,75,29,390	12,47,81,741	8,819	1,10,23,02,312	12,27,04,408	216	1,22,50,06,936	1,24,74,44,769	1,18,78,52,754	1,17,16,83,051
Furniture and fixtures	1,81,05,341	16,68,859	-	1,97,74,200	17,80,823		2,15,55,023	86,00,750	78,97,693	75,21,226
Motor Vehicles	1,84,92,612	32,14,455	10,42,038	2,06,65,029	37,59,665	(21,79,585)	2,22,45,109	1,68,03,201	1,53,72,641	1,45,45,128
Office equipment	1,95,88,093	16,95,066	49,069	2,12,34,090	18,85,380	-	2,31,19,470	42,99,878	45,11,239	40,14,995
Total	**1,16,50,50,222**	**14,82,28,201**	**10,54,061**	**1,31,22,24,362**	**14,99,84,877**	**(21,33,504)**	**1,46,00,75,735**	**1,91,73,21,400**	**1,89,05,70,031**	**1,87,11,29,006**
4B Capital Work-in-Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,16,01,744	22,55,70,818	25,34,63,074

Note:

Certain property, plant and equipment are pledged against borrowings, the details relating to which have been described in Note 16 pertaining to borrowings.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

5. Non-Current Investments

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Investments in Equity Instruments			
In Associates (carrying amount determined using the equity method of accounting)			
Quoted:			
11,60,000 (31st March 2017: 11,60,000; 1st April 2016: 11,60,000) Equity Shares ₹10/- each fully paid up in A K C Steel Industries Limited	23,20,000	23,20,000	23,20,000
Add: Share of profit/ (loss)	47,78,856	65,69,140	75,78,197
	70,98,856	88,89,140	98,98,197
In Others (at fair value through other comprehensive income)			
Quoted:			
800 (31st March 2017: 800; 1st April 2016: 800) Equity Shares of ₹10/- each fully paid up in Super Forging & Steels Limited	1	1	1
	70,98,857	88,89,141	98,98,198
Aggregate book value of quoted investments	70,98,857	88,89,141	98,98,198
Aggregate amount of quoted investments at market value	70,98,857	88,89,141	98,98,198

6. Other non current financial assets

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Deposits with remaining maturity of more than 12 months*	1,39,24,000	1,19,24,000	80,00,000
	1,39,24,000	**1,19,24,000**	**80,00,000**

* Pledged with the banks against various credit facilities availed by the company (Refer note 16).

7. Other non-current assets

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
(Unsecured, considered good)			
Capital advances	8,04,81,628	8,58,94,503	8,19,68,585
Advances other than capital advances			
- Security and other deposits	6,76,61,733	6,08,66,592	5,38,75,513
- Other advances (including advances with statutory authorities)	81,76,054	95,52,270	1,07,37,657
	15,63,19,415	**15,63,13,365**	**14,65,81,755**

8. Inventories

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
(Valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value)			
Raw materials	93,84,04,719	68,24,11,931	39,47,49,768
Finished goods	61,71,02,040	65,31,99,994	62,25,08,217
Stock-in-trade (goods acquired for trading)	2,61,52,187	4,23,27,662	2,84,72,027
Scrap and cuttings	8,48,82,962	12,06,80,175	8,68,23,691
Stores and spares	5,77,83,902	5,72,20,399	7,83,38,754
	1,72,43,25,810	**1,55,58,40,161**	**1,21,08,92,457**

(i) The mode of valuation of inventories has been stated in Note 3(e).

(ii) Inventories have been pledged as security against certain bank borrowings of the company as at 31 March 2018 (Refer note 16).

(iii) Cost of inventory recognised as an expense

8. Inventories (Contd.)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2018	Year ended 31 March 2017
Cost of materials consumed	6,28,68,89,410	4,14,75,47,700
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	1,36,02,655	(15,67,43,674)
Stores and spares	9,86,75,684	12,15,54,646
Furnace Oil Consumed	41,71,92,007	28,07,29,168
Coal consumed	11,38,02,806	14,55,62,600

9. Trade receivables

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Unsecured, Considered good	1,31,66,81,974	84,83,15,475	79,98,69,187
	1,31,66,81,974	**84,83,15,475**	**79,98,69,187**

Trade Receivables have been given as collateral towards borrowings (refer note 16).

10. Cash and cash equivalents*

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Balances with banks			
- In Cash Credit and Current Accounts	50,38,098	6,48,02,314	1,62,79,342
- Deposit with original maturity of less than three months account	1,05,35,241	94,50,917	21,17,758
Cheques, drafts on hand	8,12,020	-	-
Cash on hand	25,84,863	24,13,496	37,98,503
	1,89,70,222	**7,66,66,727**	**2,21,95,603**

#Cash and cash equivalents are pledged against borrowings, the details relating to which have been described in Note 16 pertaining to borrowings.

11. Other bank balances*

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Earmarked balances (on unclaimed dividend account)	17,13,515	12,22,991	13,27,122
In deposit account**	1,74,97,100	1,00,22,100	51,50,000
	1,92,10,615	**1,12,45,091**	**64,77,122**

*Other Bank balances are pledged against borrowings, the details relating to which have been described in Note 16 pertaining to borrowings.

**Represents deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months having remaining maturity of less than 12 months from the Balance Sheet date.

12. Other current financial assets

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Advances to employees	26,02,539	23,26,171	23,85,819
Interest accrued on deposits etc.	30,75,868	21,86,729	25,37,206
Other Receivables (comprise receivables on account of claims)	-	-	57,88,727
	56,78,407	**45,12,900**	**1,07,11,752**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

13. Other current assets

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Advances other than capital advances			
- Advance to suppliers	13,45,41,790	12,59,70,333	16,29,12,559
- Export incentive receivable (including duty drawback)	1,14,09,118	69,31,716	12,60,031
- CENVAT receivable	93,93,686	-	-
- Other statutory advances	39,82,82,025	28,91,20,046	24,67,20,004
- Other advances (including prepaid expenses, other receivables etc.)	94,98,692	75,65,306	64,37,778
	56,31,25,311	**42,95,87,401**	**41,73,30,372**

14. Equity share capital

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Authorised			
2,00,00,000 (March 31, 2017: 2,00,00,000; April 1, 2016 2,00,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹10/- each	20,00,00,000	20,00,00,000	20,00,00,000
3,00,000 (March 31, 2017: 3,00,000; April 1, 2016 3,00,000) 15% Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹100 each of 100/- each	3,00,00,000	3,00,00,000	3,00,00,000
	23,00,00,000	**23,00,00,000**	**23,00,00,000**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up			
1,90,72,052 (March 31, 2017: 1,90,72,052; April 1, 2016 1,90,72,052) Equity Shares of ₹10/- each fully Paid up	19,07,20,520	19,07,20,520	19,07,20,520
Add : Forfeited Shares	1,88,750	1,88,750	1,88,750
	19,09,09,270	**19,09,09,270**	**19,09,09,270**

A. Reconciliation of number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period

	31 March 2018		31 March 2017	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Balance as at the beginning of the year	1,90,72,052	19,07,20,520	1,90,72,052	19,07,20,520
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	**1,90,72,052**	**19,07,20,520**	**1,90,72,052**	**19,07,20,520**

B. Rights, prefernces and restrictions attaching to Equity Shares

The Company has equity shares having a par value of ₹10/- each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share and in the event of liquidation,the shareholders of Equity shares of the company are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to their shareholding.

The Company has authorised Preference Share Capital which are non convertible redeemable of 100/- each. Such Shareholders have right to receive fixed preferential dividend. However no preferential shares are outstanding on the date of Balance Sheet.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

14. Equity share capital (Contd.)

C. Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of fully paid up equity shares

Name of the Shareholder	31 March 2018		31 March 2017	
	Number	% of total shares in the class	Number	% of total shares in the class
Jyotirmoy Trading Pvt. Ltd.	24,57,678	12.89%	24,57,678	12.89%
Concast Steels & Alloys Ltd.	21,29,754	11.17%	21,29,754	11.17%
Suresh Chand Bansal	20,13,854	10.56%	20,13,854	10.56%
B.L. Bansal	15,16,710	7.95%	15,16,710	7.95%
Manav Bansal	12,58,196	6.60%	12,58,196	6.60%
Mukesh Chand Bansal	11,93,374	6.26%	11,93,374	6.26%
Century Vision Pvt. Ltd.	10,60,938	5.56%	10,60,938	5.56%

15. Other equity

(Amount in ₹)

Components	Note	1 April 2017	Movement during the year	31 March 2018	1 April 2016	Movement during the year	31 March 2017
Capital reserve	a	3,01,72,342	(30,135)	3,01,42,208	3,02,02,477	(30,135)	3,01,72,342
Share premium	b	32,88,46,550		32,88,46,550	32,88,46,550		32,88,46,550
General reserve	d	48,34,33,983		48,34,33,983	43,34,33,983	5,00,00,000	48,34,33,983
Capital Redemption Reserve	e	3,00,00,000		3,00,00,000	3,00,00,000		3,00,00,000
Retained earnings	f	1,26,21,52,826	68,36,91,868	1,94,58,44,694	98,86,59,662	27,34,93,164	1,26,21,52,826
		2,13,46,05,701	**68,36,61,733**	**2,81,82,67,435**	**1,81,11,42,672**	**32,34,63,029**	**2,13,46,05,701**

The description, nature and purpose of each reserve within equity are as follows:

(a) **Capital Reserve:** Capital Reserve includes:

(i) Amalgamation reserve was created earlier pursuant to a Scheme of Amalgamation in earlier years.

(ii) Revaluation reserve created earlier on revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment has been transferred to Capital Reserve.

(iii) Movement during the year is on account of depreciation on revaluation transferred to retained earnings.

(b) **Securities Premium Account:** The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in Share Premium.

(c) **General Reserve:** The Company has transferred a potion of the net profit of the company before declaring dividend to general reserve persuant to the earlier provisions of Companies Act 1956. Mandatory transfer to general reserve is not required under the Companies Act 2013.

(d) **Capital Redemption Reserve:** The Company has recognised Capital Redemption Reserve on redemption of Preference Shares from its retained earnings. The amount in Capital Redemption Reserve is equal to nominal amount of the Preference Shares redeemed.

(e) **Retained earnings:** It comprise of accumulated profit/ (loss) of the Company. The movement is on account of following

(i) ₹70,84,06,690 (31st March 2017: ₹34,74,26,760) was on account of profit/ (loss) incurred by the Company.

(ii) ₹NIL (31st March 2017: 5,00,00,000) was transferred to General reserve.

(iii) ₹2,29,54,673 (31st March 2017: 2,29,54,673) was on account of dividend distribution (inclusive of dividend distribution tax).

(iv) ₹30,135 (31st March 2017: 30,135) on account of depreciation on revaluation transferred to retained earnings.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

16. Borrowings

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Non-current borrowings			
Secured Term loans			
From banks			
- Punjab National Bank	-	3,07,49,038	6,15,41,826
- State Bank of India	-	-	*92,71,409*
- HDFC Bank	*23,06,326*	*12,43,089*	*21,90,911*
	23,06,326	**3,19,92,127**	**7,30,04,147**
Unsecured			
Bodies Corporate	31,24,04,143	45,45,61,907	37,94,67,682
	31,47,10,469	**48,65,54,034**	**45,24,71,829**

Nature of security

1. **Punjab National Bank:** Term Loan is secured by equitable mortgage of Land and other Fixed Assets of the Company's unit named "Beekay Structural Steels-TMT" at Industrial Park, Parwada, Andhra Pradesh.
2. **State Bank of India:** Corporate Loan is secured by charge over entire current assets of all the units both present and future on pari-passu basis.
3. **HDFC Bank:** Car Loan is secured on Vehicles.

Secured loan - Terms of repayment

1. **Punjab National Bank:** Represents term loan amounting to ₹NIL (31st March 2017: ₹3,07,49,038 , 1st April 2016: ₹6,15,41,826).
2. **State Bank of India:** Represents term loan amounting to ₹NIL (31st March 2017: ₹NIL , 1st April 2016: ₹92,71,409).
3. **HDFC Bank:** Represents term loan amounting to ₹23,06,326 (31st March 2017: ₹12,43,089 , 1st April 2016: ₹21,90,911).

   (i) Repayable in 12 months from April 2019 to March 2020. Interest is payable at the rate of 8.50%. (ii) Repayable in 17 months from April 2019 to August 2020. Interest is payable at the rate of 8.50%. (iii) Repayable in 21 months from April 2019 to December 2020. Interest is payable at the rate of 8.50%. (iv) Repayable in 8 months from April 2019 to November 2019. Interest is payable at the rate of 9.65%

Current Maturities of Non-Current Borrowings [disclosed under the head Other Financial Liabilities - Current (Refer note 21)]

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Punjab National Bank	3,08,73,948	3,09,42,185	3,09,09,664
HDFC Bank	20,51,825	21,27,910	21,29,061
State Bank of India	-	99,51,251	4,00,00,000
Allahabad Bank	-	-	43,37,625
	3,29,25,773	**4,30,21,346**	**7,73,76,350**
Current borrowings			
Secured			
Working Capital Loans			
Allahabad bank	51,53,74,219	38,60,17,192	28,92,84,560
State Bank of India	41,43,17,733	47,56,61,669	43,04,35,488
Bank of Baroda	14,43,02,755	18,79,32,104	6,89,57,422
Punjab National Bank	18,79,06,793	24,71,76,419	25,44,42,966
Yes Bank	14,86,99,567	-	-
State Bank of India (IBD)	5,81,38,551	2,93,48,715	6,59,66,179
	1,46,87,39,618	**1,32,61,36,099**	**1,10,90,86,615**

16. Borrowings (Contd.)

Nature of security and other terms

Working Capital Loan are secured by first hypothecation on entire current assets of the Company including stocks, book debts and other Current Assets of all the units both present and future ranking pari-passu basis with working capital lending Banks under consortium and Personal guarantee of promoter directors and second charge on fixed assets (movable and immovable) of the Company.

Secured loan - terms of repayment

1. **Allahabad Bank**: Working capital loan amounting to ₹51,53,74,219 (31st March 2017: ₹38,60,17,192 , 1st April 2016: ₹28,92,84,560). Interest is payable at the rate of (MCLR+1.25%).
2. **State Bank of India:** Working capital loan amounting to ₹41,43,17,733 (31st March 2017: ₹47,56,61,669 , 1st April 2016: ₹43,04,35,488). Interest is payable at the rate of (MCLR+1.50%).
3. **Bank of Baroda:** Working capital amounting to ₹14,43,02,755 (31st March 2017: ₹18,79,32,104 , 1st April 2016: ₹6,89,57,422). Interest is payable at the rate of (MCLR+1.70%).
4. **Punjab National Bank:** Working capital amounting to ₹18,79,06,793 (31st March 2017: ₹24,71,76,419 , 1st April 2016: ₹25,44,42,966). Interest is payable at the rate of (MCLR+1.35%).
5. **Yes Bank:** Working capital amounting to ₹14,86,99,567 (31st March 2017: ₹NIL , 1st April 2016: ₹NIL). Interest is payable at the rate of (MCLR+0.35%)
6. **State Bank of India (IBD):** Amounting to ₹5,81,38,551 (31st March 2017: ₹2,93,48,715 , 1st April 2016: ₹6,59,66,179).

17. Provisions

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Non-Current			
Provisions for employee benefits			
- Provision for leave encashment	41,23,122	42,82,813	27,67,026
- Provision for gratuity (refer note 32)	28,82,100	8,98,079	1,26,87,976
	70,05,222	51,80,892	1,54,55,002
Current			
Provisions for employee benefits			
Provision for Leave Encashment	4,72,341	5,50,209	4,40,342
Provision for Gratuity (refer note 32)	-	-	40,48,894
	4,72,341	**5,50,209**	**44,89,236**

18. Income tax and deferred Tax (net)

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Deferred Tax			
Deferred tax liability	32,73,31,574	32,83,94,453	32,86,01,718
Less: Deferred tax asset	26,52,623	20,74,106	1,04,91,666
Less: MAT credit entitlement	-	-	2,97,20,092
	32,46,78,951	**32,63,20,347**	**28,83,89,960**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

18. Income tax and deferred Tax (net) (Contd.)

A. Amount recognised in profit or loss

		31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Current tax			
Current period		39,40,00,000	18,16,00,000
Changes in respect of current income tax of previous year		-	9,936
MAT credit (entitlement)/ reversal		-	-
	A	39,40,00,000	18,16,09,936
Deferred tax			
Attributable to-			
Origination and reversal of temporary differences		(18,86,669)	68,62,881
	B	(18,86,669)	68,62,881
Tax expense reported in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss		**39,21,13,331**	**18,84,72,817**

B. Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Deferred tax		
On items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
- Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(2,45,272)	(13,47,414)
Income tax expense reported in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss	(2,45,272)	(13,47,414)

C. Reconciliation of effective tax rate for the year ended 31 March 2018

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Profit/(Loss) before tax (a)	1,10,00,56,579	53,33,53,630
Income tax rate as applicable (b)	34.608%	34.608%
Calculated taxes based on above, without any adjustments for deductions [(a) x (b)]	38,07,07,581	18,45,83,024
Permanent tax differences due to:		
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	16,58,564	5,97,118
	38,23,66,145	18,51,80,142
Tax effect of:		
Adjustments in prior year taxes	-	9,936
Tax allowances and concession	(4,55,091)	(14,951)
Others	1,02,02,277	32,97,689
	39,21,13,331	**18,84,72,816**

18. Income tax and deferred Tax (net) (Contd.)

D. Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

	Balance as on 1 April 2017	(Charged) / credited to profit or loss	(Charged) / credited to OCI	Balance as on 31 March 2018
Property, plant and equipment	(32,83,33,251)	10,78,821	-	(32,72,54,430)
Provisions	20,74,106	7,59,001	(2,45,272)	25,87,835
Items allowed on payment basis	(61,202)	48,845	-	(12,357)
Deferred MAT Credit Entitlement	-	-	-	-
	(32,63,20,347)	18,86,667	(2,45,272)	(32,46,78,951)

	Balance as on 1 April 2016	(Charged) / credited to profit or loss	(Charged) / credited to OCI	Balance as on 31 March 2017
Property, plant and equipment	(32,46,63,622)	(36,69,629)	-	(32,83,33,251)
Provisions	69,02,302	(34,80,782)	(13,47,414)	20,74,106
Items allowed on payment basis	(3,48,732)	2,87,530	-	(61,202)
Deferred MAT Credit Entitlement	2,97,20,092	(2,97,20,092)	-	-
	(28,83,89,960)	(3,65,82,972)	(13,47,414)	(32,63,20,347)

Note:

(a) (a) The Company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

(b) (b) During the year ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 the Company has paid dividend to its shareholders. This has resulted in payment of Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT) to the taxation authorities. The Company believes that DDT represents additional payment to taxation authority on behalf of the shareholders. Hence, DDT paid is charged to equity.

19. Other non-current liabilities

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Security and other Deposits	15,02,65,406	15,06,61,198	15,03,62,800
	15,02,65,406	**15,06,61,198**	**15,03,62,800**

20. Trade payables

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Dues to Micro And Small Enterprises (as per the intimation received from vendors)			
a. Principal and interest amount remaining	-	-	-
b. Interest due thereon remaining unpaid	-	-	-
c. Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

20. Trade payables

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
d. Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Act, 2006	-	-	-
e. Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-	-
f. Interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises	-	-	-
Dues to Others			
Trade Payables			
- For Goods	18,00,89,272	15,10,43,856	32,68,44,101
- For Stores	6,38,60,352	7,51,47,271	6,89,75,516
- For Expenses	11,75,66,205	10,74,59,039	9,61,17,537
	36,15,15,829	**33,36,50,166**	**49,19,37,154**

Trade payables are non interest bearing and are genereally settled with 30 to 90 days' payment terms.

21. Other financial liabilities

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Current			
Current maturities of long-term debts (refer note 16)	3,08,73,948	4,08,93,436	7,52,47,289
Current maturities of finance lease obligations	20,51,825	21,27,910	21,29,061
Unpaid dividends	17,13,515	12,22,991	13,27,122
Payable for capital projects/ goods	2,44,49,726	1,85,28,877	1,17,96,843
Creditors for project expenditure	50,99,061	65,35,847	87,40,402
Cheques overdrawn	2,71,421	45,08,611	37,49,277
Interest accrued but not due	6,23,386	7,27,014	16,32,309
Others*	1,48,61,427	1,15,84,076	1,15,85,127
	7,99,44,309	**8,61,28,762**	**11,62,07,430**

*Others includes bonus payable to employees etc

22. Other current liabilities

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Advance received from customers	11,47,51,098	7,88,32,150	5,11,74,402
Statutory dues	10,48,02,997	9,02,76,664	8,90,63,268
	21,95,54,095	**16,91,08,814**	**14,02,37,670**

23. Current tax liabilities (Net)

(Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Current tax (net of payment)	1,38,63,745	96,29,618	2,01,89,952
	1,38,63,745	**96,29,618**	**2,01,89,952**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

24. Revenue from operations

	Year ended 31 March 2018	Year ended 31 March 2017
Sale of products & services		
Sale of products	8,27,74,72,551	6,45,04,64,060
Sale of services	1,15,86,39,882	1,01,49,08,169
Gross revenue from sale of products and services (including excise duty of ₹14,15,32,414 (P.Y. ₹58,25,73,980)		
Total (a)	**9,43,61,12,433**	**7,46,53,72,229**
Other operating revenues		
- Scrap and coal fines sales	43,51,15,260	31,40,15,897
- Export incentives	5,26,47,154	1,49,40,217
Total (b)	**48,77,62,414**	**32,89,56,114**
Total (a+b)	**9,92,38,74,847**	**7,79,43,28,343**

25. Other income

	Year ended 31 March 2018	Year ended 31 March 2017
Interest income earned on financial assets that are not designated as FVTPL		
- Deposits with banks	1,02,25,752	46,98,218
Other non-operating income		
- Foreign currency exchange fluctuation gain	3,56,92,290	84,19,231
- Rent	43,83,291	1,44,000
- Sale of MEIS License	4,46,46,211	77,68,068
- Profit on sale of fixed asset	1,20,000	66,895
- Miscellaneous income *	53,91,845	65,41,457
	10,04,59,389	**2,76,37,869**

*Miscellaneous income includes balances and provisions written back, discount received, handling charges and miscellaneous receipts.

26. Cost of materials consumed

	Year ended 31 March 2018	Year ended 31 March 2017
Inventory of raw materials at the beginning of the year (refer note 8)	68,26,13,189	39,43,26,979
Add: Purchases	6,54,26,80,940	4,43,58,33,910
	7,22,52,94,129	**4,83,01,60,889**
Less: Inventory of raw materials at the end of the year (refer note 8)	93,84,04,719	68,26,13,189
Cost of materials consumed	**6,28,68,89,410**	**4,14,75,47,700**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

27. Change in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress

	Year ended 31 March 2018	Year ended 31 March 2017
Inventories at the beginning of the year (refer note 8)		
Finished goods	65,36,24,810	62,25,08,217
Stock-in-Trade	4,23,27,662	2,84,72,027
Scrap, cuttings and coal fines	12,03,19,586	8,72,12,816
Less: Excise Duty	7,42,62,103	7,86,64,676
	74,20,09,955	**65,95,28,384**
Inventories at the end of the year (refer note 8)		
Finished goods	61,74,64,640	65,36,24,810
Stock-in-Trade	2,61,52,187	4,23,27,662
Scrap, cuttings and coal fines	8,47,90,473	12,03,19,586
	72,84,07,300	**81,62,72,058**
	1,36,02,655	**(15,67,43,674)**

28. Employee benefits expense

	Year ended 31 March 2018	Year ended 31 March 2017
Salaries and wages (including managerial remuneration)	15,51,82,899	12,46,31,113
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 32)	1,22,95,712	1,30,32,072
Staff welfare expenses	1,49,07,239	1,22,82,016
	18,23,85,850	**14,99,45,201**

29. Finance costs

	Year ended 31 March 2018	Year ended 31 March 2017
Interest expense:		
- on finance libilities measured at amortized cost	13,67,83,690	14,60,95,781
- on finance lease	3,90,547	3,56,907
- others	3,52,04,660	3,54,93,112
Other borrowing costs	1,25,86,526	67,38,290
	18,49,65,423	**18,86,84,090**

30. Other expenses

		Year ended 31 March 2018	Year ended 31 March 2017
Manufacturing Expenses:			
Rolling charges & Material cutting charges		15,86,88,306	13,75,89,088
Stores and Spare Parts Consumed		9,86,75,684	12,15,54,646
Furnace Oil Consumed		41,71,92,007	28,07,29,168
Oxygen and gas consumed		30,57,960	37,12,051
Coal consumed		11,38,02,806	14,55,62,600
Electricity charges		39,09,91,431	32,32,27,035
PGP operation charges		82,35,204	85,24,068
Processing Charges		22,96,055	23,18,059
Repair and Maintenance:			
- Plant and Machinery and Electrical		58,37,884	50,35,116
- Shed and Building		28,94,913	18,89,214
Freight, carraige and octroi charges		16,31,67,950	9,13,62,674
Machinery hire charges		77,53,292	59,51,216
Excise duty on finished goods		-	7,42,62,103
Testing, effluent and inspection charges		4,53,666	5,19,180
	A	**1,37,30,47,158**	**1,20,22,36,218**
Establishment expenses			
Electricity expenses		21,22,033	12,91,539
Insurance charges		40,11,626	35,79,859
Repair and maintenance-others		1,04,88,674	88,93,478
Rent charges paid		75,82,333	21,25,692
License, rates and taxes		55,68,693	60,33,667
Legal and professional charges		1,07,65,865	79,74,776
Security service charges		98,29,102	87,02,763
Bad debt written off		97,61,766	-
Computer maintenance expenses		8,55,879	8,40,295
Printing and stationary		16,59,796	16,90,216
Loss on sale of fixed assets		10,02,193	1,56,842
Travelling and conveyance expenses		78,92,178	85,28,400
Vehicle maintenance		49,92,301	50,40,579
Telephone and mobile expenses		27,25,028	23,79,562
Corporate social responsibility		88,08,630	41,92,875
Payment to Auditors:			
- Audit fees		5,70,000	5,75,280
- Tax audit		55,000	58,290
- Reimbursement of expenses		2,71,846	2,63,938
Miscellaneous expenses		2,34,64,413	2,09,47,874
	B	**11,24,27,356**	**8,32,75,925**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

30. Other expenses (Contd.)

	Year ended 31 March 2018	Year ended 31 March 2017
Selling and Distribution Expenses:		
Advertisement expenses	57,27,150	1,00,75,893
Commission on sales	43,85,649	32,32,159
Sales promotion expenses	41,29,531	48,22,519
Freight on export	11,79,28,100	4,62,05,705
Freight, carraige and octroi charges	6,65,73,050	1,67,59,326
Other Selling and Distribution expenses	63,34,231	66,99,441
C	**20,50,77,711**	**8,77,95,043**
Total (A+B+C)	**1,69,05,52,225**	**1,37,33,07,186**

31. Earnings/ (loss) per share (EPS)

The calculations of profit attributable to equity shareholders and weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for purposes of basic earnings per share calculation are as follows:

	Year ended 31 March 2018	Year ended 31 March 2017
(i) Profit/ (loss) attributable to equity shareholders (basic and diluted)		
Profit/ (loss) for the year, attributable to the equity holders	70,61,52,964	34,38,71,756
(ii) Weighted average number of equity shares (basic and diluted)		
At the beginning of the year	1,90,72,052	1,90,72,052
Impact of new issue of equity shares	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares (basic and diluted) for the year	**1,90,72,052**	**1,90,72,052**
Basic and diluted earnings/ (loss) per share [(i)/ (ii)]	37.03	18.03

32. Contingent liability and commitments (Ind AS 37)

(to the extent not provided for) (Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
a) Claim against the Company not acknowledged as debt			
(i) Excise /Service Tax matters in dispute/under appeal	16,92,48,741	6,05,68,121	5,44,76,775
(ii) Sales Tax/VAT matters in dispute/under appeal	1,52,28,808	19,06,567	19,06,567
(iii) Income Tax matters in dispute/under appeal	10,08,85,365	6,88,50,055	7,12,71,421
b) Capital and other commitments			
(i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	1,89,07,780	97,55,900	47,85,500
c) Guarantee outstanding			
Bank guarantee issued on behalf of the Company to secure the financial assistance and business contract	**33,92,11,000**	**26,09,61,000**	**7,15,00,000**

33. Assets and Liabilities relating to employee benefits (Ind AS 19)

Statement of Assets and Liabilities for defined benefit obligation (Amount in ₹)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Net defined benefit asset - Gratuity Plan	1,41,87,206	1,40,00,000	-
Net defined benefit obligation - Gratuity Plan	(1,70,69,305)	(1,48,98,079)	(1,67,36,870)
Total employee benefit liabilities	(28,82,099)	(8,98,079)	(1,67,36,870)
Non-current	(28,82,099)	(8,98,079)	(1,26,87,976)
Current	-	-	(40,48,894)

Defined contribution

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plan, recognized as expense for the period is as under:

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Employer's Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	1,22,95,712	1,30,32,072

Defined benefits - Gratuity

The Company's gratuity benefit scheme for its employees in India is a defined benefit plan (funded).

The Company provides for gratuity from employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/ termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is a funded plan and the company makes contributions to recognised funds in India. The Company does not fully fund the liability and maintains a target level of funding to be maintained over a period of time based on estimation of expected gratuity payments.

These defined benefit plans expose the Company to actuarial risks, such as currency risk, interest risk and market (investment) risk.

The Company expects to pay ₹2,326,017 in contribution to its defined benefit plans during the year 2018-19.

Inherent risk

The plan is defined benefit in nature which is sponsored by the Company. In particular, this exposes the Company, to actuarial risk such as adverse salary growth, change in demographic experience, inadequate return on underlying plan assets. This may result in an increase in cost of providing these benefits to employees in future. Since the benefits are lump sum in nature, the plan is not subject to longevity risk.

The following tables analyse present value of defined benefit obligations, expense recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, actuarial assumptions and other information.

Reconciliation of the net defined benefit (asset)/ liability:

(i) Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
(a) Balance at the beginning of the year	1,48,98,079	1,67,36,870
(b) Current service cost	21,18,984	18,75,117
(c) Past service cost - plan amendments	5,06,394	
(d) Interest cost	10,89,826	12,99,802
(e) Actuarial (gains)/ losses recognised in other comprehensive income		
- financial assumptions	(3,69,872)	6,64,890
- experience adjustment	(4,39,983)	(51,11,251)
(g) Benefits paid	(7,34,123)	(5,67,349)
Balance at the end of the year	**1,70,69,305**	**1,48,98,079**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

33. Assets and Liabilities relating to employee benefits (Ind AS 19) (Contd.)

(ii) Reconciliation of present value of plan assets

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
(a) Balance at the beginning of the year	1,40,00,000	-
(b) Interest income	10,22,470	5,53,000
(c) Actual return on plan asset less interest on plan asset	(1,01,141)	(5,53,000)
(d) Contributions by the employer	-	1,40,00,000
(e) Benefits paid	(7,34,123)	-
Balance at the end of the year	**1,41,87,206**	**1,40,00,000**

(iii) Net asset/ (liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(1,70,69,305)	(1,48,98,079)
Fair value of plan assets	1,41,87,206	1,40,00,000
Net defined benefit obligations in the Balance Sheet	**(28,82,099)**	**(8,98,079)**

(iv) Expense recognised in Profit or Loss

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Current service cost	21,18,984	18,75,117
Past service cost - plan amendments	5,06,394	-
Interest cost	67,356	7,46,802
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Amount charged to Profit or Loss	**26,92,734**	**26,21,919**

(v) Remeasurements recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
(a) Actuarial loss/ (gain) arising on defined benefit obligation from		
- demographic assumptions	-	-
- financial assumptions	(3,69,872)	6,64,890
- experience adjustment	(4,39,983)	(51,11,251)
(b) Actual return on plan asset less interest on plan asset	1,01,141	5,53,000
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	**(7,08,714)**	**(38,93,361)**

(vi) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Within the next 12 months	22,79,737	15,18,889
Between 1 and 5 years	42,48,973	30,24,954
Between 5 and 10 years	97,00,663	79,82,789
More than 10 years	**16,49,57,982**	**14,71,60,682**

(vi) Sensitivity analysis

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Defined benefit obligation on discount rate plus 100 basis points	16,60,239	15,73,564
Defined benefit obligation on salary growth rate plus 100 basis points	19,90,161	18,94,152
Defined benefit obligation on discount rate minus 100 basis points	19,95,977	19,03,610
Defined benefit obligation on salary growth rate minus 100 basis points	16,84,681	15,93,977

33. Assets and Liabilities relating to employee benefits (Ind AS 19) (Contd.)

(vii) Actuarial assumptions

Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Discount rate	7.70%	7.50%
Expected rate of salary increase	7.00%	7.00%
Retirement age (years)	58	58
Attrition rate based on different age group of employees		
- 20 to 25 years	0.50%	0.50%
- 25 to 30 years	0.30%	0.30%
- 30 to 35 years	0.20%	0.20%
- 35 to 50 years	0.10%	0.10%
- 50 to 55 years	0.20%	0.20%
- 55 to 60 years	0.30%	0.30%

Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are set in accordance with the published rates under Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08).

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
(viii) Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation	12 years	17 years

34. Related Party Disclosures

(A) List of related parties where control exists

Particulars	Related Parties	Country of Incorporation
Associate	A K C Steel Industries Limited	India

(B) List of other related parties

Name of the related parties	Relationship
Mr. Suresh Chand Bansal, Executive Chairman	Key Management Personnel(KMP)
Mr. Mukesh Chand Bansal, Managing Director	Key Management Personnel(KMP)
Mr. Vikas Bansal, Executive Director	Key Management Personnel(KMP)
Mr. Manav Bansal, Whole time Director & CFO	Key Management Personnel(KMP)
Mr. Gautam Bansal, Whole time Director	Key Management Personnel(KMP)
Mrs. Indu Bansal	Relative of KMPs (wife of Mr. Suresh Chand Bansal)
Mrs. Aruna Bansal	Relative of KMPs (wife of Mr. Mukesh Chand Bansal)

(C) Other related parties over which Key Management Personnel to its relatives have its interest

Associate Company

B.P.Spring & Engineering Co (Pvt) Ltd

Century Vision Private Ltd

Emerald Suppliers Private Ltd

Tirumala Holdings Private Ltd

Associate Enterprises

B.L.Bansal & Sons (HUF)

Thirupathy Bright Industries

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

34. Related Party Disclosures (Contd.)

The following transactions were carried out with related parties in the ordinary course of business:

Name of Related Party	Nature of Transactions	Amount (₹) 31.03.18	Amount (₹) 31.03.17
AKC Steel Industries Limited	Purchase of Goods	1,62,35,236	3,61,86,278
AKC Steel Industries Limited	Sale of Goods	65,22,471	3,04,26,162
Thirupathy Bright Industries	Purchase of Goods	-	10,19,258
Thirupathy Bright Industries	Sale of Goods	1,09,93,937	-
AKC Steel Industries Limited	Rent	57,11,764	72,000
Emerald suppliers Private Limited	Rent, Electricity & Maintenance	1,60,901	1,58,264
B.L.Bansal & Sons (HUF)	Rent, Electricity & Maintenance	36,000	36,000
Gautam Bansal	Rent, Electricity & Maintenance	3,98,526	2,83,363
Aruna Bansal	Rent, Electricity & Maintenance	3,72,000	3,72,000
Indu Bansal	Rent, Electricity & Maintenance	2,40,000	2,40,000
Mukesh Chand Bansal	Rent, Electricity & Maintenance	1,44,000	1,44,000
Manav Bansal	Rent, Electricity & Maintenance	1,44,000	1,44,000
Vikas Bansal	Rent, Electricity & Maintenance	1,32,000	1,32,000
AKC Steel Industries Limited	Machining Charges	69,39,546	57,51,036
Tirumala Holdings Private Limited	Interest on Unsecured Loan	2,219	45,000
Century Vision Private Limited	Interest on Unsecured Loan	10,19,841	12,20,434
Suresh Chand Bansal	Managerial Remuneration	1,40,02,000	86,64,000
Mukesh Chand Bansal	Managerial Remuneration	96,26,000	68,35,200
Vikas Bansal	Managerial Remuneration	90,50,000	58,88,800
Manav Bansal	Managerial Remuneration	70,70,000	48,94,400
Gautam Bansal	Managerial Remuneration	70,00,000	43,04,000

Balance Outstanding at the end of the year:	Amount (₹) 31.03.18	Amount (₹) 31.03.17
Nature of Transactions		
Purchase of Goods		
AKC Steel Industries Limited (Dr. Balance)	4,63,66,160	5,40,16,945
Thirupathy Bright Industries(Dr Balance)	6,03,963	6,03,963
Sale of Goods		
AKC Steel Industries Limited (Dr. Balance)	10,71,471	16,21,404
Thirupathy Bright Industries(Dr Balance)	71,54,638	-
Rent, Electricity & Maintenance		
AKC Steel Industries Limited (Cr. Balance)	9,20,871	-
Beekay Associates Private Limited	-	1,36,982
Emerald Suppliers Private Limited(Cr. Balance)	1,60,921	3,15,577
B.L.Bansal & Sons(HUF)(Cr. Balance)	9,000	63,000
Gautam Bansal (Cr. Balance)	81,000	7,84,633

34. Related Party Disclosures (Contd.)

Mukesh Chand Bansal(Cr. Balance)	36,000	36,000
Manav Bansal(Cr. Balance)	36,000	36,000
Aruna Bansal (Cr. Balance)	54,000	-
Indu Bansal (Cr. Balance)	54,000	-
Other Income (Rent & Electricity)		
B.P. Spring & Engg Co (Pvt) Limited(Dr. Balance)	79,35,825	81,18,285
B.P. Steel Industries	-	2,13,021
Emerald Suppliers Private Limited(Dr. Balance)	1,00,000	1,00,000
Interest on unsecured loan		
Tirumala Holdings Private Limited(Cr. Balance)	1,997	3,40,500
Century Vision Private Limited(Cr. Balance)	-	1,49,98,390
Remuneration		
Suresh Chand Bansal(Cr. Balance)	6,75,647	18,66,630
Mukesh Chand Bansal(Cr. Balance)	1,95,485	17,83,330
Vikas Bansal(Cr. Balance)	1,83,786	19,17,299
Manav Bansal(Cr. Balance)	1,74,814	15,44,946
Gautam Bansal (Cr. Balance)	2,34,345	15,10,508

Compensation of Key Management Personnel of the Company

Key management personnel compensation comprised the following :

Nature of transaction	Year ended 31 March 2018	Year ended 31 March 2017
Short-term employee benefits	4,67,48,000	3,05,86,400
Other long-term benefits (Refer Note below)	*	*
Total Compensation paid to key management personnel	**4,67,48,000**	**3,05,86,400**

* As the future liability for gratuity and compensated encashment is provided on an actuarial basis for the Company as a whole, the amount pertaining to the key management personnel is not ascertainable and, therefore, not included above.

All decisions relating to the remuneration of the directors are taken by the board of directors of the Company, in accordance with shareholder approval, wherever necessary.

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The purchase from related party are made in the ordinary course of business and on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

35. Accounting classifications and fair values (Ind AS 107)

35.1 Fair values vs carrying amounts

The following table shows fair values of financial assets and liabilities, including their levels in financial hierarchy, together with the carrying amounts shown in the statement of financial position. The table does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

(Amount in ₹)

		Note No.	As at 31st March 2018		As at 31st March 2017		As at 1st April 2016	
			Carrying amount	Fair value Level 3	Carrying amount	Fair value Level 3	Carrying amount	Fair value Level 3
A.	**Financial assets:**							
a)	**Measured at amortised cost**							
	Trade receivables	9	1,31,66,81,974	-	84,83,15,475	-	79,98,69,187	-
	Cash and cash equivalents	10	1,89,70,222	-	7,66,66,727	-	2,21,95,603	-
	Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	11	1,92,10,615	-	1,12,45,091	-	64,77,122	-
	Other financial assets	6,12	1,96,02,407	-	1,64,36,900	-	1,87,11,752	-
b)	**Measured at fair value through profit or loss**							
	Investments	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
B.	**Financial liabilities:**							
a)	**Measured at amortised cost**							
	Borrowings	16	1,78,34,50,087	-	1,81,26,90,133	-	1,56,15,58,444	-
	Trade payables	20	36,15,15,829	-	33,36,50,166	-	49,19,37,154	-
	Other financial liabilities	21	7,99,44,309	-	8,61,28,762	-	11,62,07,430	-

35.2 Fair value measurement

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchange in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in forced or liquidation sale.

The Company has established the following fair value hierarchy that categories the value into 3 levels. The inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value of financial instruments are:

Level 1: The hierarchy uses quoted (adjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. The fair value of all bonds which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price or dealer quotations as at the reporting date.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example traded bonds, over the counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on company specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

The management assessed that trade receivables, cash and cash equivalent, other bank balances, trade payable and other financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of there instruments.

The fair value of the financial instruments is determined using net asset value at the respective reporting date

35.3 Financial risk management

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

(i) Credit risk

(ii) Liquidity risk

(iii) Market risk

35. Accounting classifications and fair values (Ind AS 107) (Contd.)

Risk management framework

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprises of borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, investments and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's primary risk management focus is to minimise potential adverse effects of market risk on its financial performance. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristic of each customer and the concentration of risk from the top few customers. The Company's risk management assessment and policies and processes are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor such risks and compliance with the same. Risk assessment and management policies and processes are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss of the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally form the Company receivables from customers and loans. Credit arises when a customer or counterparty does not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing/investing activities, including deposits with bank. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk with any counterparty. The carrying amount of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

Trade receivable

The risk management committee has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Company's review includes external ratings, if they are available, financial statements, credit agency information, industry information and in some cases bank references.

Exposure to credit risks

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk associated with the industry. Details of concentration percentage of revenue generated from top customer and top five customers are stated below :

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2018		Year ended 31 March 2017	
	%	Amount	%	Amount
Revenue from top customer	17.06%	1,69,26,81,532	15.83%	1,23,38,38,263
Revenue from top five customers	47.92%	4,75,59,87,871	42.60%	3,32,00,79,272

Trade receivables are primarily unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and by continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. As per simplified approach, the Company makes provision of expected credit loss on trade receivables using a provision matrix to mitigate the risk of default payments and makes appropriate provisions at each reporting date whenever is for longer period and involves higher risk.

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at reasonable price. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The Company's finance team is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, Processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

35. Accounting classifications and fair values (Ind AS 107) (Contd.)

The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments

31 March 2018	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Borrowings	1,46,87,39,618	31,47,10,469		1,78,34,50,087
Trade payables	36,15,15,829	-	-	36,15,15,829
Other financial liabilities	7,99,44,309	-	-	7,99,44,309

31 March 2017	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Borrowings	1,32,61,36,099	48,65,54,034		1,81,26,90,133
Trade payables	33,36,50,166	-	-	33,36,50,166
Other financial liabilities	8,61,28,762	-	-	8,61,28,762

1 April 2016	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Borrowings	1,10,90,86,615	45,24,71,829		1,56,15,58,444
Trade payables	49,19,37,154	-	-	49,19,37,154
Other financial liabilities	11,62,07,430	-	-	11,62,07,430

(iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair value or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates and other market changes that effect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments, receivables, payables and borrowings.

(a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates related primarily to the Company's borrowings with floating interest rates. The Company constantly monitors the credit markets and rebalances its financing strategies to achieve an optimal maturity profile and financing cost.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Company 's interest bearing financial instruments at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Fixed rate instruments			
Financial assets	4,19,56,341	3,13,97,017	1,52,67,758
Financial liabilities	(31,67,62,294)	(45,79,32,906)	(38,37,87,654)
	(27,48,05,953)	**(42,65,35,889)**	**(36,85,19,896)**
Variable rate instruments			
Financial assets	-	-	-
Financial liabilities	(1,46,66,87,793)	(1,35,47,57,227)	(1,17,77,70,790)
	(1,46,66,87,793)	**(1,35,47,57,227)**	**(1,17,77,70,790)**

Sensitivity analysis

Fixed rate instruments that are carried at amortised cost are not subject to interest rate risk for the purpose of sensitive analysis.

35. Accounting classifications and fair values (Ind AS 107) (Contd.)

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in variable rate instruments at the reporting dates would have increased or decreased profit or loss by the amounts shown below.

Particulars	Profit or loss		Equity, net of tax	
	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
31 March 2017				
Variable rate instruments	(1,46,66,878)	1,46,66,878	(95,90,965)	95,90,965
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	**(1,46,66,878)**	**1,46,66,878**	**(95,90,965)**	**95,90,965**
31 March 2016				
Variable rate instruments	(1,35,47,572)	1,35,47,572	(88,59,028)	88,59,028
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	**(1,35,47,572)**	**1,35,47,572**	**(88,59,028)**	**88,59,028**

(b) Equity price risk

The Company is not exposed to equity risks arising from equity investments. Equity investments are held for stratergic rather than trading purposes. The Company does not actively trade these investments.

(c) Currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk impact related to fair value or future cash flows of an exposure in foreign currency, which fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to import of raw materials and spare parts, capital expenditure, exports of finished goods. The currency in which these transaction are primarily denominated as USD.

The Company evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions. The Company follows established risk management policies and standard operating procedures.

Exposure to currency risk

The Company's exposure to foreign currency are at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	In original currency (USD)	In Rupees
31 March 2018		
Trade receivables	2,53,490	1,62,65,130
Net exposure in respect of recognised financial assets and liabilities	**2,53,490**	**1,62,65,130**

Particulars	In original currency (USD)	In Rupees
31 March 2017		
Trade receivables	76,084	49,07,457
Net exposure in respect of recognised financial assets and liabilities	**76,084**	**49,07,457**

Particulars	In original currency (USD)	In Rupees
1 April 2016		
Trade receivables	13,732	9,11,836
Net exposure in respect of recognised financial assets and liabilities	**13,732**	**9,11,836**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

35. Accounting classifications and fair values (Ind AS 107) (Contd.)

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the USD and JPY against Indian rupee at 31 March would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency and affected equity and profit or loss by the amount shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates , remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

Particulars	Profit or loss		Equity, net of tax	
	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
31 March 2018				
USD (5% Movement)	8,13,257	(8,13,257)	5,31,805	(5,31,805)
31 March 2017				
USD (5% Movement)	**2,45,373**	**(2,45,373)**	**1,60,454**	**(1,60,454)**

36. Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain furture development of the business. The management monitors the return on capital, as well as the level of dividends to equity shareholders.

The Company's objective when managing capital are to: (a) to maximise shareholders value and provide benefits to other stakeholders and (b) maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital and other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders.

The Company monitors capital using debt-equity ratio, which is total debt less investments divided by total equity.

Particulars		31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Total debt (Bank and other borrowings)	A	1,81,43,24,035	1,85,35,83,569	1,63,68,05,733
Equity	B	3,00,91,76,705	2,32,55,14,971	2,00,20,51,942
Liquid investments including bank deposits	C	1,89,70,222	7,66,66,727	2,21,95,603
Debt to Equity (A / B)		0.60	0.80	0.82
Debt to Equity (net) [(A-C) / B]		0.60	0.76	0.81

In addition the Company has financial covenants realting to the banking facilities that it has taken from all the lenders like interest service coverage ratio, Debt to EBITDA, current ratio etc. which is maintained by the Company.

37. Leases: Company as lessee

The Company has entered into agreements in the nature of lease/leave and license agreement with different lessors/licensors for the purpose of establishment of office premises/residential accommodations etc. These are generally in the nature of operating lease/leave and license. Period of agreements are generally up to three years amd renewable at the option of the lessee.

Lease rentals charged to revenue (included under the head Other Expenses in Note 30) for right to use the following assets are:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March	
	2018	2017
Office premises, residential flats, plant and equipment etc.	75,82,333	21,25,692

38. Explanation of transition to Ind AS

As stated in Note 2(a), these are the Company's first consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For the year ended 31 March 2016, the Company had prepared its consolidated financial statements in accordance with Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, notified under Section 133 of the Act and other relevant provisions of the Act ('previous GAAP').

The accounting policies set out in Note 3 have been applied in preparing these financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 including the comparative information for the year ended 31 March 2017 and the opening Ind AS balance sheet on the date of transition i.e. 1 April 2016.

In preparing its Ind AS balance sheet as at 1 April 2016 and in presenting the comparative information for the year ended 31 March 2017, the Company has adjusted amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with previous GAAP. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its financial statements prepared in accordance with previous GAAP, and how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

Optional exemptions availed and mandatory exceptions

In preparing these financial statements, the Company has applied the below mentioned optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions.

A. Optional exemptions availed

1 Property plant and equipment

The Company has elected to avail exemption under Ind AS 101 to use India GAAP carrying value as deemed cost at the date of transition for all items of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as per the statement of financial position prepared in accordance with previous GAAP.

2 Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease

Appendix C to Ind AS 17 requires an entity to assess whether a contract or arrangement contains a lease. In accordance with Ind AS 17, this assessment should be carried out at the inception of the contract or arrangement. However, The Company has used Ind AS 101 exemption and assessed all arrangements based for embedded leases based on conditions in place as at the date of transition.

3 Business Combination

The Group has elected not to apply Ind AS 103- Business Combinations retrospectively to past business combinations that occurred before the transition date of 1 April 2016. Consequently, the Group has kept the same classification for the past business combinations as in its previous GAAP financial statements.

4 Fair value measurement of financial assets or liabilities at initial recognition

The Company has applied the requirements of Ind AS 109, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", wherever applicable.

B. Mandatory exceptions

1 Estimates

The estimates at 1 April 2016 and at 31 March 2017 are consistent with those made for the same dates in accordance with Indian GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any differences in accounting policies) apart from the following items where application of Indian GAAP did not require estimation:

- Fair valuation of financial instruments carried at FVTPL and/ or FVOCI.
- Impairment of financial assets based on the expected credit loss model.
- Determination of the discounted value for financial instruments carried at amortised cost.

The estimates used by the Company to present these amounts in accordance with Ind AS reflect conditions at 1 April 2016, the date of transition to Ind AS and as of March 31, 2017.

2 Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

As per Ind AS 101, an entity should apply the derecognition requirements in Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, prospectively for transactions

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

38. Explanation of transition to Ind AS (Contd.)

occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS. However, an entity may apply the derecognition requirements retrospectively from a date chosen by it if the information needed to apply Ind AS 109 to financial assets and financial liabilities derecognised as a result of past transactions was obtained at the time of initially accounting for those transactions.

The Company has elected to apply the derecognition principles of Ind AS 109 retrospectively as reliable information was available at the time of initially accounting for these transactions.

3 **Classification and measurement of financial assets**

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification of financial assets on the basis of facts and circumstances existing as on the date of transition. Further, the standard permits measurement of financial assets accounted at amortised cost based on facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition if retrospective application is impracticable.

Accordingly, the Company has determined the classification of financial assets based on facts and circumstances that exist on the date of transition. Measurement of the financial assets accounted at amortised cost has been done retrospectively except where the same is impracticable.

C. Reconciliation of equity

	31 March 2017			1 April 2016		
	Previous GAAP*	Adjustment on transition to Ind AS	Ind AS	Previous GAAP*	Adjustment on transition to Ind AS	Ind AS
I. ASSETS						
(1) Non-current assets						
(a) Property, plant and equipment	1,89,05,70,031	-	1,89,05,70,031	1,91,73,21,400	-	1,91,73,21,400
(b) Capital work-in-progress	22,55,70,818	-	22,55,70,818	24,16,01,744	-	24,16,01,744
(c) Financial assets						
(i) Investments	1,00,38,778	(11,49,637)	88,89,141	20,24,977	78,73,221	98,98,198
(ii) Other financial assets	1,19,24,000	-	1,19,24,000	80,00,000	-	80,00,000
(d) Other non-current assets	15,63,13,365	-	15,63,13,365	14,65,81,755	-	14,65,81,755
Total Non-current assets	2,29,44,16,992	(11,49,637)	2,29,32,67,355	2,31,55,29,876	78,73,221	2,32,34,03,097
(2) Current assets						
(a) Inventories	1,55,58,40,161	-	1,55,58,40,161	1,21,08,92,457	-	1,21,08,92,457
(b) Financial assets						
(i) Trade receivables	84,83,15,475	-	84,83,15,475	79,98,69,187	-	79,98,69,187
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	7,66,66,727	-	7,66,66,727	2,21,95,603	-	2,21,95,603
(iii) Other bank balances	1,12,45,091	-	1,12,45,091	64,77,122	-	64,77,122
(iv) Other financial assets	45,12,900	-	45,12,900	1,07,11,752	-	1,07,11,752
(c) Other current assets	42,95,87,401	-	42,95,87,401	41,73,30,372	-	41,73,30,372
Total Current assets	2,92,61,67,755	-	2,92,61,67,755	2,46,74,76,493	-	2,46,74,76,493
TOTAL ASSETS	**5,22,05,84,748**	**(11,49,637)**	**5,21,94,35,110**	**4,78,30,06,369**	**78,73,221**	**4,79,08,79,590**
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
Equity						
(a) Equity share capital	19,09,09,270	-	19,09,09,270	19,09,09,270	-	19,09,09,270
(b) Other equity	2,14,49,87,074	(1,03,81,373)	2,13,46,05,701	1,78,22,37,049	2,89,05,623	1,81,11,42,672
Total Equity	2,33,58,96,344	(1,03,81,373)	2,32,55,14,971	1,97,31,46,319	2,89,05,623	2,00,20,51,942

38. Explanation of transition to Ind AS (Contd.)

C. Reconciliation of equity

	31 March 2017			1 April 2016		
	Previous GAAP*	Adjustment on transition to Ind AS	Ind AS	Previous GAAP*	Adjustment on transition to Ind AS	Ind AS
Liabilities						
(1) Non-current liabilities						
(a) Financial liabilities						
(i) Borrowings	48,67,26,047	(1,72,013)	48,65,54,034	45,40,49,980	(15,78,151)	45,24,71,829
(b) Provisions	59,93,139	(8,12,247)	51,80,892	3,03,15,725	(1,48,60,723)	1,54,55,002
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	31,69,11,768	94,08,579	32,63,20,347	27,50,88,538	1,33,01,422	28,83,89,960
(d) Other non-current liabilities	15,06,61,198	-	15,06,61,198	15,03,62,800	-	15,03,62,800
Total Non-current liabilities	96,02,92,152	84,24,320	96,87,16,472	90,98,17,043	(31,37,452)	90,66,79,591
(2) Current liabilities						
(a) Financial liabilities						
(i) Borrowings	1,32,61,36,099	-	1,32,61,36,099	1,10,90,86,615	-	1,10,90,86,615
(ii) Trade payables	33,36,50,166	-	33,36,50,166	49,19,37,154	-	49,19,37,154
(iii) Other financial liabilities	8,58,71,555	2,57,207	8,61,28,762	11,56,36,943	5,70,487	11,62,07,430
(b) Other current liabilities	16,91,08,814	-	16,91,08,814	14,02,37,670	-	14,02,37,670
(c) Provisions	-	5,50,209	5,50,209	2,29,54,673	(1,84,65,437)	44,89,236
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	96,29,618	-	96,29,618	2,01,89,952	-	2,01,89,952
Total Current liabilities	1,92,43,96,252	8,07,416	1,92,52,03,668	1,90,00,43,007	(1,78,94,950)	1,88,21,48,057
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**5,22,05,84,748**	**(11,49,637)**	**5,21,94,35,110**	**4,78,30,06,369**	**78,73,221**	**4,79,08,79,590**

* The Previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note.

D. Reconciliation of total comprehesive income for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Amount in ₹)

		Year ended 31 March 2017		
		Previous GAAP*	Adjustment on transition to Ind AS	Ind AS
I.	Revenue from operations	7,21,17,54,363	58,25,73,980	7,79,43,28,343
II.	Other income	4,20,10,472	(1,43,72,603)	2,76,37,869
III.	**Total income (I + II)**	**7,25,37,64,835**	**56,82,01,377**	**7,82,19,66,212**
IV.	**Expenses**			
	Cost of materials consumed	4,14,75,47,700	-	4,14,75,47,700
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	85,51,11,966	-	85,51,11,966
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	(15,67,43,674)	-	(15,67,43,674)
	Employee benefits expense	15,00,52,956	(1,07,755)	14,99,45,201
	Finance costs	18,78,53,270	8,30,820	18,86,84,090
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	14,81,40,050	46,083	14,81,86,133
	Excise duty	-	58,25,73,980	58,25,73,980
	Other expenses	1,37,33,07,186	-	1,37,33,07,186
	Total expenses (IV)	**6,70,52,69,454**	**58,33,43,128**	**7,28,86,12,582**
V.	**Profit/ (loss) before tax (III-IV)**	**54,84,95,381**	**(1,51,41,751)**	**53,33,53,630**
VI.	**Tax expenses**			
	Current tax	18,16,00,000	-	18,16,00,000
	Deferred tax	1,21,03,138	(52,40,257)	68,62,881
	For Earlier Years	9,936	-	9,936

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

38. Explanation of transition to Ind AS (Contd.)

D. Reconciliation of total comprehesive income for the year ended 31 March 2017 (Amount in ₹)

		Year ended 31 March 2017		
		Previous GAAP*	Adjustment on transition to Ind AS	Ind AS
VII.	**Profit / (loss) for the year (V-VI)**	**35,47,82,307**	**(99,01,494)**	**34,48,80,813**
VIII.	Share of profit / (loss) from an associate	77,16,738	(87,25,796)	(10,09,058)
IX.	**Total Profit / (loss) for the year (VII + VIII)**	**36,24,99,045**	**(1,86,27,289)**	**34,38,71,756**
X.	Other comprehensive income (net of tax)			
	A. Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
	(a) Remeasurements of defined benefit liability/ (asset)	-	38,93,361	38,93,361
	(c) Income taxes relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	(13,47,414)	(13,47,414)
	Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	**-**	**25,45,947**	**25,45,947**
	B. Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	-	-	-
	Net other comprehensive income to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	-	-	-
	Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	**-**	**25,45,947**	**25,45,947**
XI.	**Total comprehensive income for the year (IX+X)**	**36,24,99,045**	**(1,60,81,343)**	**34,64,17,702**

* The Previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note.

E. There were no significant reconciliation items between cash flows prepared under previous GAAP and those prepared under Ind AS.

Reconciliation of Profit and Other Equity between Ind AS and Previous GAAP (Amount in ₹)

	Net Profit	Other Equity	
	Year ended 31st March, 2017	Year ended 31st March, 2017	Year ended 1st April, 2016
Net Profit/ Other Equity as per Previous Indian GAAP	36,24,99,045	2,14,49,87,074	1,78,22,37,049
Impact of measuring investments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)	-	(2,039)	(2,039)
Deferred Tax	52,40,257	(80,61,204)	(1,33,01,461)
Proposed Dividend including Tax	-		2,29,54,673
Adjustment on account of remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(1,42,64,848)	(13,47,414)	1,03,71,487
Other Ind AS adjustments	(46,083)	-	-
Borrowings	(8,30,820)	1,76,844	10,07,664
Post acquisition profit of associates	(87,25,796)	(11,47,559)	78,75,299
Net profit before OCI / Other Equity as per Ind AS	**34,38,71,756**	**2,13,46,05,701**	**1,81,11,42,672**

39.

Name of the Entity	Net Assets		Share in Profit/ Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
Parent								
Beekay Steel Industries Limited	99.76%	3,00,20,77,849	100.25%	70,79,43,248	100.00%	4,63,442	100.25%	70,84,06,690
Associate								
A K C Steel Industries Limited	0.24%	70,98,856	-0.25%	-17,90,284	0.00%	-	-0.25%	(17,90,284)
	100.00%	**3,00,91,76,705**	**100.00%**	**70,61,52,964**	**100.00%**	**4,63,442**	**100.00%**	**70,66,16,406**

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