AMBA RIVER COKE LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT 2017-18

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twentyfirst Annual General Meeting of the Members of Amba River Coke Limited will be held at its Registered Office at "JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400051 on Wednesday, 18th July, 2018 at 2.00 P.M to transact the following business:-

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2018, and the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon.

2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr Ashok Aggarwal (DIN 03628781), who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

3. To ratify the appointment of the Auditors of the Company and their remuneration fixed at the seventeenth Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 18th August, 2014, and in this regard to consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary resolution:

   "**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the first proviso to Section 139(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the first proviso to Rule 3(7) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, the appointment of M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Registration No. 117366W/W-100018), as the Auditors of the Company to hold office from the conclusion of the 17th Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the 22nd Annual General Meeting of the Company, on such remuneration as may be decided by the Board of Directors of the Company, made at the 17th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 18th August, 2014, be and is hereby ratified."

SPECIAL BUSINESS

4. To consider, and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

   "**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and Rules framed thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), Mr Prem Pushkar Varma (DIN 08046584), who was appointed by the Board of Directors as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from 1st February, 2018, and who holds office upto the date of this Annual General Meeting and in respect of whom a notice in writing under Section 160 of the Act has been received from a member signifying the intention to propose Mr Prem Pushkar Varma as a candidate for the office of Director of the Company, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company liable to retire by rotation."

5. To consider, and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

   "**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), the remuneration of Rs. 5.00 lakhs (Rupees five lakhs only) plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of actual travel and out of pocket expenses, to be paid to M/s. D C Dave & Co. (Firm Registration No. 000611) Cost Auditors of the Company, for the financial year 2018-19, as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company, be and is hereby ratified."

6. To consider, and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 196, 197, 198, and 203 read with Schedule V and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), and subject to the approval of the Central Government, if necessary, the Company hereby approves the appointment of Mr Prem Pushkar Varma (DIN 08046584), as a Whole-time Director of the Company, designated as 'Head-Iron & Agglomeration', for a period of three years from 1st February, 2018 to 31st January, 2021, upon such terms and conditions including remuneration as are set out in the statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 annexed to the Notice of this Annual General Meeting, with liberty to the Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as "the Board" which term shall include any duly authorised Committee of the Board) to alter or vary the terms and conditions of the said appointment including the remuneration which shall not exceed an overall ceiling of Rs.12,00,000/- per month, as may be agreed to between the Board and Mr Prem Pushkar Varma.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT subject to the limits imposed under Sections 196, 197, 198, and 203 read with Schedule V and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), and subject to the approval of the Central Government, if necessary, the perquisite value computed in terms of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and the rules and regulations framed thereunder upon exercise of options granted/to be granted to Mr Prem Pushkar Varma by JSW Steel Limited under JSWSL ESOP Plan 2016, shall be over and above the overall ceiling on remuneration (including salary and perquisites) approved by the Members from time to time.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution, the Board be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as it may in its absolute discretion deem necessary, proper or desirable and to settle any questions or doubts that may arise in this regard."

By Order of the Board
For Amba River Coke Limited

Rajeev Jain
Company Secretary
ACS 9724

Place: Mumbai
Date : 30th April, 2018

NOTES:

1. A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE ON A POLL INSTEAD OF HIMSELF/HERSELF AND SUCH PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.

   The instrument(s) appointing the proxy, if any, shall be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051 not less than forty eight (48) hours before the commencement of the Meeting and in default, the instrument of proxy shall be treated as invalid. Proxies shall not have any right to speak at the meeting.

   A person can act as a proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder.

2. The statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 setting out the material facts in respect of the business under Item Nos. 4 to 6 set out above and the details in respect of Directors proposed to be re-appointed at the Annual General Meeting, is annexed hereto.

3. The details in respect of Director proposed to be appointed/re-appointed at the Annual General Meeting, is annexed hereto.

4. Members are requested to intimate the Company at its registered Office at JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051, immediately on any change in their address in respect of the equity shares held in physical mode and to their Depository Participants (DPs) in respect of equity shares held in dematerialised mode.

5. All the documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and Explanatory Statement are open for inspection at the Company's Registered Office at JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051 on all working days of the Company, between 10.00 a.m. and 1.00 p.m. upto the date of the Annual General Meeting.

ANNEXURE TO NOTICE

STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2013

The statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for Item Nos. 4 to 6 of the accompanying notice is as under:

Item No. 4

The Board of Directors of the Company, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, at its meeting held on 18th January, 2018 appointed Mr Prem Pushkar Varma (DIN 08046584) as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from 1st February, 2018, in terms of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013. Mr Prem Pushkar Varma will hold office upto the date of the ensuing 21st Annual General Meeting. The Company has received notice in writing from a Member, under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013, signifying the intention to propose Mr Prem Pushkar Varma as a candidate for the office of Director of the Company. Mr Prem Pushkar Varma is not disqualified from being appointed as Director in terms of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Mr. Prem Pushkar Varma holds a Bachelor of Technology degree in Mechanical Engineering from IIT BHU. He possesses rich experience spanning over 30 years in the steel industry. He has served public as well as private sector organisations in the steel sector. He has vast practical, technical and administrative experience in operation and maintenance of all major units such as Coke Ovens, Blast furnace, Hot Strip Mill, Caster, Sinter, Pellet, RMHS etc.He has been associated with Dolvi Unit of JSW Steel Ltd. for about 14 years and played a vital role in establishing pellet plant and sinter plant and capacity enhancement of Blast Furnace. Prior to this he was associated with SAIL, Bokaro Steel Plant.

Your Board considers that in view of his vast and rich experience, the appointment of Mr Prem Pushkar Varma would be in the best interest of the Company. Mr Prem Pushkar Varma, if appointed, will be liable to retire by rotation.

Mr Prem Pushkar Varma is not related to any Director of the Company. Mr Prem Pushkar Varma does not hold any share in the Company.

None of the Directors and/or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives, other than Mr Prem Pushkar Varma and his relatives, is in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

Your Directors recommend the resolution as at Item No.4 for your approval.

Item No. 5

The Board of Directors of the Company, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, considered and approved at its meeting held on 30th April, 2018 the appointment of M/s. D C Dave & Co. as the Cost Auditor of the Company to conduct audit of the cost records for the financial year 2018-19 on a remuneration of Rs. 5.00 lakhs (Rupees five lakhs only) plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of actual travel and out of pocket expenses,

Pursuant to Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration, as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, is required to be subsequently ratified by the Members of the Company.

The Resolution as at Item No. 5 of the Notice is therefore set out as an Ordinary Resolution for approval and ratification by the Members.

None of the Directors and/or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives is in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

Your Directors recommend the resolution as at Item No. 5 for your approval.

Item No. 6

The Board of Directors of the Company, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, appointed at its meeting held on 18th January, 2018 Mr Prem Pushkar Varma (DIN 08046584) as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from 1st February, 2018, in terms of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board in its meeting held on 18th January, 2018, appointed Mr Prem Pushkar Varma as a Whole-time Director of the Company designated as "Head-Iron & Agglomeration" for a period of three years with effect from 1st February, 2018 subject to the approval of the Members of the Company in a General Meeting, and the Central Government, if required.

Mr. Prem Pushkar Varma holds a Bachelor of Technology degree in Mechanical Engineering from IIT BHU. He possesses rich experience spanning over 30 years in the steel industry. He has served public as well as private sector organisations in the steel sector. He has vast practical, technical and administrative experience in operation and maintenance of all major units such as Coke Ovens, Blast furnace, Hot Strip Mill, Caster, Sinter, Pellet, RMHS etc.He has been associated with Dolvi Unit of JSW Steel Ltd. for about 14 years and played a vital role in establishing pellet plant and sinter plant and capacity enhancement of Blast Furnace. Prior to this he was associated with SAIL, Bokaro Steel Plant.

Considering the rich and vast experience and expertise of Mr Prem Pushkar Varma, the appointment of Mr Prem Pushkar Varma as Whole-time Director of the Company designated as 'Head-Iron & Agglomeration' for a period of three years with effect from 1st February, 2018 would be in the best interest of the Company.

The remuneration of Mr Prem Pushkar Varma will be so fixed by the Board of Directors from time to time, such that the Basic Salary and the aggregate value of all perquisites and allowances like furnished accommodation or house rent allowance in lieu thereof; house maintenance allowance together with reimbursement of expenses or allowances for utilities such as gas, electricity, water, furnishings and repairs; supplementary allowance; bonus; performance incentive; medical reimbursement; leave travel allowance; medical insurance; contribution to Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund or Annuity Fund to the extent these either singly or put together are not taxable under the Income Tax Act, 1961; Gratuity as per rules of the Company (which shall not exceed half a month's salary for each completed year of service); Earned leave with full pay or encashment as per the rules of the Company; Provision for use of Company's car for official duties and telephone at residence (including payment for local calls and long distance official calls) and such other perquisites and allowances in accordance with the rules of the

Company or as may be agreed to by the Board of Directors and Mr Prem Pushkar Varma, shall not exceed the overall ceiling on remuneration approved by the members in General Meeting. Your Directors have recommended a maximum remuneration of Rs. 12,00,000/- per month for Mr Prem Pushkar Varma.

The following perquisites shall not be included in the computation of the ceiling on remuneration specified above:

(i) Provision for use of Company's car for official duties and telephone at residence (including payment for local calls and long distance official calls)

(ii) Company's contribution to provident fund, superannuation fund or annuity fund, to the extent these either singly or put together are not taxable under the Income-tax Act, 1961.

(iii) Gratuity at a rate not exceeding half a month's salary for each completed year of service; and

(iv) Earned leave with full pay or encashment as per rules of the Company.

For the purposes of calculating the above ceiling, perquisites shall be evaluated as per Income-tax Rules, wherever applicable. In the absence of any such provisions, perquisites shall be evaluated at actual cost.

Mr Prem Pushkar Varma has been granted 53,987 options by JSW Steel Limited under 1st and 2nd Grant of JSWSL ESOP Plan 2016. Mr Prem Pushkar Varma may also be granted options under 3rd and final Grant of JSWSL ESOP Plan 2016. However, the perquisite value computed in terms of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and the rules and regulations framed thereunder upon exercise of options granted/to be granted under JSWSL ESOP Plan 2016, shall also be not included in the overall ceiling on remuneration (including salary and perquisites and allowances) approved by the Members from time to time and shall be over and above such ceiling.

In the event of loss or inadequacy of profits in any financial year, Mr Prem Pushkar Varma shall be paid remuneration by way of salary and perquisites as specified above, subject to the approval of the Central Government, if required.

Mr Prem Pushkar Varma shall not be eligible for any sitting fees for attending the Company's Board or Committee Meetings. The Board of Directors may, in its absolute discretion, pay to Mr Prem Pushkar Varma lower remuneration than the maximum remuneration hereinabove stipulated and revise the same from time to time within the maximum limit stipulated by this resolution.

The proposed remuneration is within the limits prescribed under Section I of Part II of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors has approved the proposed appointment of and payment of remuneration to Mr Prem Pushkar Varma.

A copy of the agreement entered into with Mr Prem Pushkar Varma is available for inspection at the Company's Registered Office at JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400051 on all working days of the Company, between 10.00 a.m. and 1.00 p.m.

None of the Directors and/or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, except Mr Prem Pushkar Varma, and their relatives is in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

Your Directors recommend the resolution as at Item No. 6 for your approval.

By Order of the Board
For Amba River Coke Limited

Rajeev Jain
Company Secretary
ACS 9724

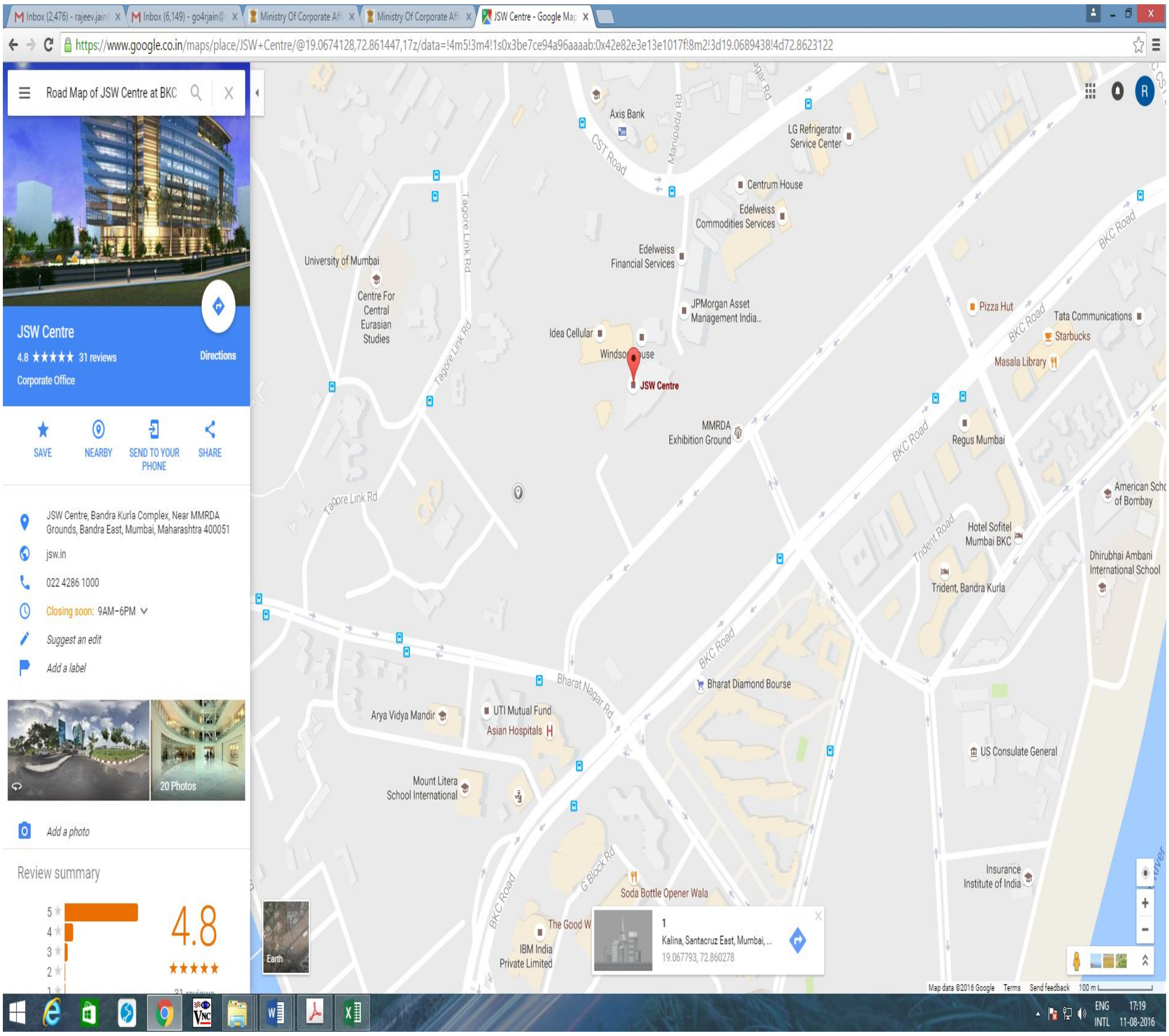
Place: Mumbai
Date : 30th April, 2018

Details of Director seeking appointment/re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting

Name of Director	Mr Ashok Aggarwal	Mr Prem Pushkar Varma
Date of Birth	24.03.1959	13.01.1965
Date of first appointment on the Board	23.12.2013	01.02.2018
Qualification	BE (Electronics and Communication)	B Tech (Mechanical Engineering)
Experience/Expertise in specific functional area	He has a vast and rich experience of 36 years in designing of drive system for industrial plants (at BHEL, Bangalore), commissioning of drive & automation system for Steel plants (at BHEL, Bokaro SAIL site), installation & operation of Hot Strip Mill (at ESSAR, Hazira), Operation & Maintenance of Hot & Cold Rolling Mills and Logistics & Production Planning. He is joint Chief Executive Officer of Dolvi unit of JSW Steel Limited, the Holding Company. He has led the team for installation of largest and most modern Hot Strip Mill in India, revamp of Hot Strip Mill – 1 to increase capacity from 2.0 MTPA to 3.2 MTPA.	He possesses rich experience spanning over 30 years in the steel industry. He has served public as well as private sector organisations in the steel sector. He has vast practical, technical and administrative experience in operation and maintenance of all major units such as Coke Ovens, Blast furnace, Hot Strip Mill, Caster, Sinter, Pellet, RMHS etc. He has been associated with Dolvi Unit of JSW Steel Ltd. for about 14 years and played a vital role in establishing pellet plant and sinter plant and capacity enhancement of Blast Furnace. Prior to this he was associated with SAIL, Bokaro Steel Plant.
Terms and conditions of appointment/re-appointment	Non-executive Director liable to retirement by rotation	Appointed as additional Director and Whole-time Director for a period of three years. He is liable to retire by rotation. The Company shall be entitled to terminate this Agreement by giving one (1) month notice or salary in lieu thereof. If the Whole-time Director wishes to resign from the services of the Company, he shall, to that effect, give notice for a period not less than one month to the Company.
Details of remuneration sought to be paid and remuneration last drawn	Nil	Remuneration ceiling of Rs. 12,00,000 per month., including perquisites and allowances, as detailed in the explanatory statement. Not entitled to any sitting fees for attending meetings of Board and any Committees thereof.

Relationship with other Directors, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the company	Not related to any Director or other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company. The Company does not have a Manager.	Not related to any Director or other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company. The Company does not have a Manager.
Number of Meetings of the Board attended during the FY 2017-18	5/5	NA
Directorship in other Companies as on 31.03.2018	Hasaud Steel Limited Creixent Special Steel Limited Milloret Steel Limited	Nil
Membership in the Committees of other Companies	Nil	Nil
Chairman/Membership in other Companies as on 31.03.2018	Nil	Nil
No. of shares held in the Company as on 31.03.2018	Nil	Nil

ROUTE MAP TO THE VENUE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING



AMBA RIVER COKE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors are pleased to present the Twenty-first Annual Report, together with the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2018.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For financial year ended 31st March 2018	For financial year ended 31st March 2017
(i)	Revenue from operations	5,106.96	4,874.20
(ii)	Other income	18.10	9.80
(iii)	**Total Income (i+ii)**	**5,125.06**	**4884.00**
(iv)	**Expenses**		
	Cost of materials consumed	4,001.83	3618.62
	Purchases of traded goods	182.03	80.46
	Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	27.88	(15.11)
	Excise duty expense	146.07	443.70
	Employee benefits expense	26.05	25.61
	Finance costs	184.76	134.48
	Depreciation expense	1.71	1.06
	Other expenses	292.83	352.33
	Total expenses	**4,863.16**	**4641.15**
(v)	**Profit before tax (iii-iv)**	**261.90**	**242.85**
(vi)	**Tax expense :**		
	Current tax	58.37	54.15
	Deferred tax	34.75	29.80
(vii)	**Profit for the year (v-vi)**	**168.78**	**158.90**
(viii)	**Other Comprehensive Income**		
A	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		
	(a) Re-measurements of defined benefit plans	0.28	(0.06)
	(b) Equity instrument through other comprehensive income	5.81	(3.94)
	(ii) Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(0.10)	0.02
B	(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss:		
	(a) The effective portion of gains and loss on hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge	0.51	-
	(b) Changes in foreign currency monetary item translation difference account (FCMITDA)	3.22	37.11
	(ii) Income tax related to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	(1.29)	(13.29)
	Total other comprehensive income (A+B)	**8.43**	**19.84**
(ix)	**Total Comprehensive income for the year (vii+viii)**	**177.21**	**178.74**

In terms of notification issued by Ministry of the Corporate Affairs (MCA), the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 have been prepared and reported under Ind AS.

Performance

The Company produced 1.04 million ton of Coke and 4.19 million ton of Pellet during the financial year 2017-18. Capacity utilisation of the Coke Oven plant and Pellet Plant during the FY 2017-18 increased by 3.20% and 5.52% respectively over the previous year.

The revenue from operations for the year under review was Rs. 5,106.96 crores as against Rs. 4,874.20 crores during the previous year, registering a growth of 4.77% over the previous year. After considering other income of Rs. 18.10 crores (Rs. 9.80 crores for FY 2016-17), total income for the year was Rs. 5,125.06 crores as against Rs. 4884.00 crores in the previous year. The Operating EBITDA at Rs. 430.27 crores was up by 16.73% from previous year. Profit after tax was Rs. 168.78 crores as against the Profit after tax of Rs.158.90 crores in the previous year, representing an increase of 6.22%.

The Company had, pursuant to the approval of the Board, entered into a tolling agreement with Brahmani River Pellets Ltd. (BRPL), for supply of raw materials to BRPL for production of pellets and purchase of pellets from BRPL. The Company had also entered into deed of assignments and other agreements for assignment in its favour of certain intercompany debts and advances payable by BRPL. However, in view of certain legal issues the Company has cancelled the tolling agreement and has re-assigned the receivables from BRPL to JSW Techno Projects Management Limited and Mitsun Steels Private Limited.

CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

There was no change in the nature of business during the year under review. No material changes or commitments have occurred between the end of the year under review and the date of the Directors' Report affecting the financial position of the Company.

DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors has not recommended any dividend for the year on the share capital of the Company.

AMOUNT TRANSFERRED TO RESERVES

No amount is proposed to be transferred to the reserves for the year under review.

CREDIT RATING

During the year, CARE Ratings Ltd (formerly known as Credit Analysis & Research Ltd.) retained rating of "AA-' for the Company's long term debt/facilities and the highest level of "A1+" for the short term debt/facilities. CARE Ratings Limited has also retained the rating of "AA-" for the Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures of the Company. It has continued to assign a stable outlook on the long term rating of the Company.

HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY, ASSOCIATE AND JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES

Your Company continues to be a wholly-owned subsidiary of JSW Steel Limited. The Company is not having any subsidiary or associate company or joint venture. No company has ceased to be the Company's subsidiary, joint venture or associate during the financial year 2017-18.

FIXED DEPOSIT

Your Company has not accepted or renewed any deposits from the public in terms of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

SHARE CAPITAL

There was no change in the Authorised Capital of the Company during the year under review.

There was no issue of shares during the year. Accordingly, the paid-up equity share capital remained at Rs. 931,89,86,700/-.

During the year under review the Company has not:

(i) Issued equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
(ii) Issued sweat equity shares
(iii) Offered shares under a scheme of employees' stock option

DEBENTURES

The Company's 3,000 Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures of Rs. 10,00,000/- each (NCDs), aggregating to Rs. 300 crores, are listed on BSE Limited. SBICAP Trustee Company Ltd. are the Debenture Trustee for the NCDs.

Name and Address of Debenture Trustee

SBICAP Trustee Company Limited
Apeejay House, 6th Floor,
3 Dinshaw Wachha Road
Churchgate, Mumbai 400020
Tel : 022-43025555;
email : helpdesk@sbicaptrustee.com

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Mr Ajit Karande (DIN 05134599) resigned as Whole-time Director of the Company as well as the Director of the Company with effect from 1st February, 2018 in view of change in the role and assignment of new responsibility in another Group Company.

Your Directors put on record the appreciation for the services rendered by Mr Ajit Karande during his tenure on the Board of the Company.

Pursuant to the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Mr Prem Pushkar Varma (DIN 08046584) was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from 1st February, 2018. Mr Prem Pushkar Varma shall hold office until the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Your Company has received a notice under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from a shareholder of your Company signifying his intention to propose the name of Mr Prem Pushkar Varma for appointment as a Director of your Company. Pursuant to the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Mr Prem Pushkar Varma has also been appointed as Whole-time Director of the Company designated as 'Head-Iron & Agglomeration' for a period of three years with effect from 1st February, 2018, subject to the approval of the members of the Company and the Central Government, if required.

The proposal for appointment of Mr Prem Pushkar Varma as Director and as Whole-time Director designated as 'Head-Iron Agglomeration' is placed for your approval.

Mr Ashok Aggarwal, Director (DIN 03628781) is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting, and, being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

The proposal for re-appointment of Mr Ashok Aggarwal as Director of the Company is placed for your approval.

Mr Gautam Mitra was appointed as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company with effect from 24th April, 2017.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND BOARD MEETINGS

The Board of Directors of the Company, as on March 31, 2018, comprised four Non-Executive Directors, including two independent Directors, and one Whole-time Director.

During the year, 5 meetings of the Board of Directors were held: on 24th April, 2017 (adjourned meeting on 13th May, 2017), 19th July, 2017, 18th September, 2017, 17th October, 2017 and 18th January, 2018.

The details of the composition of the Board and the number of Board Meetings attended by the directors are as under:

Name of the Director	Category	Designation	No. of Board meetings attended
Mr Jugal Kishore Tandon	Independent Non-Executive	Director	5
Ms Nayantara Palchoudhuri	Independent Non-Executive	Director	4
Mr Ashok Kumar Aggarwal	Non-Independent Non-Executive	Director	5
Mr Pradeep Bhargava	Non-Independent Non-Executive	Director	4

Name of the Director	Category	Designation	No. of Board meetings attended
Mr Ajit Karande *	Executive	Whole-time Director	5
Mr Prem Pushkar Varma **	Executive	Whole-time Director (Head-Iron & Agglomeration)	NA

* Upto 31st January, 2018;   ** w,e,f, 1st February, 2018

The Company has received necessary declarations from Mr Jugal Kishore Tandon and Ms Nayantara Palchoudhuri that they meet the criteria of independence specified under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

COMMITTEES OF BOARD

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, as on March 31, 2018, comprised three Non-Executive Directors, including two Independent Directors.

During the year, the Committee met four times on 24th April, 2017 (adjourned meeting on 13th May, 2017), 19th July, 2017, 17th October, 2017 and 18th January, 2018.

The details of the composition of the Committee and the number of Meetings attended by the members are as under

Name of the Member	Category	No. of meetings attended
Mr Jugal Kishore Tandon	Independent Non-Executive	4
Ms Nayantara Palchoudhuri	Independent Non-Executive	4
Mr Pradeep Bhargava	Non-Independent Non-Executive	3

Mr Jugal Kishore Tandon is the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Committee.

Mr Jugal Kishore Tandon, the Chairman of the Committee was present at the last Annual General Meeting held on 16th June, 2017.

The scope and terms of reference of the Committee are in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The broad terms of reference of the Committee are:

- Reviewing the financial statements before submission to the Board.
- Reviewing the reports of the statutory auditors and internal auditor.
- Reviewing the internal financial controls and risk management systems, including, internal controls over financial reporting, and its adequacy and effectiveness.

- Recommending the appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of statutory auditors and cost auditors of the company.

- Approving transactions of the Company with related parties and subsequent modifications of the transactions with related parties.

All the recommendations made by Audit Committee to Board during the period under review were accepted by the Board.

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The “Nomination & Remuneration Committee” of the Board of Directors, as on 31st March, 2018, comprised four Non-Executive Directors, including two Independent Directors.

During the year, the Committee has met two times: on 24th April, 2017 and 18th January, 2018.

The details of the composition of the Committee and the number of Meetings attended by the members are as under:

Name of the Member	Category	No. of meetings attended
Mr Jugal Kishore Tandon	Independent Non-Executive	2
Ms Nayantara Palchoudhuri	Independent Non-Executive	2
Mr Pradeep Bhargava	Non-Independent Non-Executive	1
Mr Ashok Aggarwal	Non-Independent Non-Executive	1

Mr Jugal Kishore Tandon is the Chairman of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Committee.

Mr Jugal Kishore Tandon, the Chairman of the Committee was present at the last Annual General Meeting held on 16th June, 2017.

The scope and terms of reference of the Committee are in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The broad terms of reference of the Committee are as under:

- Identify persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal and carry out evaluation of every director’s performance.

- Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director.

- Recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.

- Carry out evaluation of every director’s performance.

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR), as on 31st March, 2018, comprised two Non-Executive Directors, including one Independent Director, and one Executive Director.

During the year, the Committee has met two times: on 24th April, 2016 and 17th October, 2017.

The details of the composition of the Committee and the number of Meetings attended by the members are as under:

Name of the Member	Category	No. of meetings attended
Mr Jugal Kishore Tandon	Independent Non-Executive	2
Mr Pradeep Bhargava	Non-Independent Non-Executive	2
Mr Ajit Karande *	Executive	2
Mr Prem Pushkar Varma **	Executive	NA

* upto 31st January, 2018; ** w.e.f. 1st February, 2018

Mr Jugal Kishore Tandon is the Chairman of the Committee. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Committee.

The terms of reference of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee are as under:

- Formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (CSR Policy) for the Company, which shall indicate a list of CSR projects or programs which the Company plans to undertake falling within the purview of Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013, as may be amended from time to time;

- Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on each of the activities to be undertaken by the Company, while ensuring that it does not include any expenditure on an item not in conformity or not in line with activities which fall within the purview of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013;

- Approve the Annual Report on CSR activities to be included in the Director's Report forming part of the Company's Annual Report and attribute reasons for short comings in incurring expenditures, if any.

- Monitor the CSR Policy and CSR activities of the Company from time to time; and

- Institute a transparent monitoring mechanism for implementation of the CSR projects or programs or activities undertaken by the Company.

POLICIES

Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has adopted Whistle Blower Policy/Vigil Mechanism ("the Policy"). The Policy has been formulated to provide a mechanism for directors and employees of the Company to report genuine concerns or grievances about unethical behavior and actual or suspected fraud. The Company believes in adopting highest standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity and ethical behavior. Accordingly, the Policy encourages all employees to report any suspected violations, unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or any unethical or improper activity, including misuse or improper use of accounting policies and procedures resulting in misrepresentation of accounts and financial statements.

The Policy specifies the procedure and reporting authority for reporting such concerns or grievances. The Policy also provides for adequate safeguards against victimization or unfair treatment of directors or employees who avail of the mechanism and also provide for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee/Ethic Counsellor in exceptional cases.

Nomination Policy and Remuneration Policy

The Company has formulated Nomination Policy approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors for appointment of directors and key managerial personnel. The Policy provides a frame work and set standards for the appointment of persons to serve as Directors on the Board of the Company and for appointment of the Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and Senior Management of the Company, who have the capacity and ability to lead the Company towards achieving sustainable development.

The Company has also formulated 'Remuneration Policy', approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees, with the broad objectives to attract, retain and motivate directors, KMP and other employees, establish clear relationship of remuneration to performance, balance between components of fixed and variable pay appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.

The Executive Directors' (EDs) compensation is based on the appraisal system where their individual goals are linked to the organization goal. EDs are paid compensation as per the agreement entered into between them and the Company subject to approval of the Board and of the members of the Company in General Meeting and such other approval as the case may be.

The Independent Non-Executive Directors are paid remuneration by way of sitting fees and commission, if any.

The KMP, Senior Management Personnel and other employees of the Company are paid remuneration as per the Company's policies and / or as approved by the Committee, as may be applicable.

The Whole-time Director of the Company has not received any commission from the Company and has also not received any remuneration or commission from the Company's holding company.

Board Evaluation Policy

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, a "Board Evaluation Policy" has been framed and approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board. The purpose of the Board Evaluation is to achieve persistent and consistent improvement in the governance of the Company at the Board level with an intention to establish and follow "best practices" in Board governance in order to fulfill its fiduciary obligation to the Company. The Board believes that the evaluation will lead to a closer working relationship among Board members, greater efficiency in the use of the Board's time, and increased effectiveness of the Board as a governing body.

Corporate Social Responsibility Policy

Pursuant to the Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, the Company has adopted Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (CSR Policy), as recommended by the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.

The policy strives to address social issues and Company's commitment towards Corporate Social Responsibility. In line with the approach and strategy, the CSR Policy provides interventions in the field of health, education, livelihood, vocational education, women empowerment, environment sustainability and responsible citizenship. Taking a note of the importance of synergy and interdependence at various levels, the Policy adopts a strategy for working directly or in partnership, wherever appropriate giving priority to the areas in the immediate vicinity of the plant locations. However, certain programs might be expanded beyond this geographical purview and upscaled.

The Company's key thematic interventions as per the Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013 include:

• Improving living conditions (eradication of hunger, poverty, malnutrition etc.)
• Promoting social development (education, skill development, livelihood enhancements etc.)
• Addressing social inequalities (gender equality, women empowerment etc.)
• Ensuring environmental sustainability
• Preserving national heritage
• Sports training
• Supporting technological incubators
• Rural development projects

The disclosure as per Rule 9 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 in respect of CSR activities undertaken by the Company during the FY 2017-18 is annexed to this report as **Annexure-B**

Risk Management Policy

The Company has formulated and implemented a Risk Management Policy for evaluating business risks. A Risk Management framework has been set up to anticipate, discuss and respond to the identified and emerging risks that may have adverse impact on the Company in achieving its business objectives and sustainable growth. The framework deals with the identified risks along with the risk response strategies to ensure resilience with an intention to protect the stakeholders interest. The risks are reviewed on regular basis for any change since last assessment. The risks and the risk response strategies are also reviewed by the Board.

EVALUATION OF DIRECTORS, COMMITTEES AND BOARD

A structured questionnaire was prepared for evaluation of the Board/Committees covering all aspects of the Board's / Committee's functioning such as adequacy of the composition of the Board and its Committees, Board culture, execution and performance of specific duties, obligations and governance. A separate set of questionnaire has also been prepared for self-evaluation by each individual Directors based on certain parameters such as level of engagement and contribution, independence of judgement, safeguarding interest of the Company and stakeholders, etc. The responses received from each Director on the abovementioned sets of questionnaire are tabulated for reference of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and the Board for evaluation purpose.

The annual evaluation of the performance of non-independent Directors, the Board and the quality, content and timeliness of flow of information between the Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform its duties, was carried out by the Independent Directors at their separate meeting held without the attendance of the non-independent Directors and the members of the management. The annual performance evaluation of every Director was carried out by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board based on the specified parameters. The Board carried out the annual performance evaluation of the Independent Directors individually, its own performance as well as of the working of the Committees of the Board.

The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

AUDITORS AND AUDITORS REPORT

Statutory Auditors

At the Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 18th August, 2014, M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants (ICAI firm registration No. 117366W/W-100018) were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of five years to hold office from the conclusion of the 17th AGM till the conclusion of 22nd AGM, subject to the ratification of such appointment by the members of the Company at every subsequent AGM.

In terms of Section 139(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the appointment of the Statutory Auditors to hold office from the conclusion of the 17th AGM till the conclusion of 22nd AGM is placed at the ensuing Annual General Meeting for ratification.

The report of the Statutory Auditors is self-explanatory and, there being no qualification, reservation or adverse remarks, does not require any further elucidation under Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Cost Auditors

In terms of Section 148(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit), Amendment Rules 2014, your Company is required to get its cost accounting records audited by a Cost Auditor. Accordingly, the Board has, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, appointed M/s D C Dave & Co., Cost Accountants, (Firm Registration No. 000611) as the Cost Auditors of the Company, to conduct audit of the cost accounting records for the Financial Year 2018-19 on a remuneration of Rs. 5.00 lacs plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of actual travel and out of pocket expenses. The remuneration approved by the Board is subject to the ratification of the shareholders in terms of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014. Your Directors recommend ratification of payment of remuneration to M/s D C Dave & Co. as approved by the Board, for the audit of the cost accounting records of the Company for the financial year 2018-19.

Secretarial Auditors

In terms of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Board appointed M/s. Vanita Sawant & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries for conducting Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2017-18. The report of the Secretarial Auditors is enclosed as **Annexure-C** to this report. The report is self-explanatory and, there being no observation or qualification, do not require any further comments.

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards notified by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

The Board has, at its meeting held on 30th April, 2018, re-appointed M/s. Vanita Sawant & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, as Secretarial Auditor, for conducting Secretarial Audit of the Company for financial year 2018-19.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All transactions entered into with the related parties during the year ended 31st March, 2018 were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis. However, all the related party transactions are placed before the Audit Committee for review and approval. The details of the material related party transactions entered during the year ended 31st March, 2018 are disclosed in terms of Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 in Form AOC-2 attached hereto as **Annexure-D**. Suitable disclosure on Related Party transactions as required by the Ind AS 24 has been made in the notes to the Financial Statements.

In terms of Section 177(4)(iv) of the Companies Act 2013, all transactions of the Company with Related Parties or any subsequent modification thereof is required to be approved by the Audit Committee. Further, in terms of Rule 6A of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, the Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for transactions with

Related Parties and the Audit Committee shall, after obtaining approval of the Board of Directors, specify the criteria for making the omnibus approval. The Audit Committee has, after obtaining the approval of the Board of Directors, specified the criteria for making omnibus approval for related party transactions to be entered by the Company. The omnibus approval of the Audit Committee is obtained for Related Party Transactions which are of repetitive nature and / or entered in the Ordinary Course of Business and are at Arm's Length. The Related Party Transactions are reviewed by an independent accounting firm to establish compliance with the requirements of Related Party Transactions under the Companies Act, 2013.

INTERNAL CONTROLS AND INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

Internal control

The Company has a proper and adequate system of internal control commensurate with the size and nature of its business. Internal control systems are integral of Company's corporate governance. Some significant features of internal control system are:

- Adequate documentation of policies, guidelines, authorities and approval procedures covering all the important functions of the company.
- Deployment of an ERP system which covers most of its operations and is supported by a defined on-line authorisation protocol.
- Ensuring complete compliance with laws, regulations, standards and internal procedures and systems.
- De-risking the company's assets/ resources and protecting them from any loss.
- Ensuring the integrity of the accounting system; the proper and authorised recording and reporting of all transactions.
- Preparation and monitoring of annual budgets for all operating and service functions.
- Ensuring a reliability of all financial and operational information.
- Regular review of audit plans, significant audit findings, adequacy of internal controls, compliance with Accounting Standards etc. by the Audit Committee, comprising of independent directors/non-executive directors.
- A comprehensive Information Security Policy and continuous updation of IT Systems.

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.

<u>Internal audit</u>

The Company has an internal audit function that inculcates global best standards and practices of international majors into the Indian operations. The Company has an internal auditor reporting to Audit Committee comprising Independent / Non-executive Directors. The Company successfully integrated the COSO framework with its audit process to enhance the quality of its financial reporting, compatible with business ethics, effective controls and governance.

The Company extensively practices delegation of authority across its team, which creates effective checks and balances within the system to arrest all possible gaps. The internal audit team has access to all information in the organisation – this is largely facilitated by ERP implementation across the organisation.

Audit plan and execution

Internal Audit department prepares a risk-based Audit Plan. The frequency of audit is decided by risk ratings of areas / functions. The audit plan is carried out by the internal team. The audit plan is reviewed periodically to include areas which have assumed significant importance in line with the emerging industry trend and the growth of the company.

Internal Financial Control

The Company has developed and implemented a framework for ensuring internal controls over financial reporting. This framework includes a risks and control matrix covering entity level controls, process and operating level controls and IT general controls.

The entity level policies include anti-fraud policies (like code of conduct, conflict of interest, confidentiality and whistle blower policy) and other polices (like organization structure, HR policy, IT security policy). The company has also prepared Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for each of its processes like procure to pay, order to cash, hire to retire, treasury, fixed assets, inventory, manufacturing operations etc.

During the year, controls were tested and no reportable material weakness in design and effectiveness was observed. There have been no significant changes in the Company's internal financial controls during the year.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The Company has not given any loan, provided any guarantee, given any security or made any investment during the financial year under review which attracts the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 and requires approval of the shareholders.

STOCK OPTIONS GRANTED TO THE ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEES OF THE COMPANY BY THE HOLDING COMPANY UNDER JSWSL EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP PLAN-2016

JSW Steel Limited ('JSWSL'), the Holding Company, has formulated JSWSL Employees Stock Ownership Plan-2016 ('JSWSL ESOP Plan') to be implemented through JSW Steel Employees Welfare Trust ('Trust) to grant stock options to the eligible employees of JSWSL and its Indian Subsidiaries. The JSWSL ESOP Plan involves acquisition of Shares of JSWSL from the Secondary Market. In all, three grants would be made.

Your Company being a wholly-owned subsidiary of JSWSL, a total of 10,073 stock options have been granted by JSWSL on 16th May, 2017 to Mr Ajit Karande, the then Whole-time Director of the Company, being eligible under the 2nd Grant pursuant to the JSWL ESOP Plan. In terms of JSWSL ESOP Plan, 50% of these options will vest at the end of third year and balance 50% at the end of fourth year.

Mr Prem Pushkar Varma, who has been appointed as Whole-time Director with effect from 1st February, 2018, is holding 53,987 stock options which were granted to him prior to his appointment as Whole-time Director.

DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 67(3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

During the year under review no special resolution was passed under Section 67(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and, hence, no information as required under Section 67(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 16(4) of Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 is disclosed.

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORK PLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has a Policy on prevention of sexual harassment at work place. An Internal Complaints Committee has been constituted to redress the complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees are covered under this policy.

No complaints pertaining to sexual harassment were received during the year under review.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS WHICH WOULD IMPACT THE GOING CONCERN STATUS OF THE COMPANY AND ITS FUTURE OPERATIONS

During the year under review, no significant material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, the extract of the Annual Return in Form MGT – 9 for the financial year 2017-18 is annexed as **Annexure-E** and forms part of this report.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirement under Sections 134 (3)(c) and 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors confirm that:

(a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
(b) the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;

(c) the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
(d) the directors had prepared the annual accounts for the year under review on a going concern basis;
(e) the directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
(f) the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

Disclosures pertaining to particulars of employees as required in terms of the Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is annexed as **Annexure-F** and forms part of this report. However, there were no employees who were in receipt of remuneration which was in the aggregate, in excess of the prescribed limits and therefore the related disclosures in terms of the abovementioned section and rules is not attached to the Directors' Report.

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

The information required pursuant to the provisions of Section 134 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 regarding conservation of energy, technology absorption or innovation and foreign exchange earnings and outgo, is provided as **Annexure-A** and forms part of this report.

APPRECIATION

Your Directors would like to express their appreciation for co-operation and assistance received from Government authorities, financial institutions, banks, debentureholders, vendors, customers, shareholders and other business associates during the year under review. The Directors also wish to place on record their appreciation of the devoted and committed services rendered by all the employees of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board

P P Varma	Pradeep Bhargava
Whole-time Director	Director

Date : 30th April, 2018
Place: Mumbai

Annexure – A

Information in accordance with the provisions of Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 regarding Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo.

(A) Energy Conservation

(i) <u>Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy</u>

<u>Pellet Plant</u>

1. Operated pellet plant at maximum rated capacity during H2 of FY 2017-18. Higher pellet production rate has resulted in electric power savings to the tune of 5.55% and savings in heat input /Mt of pellet to the tune of 4.5%.

2. Upto 50% usage of low cost soft iron ore in feed mix for pellet production in FY 2017-18, has also contributed in power savings.

3. Replaced 200 no 400 WattsX2 HPSV lights with 140 Watts LED lights in pellet plant. It has resulted in electric power savings.

<u>Coke Oven</u>

1. Reduction of Specific Power consumption by 12 % during the year by way of following measures:

   (a) Reduction in power consumption by taking cooling tower VFDs in control loop with outlet water temperature of circulating water system

   (b) Modification of oven top water sealing system by installing smaller capacity pump to re-circulate the water of oven lids and ascension pipe

   (c) Operation of jockey pump of lower capacity instead of main motor of higher capacity, has been initiated for firefighting circuit.

   (d) Modification of " <u>High pressure ammonia liquor</u>" logic by taking the flow of liquor in oven top along with further control loop and thus regulating the speed

2. Fuel consumption of coke oven plant is reduced by 3 % compared to previous year

3. Necessary modifications were done with respect to zero liquid discharge by collecting water from Soft water blowdown / regeneration water, Boiler blowdown water, Cooling tower blowdown water. The water is directed for quenching in coke oven process. The quantity is around 250 m^3 per day.

(ii) Steps taken for utilizing alternate source of energy

Nil

(iii) Capital Investment on Energy Conservation equipment

No capital investment made on energy conservation equipment during the FY 2017-18.

(B) Technology absorption

Efforts made towards technology absorption, benefits derived and details of imported technology (Imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year) are as under:

Pellet Plant

Imported Technology	Benefits	Year of Import / Absorption	Status of Implementation
Rotofeeder for limestone and coal addition	Controlled addition of ground limestone and coke at mixer	2015-2016	Commissioned
Rotofeeder for bentonite addition	Controlled addition of ground bentonite at mixer	2016-2017	Commissioned
De-dusting system DE-9	Fugitive emission control	2017-2018	Commissioned
Pneumatic conveying system for DE-7, DE-8 & De-9	Recycling of Pellet Dust in Process	2017-2018	Commissioned

Coke Oven Plant

NIL

<u>Research & Development</u>

Pellet Plant

The following research and development activities were undertaken during the year FY 2017-18:

1. Reduction of fraction of lower cold crushing strength (CCS) product from pellet plant. Property variation across the pellet car was studied and actions taken resulting in improvement in abrasion index and reduction in <150 CCS fraction of pellets in product.

2. Effect of pellet size on Cold Crushing Strength (CCS) was studied to improve the pellet properties and standard deviation in CCS. Study reveals the effect of pellet diameter on various pellet and DRI properties. Based on this study, a project is proposed for next year in collaboration with CSIR lab to improve size distribution of pellet.

3. Lab scale studies were done with various alternate binders & polymers additives to reduce binder consumption thus reducing total gangue content in pellet and Fe enrichment. Based on initial lab trial, further optimization and plant scale trials have been planned in next year.

Coke Oven Plant

The Company has not undertaken any research and development activities during the year under review and, hence, no expenditure has been incurred thereon during the year.

(C) Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo pending

There have been no foreign exchange earnings during the year under review.

Foreign Exchange outgo during the year was:-

Rs. in crores

	Particulars	**2017-18**	**2016-17**
a.	CIF Value of Imports		
	- Capital Goods	**8.25**	0.96
	- Raw Materials	**1,429.54**	1475.63
	- Stores & spare parts	**8.33**	5.92
b.	Other Expenditure	**43.38**	55.68

Annexure - B

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities for FY 2017-18

(Pursuant to Rule 9 of Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014)

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

   Kindly refer the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy, forming part of this Annual Report.

2. The composition of the CSR Committee:

   The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Company currently constitutes of the following Members:

   Mr Jugal Kishore Tandon – Chairman
   Mr Pradeep Bhargava - Member
   Mr Prem Pushkar Varma – Member

3. Average Net Profit of the company for last 3 financial years: Rs. 13883.70 lakhs

4. Prescribed CSR expenditure (2% of amount): Rs.277.67 lakhs

5. Details of CSR activities/projects undertaken during the year:

   a) total amount to be spent for the financial year: Rs.277.67 lakhs

   b) total amount spent in the financial year: Rs.283.35 lakhs

   c) amount un-spent, if any: Nil

   d) manner in which the amount spent during financial year, is detailed below:

Rs. In lakhs

Projects or activities Description	Sector in Which the Initiatives were Covered	Geographical Area where Projects are implemented (2) the State and the district where projects or Programs was undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) project or programs wise	Expenditure on (1) projects or programs (2) Overheads:	Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period	Amount spent Direct or through implementing agency
BPO Program for rural young women,	Addressing Social Inequalities	Dolvi , Dist - Raigad – Maharashtra	80.31	125.78	125.78	Direct/ Through Implementing Agency *
Mangroves Restoration Project, Preparation of mangroves nursery in jute pots (with the help of SHGs), Documentation, trainings, outreach etc.	Addressing Environmental Issues	Dolvi , Dist - Raigad – Maharashtra	90.73	84.33	84.33	Direct/ Through Implementing Agency *
Agriculture programs, Community water Management at various locations in DIZ, Pond Renovation	Rural Development Program	Dolvi , Dist - Raigad – Maharashtra	68.83	39.08	39.08	Direct/ Through Implementing Agency *
Fishery Spawn 3 G.P./ Solar lamp for Fishermen, Scholarships & other education programs, Teacher Day Celebration, Construction/ renovation of small bridges and roads in the DIZ, Women SHG Promotion & Training	Improving Living Conditions	Dolvi , Dist - Raigad - Maharashtra	37.80	34.16	34.16	Direct/ Through Implementing Agency *
Total			**277.67**	**283.35**	**283.35**	

* CSR activities have been carried out directly and through several other private, Non-Governmental Organisation and Charitable Institutions

We hereby confirm that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the Company.

For and on behalf of the

Board of Directors of Amba River Coke Limited

Prem Pushkar Varma	**Jugal Kishore Tandon**
Whole-time Director	**Chairman of CSR Committee**
DIN: 08046584	**DIN: 01282681**

Annexure – C

Secretarial Audit Report

(Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

(For the Financial Year 2017-18)

14th April, 2018

The Members/Board of Directors
Amba River Coke Limited
JSW Centre,
Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E),
Mumbai 400 051

Foreword

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Amba River Coke Limited, (hereinafter called the Company). 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 Company's books, papers, minutes 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, minutes books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by Amba River Coke Limited ("the Company") for the financial year ended on 31st March 2018 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 there under;
(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under.
(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the applicable rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings (no foreign exchange transactions during the audit period);
(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act');
(to the extent applicable consequent upon listing of company's NCDs w.e.f 20.02.2017.)

(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, 1992;
(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 (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and
(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998;

(vi) Other applicable laws:

Factories Act, 1948
The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972

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 Stock Exchange(s), if applicable;

During the period under review, based on my examination and verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records produced to me and according to information and explanations given to me by the Company, I report that the Company has in my opinion, complied with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) and the Rules made thereunder, the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and also applicable provisions of the aforesaid laws, standards, guidelines, agreements, etc., subject to the following observations: NIL

I report that, during the year under review:

1. The status of the Company during the financial year has been that of a debt listed Public Company w.e.f 20.02.2017
2. The Company is a subsidiary of another listed company.
3. The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. No changes took place in the composition of the Board of Directors during the period under review.

   Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda are sent 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.

   Decisions are carried through unanimously and there have been no dissenting members' views, which needs to be 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.

I further report that:

During the audit period the Company has effected the following activities/ events/actions having a major bearing on the company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. referred to above:-

(i) Increased the remuneration payable to Whole-time Director (WTD).
(ii) Resignation of Mr. Ajit Karande as Director & WTD of the Company w.e.f. 01/02/2018. Cessation of Mr Ajit Karande as Occupier of the Company's factory at Dolvi consequent to his resignation as Director of the Company.
(iii) Appointment of Mr. Prem Pushkar Varma as Director, WTD & Occupier of the Company's factory at Dolvi w.e.f.01/02/2018.
(iv) Appointment of Chief Financial Officer of the Company w.e.f. 24/04/2017.
(v) Entered into tolling arrangement with Brahmani River Pellets Ltd (BRPL) & also entered into Deeds of Assignment of certain intercompany debts and advances payable by BRPL.
(vi) An Extra-Ordinary General Meeting was held during the audit period (on 14/12/2017) under Review to discuss the proposal to assign the debt owed to the Company by BRPL to JTPML.
(vii) Assigned the receivables from BRPL to JSW Techno Projects Management Ltd (JTPML).
(viii) Terminated the Agreements executed in connection with the acquisition of receivables by the Company from Moorgate Industries India Pvt Ltd owed by BRPL.
(ix) Appointed M/s D.C. Dave & Co as Cost Auditors in place of M/s S. R. Bhargave & Co.
(x) Inducted Axis Bank into the consortium of banks (led by SBI) for availment of enhanced working capital limits.
(xi) The eligible employees of the Company were granted 10,073 stock options by JSW Steel Limited (JSWSL), the holding company, towards 2nd Grant pursuant to the JSWSL Employees Stock Option Plan, 2016 of JSWSL.
(xii) Internal Financial Control & Risk Management Systems were evaluated & found to be adequate.
(xiii) The Internal Audit Plan for FY 2017-18 was reviewed and approved.

Place: Mumbai
Date: 14th April 2018

Vanita Sawant & Associates
Practising Company Secretary
FCS 6210. CP No. 10072

Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date, which is annexed as Annexure A and forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure A

To
The Members
Amba River Coke Ltd
JSW Centre,
Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E),
Mumbai 400 051

My report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.
4. Wherever required, I have obtained the Management Representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happenings of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

Vanita Sawant
Name: Vanita Sawant & Associates
Membership No: 6210
Certificate of Practice No: 10072

Date: 14th April 2018

Place: Mumbai

Annexure – D

Form No. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:

(a)	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nil (All contracts or arrangements or transactions with related parties are at arm's length basis).
(b)	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	
(c)	Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions	
(d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	
(e)	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	
(f)	date(s) of approval by the Board	
(g)	Amount paid as advances, if any:	
(h)	Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:

(a)	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	JSW Steel Limited, Holding Company (JSWSL) JSW International Trade Corp Pte Ltd, Other Related Party (JITCPL) JSW Steel (Salav) Limited, Fellow Subsidiary (JSWSSL)
(b)	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	JSWSL - Sale of coke/pellet/steel/coke oven gas etc., purchase of coal/iron ore fines/steel/blast furnace gas, etc, interest expenses, reimbursement of expenses, commission paid on pledge/corporate guarantee, finance lease income/receivables. JITCPL - Purchase of iron ore JSWSSL - Sale of pellets, barge hiring, interest income
(c)	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Period 01.04.2017 to 31.03.2018
(d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	JSWSL - Sale of coke/pellets are based on the terms of long term contract. Other transactions are at competitive market price/on actuals. JITCPL - At competitive market price JSWSSL - At competitive market price The value of transaction amounted to - JSWSL - Rs. 6019.33 crores. JITCPL – Rs. 1589.30 crores JSWSSL – Rs. 562.54 crores
(e)	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any	NA
(f)	Amount paid as advances, if any	Nil

ANNEXURE - E

Form No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As on financial year ended on 31st March 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:

CIN	:	U23100MH1997PLC110901
Registration Date	:	September 25, 1997
Name of the Company	:	AMBA RIVER COKE LIMITED
Category / Sub-Category of the Company	:	Public Company/Limited by shares
Address of the Registered office and contact details	:	JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400051 Phone: 022-42861000 ; Fax : 022-42863000
Whether listed company	:	Yes *
Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any:	:	Link Intime India Private Limited C-13, Pannalal Silk Mills Compound, LBS Marg, Bhandup (West), Mumbai 400078 Tel : 022 25963838/2251; Fax : 022 25946979

* Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures of the Company were listed on 20.02.2017

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

Sl. No.	Name and Description of main products/ services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Manufacture of Coke	19101	55.72
2	Manufacture of Pellet	24109	39.07

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sr. No.	Name and address of the Company	CIN / GLN	Holding/subsidiary/ associate	% of shares held	Applicable section
1	JSW Steel Limited	L27102MH1994PLC152925	Holding Company	100.00 *	Section 2(46)

*** Note:** Includes shares held by Nominees

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 i.e as on 01.04.2017				No. of Shares held at the end of the year i.e as on 31.03.2018				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a)Individual/HUF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp.	93,18,98,600	70 *	93,18,98,670	100.00	93,18,98,600	70 *	93,18,98,670	100.00	-
e) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any other (Trust)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total(A)(1):	**93,18,98,600**	**70 ***	**93,18,98,670**	**100.00**	**93,18,98,600**	**70 ***	**93,18,98,670**	**100.00**	**-**
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs - Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Other – Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A)(2):	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total shareholding of Promoter (A) = (A)(1)+(A)(2)	**93,18,98,600**	**70 ***	**93,18,98,670**	**100.00**	**93,18,98,600**	**70 ***	**93,18,98,670**	**100.00**	**-**
B. Public Shareholding									
(1) Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e)Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f)Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) FIIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h)Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B)(1):	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year i.e as on 01.04.2017				No. of Shares held at the end of the year i.e as on 31.03.2018				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
(2)Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Others (Trust)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total(B)(2):	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**93,18,98,600**	**70 ***	**93,18,98,670**	**100.00**	**93,18,98,600**	**70 ***	**93,18,98,670**	**100.00**	**-**

* **Note :** Shares held by Nominees

ii. SHAREHOLDING OF PROMOTERS:

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year i.e as on 01.04.2017			Shareholding at the end of the year i.e as on 31.03.2018			
		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	% change in shareholding during the year
1	JSW Steel Limited	93,18,98,670*	100.00	32.66	93,18,98,670*	100.00	32.66	-
	Total	**93,18,98,670***	**100.00**	**32.66**	**93,18,98,670***	**100.00**	**32.66**	**-**

*** Note :** 70 shares held by Nominees

iii. CHANGE IN PROMOTERS' SHAREHOLDING (PLEASE SPECIFY, IF THERE IS NO CHANGE):

Sl. No.	Name of the Shareholder	Shareholding at the beginning of the year i.e. as on 01.04.2016		Date wise increase/(Decrease) in shareholding during the year			Cumulative Shareholding during the year		At the end of the year i.e as on 31.03.2018
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	Date	No of shares	Reason for increase/ decrease	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	
1	JSW Steel Limited	93,18,98,670	100.00	Nil	Nil	Nil	93,18,98,670	100.00	93,18,98,670*

*** Note :** 70 shares held by Nominees

iv. SHAREHOLDING PATTERN OF TOP TEN SHAREHOLDERS (OTHER THAN DIRECTORS, PROMOTERS AND HOLDERS OF GDRS AND ADRS):

Sl. No.	Name of the Shareholder	Shareholding at the beginning of the year i.e as on 01.04.2017		Date wise Increase/(Decrease) in shareholding during the year			Cumulative Shareholding during the year		At the end of the year i.e as on 31.03.2018
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	Date	No. of shares	Reason for increase/ decrease	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

v. SHAREHOLDING OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

Sl. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year i.e as on 01.04.2017		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
	For each of the Directors and KMP	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
	At the beginning of the year	Nil			
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus / sweat equity etc)				
	At the End of the year				

V. INDEBTEDNESS:

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

Amount in Rs.

	Secured Loans Excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	1373,94,39,429	-	-	1373,94,39,429
ii) Interest due but not paid	0	-	-	0
iii) Interest accrued but not due	7,92,62,124	-	-	7,92,62,124
Total (i+ii+iii)	**1381,87,01,553**	-	-	**1381,87,01,553**
-				
• Addition	75,89,04,857	-	-	75,89,04,857
• Reduction	203,42,15,386	-	-	203,42,15,386
Net Change	**(-) 127,53,10,529**	**-**	**-**	**(-) 127,53,10,529**
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	1246,41,28,901	-	-	1246,41,28,901
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	6,81,45,033	-	-	6,81,45,033
Total (i+ii+iii)	**1253,22,73,933**	-	-	**1253,22,73,933**

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

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

Amount in Rs.

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Mr Ajit Karande (Whole-time Director) *	Mr Prem Pushkar Varma (Whole-time Director) **	Total Amount
1	Gross salary			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	61,97,129	10,09,984	72,07,113
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	18,000	-	18,000
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-
4	Commission			
	- as % of profit	-	-	-
	- others, specify	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-	-
	Total (A)	**62,15,129**	**10,09,984**	**72,25,113**
	Ceiling as per the Act	**13,13,43,535**		

*** upto 31st January, 2018**
**** w.e.f 1st February, 2018**

B. Remuneration to other Directors:

Amount in Rs.

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Mr Jugal Kishore Tandon	Ms Nayantara Palchoudhury	Total Amount
	1. Independent Directors			
	• Fee for attending board / committee meetings	1,80,000	1,40,000	3,20,000
	• Commission			
	• Others, please specify			
-	**Total (1)**	**1,80,000**	**1,40,000**	**3,20,000**
	2. Other Non-Executive Directors			
	• Fee for attending board / committee meetings	-	-	-
	• Commission	-	-	-
	• Others, please specify	-	-	-
	Total (2)	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total (B)=(1+2)	**1,80,000**	**1,40,000**	**3,20,000**
	Total Managerial Remuneration (excluding sitting fees) (A+B)	**72,25,113**		
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	**15,76,12,242**		

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

Amount in Rs.

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel		Total
		Mr Rajeev Jain (Company Secretary)	Mr Gautam Mitra (CFO) *	
1	Gross salary	55,77,789	19,58,955	75,36,744
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	2,07,480	-	2,07,480
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-
4	Commission			
	- as % of profit	-	-	-
	- others, specify	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-	-
	Total	**57,85,269**	**19,58,955**	**77,44,224**

*** w.e.f. 24.04.2017**

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

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

Annexure – F to Directors' Report

Details pertaining to remuneration in terms of Section 197 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 5 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 and ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2017-18 are as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Director / KMP and Designation	Remuneration of Director/ KMP for financial year 2017-18 (Rs In crores)	% Increase in Remuneration in the Financial Year 2017-18	Ratio of remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of employees
1.	Ajit Karande (Whole - Time Director)*	0.68	#	#
2.	Prem Pushkar Varma **	0.19	NA	#
2.	Gautam Mitra (Chief Financial Officer) ***	0.41	NA	NA
3.	Rajeev Kumar Jain (Company Secretary)	0.61	7.74%	NA

* up to 31.01.2018.
** w.e.f. 01.02.2018
*** w.e.f. 24.04.2017
\# since the remuneration of these Directors is only for part of the year, the ratio of their remuneration to median is not comparable and hence increase in remuneration is not stated.

(ii) The median remuneration of employees of the Company during the financial year was Rs. 7.79 lacs.

(iii) In the Financial Year, there was an increase of 14.66 % in the median remuneration of employees.

(iv) There were 212 permanent employees on the rolls of Company as on March 31, 2018 (Previous year ended 31st March, 2017; 240 Nos).

(v) Average percentage increase made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in FY 2017-18 was 12.96 %.

(vi) It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other Employees.

(vii) Details of top ten employees in terms of remuneration drawn are as under:

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Qualification	Total Experience (No. of years)	Age (years)	Remunera-tion (Rs. p.a.)	Date of commence-ment of employment	Previous employment (Designation)	% of equity shares held in the Company
1	Ajit Karande	Asso. Vice President **	BE (Metallurgy), Diploma in Metallurgy,	31	56	76,11,891	01-12-2013	JSW Steel Ltd. (Asso. Vice President)	-
2	Rajeev Kumar Jain	Company Secretary	BSc (Electronics), CS	25	52	59,60,014	01-04-2013	JSW Steel Ltd. (General Manager)	-
3	Rajendra Kumar Dekate	Deputy General Manager	BE (Chemical)	25	51	42,74,245	15-11-2013	Bhushan Steel Ltd. (Senior DGM)	-
4	Gautam Mitra*	Chief Financial Officer	B. Com, CA	35	60	39,47,559	01-09-2017	JSW Steel Ltd. (General Manager)	-
5	Nilesh Kumar	Deputy General Manager	BSc, BE (Mechanical)	20	46	37,42,656	05-03-2014	Jindal Steel & power Ltd. (Senior Manager)	-
6	Mallineni Sukumar	General Manager	B.Tech (Chemical), M.Tech (Chemical)	29	52	35,61,807	08-10-2014	Bhushan Steel Ltd (General Manager)	-
7	R M Patil*	General Manager	BE (Electrical)	30	53	26,75,256	01-04-2014	JSW Steel Ltd. (General Manager)	-
8	Prem Pushkar Varma*	Whole-time Director (Head-Iron & Agglomeration)	B.Tech (Mechanical)	30	53	14,16,133	01-02-2018	JSW Steel Ltd. (Vice President)	-
9	Anil Mahadeo Mhatre *	General Manager	B.E.	23	47	6,20,657	01-06-2016	JSW Steel Ltd. (General Manager)	-
10	Samir Kumar Lenka*	General Manager	M.Sc. In Defence & S, BA, PGD in HR Mgmt, PG Certificate in Business Management	32	53	3,62,335	01-12-2013	JSW Steel Ltd. (General Manager)	-

* For part of the year
** Whole-time Director upto 31.01.2018

- Remuneration shown above includes Salary, Performance Reward / Special Allowance, House Rent Allowance / Perquisite for Accommodation, Leave Travel Allowance, Medical Reimbursement, Perquisite for Car, Bonus, Vairable Pay, Commission and Company's contribution to Provident Fund but does not include Leave Encashment and Company's contribution to Gratuity Fund. The monetary value of perquisites is calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Income-Tax Act, 1961 and Rules made thereunder.

- The employees mentioned above are not covered under Rule 5 (3) (viii) of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

- The nature of employment is contractual.

- The employees mentioned above are not a relative of any Director of the Company.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To The Members of Amba River Coke Limited
Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of Amba River Coke Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the 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 of these 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 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 Ind AS financial statements based on our audit.

In conducting 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 and the Order issued under section 143(11) of the Act.

We conducted our audit of the Ind AS financial statements 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 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 Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS 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 state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2018, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity 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, the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of accounts.

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS 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 of the Company as on 31st March, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st 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". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

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

      i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Ind AS financial statements.

      ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

      iii. There were no amounts which were 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 in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 117366W / W-100018)

A. Siddharth
Partner
(Membership No. 31467)

Mumbai, dated: April 30, 2018

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Amba River Coke Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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 financial control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of the internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 117366W / W-100018)

A. Siddharth
Partner
(Membership No. 31467)

Mumbai, dated: April 30, 2018

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

(i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
(b) The Company has a program of verification of fixed assets to cover all the items in a phased manner over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain fixed assets were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
(c) The Company does not have any immovable properties of freehold or leasehold land and acquired building and hence reporting under paragraph 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(ii) As explained to us, the inventories were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.

(iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the Register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable. The Company has not granted any loans to director during the year and hence Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable.

(v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit and hence reporting under paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

(vi) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, *prima facie*, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete**.**

(vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:

(a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. As informed to us the provisions of Employees' State Insurance were not applicable to the Company during the current year.

(b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31st March, 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(c) Details of dues of Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty and Value Added Tax which have not been deposited as on 31st March, 2018 on account of disputes are given below :

Name of statute	Nature of dues	Forum where dispute is pending	Period(s) to which the amount relates *	Amount unpaid (Rs. in crores)	Amount paid under protest (Rs. in crores)
The Customs Act, 1962	Customs Duty	CESTAT	2014-15 to 2016-17	273.75	8.07

* Period represents the earliest year to the latest year

(viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or borrowings to banks and dues to debenture holders. The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions and government.

(ix) The Company has neither raised any moneys by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) / terms loans nor were such proceeds pending to be applied, during the current year and hence reporting under paragraph 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable.

(x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

(xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid / provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the IND AS financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-I of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 117366W / W-100018)

A. Siddharth
Partner
(Membership No. 31467)

Mumbai, dated: April 30, 2018

AMBA RIVER COKE LIMITED

Balance sheet as at March 31, 2018

Rs. in crores

	Notes	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
I ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2	29.26	30.94
(b) Capital work-in-progress		9.73	4.78
(c) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	3	41.92	36.11
(ii) Finance lease receivable	4	2,116.00	2,191.37
(iii) Loan	5	64.02	-
(iv) Other financial assets	6	1.91	1.41
(d) Deferred tax assets (net)	40	7.02	43.14
(e) Current tax assets (net)		-	0.32
(f) Other non-current assets	7	103.95	51.91
Total non-current assets		**2,373.81**	**2,359.98**
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	8	652.49	686.87
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	9	35.90	67.86
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	10A	4.49	0.36
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	10B	7.02	8.98
(iv) Finance lease receivable	4	88.03	77.01
(v) Other financial assets	6	175.12	4.28
(c) Other current assets	7	472.05	301.48
Total current assets		**1,435.10**	**1,146.84**
TOTAL ASSETS		**3,808.91**	**3,506.82**
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	11	931.90	931.90
(b) Other equity	12	579.74	402.53
Total equity		**1,511.64**	**1,334.43**
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13	943.15	1,164.74
(ii)Other financial liabilities	14	-	8.18
(b) Provisions	15	2.93	2.87
(c) Other non-current liabilities	16	34.73	34.73
Total non-current liabilities		**980.81**	**1,210.52**
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17	1.59	1.37
(ii) Trade payables	18	945.13	519.47
(iii)Other financial liabilities	14	334.47	254.51
(b) Other current liabilities	19	26.87	186.26
(c) Provisions	15	0.22	0.26
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)		8.18	-
Total current liabilities		**1,316.46**	**961.87**
Total Liabilities		**2,297.27**	**2,172.39**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**3,808.91**	**3,506.82**

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Siddharth
Partner

Place: Mumbai
Date : April 30, 2018

Pradeep Bhargava
Director

Prem Pushkar Varma
Whole-time Director

Rajeev Jain
Company Secretary

Gautam Mitra
Chief Financial Officer

AMBA RIVER COKE LIMITED

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

Rs. in crores

		Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
I	Revenue from operations	20	5,106.96	4,874.20
II	Other income	21	18.10	9.80
III	**Total income (I+II)**		**5,125.06**	**4,884.00**
IV	**Expenses:**			
	Cost of materials consumed		4,001.83	3,618.62
	Purchases of traded goods		182.03	80.46
	Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	22	27.88	(15.11)
	Excise duty expense		146.07	443.70
	Employee benefits expense	23	26.05	25.61
	Finance costs	24	184.76	134.48
	Depreciation expense	2	1.71	1.06
	Other expenses	25	292.83	352.33
	Total expenses		**4,863.16**	**4,641.15**
V	**Profit before tax (III - IV)**		**261.90**	**242.85**
VI	**Tax expense :**	40		
	Current tax		58.37	54.15
	Deferred tax		34.75	29.80
VII	**Profit for the year (V - VI)**		**168.78**	**158.90**
VIII	**Other comprehensive income**			
A	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(a) Re-measurements of defined benefit plans		0.28	(0.06)
	(b) Equity instrument through other comprehensive income		5.81	(3.94)
	(ii) Income tax related to items that will not be reclassifiedto profit or loss		(0.10)	0.02
B	(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(a) The effective portion of gains and loss on hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge		0.51	-
	(b) Changes in foreign currency monetary item translation difference account (FCMITDA)		3.22	37.11
	(ii) Income tax related to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(1.29)	(13.29)
	Total other comprehensive income (A+B)		**8.43**	**19.84**
IX	**Total comprehensive income for the year(VII+VIII)**		**177.21**	**178.74**
X	**Earnings per equity share of Re 10/- each**			
	Basic	39	1.81	1.71
	Diluted	39	1.81	1.71

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Siddharth
Partner

Place: Mumbai
Date : April 30, 2018

Pradeep Bhargava
Director

Prem Pushkar Varma
Whole-time Director

Rajeev Jain
Company Secretary

Gautam Mitra
Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Cash flows for the year ended March 31,2018

Rs. in crores

	For the year ended March 31, 2018		For the year ended March 31, 2017	
Cash flow from operating activities				
Net profit before tax		261.90		242.85
Adjustments for:				
Interest expense	184.76		134.48	
Depreciation	1.71		1.06	
Unrealised exchange loss/(gain)	12.68		70.30	
Export obligation deferred income amortization	-		(20.14)	
Dividend income	(0.29)		(1.15)	
Interest income	(12.97)		(8.52)	
		185.89		176.03
Operating profit before working capital changes		**447.79**		**418.88**
Adjustments for :				
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	34.38		(304.49)	
(Increase) /decrease in trade receivables	31.96		292.65	
(Increase) /decrease in other financial assets, finance lease receivables and other assets	(246.23)		(33.73)	
(Decrease)/ increase in trade payable and other liabilities	242.68		(141.88)	
(Decrease)/ increase in provisions	0.20		0.22	
		62.99		(187.23)
Cash flow from operations		510.78		231.64
Income taxes paid (including interest)		(48.31)		(66.33)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)		**462.47**		**165.32**
Cash flow from investing activities				
Payment for property ,plant & equipment including capital advances		(25.82)		(410.73)
Payment for long term investments		-		(0.04)
Bank deposits not considered as cash and cash equivalents (net)		1.99		(8.18)
Repayment of loan		447.00		-
Dividend received		0.29		1.15
Net cash used in investing activities (B)		**423.46**		**(417.80)**
Cash flow from financing activities				
Share issue expenses		-		(0.16)
Proceeds from borrowings		75.00		577.32
Repayment of borrowings		(773.39)		(205.63)
Proceeds from/ repayment of short-term borrowings (net)		0.22		0.93
Interest paid		(183.63)		(128.05)
Net cash generated from / (used) in financing activities (C)		**(881.80)**		**244.41**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash		4.13		(8.07)
Cash and cash equivalents - opening balances		0.36		8.43
Cash and cash equivalents - closing balances		**4.49**		**0.36**

Notes :

I) The cash flow statement is prepared using the "indirect method" set out in Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".

II) Cash and cash equivalents presented in the cash flow statement consist of cash on hand and unencumbered, highly liquid bank balances.

III) Non cash transactions includes :

a) During the current period, the Company has been assigned Rs. 569.97 crore of loan due from Brahmani River Pallets Limited (BRPL) by Moorgate Industries India Private Limited (MIIPL). The said loan of Rs. 581.64 crore (including interest of Rs. 11.67 crore) has been further assigned in favour of JSW Techno Projects Management Limited (Rs. 558.65 crore), a related party and Mitsun Steels Private Limited (Rs. 22.99 crore). Out of the amounts assigned, Rs 447 crore has been recovered and used for payment of liability of MIIPL and Balance receivable of Rs. 134.64 crore is included in loans and other current financial asset.

b) Additions of Rs. 12.85 crores (Previous year Rs. 9.49 crores) made during the year to Property Plant and Equipment given on finance lease.

IV) The following table disclose below changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes.

Particulars	As at 1st April 2017	Financing Cash Flows	Non-Cash Changes			As at 31st March 2018
			Foregin exchange rates	Fair Value Adjustment	Other Charges/ Loan	
Long term Borrowings Indus ind Bank	-	75.00	-	-	-	75.00
Long term Borrowings	1,365.11	(203.42)	0.66	-	2.25	1,164.60
Short term Borrowings	1.37	0.22	-	-	-	1.59
Other loan	-	(569.97)	-	-	569.97	-
Total	**1,366.48**	**(698.17)**	**0.66**	-	**572.22**	**1,241.19**

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Siddharth
Partner

Pradeep Bhargava
Director

Prem Pushkar Varma
Whole-time Director

Place: Mumbai
Date : April 30, 2018

Rajeev Jain
Company Secretary

Gautam Mitra
Chief Financial Officer

AMBA RIVER COKE LIMITED

Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2018

Rs. in crores

(a) Equity share capital

	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the year	93,18,98,670	931.90	91,68,68,047	916.87
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-	1,50,30,623	15.03
Balance at the end of the year	93,18,98,670	931.90	93,18,98,670	931.90

(b) Other equity

Rs. in crores

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Reserves and surplus	Items of other comprehensive income				Total
		Retained earnings	Foreign currency monetary item translation difference account	Remeasurements of the net defined benefit Plans	Equity instruments through OCI	Cash flow hedge	
Opening balance as at April 1, 2016	15.03	266.63	(26.84)	(0.10)	(15.74)	-	238.98
Profit for the year	-	158.90	-	-	-	-	158.90
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	**23.82**	**(0.04)**	**(3.94)**	-	**19.84**
Share issue expenses (net of tax)	-	(0.16)	-	-	-	-	(0.16)
Additional share application money	(15.03)	-	-	-	-	-	(15.03)
Closing balance as at March 31, 2017	-	**425.37**	**(3.02)**	**(0.14)**	**(19.68)**	-	**402.53**
Profit for the year	-	168.78	-	-	-	-	168.78
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	**2.11**	**0.18**	**5.81**	**0.33**	**8.43**
Closing balance as at March 31, 2018	-	**594.15**	**(0.91)**	**0.04**	**(13.87)**	**0.33**	**579.74**

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Siddharth
Partner

Pradeep Bhargava
Director

Prem Pushkar Varma
Whole-time Director

Place: Mumbai
Date : April 30, 2018

Rajeev Jain
Company Secretary

Gautam Mitra
Chief Financial Officer

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2018

1. General Information

Amba River Coke Limited ("the Company") is unlisted public company incorporated on [date] under the Companies Act, 1956 with its registered office located at JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai, Maharashtra. Principal place of business of the Company is located at Dolvi, Maharashtra. The non-convertible debentures issued by the Company have been listed on Bombay Stock Exchange.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of JSW Steel Limited. The main object of the Company is to manufacture coke and pellet from its facilities located at Dolvi and supply them to JSW Steel Limited (Parent) under the long-term supply arrangements.

A. Applicability of new and revised Ind AS:

I. New standard issued but not yet effective

MCA on 28 March 2018 notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018 (the "Rules"). The Rules notify the new revenue standard Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers and also bring in amendment to existing Ind AS. The Rules shall be effective from reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2018.

- New revenue standard Ind AS 115 supersedes the existing standards Ind AS 18 – Revenue and Ind AS 11 – Construction Contracts. The new standard provides a control-based revenue recognition model and provides a five step application principle to be followed for revenue recognition:
  i. Identification of the contracts with the customer
  ii. Identification of the performance obligations in the contract
  iii. Determination of the transaction price
  iv. Allocation of transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract (identified in step ii)
  v. Recognition of revenue when the Company satisfies a performance obligation.

- Appendix B, Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Considerations to Ind AS 21, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates has been notified. The appendix clarifies that the date of the transaction, for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the asset, expense or income, should be the date on which an entity has received or paid an advance consideration in a foreign currency.

- Consequential amendments to other Ind AS due to notification of Ind AS 115 and other amendments discussed above.

The Company is in the process of evaluating the effect of these amendments on the financial statements.

B. Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company which comprise the Balance Sheets as at 31st March, 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statements of Cash Flows and the Statements of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2018, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as "Financial Statements") have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter ("Ind AS"), the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") (to the extent notified) and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The Financial Statements have been approved by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on April 30, 2018.

C. Basis of preparation and presentation

The Financial Statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR') and all values are rounded to the nearest crore, except otherwise indicated.

D. Significant Accounting policies

I. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Company and it can be measured reliably.

Sale of goods

The Company recognizes revenues on sale of goods when the products are delivered to customer or when delivered to a carrier for export sale, which is when the property in the goods and risk and rewards of ownership gets transferred to the customer and no effective control, to a degree usually associated with ownership, is retained by the Company. Sale of goods is presented gross of manufacturing taxes like excise duty wherever applicable and net of discounts, sales incentives, rebates, returns, sales taxes and duties.

Dividend and interest income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established.

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

II. Leasing

Arrangements in the nature of lease

An arrangement comprising a transaction or series of related transactions that does not take the legal form of a lease but conveys the right to use the asset in return for a payment or series of payments is evaluated at its inception to assess whether fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and whether it also conveys the right to use such asset or assets. In case of the arrangement which is identified to be in the nature of lease, the payments and other consideration under the arrangement are separated at the inception of the arrangement into those for lease and those for other elements.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The Company as a lessor

Amount due from the lessees under finance leases are recognised as receivables at the amount of the Company's net investment in the leases. Lease receipts are apportioned between finance income and reduction of the revenue so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the finance lease receivable. Finance lease income is allocated to the accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Company's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

The Company as a lessee

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments under an operating lease shall be recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

III. Foreign currencies

The functional currency of the Company is determined on the basis of the primary economic environment in which it operates. The functional currency of the Company is Indian National Rupee (INR).

The transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise except for:

- exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings;
- exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks (see below the policy on hedge accounting in D (f); and
- exchange difference arising on settlement / restatement of long-term foreign currency monetary items recognized in the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016 prepared under previous GAAP, are capitalized as a part of the depreciable fixed assets to which the monetary item relates and depreciated over the remaining useful life of such assets. If such monetary items do not relate to acquisition of depreciable fixed assets, the exchange difference is amortised over the maturity period / upto the date of settlement of such monetary item, whichever is earlier and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The un-amortised exchange difference is carried under other equity as "Foreign currency monetary item translation difference account" net of tax effect thereon, where applicable.

IV. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

The Company determines the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation as the actual borrowing costs incurred on that borrowing during the period less any interest income earned on temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets, to the extent that an entity borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset. In case if the Company borrows generally and uses the funds for obtaining a qualifying asset, borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation are determined by applying a capitalisation rate to the expenditures on that asset.

The Company suspends capitalisation of borrowing costs during extended periods in which it suspends active development of a qualifying asset.

V. Government grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

VI. Employee benefits

a. 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.

b. Long term employee benefits:

Compensated absences which are not expected to be availed or encashed within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recongnised as a liability as at the Balance Sheet date on the basis of actuarial valuation using projected unit credit method.

c. Retirement benefit costs and termination benefits

Defined contribution plans:

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays specified contributions towards Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance and Pension Scheme. The Company's contribution is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the eligible employee renders the related service.

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/ superannuation. The gratuity is paid @ 15 days salary for the every completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Company's liabilities towards gratuity and other post-employment benefit is determined on yearly basis 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 and other long term benefits are charged to the Other Comprehensive Income.

VII. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent it relates to items directly recognized in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of tax payable based on the taxable profit for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. 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.

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 are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is highly probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities 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.

VIII. Property, plant and equipment

The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs for qualifying assets and any expected costs of decommissioning.

Cost of major inspection/overhauling is recognised in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. Any remaining carrying amount of the cost of the previous inspection/overhauling (as distinct from physical parts) is de-recognised.

Properties in the course of construction are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss, as capital work in progress. Upon completion, such properties are transferred to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment and the depreciation commences.

Where an obligation (legal or constructive) exists to dismantle or remove an asset or restore a site to its former condition at the end of its useful life, the present value of the estimated cost of dismantling, removing or restoring the site is capitalized along with the cost of acquisition or construction upon completion and a corresponding liability is recognized.

Property, plant and equipment except freehold land held for use in the production, supply or administrative purposes, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Freehold or Leasehold land is stated at historical cost, and not depreciated. Leasehold Land with an option in the lease deed to purchase on outright basis after a certain period at no additional cost, is not amortized.

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

IX. Other Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no further economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gain/loss on de-recognition are recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives.

Freehold land is not depreciated. Leasehold land is amortized over the period of the lease, except where Leasehold land is acquired by the Company, with an option in the lease deed, entitling the Company to purchase on outright basis after a certain period at no additional cost is not amortized.

Major overhaul costs are depreciated over the estimated life of the economic benefit derived from the overhaul. The carrying amount of the remaining previous overhaul cost is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss if the next overhaul is undertaken earlier than the previously estimated life of the economic benefit.

The estimated useful lives, residual value and depreciation method are reviewed annually and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate on a prospective basis.

X. Impairment of Property, plant and equipment

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Any reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is limited to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognised.

XI. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs of inventories are determined on weighted average basis.

Cost of raw materials include cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost of finished goods and work in progress include cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

XII. Provisions, contingencies and commitments

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive), as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources, that can be reliably estimated, will be required to settle such an obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

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

A disclosure for contingent liabilities is made where there is-

a) a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity; or

b) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because:

   i) it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or

   ii) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

Commitments include the amount of purchase order (net of advances) issued to parties for completion of assets.

Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each reporting period.

Provisions for onerous contracts are recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the future obligations under the contract.

XIII. Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

(a) Financial assets:

(i) Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial assets are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

(ii) Subsequent measurement:

Financial assets carried at amortised cost - A financial asset is subsequently 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.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) - A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 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 at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) - A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are fair valued through profit or loss.

Financial assets, other than equity instruments, are subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of both:
(a) the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and
(b) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Equity Investments:

All 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'.

(iii) Impairment:

The Company recognises a loss allowance for Expected Credit Losses (ECL) on financial assets that are measured at amortised cost and at FVOCI. The credit loss is difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to an entity in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate. This is assessed on an individual or collective basis after considering all reasonable and supportable including that which is forward-looking.

The Company's trade receivables or contract revenue 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, being simplified approach for recognition of impairment loss allowance.

Under simplified approach, the Company does not track changes in credit risk. Rather it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on the lifetime ECL at each reporting date right from its initial recognition. The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables.

The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

For financial assets other than trade receivables, the Company recognises 12–months 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. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer significant increase in credit risks since initial recognition, then the Company reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12 months ECL. The impairment losses and reversals are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. For equity instruments and financial assets measured at FVTPL, there is no requirement for impairment testing.

(iv) Derecognition:

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss on disposal of that financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g. when the Company retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset), the Company allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognise under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognises on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss on disposal of that financial asset. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

(b) Financial liabilities and equity instruments:

(i) Classification as debt or equity:

Debt and equity instruments issued by a Company entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

(ii) Equity instruments:

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a Company entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

(iii) Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and in case of loans net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in profit or loss as finance cost.

(iv) Subsequent measurement:

Financial liabilities are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

(v) Derecognition:

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

(c) Derivative financial instruments:

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward foreign exchange contracts, to hedge its foreign currency risks.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged item.

(d) Offsetting of financial instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(e) Fair value measurement:

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

i) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

ii) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

(f) Hedge accounting

The Company designates certain hedging instruments, which include derivatives in respect of foreign currency, as either cash flow hedge or fair value hedge. Hedges of foreign currency risk on firm commitments are accounted for as cash flow hedges.

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the entity documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Company documents whether the hedging instrument is highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged item attributable to hedged risk.

(i) Fair value hedges

Changes in fair value of the designated portion of derivatives that qualify as fair value hedges are recognized in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk. The change in the fair value of the designated portion of hedging instrument and the change in the hedged item attributable to hedged risk are recognized in profit or loss in the line item relating to the hedged item.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. The fair value adjustment to the carrying amount of the hedged item arising from the hedged risk is amortised to profit or loss from that date.

(ii) Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of changes in fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of cash flow hedging reserve. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity relating to effective portion as described above are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss, in the same line as the recognised hedged item. However, when the hedged forecast transaction results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, such gains or losses are transferred from equity (but not as a reclassification adjustment) and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the non-financial asset or non-financial liability.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in profit or loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

E. Key sources of estimation uncertainty and critical accounting judgements

In the course of applying the policies outlined in all notes under section D above, the Company is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future period, if the revision affects current and future period.

1) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

i) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

Management reviews the useful lives of property, plant and equipment at least once a year. Such lives are dependent upon an assessment of both the technical lives of the assets and also their likely economic lives based on various internal and external factors including relative efficiency and operating costs. Accordingly depreciable lives are reviewed annually using the best information available to the Management.

ii) Provisions and liabilities

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events that can reasonably be estimated. The timing of recognition requires application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances which may be subject to change. The amounts are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

iii) Contingencies

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Company. Potential liabilities that are possible but not probable of crystalising or are very difficult to quantify reliably are treated as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not recognized.

iv) Fair value measurements
When the fair values of financial assets or financial liabilities recorded or disclosed in the financial statements cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include consideration of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility.

vi) Taxes
Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

2) Critical accounting judgement

Separating payments of lease from the other considerations

If an arrangement contains a lease, the parties to the arrangement shall apply the requirements of Ind AS 17 to the lease element. Therefore, the Company is required to separate the considerations under arrangement into those for the lease and for other elements on the basis of their relative fair values.

However, the Company has concluded that it is impracticable to separate both the elements reliably and has accordingly recognized the finance lease receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease by discounting the gross investment in the lease, determined as aggregate of minimum lease payments receivable from lessee irrespective of supply under the arrangement and the estimated unguaranteed residual value, at the interest rate implicit in the lease. Subsequently, the finance lease receivable has been reduced as payments are received and an imputed finance income on the finance lease receivable is recognized using the interest rate implicit in the lease. The total consideration less payments attributed towards finance lease receivable and imputed finance income have been considered to be the consideration for elements other than lease.

Note 2
Property, plant and equipment

Rs. in crores

Particulars	Buildings	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Total
Cost / demeed cost					
At March 31, 2016	**30.61**	**0.67**	**0.41**	**0.49**	**32.18**
Additions	-	-	0.81	-	0.81
At March 31, 2017	**30.61**	**0.67**	**1.22**	**0.49**	**32.99**
Additions	-	0.01	0.20	0.14	0.35
Other Adjustment	(0.32)	-	-	-	(0.32)
At March 31, 2018	**30.29**	**0.68**	**1.42**	**0.63**	**33.02**
Accumulated depreciation					
At March 31, 2016	**0.66**	**0.09**	**0.09**	**0.15**	**0.99**
Depreciation expense	0.78	0.03	0.13	0.12	1.06
At March 31, 2017	**1.44**	**0.12**	**0.22**	**0.27**	**2.05**
Depreciation expense	1.06	0.23	0.19	0.23	1.71
At March 31, 2018	**2.50**	**0.35**	**0.41**	**0.50**	**3.76**
Carrying Value					
As at March 31, 2018	**27.79**	**0.33**	**1.01**	**0.13**	**29.26**
As at March 31, 2017	**29.17**	**0.55**	**1.00**	**0.22**	**30.94**
Useful Life of the assets (years)	30	5-10	8	3-10	-
Method of depreciation	SLM	SLM	SLM	SLM	-

Notes:

a) Certain property plant and equipment are pledged against borrowings, the detailed relating to which have been described in Note 13 and 17 pertaining to borrowings.

Rs. in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Note 3		
Investments (non-current)		
Investment in equity instruments		
Quoted-Others		
(at fair value through other comprehensive income)		
57,54,640 fully paid equity shares of Rs. 10/- each of JSW Energy Limited	41.89	36.08
Total	**41.89**	**36.08**
Unquoted-Others		
(at amortised cost)		
National Savings Certificates	0.03	0.03
(Pledged with Deputy Director of Mines, Odisha)		
Total	**0.03**	**0.03**
Total investment carrying value	**41.92**	**36.11**
Quoted		
Aggregate book value	41.89	36.08
Aggregate market value	41.89	36.08
Unquoted		
Aggregate carrying value	0.03	0.03

Rs. in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Note 4		
Finance lease receivables (Refer note 28 and 38)	2,204.03	2,268.38
Less : Current portion of finance lease receivables	88.03	77.01
Non-current portion of finance lease receivables	**2,116.00**	**2,191.37**

Rs. in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Note 5		
Loans (Unsecured, Considered good)		
to a related party (Refer note 38)	52.84	-
to other body corporate	11.18	-
Total	**64.02**	-

Rs. in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Note 6				
Other financial assets				
Security deposits	1.91	102.69	1.41	4.28
Loans (Unsecured, considered good)				
to a related party (Refer note 38)	-	58.81	-	-
to other body corporate	-	11.81	-	-
Derivative assets	-	1.81	-	-
Total	**1.91**	**175.12**	**1.41**	**4.28**

Rs. in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Note 7				
Other assets				
Capital advances	0.83	-	0.92	-
Indirect tax balances/recoverable/credits	92.71	447.82	42.40	263.81
Prepayment and others	10.41	-	8.59	-
Advances to suppliers	-	17.29	-	30.56
Prepaid expenses	-	6.94	-	7.11
Total	**103.95**	**472.05**	**51.91**	**301.48**

Rs. in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Note 8		
Inventories (at lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Raw materials (at cost) (Including stock in transit as at March 31, 2018: Rs. 181.50 crores, March 31, 2017 Rs. 96.38 crores)	604.57	622.14
Work-in-progress (at cost)	7.62	7.61
Semi-finished/finished goods	9.53	40.09
Consumable stores and spares (Including stock in transit as at March 31, 2018: Rs. 1.40 crores , March 31, 2017 Rs. 1.34 crores)	30.77	17.03
Total	**652.49**	**686.87**

Inventories have been pledged as security against certain bank borrowing of the Company as at March 31, 2018. (Refer note 17)

Cost of inventories recognised as expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
		Rs. In crore
Cost of materials consumed	4,001.83	3,618.62
Purchase of traded goods	182.03	80.46
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	27.88	(15.11)
Stores and spares consumed	56.93	55.57

Rs. in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Note 9		
Trade receivables(Refer note 38)		
Unsecured, considered good	35.90	67.86
Total	**35.90**	**67.86**

Ageing of trade receivables

Rs. in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
31–90 days	0.02	0.12
91–180 days	-	1.50
Total	**0.02**	**1.62**

The credit period on sales of goods ranges from 30 to 90 days generally without security. Trade receivables is mainly due from related parties. Interest on overdue trade receivable is generally leived at 9 - 10 % p.a. There has been no significant change in the credit quality of past due receivables.

The Company does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over these balances nor does it have a legal right of offset against any amounts owed by the Company to the counterparty.

Trade receivables have been given as collateral towards borrowings (refer note 17)

Rs. in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Note 10A		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with banks in current accounts	0.26	0.34
Cash on hand	0.02	0.02
Cheque on hand	4.21	-
Total	**4.49**	**0.36**

Rs. in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Note 10B		
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		
Earmarked balances		
In current accounts		
with maturity for more than 12 months at inception	-	5.50
In margin money	7.02	3.48
Total	**7.02**	**8.98**

Balance with bank held as margin money for security towards DSRA (Debt Service Reserve Account) with respect to facility availed from bank.

Rs. in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Note 11		
Equity share capital		
(a) Authorised:		
1,300,000,000 Equity share of par value of Rs 10 each	1,300.00	1,300.00
TOTAL	1,300.00	1,300.00
(b) Issued, subscribed and paid up:		
931,898,670 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	931.90	931.90
TOTAL	931.90	931.90
(c) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year:		
Equity share:		
Outstanding at the beginning of the year		
Number of shares	93,18,98,670	91,68,68,047
Amount (Rs.in crores)	931.90	916.87
Issued during the year		
Number of shares	-	1,50,30,623
Amount (Rs.in crores)	-	15.03
Outstanding at the end of the year		
Number of shares	93,18,98,670	93,18,98,670
Amount (Rs.in crores)	931.90	931.90

(d)Terms of rights attached to equity shares

The Company has a single class of equity shares. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(e)Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company is set out below:

Equity share	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
JSW Steel Limited (the holding company) and its nominees	93,18,98,670	100%	93,18,98,670	100%

Rs. in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Note 12		
Other equity		
Retained earnings	594.15	425.37
Effective portion of cahs flow hedges	0.33	-
Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account (FCMITDA)	(0.91)	(3.02)
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans	0.04	(0.14)
Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	(13.87)	(19.68)
Total	**579.74**	**402.53**

Rs. in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Note 13				
Borrowings				
Secured				
Non-convertible debentures				
8.75% Non-convertible debenture of Rs 10 lacs each	180.00	-	180.00	-
8.65% Non-convertible debenture of Rs 10 lacs each	120.00	-	120.00	-
Term loans from banks				
Rupee term loans	513.50	144.02	657.52	203.43
Foreign currency term loan	133.20	79.10	211.63	-
Unsecured				
Rupee term loan	-	75.00	-	-
Unamortized upfront fees on borrowings	(3.55)	(1.67)	(4.41)	(3.06)
Total	**943.15**	**296.45**	**1,164.74**	**200.37**

(I) Details of security:

A. The 8.75% NCDs aggregating to Rs. 180 crores are secured by way of first ranking charge on all movable and immovable fixed assets both present and future and on lease hold rights over immovable property of pellet project situated at Village JuiBapuji, Taluka Alibaug, District Raigad, Maharashtra.

B. The 8.65% NCDs aggregating to Rs. 120 crores are secured secured by way of first ranking charge on all movable and immovable fixed assets both present and future and on lease hold rights over immovable property of pellet project situated at Village JuiBapuji, Taluka Alibaug, District Raigad, Maharashtra.

C. Rupee term loans from banks are secured as under:

(i) Rupee term loan amounting to Rs. 271.80 crores (previous year Rs. 389.52 crores) is secured by first ranking charge / mortgage / collateral on all movable and immovable fixed assets both present and future and on lease hold rights over immovable property of coke oven project situated at Village JuiBapuji, Taluka Alibag, District Raigad, Maharashtra.

(ii) Rupee term loan amounting to Rs. 385.72 crores (previous year Rs. 471.43 crores) is secured by first ranking charge / mortgage / security interest on all movable and immovable fixed assets both present and future and on lease hold rights over immovable property of pellet project situated at Village JuiBapuji, Taluka Alibag, District Raigad, Maharashtra.

(iii) Rupee term loan as disclosed under (i) and (ii) above aggregating to Rs. 657.52 crores (previous year Rs. 860.95 crores) are pledge against 304,373,882 equity shares of the Company held by JSW Steel Limited, holding Company.

D. Foreign currency term loan is secured by first ranking charge / mortgage on all movable and immovable fixed assets both present and future and on lease hold rights over immovable property of coke oven project situated at Village JuiBapuji, Taluka Alibag, District Raigad, Maharashtra.

(II) Terms of repayment:

(i) Terms of redemption of Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) are as under:

(a) The 8.75% Secured NCDs of Rs. 1,000,000 each aggregating Rs. 180 crores is redeemable on 10-02-2022.

(b) The 8.65% Secured NCDs of Rs. 1,000,000 each aggregating Rs. 120 crores is redeemable on 12-05-2020.

(ii) Rupee term loan from banks of Rs. 732.52 crores is repayable as under:

(a) Rs. 385.72 crores is repayable in 18 quarterly installments of Rs. 21.429 crores from 30-06-2018 to 30-09-2022.

(b) Rs. 233.20 crores is repayable in 16 quarterly instalment of Rs 14.575 from 30-06-2018 to 31-03-2022.

(c) Rs. 38.60 crores is repayable in 4 quarterly instalments of Rs. 9.65 crores from 30-06-2022 to 31-03-2023

(d) Rs. 75.00 crores is repayable in 3 equal installments of Rs. 25 crores from 15-10-2018 to 15-12-2018.

(iii) Foreign currency term loan from bank of Rs. 212.30 crores is repayable as under:

(a) Rs. 34.70 crores on 28-05-2018.

(b) Rs. 177.60 crores is repayable in 16 quarterly installments of Rs. 11.10 crores from 30-06-2018 to 31-03-2022.

Rs. in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018 Non-current	As at March 31, 2018 Current	As at March 31, 2017 Non-current	As at March 31, 2017 Current
Note 14				
Other financial liabilities				
Current maturities of long term borrowing (Refer note 13)	-	298.12	-	203.43
Unamortized upfront fees on borrowing	-	(1.67)	-	(3.06)
Total	-	296.45	-	200.37
Rent and other deposits	-	0.17	-	0.13
Retention money for capital projects	-	19.55	-	20.76
Payables for capital projects				
Acceptances	-	-	8.18	-
Other than acceptance	-	11.49	-	10.43
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	6.81	-	7.93
Interest accrued on advances from customers	-	-	-	0.06
Derivative liabilities	-	-	-	14.83
Total	-	**334.47**	**8.18**	**254.51**

Acceptances include credit availed by the Company from banks for payment to supplier for capial goods by the Company. The arrangements are interest-bearing and are payable within one to five years.

Rs. in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018 Non-current	As at March 31, 2018 Current	As at March 31, 2017 Non-current	As at March 31, 2017 Current
Note 15				
Provisions				
Provision for gratuity (Refer note 37b(i)(a))	1.95	0.12	1.92	0.15
Provision for compensated absences	0.98	0.10	0.95	0.11
Total	**2.93**	**0.22**	**2.87**	**0.26**

Rs. in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Note 16		
Other liabilities (non-current)		
Export obligation deferred income	34.73	34.73
Total	**34.73**	**34.73**

Rs. in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Note 17		
Borrowings (current)		
Working capital loans from bank (secured)		
Rupee Loan	1.59	1.37
Total	**1.59**	**1.37**

Working capital loans of Rs 1.59 crores (March 31, 2017: Rs 1.37 crores) are secured by :

(i) pari.passu first charge by way of hypothecation of stocks of raw materials, finished goods, work-in-progress, consumable stores and spares and book debts / receivables of the Company, both present and future.

(ii) pari passu second charge on movable properties and immovable properties forming part of the fixed/blocked assets of the Company, both present and future.

Rs. in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Note 18		
Trade payables		
Acceptances	163.61	296.67
Other than acceptances (Refer note 27A)	781.52	222.80
Total	**945.13**	**519.47**

Acceptances include credit availed by the Company from banks for payment to suppliers for raw materials purchased by the Company. The arrangements are interest-bearing and are payable within one year.
Other than acceptances payables are normally settled with 1 to 180 days payments terms.

Rs. in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Note 19		
Other current liabilities		
Statutory liabilities	26.77	6.39
Advance from a customer (Refer note 38)	-	179.87
Other payables	0.10	-
Total	**26.87**	**186.26**

Rs. in crores

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Note 20			
Revenue from operations			
Sales of products			
Sale of manufactured goods (Refer note 38)		4,482.21	4,229.12
Sale of traded goods		185.98	81.51
	A	**4,668.19**	**4,310.63**
Other operating revenue			
Value added tax / GST refund #		143.28	240.20
Interest on finance lease receivable		295.49	303.23
Export obligation deferred income amortisation		-	20.14
	B	**438.77**	**563.57**
Total	A+B	**5,106.96**	**4,874.20**

Particulars	Tonnes	Rs. in crores	Tonnes	Rs. in crores
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Coke	1,055,173	2,104.95	1,008,974	1,675.50
Pellet	3,418,530	2,215.18	3,976,273	2,506.29
Pellet conversion	761,485	104.78	-	-
Sale of traded goods	122,020	185.98	116,130	81.51
Others	-	57.30	-	47.33
Total	**5,357,208**	**4,668.19**	**5,101,377**	**4,310.63**

The Company was eligible for refund of taxes on sales (mainly VAT) under Package Scheme of Incentive (PSI) – 2007. Consequent to introduction of Goods and Services Tax (GST) with effect from July 01, 2017, VAT has been subsumed into GST and consequently The Maharashtra Government vide its notification dated 14th February 2018 has changed the VAT based Industrial Promotion Subsidy (IPS) to GST based IPS. As per the notification, the Company has assessed the incentive pertaining to GST on intra-state sales and recognised the government grant of Rs. 67.80 crore for the nine months ended March 31, 2018 .

Rs. in crores

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Note 21		
Other income		
Interest income earned on financial assets that are not designated at FVTPL		
Interest income on overdue receivables	-	8.52
Other interest income (Refer Note 38)	17.31	0.13
Miscellaneous income	0.50	-
Dividend income from non-current equity investments designated at FVTOCI	0.29	1.15
Total	**18.10**	**9.80**

Rs. in crores

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Note 22			
Changes in inventories of semi finished / finished goods and work in progress			
Opening Stock :			
Semi-finished/finished goods		40.09	29.26
Work-in-progress		7.61	2.91
	A	**47.70**	**32.17**
Closing Stock:			
Semi-finished/finished goods		(9.53)	(40.09)
Work-in-progress		(7.62)	(7.61)
	B	(17.15)	(47.70)
	C (A+B)	30.55	(15.53)
Excise duty on stock of finished goods (net)	D	(2.67)	0.42
Total	C+D	**27.88**	**(15.11)**

Rs. in crores

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Note 23		
Employee benefits expense		
Salaries and wages	21.74	22.45
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer note 37)	1.39	1.31
Staff welfare expenses	2.92	1.85
Total	**26.05**	**25.61**

Rs. in crores

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Note 24		
Finance costs		
Interest:		
Borrowings	85.64	93.32
Non convertible debentures	26.27	3.60
Advance from customer and creditor (Refer note 38)	53.37	18.99
Others	7.99	9.15
Other borrowing costs	11.49	9.42
Total	**184.76**	**134.48**

Rs. in crores

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Note 25		
Other expenses		
Stores and spares consumed	56.93	55.57
Power and fuel	168.34	162.87
Rent	0.53	0.49
Repairs and maintenance		
Plant and equipment	42.66	48.99
Buildings	1.19	0.71
Insurance	1.38	2.47
Rates and taxes	1.95	2.40
Carriage and freight	0.02	0.22
Legal and professional fees	1.07	1.26
CSR expenditure	2.83	1.16
Payment to auditors	1.31	0.56
Miscellaneous expenses	4.77	6.02
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	6.20	31.65
Amortisation of FCMITDA	3.65	37.96
Total	**292.83**	**352.33**

Note :

Auditor remuneration (excluding service tax) included in miscellaneous expenses :

Rs. in crores

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
As audit fees (including limited review)	0.84	0.56
For tax audit fees	0.05	0.05
For certification and other services	0.41	0.02
Out of pocket expenses	0.01	0.01
Total	**1.31**	**0.64**

Note 26
Contingent liabilities and commitments

Rs. in crores

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
A	**Contingent liabilities**		
i	**Guarantees**	9.89	12.18
ii	**Disputed claims/levies in respect of**		
	Custom Duty	276.77	265.22
	Service Tax	4.31	1.65
	Miscellaneous	0.74	0.74
	Total	281.82	267.61

Note : The Company's management does not believe, based on currently available information, that the outcomes of the above matters will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, though the outcomes could be material to the Company's operating results for any particular period, depending, in part, upon the operating results for such year. It is not practical for the Company to estimate the timings of cash flows, if any, in respect of the above.

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
B	**Commitment**		
i	**Capital commitment**		
	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	6.66	8.44
ii	**Other Commitment**		
	The Company has imported capital goods under the export promotion capital goods scheme to utilise the benefit of a zero or concessional customs duty rate. These benefits are subject to future exports within the stipulated period. Such export obligation at year end aggregate as under.		
	Export promotion capital goods scheme	648.40	646.35

Note 27
Additional information

A Disclosure pertaining to micro, small and medium enterprises (as per information available with the Company)

Rs. in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Principal amount outstanding as at end of year	0.03	-
Interest due on above and unpaid as at end of year	0.01	-
interest paid to suppliers	-	-
Payment made to suppliers beyond the appointment day during the year	-	-
Interest due and payable for the year of delay	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at end of year	-	-
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding year	-	-

B C.I.F. value of imports:

Rs. in crores

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Raw materials	1,429.54	1,475.63
Store and spare parts	8.33	5.92
Capital goods	8.25	0.96
Total	**1,446.12**	**1,482.51**

C Expenditure in foreign currency

Rs. in crores

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Interest and finance charges	14.12	16.87
Supervision and technical fees	-	0.67
Ocean freight	29.26	38.14
Total	**43.38**	**55.68**

Note 28

Finance leases

The Company has evaluated certain arrangements for sale of its products based on the facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition to Ind AS and have identified them to be in the nature of lease as the fulfilment of these arrangements depends upon specific assets identified in the respective arrangement and the Company has committed to sell substantially all the production capacity of the assets to teh counter party. After separating lease payments from other elements in these arrangement, the Company has recognised finance lease receivable for plant and equipment given under finance lease (Refer note 4).

The minimum lease payments receivable and the present value of minimum lease receivable as at March 31, 2018 in respect of aforesaid plant and equipment provided under the finance leases are as follows.

Future minimum lease rental receivable under non-cancellable finance lease

Particulars	Minimum lease payments		Present value of minimum lease payments	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Not later than one year	373.84	371.79	88.03	77.01
Later than one year and not later than five years	1,869.19	1,487.17	658.18	428.56
Later than five years	2,080.46	2,812.91	1,457.82	1,762.81
Total	**4,323.49**	**4,671.87**	**2,204.03**	**2,268.38**
Less: Unearned finance income	2,119.46	2,403.49		
Present value of minimum lease payments	**2,204.03**	**2,268.38**		

Unguaranteed residual values of assets given under finance leases at the end of reporting period are estimated at Rs. 976.76 Cores (as at March 31, 2017 Rs 976.76 Crore)

The interest rate inherent in the lease is fixed at the contract date for the entire lease term, the average effective interest rate contracted is ranging approxmiately between 10.96% to 15.64% per annum (as at March 31, 2017 : 10.96% to 15.64% per annum).

Note 29

Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration risks. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

Company's credit risk arises principally from the trade receivables, finance lease receivable, cash and cash equivalents and derivatives.

Trade receivables:

Customer credit risk is managed centrally by the Company and subject to established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits defined in accordance with the assessment.

Trade receivables consist of dues from related parties. The outstanding trade receivables are regularly monitored and appropriate action is taken for collection of overdue receivables.

The history of trade receivables shows a negligible allowance for bad and doubtful debts.

Finance lease receivable:

The Company's centralised treasury function manages the financial risks relating to the business. The treasury function focusses on capital protection, liquidity and yield maximisation. Investments of surplus funds are made only in approved counterparties within credit limits assigned for each of the counterparty.

The Company enters into agreements, comprising a transaction or series of related transactions that does not take the legal form of a lease but conveys the right to use the assets in return for payment or series of payments. Finance lease receivable under such arrangements are secured against underlying property, plant and equipment and accordingly, no significant concentration of credit risk persist.

Cash and cash equivalents, derivatives :

Credit risks from balances with banks and financial institutions are managed in accordance with the Company policy. For derivative and financial instruments, the Company attempts to limit the credit risk by only dealing with reputable banks and financial institutions having high credit-ratings assigned by credit-rating agencies.

The Company's maximum exposure to the credit risk for the components of balance sheet as As at March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 is the carrying amounts mentioned in Note no. 9 (trade receivables) except for finance lease receivable and derivative financial instruments. The maximum exposure relating to finance lease receivable and financial derivative instruments is disclosed in Note no. 4 and 30 respectively.

AMBA RIVER COKE LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements

Note 30

Categories of financial instruments

Rs. in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018 Carrying amount	As at March 31, 2017 Carrying amount
Financial assets		
Measured at amortised cost		
Non-current investments	0.03	0.03
Other financial assets	177.03	5.69
Finance lease receivables	2,204.03	2,268.38
Loan	64.02	-
Trade receivables	35.90	67.86
Cash and cash equivalents	4.49	0.36
Bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalents	7.02	8.98
Total financial assets at amortised cost (A)	**2,492.52**	**2,351.30**
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Non-current investments	41.89	36.08
Total financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (B)	**41.89**	**36.08**
Total financial assets (A) + (B)	**2,534.41**	**2,387.38**
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
Long term borrowings #	1,239.60	1,365.11
Short term borrowings	1.59	1.37
Trade payables	945.13	519.47
Other financial liabilities	38.02	62.32
Total financial liabilities	**2,224.34**	**1,948.27**

Including current maturities of long-term debt

Note 31

Fair value measurements

Rs. in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	Level	Valuation techniques and key input
(A) Assets and liabilities measured at fair value				
(a) Non-current investments in equity shares measured at FVTOCI	41.89	36.08	1	Quoted bid prices in an active market
(b) Forward contracts - Liability	-	14.83	2	Discounted cash flow. Future cash flows are estimated based on forward exchange rates and contract forward rates, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of counterparties.
(c) Forward contracts - Assets	1.81	-	2	Discounted cash flow. Future cash flows are estimated based on forward exchange rates and contract forward rates, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of counterparties.
(B) Assets and liabilities for which fair value are disclosed				
(a) Finance lease receivables	2182.70	2,242.56	3	Generally accepted pricing model based on a discounted cash flows analysis, with most significant input being the discount rate.
(b) Borrowings	1229.77	1,366.49	3	Discounted cash flow. Future cash flows are discounted at a rate that reflects market risks.

Financial assets and liabilities, other than detailed in the table above that are not measured at fair value but for which fair values are disclosed, the management consider that their carrying amounts approximate their fair values.

AMBA RIVER COKE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements
Note 32
Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (continued)

Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk refers to the risk of financial distress or extraordinary high financing costs arising due to shortage of liquid funds in a situation where business conditions unexpectedly deteriorate and requiring financing.

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods and its non-derivative financial assets. The tables have been drawn up for the cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay.

The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Company may be required to pay.

Rs. in crores

As at March 31, 2018	Less than 1 Year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Financial assets				
Non-current investment	-	-	41.92	41.92
Trade receivables	35.90	-	-	35.90
Cash and cash equivalents	4.49	-	-	4.49
Bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalents	7.02	-	-	7.02
Finance lease receivable	88.03	658.18	1,457.82	2,204.03
Loan	-	64.02	-	64.02
Other financial assets	175.12	-	1.91	177.03
Total financial assets	**310.56**	**722.20**	**1,501.65**	**2,534.41**
Financial liabilities				
Carried at amortised cost				
Borrowings				
Long term borrowings#	296.45	943.15	-	1,239.60
Short term borrowings	1.59	-	-	1.59
Trade payables	945.13	-	-	945.13
Other financial liabilities	38.02	-	-	38.02
Total financial liabilities	**1,281.19**	**943.15**	-	**2,224.34**

Including current maturities of long-term debt

Rs. in crores

As at March 31, 2017	Less than 1 Year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Financial assets				
Non-current investment	-	-	36.11	36.11
Trade receivables	67.86	-	-	67.86
Cash and cash equivalents	0.36	-	-	0.36
Bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalents	8.98	-	-	8.98
Finance lease receivable	77.01	428.56	1,762.81	2,268.38
Other financial assets	4.28	-	1.41	5.69
Total financial assets	**158.49**	**428.56**	**1,800.33**	**2,387.38**
Financial liabilities				
Carried at amortised cost				
Borrowings				
Long term borrowings#	200.37	1,164.74	-	1,365.11
Short term borrowings	1.37	-	-	1.37
Trade payables	519.47	-	-	519.47
Other financial liabilities	54.14	8.18	-	62.32
Total financial liabilities	**775.35**	**1,172.92**	-	**1,948.27**

Including current maturities of long-term debt

Collateral

The Company has pledged part of its trade receivables, and cash and cash equivalents in order to fulfil certain collateral requirements for the banking facilities extended to the Company. There is obligation to return the securities to the Company once these banking facilities are surrendered. (Refer note 13,14 and 17)

Note 33
Financial risk management

The Company has formulated and implemented a Risk Management Policy for evaluating business risks. The risk management policies are established to ensure timely identification and evaluation of risks, setting acceptable risk thresholds, identifying and mapping controls against these risks, monitor the risks and their limits, improve risk awareness and transparency. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in the market conditions and the Company's activities to provide reliable information to the Management and the Board to evaluate the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risk faced by the Company.

The risk management policies aims to mitigate the following risks arising from the financial instruments:

- Market risk
- Credit risk; and
- Liquidity risk

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market prices. The Company is exposed in the ordinary course of its business to risks related to changes in foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices and interest rates.

The Company seeks to minimize the effects of these risks by using derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Company's policies approved by the Board of Directors, which provide written principles on foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of financial derivatives and non-derivative financial instruments, and the investment of excess liquidity. Compliance with policies and exposure limits is reviewed by the Management on a continuous basis. The Company does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivatives for speculative purposes.

Note 34

Foreign currency risk management

The Company's functional currency is Indian Rupees (INR). The Company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposure to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Volatility in exchange rates affects the Company's revenue from export markets and the costs of imports, primarily in relation to raw materials. The Company is exposed to exchange rate risk under its trade and debt portfolio.

Adverse movements in the exchange rate between the Rupee and any relevant foreign currency result's in increase in the Company's overall debt position in Rupee terms without the Company having incurred additional debt and favourable movements in the exchange rates will conversely result in reduction in the Company's receivables in foreign currency. In order to hedge exchange rate risk, the Company has a policy to hedge cash flows up to a specific tenure using forward exchange contracts . In respect of imports and other payables, the Company hedges its payables as when the exposure arises. Short term exposures are hedged progressively based on their maturity.

All hedging activities are carried out in accordance with the internal risk management policies as adopted by JSW Steel Limited, the parent company and in accordance with the applicable regulations where the Company operates.

The carrying amounts of the Company's monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Rs. in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018				As at March 31, 2017			
	EURO	USD	INR	Total	EURO	USD	INR	Total
Financial assets								
Investments	-	-	41.92	**41.92**	-	-	36.11	**36.11**
Finance lease receivable	-	-	2,204.03	**2,204.03**	-	-	2,268.38	**2,268.38**
Other financial assets	-	1.81	175.22	**177.03**	-	-	5.69	**5.69**
Loan	-	-	64.02	**64.02**	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	35.90	**35.90**	-	-	67.86	**67.86**
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	4.49	**4.49**	-	-	0.36	**0.36**
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	7.02	**7.02**	-	-	8.98	**8.98**
Total financial assets	**-**	**1.81**	**2,532.60**	**2,534.41**	**-**	**-**	**2,387.38**	**2,387.38**
Financial liabilities								
Long term borrowings	-	212.30	1,027.30	**1,239.60**	-	212.39	952.35	**1,164.74**
Short term borrowings	-	-	1.59	**1.59**	-	-	1.37	**1.37**
Trade payable	0.01	482.94	462.18	**945.13**	-	397.80	121.67	**519.47**
Other financial liabilities	5.52	0.82	31.68	**38.02**	4.72	23.11	234.86	**262.69**
Total financial liabilties	**5.53**	**696.06**	**1,522.75**	**2,224.34**	**4.72**	**633.30**	**1,310.25**	**1,948.27**

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 1% increase and decrease in the INR against the relevant foreign currencies net of hedge accounting impact. 1% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the year-end for a 1% change in foreign currency rates, with all other variables held constant. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit or equity where INR strengthens 1% against the relevant currency. For a 1% weakening of INR against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on profit or equity, and the balances below would be negative.

Rs. in crores

Particulars	Increase		Decrease	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Payable				
USD/INR	**3.06**	**2.73**	**(3.06)**	**(2.73)**

The Forward exchange contracts entered into by the Company and outstanding are as under:

As at	No. of Contracts	Type	US$ equivalent Million	INR equivalent (Rs in crores)	MTM (Rs in crores)
March 31, 2018	4	buy	59.82	389.81	1.30
March 31, 2018	1	buy	-	-	0.51
March 31, 2017	7	buy	55.58	360.37	14.83

Unhegde Currency Risk position:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	US$ equivalent Million	INR equivalent (Rs in crores)	US$ equivalent Million	INR equivalent (Rs in crores)
Amount receivable in foreign currency				
Other financial assets	0.28	1.81	-	-
Amount payable in foreign currency				
Long term borrowings	32.76	212.30	32.76	212.39
Trade payable	14.32	93.14	5.77	37.43
Other financial liabilities	0.97	6.34	4.29	27.83

Note 35

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 is exposed to interest rate risk because funds are borrowed at both fixed and floating interest rates. Interest rate risk is measured by using the cash flow sensitivity for changes in variable interest rate. The borrowings of the Company are principally denominated in rupees and US dollars with a mix of fixed and floating rates of interest. The Company has exposure to interest rate risk, arising principally on changes in base lending rate and LIBOR rates. The Company uses a mix of interest rate sensitive financial instruments to manage the liquidity and fund requirements for its day to day operations. The risk is managed by the Company by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings.

The following table provides a break-up of the Company's fixed and floating rate borrowings:

Rs. in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Borrowings		
Fixed rate borrowings	375.00	300.00
Floating rate borrowings	871.41	1,073.96
Total borrowings	**1,246.41**	**1,373.96**
Less: upfront fees	**5.22**	**7.47**
Total borrowings	**1,241.19**	**1,366.49**

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for floating rate liabilities, assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the year-end was outstanding for the whole year.

If interest rates had been 100 basis points higher / lower and all other variables were held constant, the Company's profit for the year ended 31 March 2018 would decrease / increase by Rs.8.67 crores (for the year ended 31 March 2017: decrease / increase by Rs. 10.67 crores). This is mainly attributable to the Company's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings

Note 36

Capital risk management

The Company being in a capital intensive industry, its objective is to maintain a strong credit rating healthy capital ratios and establish a capital structure that would maximise the return to stakeholders through optimum mix of debt and equity.

The Company's capital requirement is mainly to fund its routine capital invenstment, repayment of principal and interest on its borrowings and strategic acquisitions. The principal source of funding of the Company has been, and is expected to continue to be, cash generated from its operations supplemented by funding from bank borrowings and the capital markets. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Company regularly considers other financing and refinancing opportunities to diversify its debt profile, reduce interest cost and elongate the maturity of its debt portfolio, and closely monitors its judicious allocation amongst competing capital expansion projects and strategic acquisitions, to capture market opportunities at minimum risk.

The Company monitors its capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided to total equity. Net debt includes, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents & bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents.

Rs. in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Long term borrowings including current maturities	1,239.60	1,365.11
Short term borrowings	1.59	1.37
Total Debt	**1,241.19**	**1,366.48**
Less - Cash and cash equivalents	(4.49)	(0.36)
Less - Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	(7.02)	(8.98)
Net debt	**1,229.68**	**1,357.14**
Total equity	**1,511.64**	**1,334.43**
Gearing ratio	**0.81**	**1.02**

(i) Equity includes all capital and reserves of the Company that are managed as capital.

(ii) Debt is defined as long term borrowings and short term borrowings, as described in notes 13, 14 and 17.

AMBA RIVER COKE LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements

Note 37

Employee benefits

a) Defined contribution plan:

The Company operates defined contribution retirement benefit plans for all qualifying employees through government administetred fund. Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the fund.

Company's contribution to provident fund for the year is Rs.0.98 crores for the year ended March 31, 2018 (for the year ended March 31, 2017: Rs. 0.94 crores) (included in note 23).

b) Defined benefit plan:

Gratuity

Under the Gratuity plan, the eligible employees are entitled to post-retirement benefit at the rate of 15 days salary for each year of service until the retirement age of 58 and 60, without any payment ceiling. The vesting period for Gratuity as payable under The Payment of Gratuity Act is 5 years.

Under the compensated absences plan, leave encashment is payable to all eligible employees on separation from the Company due to death, retirement, superannuation or resignation. at the rate of daily salary, as per the accumulation of leave days.

The plans in India typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: Interest risk, Salary risk, Asset Liability Matching risk and Mortality risk.

Interest risk	A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the G. Sec. Rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members. As such, an increase in the salary of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan's liability.
Asset liability Matching risk	The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. Company has to manage payout based on pay as you go basis from own funds.
Mortality risk	Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for lifetime and payable till retirement age only, plan doesnt not have any longevity risk.

No other post-retirement benefits are provided to employees.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out at March 31, 2018 by M/s. K. A. Pandit, Consultants & Actuaries. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.

The gratuity liability is not funded and the same is accounted for based on third party actuarial valuation. The following table sets out the unfunded status of the defined benefit scheme and the amount recognised in the financial statement.

(i) Gratuity (non funded): Rs. in crores

a. Liability recognized in the Balance Sheet	**As at March 31, 2018**	**As at March 31, 2017**
Present value of obligation		
Opening balance	2.07	1.86
Service cost	0.25	0.21
Interest cost	0.16	0.15
Actuarial(gain) /loss on obligation arising from:	(0.28)	0.06
Benefits paid	(0.13)	(0.21)
Closing balance (Refer note15)	**2.07**	**2.07**

Rs. in crores

b. Expenses during the year	**For the year ended March 31, 2018**	**For the year ended March 31, 2017**
Service cost	0.25	0.21
Interest cost	0.16	0.15
Component of defined benefit cost recognized in statement of profit and loss (a) (Refer note23)	**0.41**	**0.36**
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability	(0.28)	0.06
Actuarial (gain)/loss on defined benefit obligation	(0.28)	0.06
Component of defined benefit cost recognized in other comprehensive income (b)	**(0.28)**	**0.06**
Total (a +b)	**0.13**	**0.42**

c. Plan assets

Since gratuity plan is non-funded, hence figures in respect of plan assets are NIL.

d. In assessing the Company's post retirement liabilities, the Company monitors mortality assumption and uses up-to-date mortality tables, the base being the Indian assured lives mortality (2006-2008) ultimate.

Note 37 (continued)

e. The estimates of future salary increase, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

f. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Government of India securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

g. Principal actuarial assumptions

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Discount rate	7.86%	7.57%
Expected rate(s) of salary increase	6.00%	6.00%
Attrition rate	2.00%	2.00%
Mortality rate during employment	Indian assured lives mortality (2006-2008)	

h. Sensitivity analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

Rs. in crores

	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	(0.19)	0.23	(0.20)	0.23
Future salary growth (1% movement)	0.23	(0.20)	0.23	(0.20)
Rate of employee turnover (1% movement)	0.03	(0.04)	0.02	(0.03)

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet.

i. Maturity analysis of projected benefit obligation.

Rs. in crores

Particulars	Less than a year	Between 2 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2018				
Defined benefit obligation (Refer note15)	0.12	0.54	1.03	1.69
As at March 31, 2017				
Defined benefit obligation	0.16	0.50	0.97	1.63

c) Compensated absences

Assumptions used in accounting for compensated absences

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Present value of unfunded obligation (Rs. in crores)	1.08	1.06
Expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss (Rs. in crores)	0.06	0.10
Discount rate (p.a.)	7.86%	7.57%
Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	6.00%	6.00%

AMBA RIVER COKE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements
Note 38
Related party disclosures

A Relationships

1 **Holding company**
JSW Steel Limited

2 **Fellow subsidiaries**
JSW Steel Coated Products Limited
JSW Steel (Salav) Limited

3 **Key management personnel (KMP)**
Mr. Ajit Karande (Whole-time director) (ceased w.e.f. 01.02.2018)
Mr. Gautam Mitra (Chief financial officer)
Mr. Rajeev Jain (Company secretary)
Mrs. Nayantara Palchoudhuri
Mr. Jugal Kishore Tandon
Mr. Pradeep Bhargava
Mr. Prem Pushkar Varma (Whole-time director) (w.e.f. 01.02.2018)

4 **Other related parties**
(Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel of the company or the holding company and Relatives of such personnel exercise significant influence)
JSW Cement Limited
Jindal Steel & Power Limited
Jindal Saw Limited
JSW Severfield Structures Limited
JSW Energy Limited
Jindal Stainless Limited
JSW International Tradecorp Pte. Limited
Dolvi Mineral and Metals Private Limited
Dolvi Coke Projects Limited
Epsilon Carbon Private Limited (AVH Private Limited)
JSW Jaigarh Port Limited
JSW Power Trading Company Limited
JSW Techno Projects Management Limited
JSW IPholding Private Limited
JSW Dharamtar Port Private Limited
JSW Infrastructure Limited

Note 38

B. Transactions with related parties

Rs. in crores

Sr. No.	Nature of transactions /relationship	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
1	**Purchase of goods / power & fuel/ services**		
	Holding company		
	JSW Steel Limited	1,282.61	1,537.82
	Fellow subsidiaries		
	JSW Steel (Salav) Limited	39.68	10.63
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	0.41	-
	Other related parties		
	JSW International Tradecorp Pte. Limited	1,589.30	606.25
	JSW Cement Limited	0.06	0.02
	JSW Energy Limited	126.66	125.21
	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	0.61	0.29
	JSW Dharamtar Port Private Limited	70.94	34.95
	Dolvi Mineral and Metals Private Limited	14.82	31.96
	JSW Jaigarh Port Limited	96.60	66.09
	Total	**3,221.69**	**2,413.22**
2	**Sales of goods**		
	Holding company		
	JSW Steel Limited	4,359.82	4,205.22
	Fellow subsidiaries		
	JSW Steel (Salav) Limited	522.77	311.33
	Other related parties		
	JSW Cement Limited	0.16	0.34
	Epsilon Carbon Private Limited (AVH Private Limited)	53.68	47.46
	Dolvi Coke Projects Limited	2.15	-
	Total	**4,938.58**	**4,564.35**
3	**Finance lease income**		
	Holding company		
	JSW Steel Limited	295.49	303.23
	Total	**295.49**	**303.23**
4	**Issue of equity shares**		
	Holding company		
	JSW Steel Limited	-	15.03
	Total	**-**	**15.03**
5	**Compensation to ***		
	Key management personnel (KMP)		
	Ajit Karande (Whole-time director)	0.64	0.73
	Prem Pushkar Varma (Whole-time director)	0.14	-
	V. Sriram (Chief financial officer)	-	0.28
	Mr. Gautam Mitra (Chief financial officer)	0.45	-
	Rajeev Jain (Company secretary)	0.61	0.58
	Total	**1.84**	**1.59**
6	**Sitting fees**		
	Key management personnel (KMP)		
	Nayantara Palchoudhuri	0.01	0.01
	Jugal Kishore Tandon	0.02	0.02
	Total	**0.03**	**0.03**

B. Transactions with related parties

Rs. in crores

Sr. No.	Nature of transactions /relationship	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
7	**Expenses incurred on behalf of the company**		
	Holding company		
	JSW Steel Limited	21.92	68.39
	Total	**21.92**	**68.39**
8	**Reimbursement of expenses incurred by the company**		
	Dolvi Coke Projects Limited	0.45	0.20
	Total	**0.45**	**0.20**
9	**Other income**		
	Holding company		
	JSW Steel Limited	1.38	5.09
	Fellow subsidiaries		
	JSW Steel (Salav) Limited	0.09	3.29
	Other related parties		
	Dolvi Coke Projects Limited	3.05	-
	JSW Techno Projects Management Limited	12.26	-
	Total	**16.78**	**8.38**
10	**Interest expense**		
	Holding company		
	JSW Steel Limited	54.76	17.12
	Total	**54.76**	**17.12**
11	**Other expenses**		
	Holding company		
	JSW Steel Limited	-	0.20
	Fellow subsidiaries		
	JSW Steel (Salav) Limited	-	0.02
	Other related parties		
	JSW Power Trading Company Limited	5.23	3.04
	JSW IP Holdings Private limited	0.07	0.06
	Total	**5.30**	**3.32**
12	**Commission paid**		
	Holding company		
	JSW Steel Limited	3.35	3.50
	Total	**3.35**	**3.50**
13	**Security Deposit paid**		
	Other related parties		
	Dolvi Coke Projects Limited	100.00	-
	Total	**100.00**	-
14	**Loan given received back**		
	Other related parties		
	JSW Techno Projects Management Limited	447.00	-
	Total	**447.00**	-

AMBA RIVER COKE LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements

Note 38

C. Related parties balances

Rs. in crores

Sr. No.	Closing balances of related parties	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
1	**Security deposits / advance given**		
	Holding company		
	JSW Steel Limited	1.47	1.33
	Total	**1.47**	**1.33**
	Other related parties		
	JSW Cement Limited	-	0.03
	Jindal Saw Limited	0.04	0.04
	Jindal Stainless Limited	0.01	0.01
	JSW Infrastructure Limited	-	0.34
	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	0.12	0.09
	JSW Jaigarh Port Limited	2.30	-
	Dolvi Minerals and Metals Private Limited	0.19	-
	Dolvi Coke Projects Limited	102.74	-
	Total	**105.40**	**0.51**
2	**Trade payables**		
	Holding company		
	JSW Steel Limited	294.64	-
	Total	**294.64**	**-**
	Fellow subsidiaries		
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	0.01	-
	JSW Steel (Salav) Limited	-	-
	Other related parties		
	JSW Energy Limited	13.42	13.15
	JSW Severfield Structures Limited	0.01	0.01
	JSW International Tradecorp Pte. Limited	290.03	90.77
	JSW Jaigarh Port Limited	13.49	12.48
	Dolvi Minerals and Metals Private Limited	-	27.53
	JSW Dharamtar Port Private Limited	13.91	7.18
	Dolvi Coke Projects Limited	-	0.01
	JSW IP Holdings Private Limited	0.07	-
	Total	**330.94**	**151.13**
3	**Advance from customer**		
	Holding company		
	JSW Steel Limited	-	179.86
	Total	**-**	**179.86**
4	**Trade receivables**		
	Fellow subsidiaries		
	JSW Steel (Salav) Limited	28.00	59.33
	Other related parties		
	Epsilon Carbon Private Limited (AVH Private Limited)	5.69	6.87
	Dolvi Coke Projects Limited	2.15	-
	JSW Cement Limited	0.06	1.66
	Total	**35.90**	**67.86**

AMBA RIVER COKE LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements

Note 38

C. Related parties balances

Rs. in crores

Sr. No.	Closing balances of related parties	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
5	**Corporate guarantees on behalf of the company given by the**		
	Holding company		
	JSW Steel Limited	102.12	102.12
	Total	**102.12**	**102.12**
6	**Finance lease receivable**		
	Holding company		
	JSW Steel Limited	2,204.03	2,268.38
	Total	**2,204.03**	**2,268.38**
7	**Investments**		
	Other related parties		
	JSW Energy Limited	41.89	36.08
	Total	**41.89**	**36.08**
8	**Loan given**		
	Other related parties		
	JSW Techno Projects Management Limited	111.65	-
	Total	**111.65**	-
9	**Other receivables**		
	Fellow subsidiaries		
	JSW Steel (Salav) Limited	4.91	4.45
	Total	**4.91**	**4.45**
10	**Other payables**		
	Holding company		
	JSW Steel Limited	58.94	5.27
	Total	**58.94**	**5.27**

D. Terms and conditions

Sale :

The sales to related parties are in the ordinary course of business. Sale transactions are based on prevailing market price/ long- term arrangements signed with related parties. For the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company has not recorded any loss allowances for trade receivables from related parties.

Purchases :

The purchases from related parties are in the ordinary course of business as per agreed commercial terms.

* Compensation to key managerial person represent short term employee benefits accrued to them. The future liability for gratuity is provided on an acturial basis for the Company as a whole, hence the amount pertaining to individual is not ascertainable and therefore not included above.

AMBA RIVER COKE LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements

Note 39

Earnings per share (EPS)

Rs. in crores

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Profit attributable to Equity share holders (A)	168.78	158.90
Weighted average number of Equity shareholders for basic and diluted EPS (B) (In Nos.)	93,18,98,670	93,00,45,579
Basic and diluted EPS (Amount in Rs.) (A/B)	1.81	1.71

Note 40

Income taxes

Indian companies are subject to Indian income tax on a standalone basis. Each entity is assessed to tax on taxable profits determined for each fiscal year beginning on April 1 and ending on March 31. For each fiscal year, the respective entities' profit or loss is subject to the higher of the regular income tax payable or the minimum alternative tax ("MAT").

Statutory income taxes are assessed based on book profits prepared under generally accepted accounting principles in India adjusted in accordance with the provisions of the (Indian) Income tax Act, 1961. Such adjustments generally relate to depreciation of fixed assets, disallowances of certain provisions and accruals, the use of tax losses and depreciation carried forward and retirement benefit costs. Statutory income tax is charged at 34.608%. MAT is assessed on book profits adjusted for certain items as compared to the adjustments followed for assessing regular income tax under normal provisions. MAT for the fiscal year 2017-18 is 21.34%. MAT paid in excess of regular income tax during a year can be set off against regular income taxes within a period of fifteen years succeeding the assessment year in which MAT credit arises subject to the limits prescribed.

(a) Income tax expense/ (benefits)

Rs. in crores

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Current tax :		
Current tax (MAT)	58.37	54.15
Deferred tax :		
Deferred tax	93.12	83.95
MAT credit entitlement	(58.37)	(54.15)
Total deferred tax	**34.75**	**29.80**
Total Tax expense / (benefit)	**93.12**	**83.95**

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to accounting profit / (loss) before tax at the statutory income tax rate to recognised income tax expense for the year indicated are as follows:

Rs. in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Profit/loss before tax	261.90	242.85
Enacted tax rate in India	**34.608%**	**34.608%**
Expected income tax expense / (benefit) at statutory tax rate	**90.64**	**84.04**
Expense not deductible in determining taxable profits	1.16	0.40
Income exempt from taxation	(0.10)	(0.40)
Effect of differential tax rate on temporary differences	0.88	-
Others	0.54	(0.09)
Tax expense for the year	**93.12**	**83.95**
Effective income tax rate	**35.56%**	**34.57%**

AMBA RIVER COKE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements
Deferred tax assets / liabilities

Significant components of deferred tax assets/ (liabilities) recognised in the financial statements are as follows :

Rs. in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	(143.30)	(48.81)
MAT credit entitlement	150.32	91.95
Total	**7.02**	**43.14**

Rs. in crores

Deferred tax assets balance in relation to :	As at March 31, 2017	Recognised / (reversed) through profit and loss	Recognised in / reclassified from other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2018
Plant property and equipment	421.73	(52.64)	-	369.09
Carried forward business loss/ unabsorbed depreciation	291.97	(56.02)	-	235.95
Foreign currency monetary item translation difference account (FCMITDA)	11.53	-	(1.37)	10.16
Minimum alternative tax (MAT) credit	91.95	58.37	-	150.32
Expense deductible on payment basis	1.08	0.02	-	1.10
Finance lease receivable	(784.64)	14.46	-	(770.18)
Others	9.52	1.06	-	10.58
Total	**43.14**	**(34.75)**	**(1.37)**	**7.02**

Rs. in crores

Deferred tax assets balance in relation to :	As at March 31, 2016	Recognised / (reversed) through profit and loss	Recognised in / reclassified from other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2017
Plant property and equipment	478.86	(57.13)	-	421.73
Carried forward business loss/ unabsorbed depreciation	332.57	(40.60)	-	291.97
Foreign currency monetary item translation difference account (FCMITDA)	24.80	-	(13.27)	11.53
Minimum alternative tax (MAT) credit	37.80	54.15	-	91.95
Expense deductible on payment basis	0.99	0.09	-	1.08
Finance lease receivable	(804.74)	20.10	-	(784.64)
Others	15.93	(6.41)	-	9.52
Total	**86.21**	**(29.80)**	**(13.27)**	**43.14**

The company expects to utilize the MAT credit within a period of 15 years.

Deferred tax assets on carry forward business loss/unabsorbed depreciation have been recognised to the extent of deferred tax liabilities on taxable temporary difference available. It is expected that any reversals of the deferred tax liability would be offset against the reversal of the deferred tax assets.

Note 41
Segment reporting
The Company is in the business of manufacturing raw material for steel products produced by the parent company, having similar economic characteristics , primarily operated in India and reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker for assessment of Company's performance and resources allocation on a consolidate basis.

All non-current assets of the Company are located in India.

Note 42
Subsequent events
There are no significant subsequent events that would require adjustments or disclosures in the financial statements .

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Pradeep Bhargava
Director

Prem Pushkar Varma
Whole-time Director

Place: Mumbai
Date : April 30, 2018

Rajeev Jain
Company Secretary

Gautam Mitra
Chief Financial Officer