

HIRA

HIRA FERRO ALLOYS

ANNUAL REPORT

2016 -17



HIRA FERRO ALLOYS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Biswajit Choudhuri
Mr. N. P. Agrawal
Mr. B.N. Ojha
Mr. Arvind Dubey
Mr. Y. C. Rao
Mr Manohar Khatri

Chairman, Independent Director
Managing Director
Independent Director
Executive Director
Non- Executive Director
Executive Director

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Dilip Chauhan

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Mohit Chande

AUDITORS

O.P. Singhanian & Co.
Chartered Accountants, Raipur

INTERNAL AUDITORS

JDS & Co.
Chartered Accountants, Raipur

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

M/s. Link Intime India Private Limited,
C-101, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg,
Vikhroli (West), Mumbai - 400 083
E-mail : rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in

BANKERS

State Bank of India
Axis Bank Limited
IDBI Bank Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE

567B, Urla Industrial Area,
Raipur -493221 Chhattisgarh
Tel: +91 – 771 - 4082350/ 4082360
Fax: +91 – 771 – 4082440
www.hiraferroalloys.com

CORPORATE OFFICE

Hira Arcade, Near New Bus Stand,
Pandri, Raipur 492 004, Chhattisgarh,
Tel.: +91 – 771 – 4082000/ 4082001
Fax: +91 – 771 – 4057601

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DIRECTOR'S REPORT

To the Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 33rd Annual Report on the business & operations of the Company together with the Audited Statement of Financial Accounts and the Auditor's Report of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2017.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

(₹ in lacs)

	Year ended 31.03.2017	Year ended 31.03.2016
Revenue from Operations	19953.03	20189.44
Other Income	673.68	209.63
Total Revenue	20626.71	20399.07
Profit before Interest, Depreciation and Tax	1863.50	822.90
Finance Charges	626.44	644.74
Depreciation & Amortization Expenses	644.21	808.12
Profit before Tax	592.84	(629.94)
Tax Expenses : Current Tax and Deferred tax	299.18	(393.18)
Net Profit after Tax	293.66	(236.76)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	13.22	(17.38)
Item that will be reclassified to P/L		
Profit /(Loss) on fair value of financial Assets net of tax	(102.12)	221.50
Total Comprehensive Income For The Year, Net Of Tax	204.76	(254.14)

INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), vide its notification in the Official Gazette dated February 16, 2015, notified the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) applicable to certain classes of companies. Ind AS has replaced the existing Indian GAAP prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. The following are the areas which had an impact on account of transition to Ind AS :

- Business combinations including recording of intangibles and deferred taxes and accounting for common control transactions
- Fair valuation of certain financial instruments
- Employee costs pertaining to defined benefit obligations
- Discounting of certain long-term liabilities
- Share-based payments

The reconciliations and descriptions of the effect of the transition from IGAAP to Ind AS have been provided in Note 3.1 & 3.2 in the notes to accounts in the financial statements.

REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE:

The performance of your Company during the year under review remained sluggish under the prevailing circumstances and overall slowdown in demand growth. The highlights of the financial performance for the year are as under:

- Net Sales Revenue decreased to ₹ 19953.03 Lakhs from ₹ 20189.44 Lakhs recorded in previous year registering reduction by 1.17%.
- The sale of electricity division increased to Rs 4521.05 Lakhs as against sale of previous year of Rs 3791.03 Lakhs, registering a growth of 19.26 % in view of operations of Bio-mass Power Plant.

- The Company registered Net Profit of ₹ 293.67 Lakhs as against net loss after tax of (₹ 236.76) Lakhs during the previous year.

DIVIDEND

Your Directors could not recommend any dividend for the financial year 2016-17.

TRANSFER OF AMOUNTS TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013, relevant amounts which remained unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years have been transferred by the Company, from time to time on due dates, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

Pursuant to the provisions of Investor Education and Protection Fund (Uploading of information regarding unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with Companies) Rules, 2012, the Company has uploaded the details of unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with the Company as on 20th September, 2016 (date of last Annual General Meeting) on the Company's website www.hiraferroalloys.com as also on the Ministry of Corporate Affairs' website.

SHARE CAPITAL

There is no change in the capital structure of the company during the year under review.

As on March 31, 2017, the paid up Equity Share Capital of the company was ₹ 1958.85 Lacs divided into 1,95,88,500 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each/-.

During the year under review, the Company has not issued any shares with differential voting rights nor granted stock options nor sweat equity. As on March 31, 2017 the company has not issued any convertible instruments and none of the Directors of the Company hold convertible instruments of the Company.

The equity shares of the company representing 99.16% of the share capital are dematerialized as on 31st March 2016. The dematerialization facility is available to the shareholders of the company from both the depositories namely National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). The Depositories has allotted the ISIN: INE573I01011 to the Company for dematerialization of shares of the company.

DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposit from the public falling within the ambit of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

During the Financial year 2016-17, your Company has not transferred any amount to General Reserve.

CHANGES IN NATURE OF BUSINESS:

The Company has been engaged in the business of manufacturing Ferro Alloys, Products, Generation of Electricity and Fly Ash Bricks. There is no change in the nature of business of the Company during the Financial Year 2016-17.

MATERIAL CHANGES AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION:

There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company occurred between the 01.04.2017 to the date of this report.

CHANGES IN STATUS OF SUBSIDIARY, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

None of the companies has become subsidiary or associate of the Company during the Financial Year 2016-17. M/s Active Chemical Private Limited is continued to be associate company during the year. The detail of Associate Company is given in **Annexure A** to Director Report.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The Statement showing the names and other particulars of the employees of the company as required under Rule 5 (2&3) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is not required to be furnished since none of the employees of the company has received remuneration in excess of the remuneration mentioned in the above mentioned Rule 5 (2) during the financial year 2016-17.

CHANGES IN DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONS:

There is no change in directors and key managerial person of the Company during the financial year 2016-17.

Sl. No.	Name of the Member	Designation	Attendance at the Audit Committees held on			
			27.05.2016	12.09.2016	24.11.2016	06.02.2017
1	Shri Biswajit Choudhuri	Chairman-Independent Director	Present	Present	Present	Present
2	Shri Bhrgunath Ojha	Member Independent Director	Present	Present	Absent	Absent
3	Shri Y. C. Rao	Member Non Executive Director	Present	Present	Present	Present

The functioning and terms of reference of the audit committee the role, powers and duties, quorum for meeting and frequency of meetings, have been devised keeping in view the requirements of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152(6) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Company's Articles of Association, Shri Yarra Chandra Rao, Director of the Company retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.

CONSTITUTION OF CSR COMMITTEE, CSR POLICY AND INITIATIVES

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee meeting during the year 2016-17 held on 06.03.2017. The composition of the committee and the details of meeting attended by the members during the year are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Member	Designation	Attendance at the CSR Committees held on 06.03.2017
1	Shri Biswajit Choudhuri	Chairman-Independent Director	Present
2	Shri Arbind Kumar Dubey	Member Executive Director	Absent
3	Shri Y. C. Rao	Member Non Executive Director	Present

CSR Committee's Responsibility Statement:

CSR Committees hereby states that the implementation and monitoring of CSR activities, is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the Company.

The CSR Committee has formulated a CSR policy of the Company for undertaking the activities as specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013. The said policy has been approved and adopted by the Board of directors of the Company, the contents of which have been displayed on the company's website of the Company at www.hiraferroalloys.com. Our company was not required to spend any amount on CSR activities and hence the CSR Report is not applicable.

AUDIT COMMITTEE COMPOSITION:

The Board of Directors has constituted an Audit Committee comprising of three directors including two Independent Directors and one Non-Executive Director all having financial literacy.

The audit committee met four times during the year 2016-17. The composition of the committee and the details of meeting attended by its members during the year are given below:

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134 (3) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013 based on the representations received from the operating management and Chief Financial Officer of the company:

- That in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures
- That your Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently, and made judgment and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the company for that period
- That your Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of your company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities
- That your Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF BOARD:

During the year Four Board Meetings were duly convened and the necessary quorum was maintained in all the said meetings.

The Composition of the Board and the attendance of the members are as under;

Sl. No.	Name of the Member	Designation	Attendance at the Board Meeting held on			
			27.05.2016	12.09.2016	24.11.2016	06.02.2017
1	Shri Biswajit Choudhuri	Chairman-Independent Director	Present	Present	Present	Present
2	Shri Narayan Prasad Agrawal	Managing Director	Present	Absent	Absent	Present
3	Shri Bhrigunath Ojha	Independent Director	Present	Present	Absent	Absent
4	Shri Arbind Kumar Dubey	Executive Director	Present	Present	Present	Absent
5	Shri Y. C. Rao	Non-Executive Director	Present	Present	Present	Present
6	Shri Manohar Khatri	Executive Director	Present	Absent	Absent	Present

AUDITORS:

Statutory Auditors

Pursuant to Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, M/s JDS & Co., Chartered Accountants, having registration No.018400C appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company in place of the retiring Auditors M/s OP Singhania & Co. Chartered Accountants, having registration No. 002172C for a period of five years to hold office from the conclusion of ensuing Annual General Meeting till conclusion of the Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2022 (subject to ratification of the appointment by the members at every Annual General Meeting held after this Annual General Meeting if required as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 or any modification made thereunder in this regard) on a remuneration to be decided mutually by the Board of Directors of the Company and M/s JDS & Co, Chartered Accountants from time to time. The Company has received a certificate from them to the effect that their appointment, if made, would be within the limits prescribed under section 141 (3) (g) of the Companies

e) That your Directors had laid down proper internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.

f) That your Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively

STATEMENT ON DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

All independent directors of the Company have given declarations as required under the provisions of section 149 (7) of the Companies Act, 2013 stating that they meet the criteria of Independence as laid down under section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

ANNUAL EVALUATION OF BOARD, ETC.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has formulated criteria for evaluation of the performance of the each of the directors of the company. On the basis of said criteria, the Board and all its committees and directors have been evaluated by the Board of the directors.

Act, 2013 and that they are not disqualified for appointment and also satisfies the criteria as mentioned under Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Cost Auditors

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Record and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2014, M/s Sanat Joshi & Associates has been appointed as cost auditors for conducting Cost Audit for the financial year 2016-17.

Internal Auditors

M/s. OPS & Co, Chartered Accountants were appointed as Internal Auditors for the FY 2016-17.

AUDITOR'S REPORTS

There are modified opinion, no qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimers in the statutory Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of the company for the financial year 2016-17 and hence does not require any explanations or comments.

VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 9th February, 2015 approved and established 'Whistle Blower Policy' and 'Code of Conduct' for the directors & employees of the Company as required under the provisions of Sec. 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Meeting of Board and its powers) Rules, 2014.

The said Policy has been properly communicated to all the directors and employees of the Company through the respective departmental heads and the new employees shall be informed about the Vigil Policy by the Personnel Department at the time of their joining.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Audit Committee in its meeting held on 27th May, 2016 has given their approval to the Board of the Company for entering into transactions with related party transaction in accordance of the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013.

All related party transactions that were entered into by the Company during the financial year 2016-17 were on arms length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the company with promoters, directors, key managerial personnel or related parties which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the company at large.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The particulars of loans given and Investments made by the company as covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in Financial Statements (Ref. Note 7, 8, 9 & 11). The company has not given any corporate guarantees to any other party.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

There are no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators/Courts which would impact the going concern status of the company and its future operations.

ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The information on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo stipulated under Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, are as under :-

Conservation of Energy :

Steps taken for conservation: No additional measures have been taken during the financial year for conservation of energy

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY:

During the year two meetings were duly convened and all the members were attended the meeting. The composition of the committee and the details of meeting attended by the members during the year are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Member	Designation	Attendance at the Nomination and Remuneration Committees held on
			27.05.2016
1	Shri Bhrigunath Ojha	Chairman-Independent Director	Present
2	Shri Biswajit Choudhuri	Member Independent Director	Present
3	Shri Y. C. Rao	Member Non Executive Director	Present

Steps taken for utilization of alternate sources of energy:-	None
Capital Investment of energy conservation equipments:-	NIL
Technology Absorption	
Efforts made for technology absorption	None
Benefit Derived	NA
Expenditure on Research and Development, if any	None
Details of technology Import, if any	None
Year of Import	NA
Whether imported technology fully absorbed	NA
Area where absorption of imported technology has not taken place if any	NA
Foreign Exchange Earning/Outgo	
Earning	48.83 Lacs
Outgo	929.85 Lacs
During the year under review your company has used foreign exchange of ₹ 53.89 Lacs (previous year ₹ 81.51 Lacs).	

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The details forming part of the extract of the Annual Return in Form MGT 9 is annexed herewith as **Annexure- B**.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has an internal control system commensurate with the size and scale and complexity of its operations. The scope and authority of Internal Audit functions have been defined in the Internal Audit Charter to maintain its objectivity and independence. The Internal Auditor reports to the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Board.

The Internal Audit department monitors and evaluates the efficiency and adequacy of internal control system in the company, its compliance with operating system, accounting procedures and policies of the company. Based on the report of the Internal Auditors, process owners undertake corrective actions in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the control. Significant Audit observations and corrective actions, thereon are presented to the Audit Committee of the Board.

DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY:

The Company has adopted a Risk Management Policy to identify and evaluate business risks associated with the operations and other activities of the Company and formulated risk mitigations strategies.

Company's Policy on Directors appointment and Remuneration including criteria for determining qualification, positive attributes, independence of directors and other matters provided under section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 is attached herewith as **Annexure-C**.

The Non-Executive Directors are paid sitting fees within the limit prescribed under Companies Act, 2013 for attending the Board meetings, Audit Committee meetings and other committee meetings of ₹ 10,000/- per meeting for attending the Board meetings, ₹ 10,000/- per meeting for attending the Audit Committee meetings and ₹ 5,000/- per meeting for attending other committee meetings.

STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Committee comprises of Two Independent Directors and one Non-Executive Director and Company Secretary has been designated as secretary to the committee. During the year there is no change in the Composition of the Committee.

During the year four meetings were duly convened and all the members were attended the meeting. The composition of the committee and the details of meeting attended by the members during the year are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Member	Designation	Attendance at the Audit Committees held on			
			27.05.2016	12.09.2016	24.11.2016	06.02.2017
1	Shri Biswajit Choudhuri	Chairman-Independent Director	Present	Present	Present	Present
2	Shri Bhrgunath Ojha	Member Independent Director	Present	Present	Absent	Absent
3	Shri Y. C. Rao	Member Non Executive Director	Present	Present	Present	Present

The Committee oversees the performance of the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents, recommends measures to improve the level of investor services and matters pertaining to shareholders complaints and grievances e.g. non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of dividend warrant, change of address etc..

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

The Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Work Place (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (Permanent, Contractual, Temporary Training) are covered under this Policy. However no complaint has been received during the year 2016-17.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Board expresses its sincere gratitude to the shareholders, bankers, State and Central Government authorities and the valued customers for their continued support. The Board also wholeheartedly acknowledges and appreciates the dedicated efforts and commitment of all employees of the Company.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Raipur, 29.05.2017

Biswajit Choudhuri
Chairman

Form AOC- 1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub- section (3) of Section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014) Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/ associate companies / joint ventures

PART - B

(₹ In Lakhs)

Name of Associates Company	Active Chemicals Private Limited
Last Audited Balance Sheet Date	31st March, 2017
Number of Shares held by the Company as on 31st March, 2017	2004 of ₹100/- each
Amount of Investment in Associate Company	₹ 2.71
Extent of holding %	28.04%
Description of how there is a significant influence	There is significant influence due to percentage (%) of Share Capital.
Reason why the Joint Venture is not consolidated	Not Applicable
Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	
Profit / Loss for the year	
I Considered in Consolidation	Since there were no operations and activities in the company during the financial year 2016-17, no consolidation has been done.
II Not Considered in Consolidation	Loss of ₹ 2.69

Form No. MGT-9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As on the financial year ended on 31.03.2017

[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	U27101CT1984PLC005837
Registration Date :	31.12.1984
Name of the Company:	Hira Ferro Alloys Limited
Category / Sub-Category of the Company:	Company Limited By Shares Non Govt. Company
Address of the Registered office and contact details:	Plot No. 567/B, Urla Industrial Area, Raipur Chhattisgarh, Phone +91-771-4082450-51 Fax : +91-771-4082452
Whether listed company:	No
Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any:	Link Intime India Private Limited C-101,247 Park,L B S Marg, Vikhroli West, Mumbai-400083. Telephone Number:022-49186270 Fax Number:022-49186060 Email : rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in

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	Manufacturing of Ferro Alloys	27110	77.16
2	Generation of Electricity	40102	22.66

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

S. No.	Name and address of the company	CIN/GLN	Holding/subsidiary / associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1.	Active Chemicals Private Limited	U51112CT1988PTC004532	Associate	28.04%	2(6)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL BREAKUP AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EQUITY)

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/HUF	378782	0	378782	1.94	478782	0	478782	2.44	0.51
b) Central Govt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) State Govt (s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) Bodies Corp.	16202121	0	16202121	82.71	16202121	0	16202121	82.71	0
e) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f) Any Other/PAC	2087835	0	2087835	10.65	1987835	0	1987835	10.15	(0.51)
Sub-total (A) (1):-	18668738	0	18668738	95.30	18668738	0	18668738	95.30	0.00
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs - Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Other – Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) Bodies Corp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
d) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) Any Other....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total (A) (2):-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total shareholding of Promoter (A) = (A) (1)+(A)(2)	18668738	0	18668738	95.30	18668738	0	18668738	95.30	0.00
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) Central Govt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) State Govt(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f) Insurance Companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g) FIs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i) Others (specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total (B)(1):-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.	41313	67500	108813	0.56	39207	67500	106707	0.55	(0.01)
i) Indian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ii) Overseas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto ₹ 1 lakh	453422	98231	551653	2.82	449913	96431	546344	2.79	(0.03)
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 1 lakh	200644	0	200644	1.02	200644	0	200644	1.02	0
c) Others									
i) Clearing Member	2505	0	2505	0.01	9935	0	9935	0.05	0.04
ii) Trust	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
iii) NRI (Rebate)	9158	0	9158	0.05	9158	0	9158	0.05	0
iv) NRI (Non Rebate)	5676	0	5676	0.03	5676	0	5676	0.03	0
v) Other Director	15	0	15	0	15	0	15	0	0
vi) HUF	41298	0	41298	0.21	41298	0	41298	0.21	0
Sub-total (B)(2):-	754031	165731	919762	4.70	755831	163931	919762	4.70	0
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B) (1)+ (B)(2)	754031	165731	919762	4.70	755831	163931	919762	4.70	0
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total (A+B+C)	19422769	165731	19588500	100.00	19424569	163931	19588500	100.00	0

i) Category-wise Share Holding (B) Shareholding of Promoters

S. NO.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Share holding at the end of the year			% change in share holding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1	Godawari Power And Ispat Ltd	9491000	48.45	0	9491000	48.45	0	0
2	Hira Infra-Tek Limited	4454621	22.74	0	4454621	22.74	0	0
3	Alok Ferro Alloys Limited	975000	4.98	0	975000	4.98	0	0
4	Hira Cement Limited	650000	3.32	0	650000	3.32	0	0
5	Hira Power And Steels Limited	31500	0.16	0	31500	0.16	0	0
6	Hira Steels Limited	50000	0.26	0	50000	0.26	0	0
7	N P Agrawal	15782	0.08	0	265725	1.36	0	1.28
8	Hanuman Prasad Agrawal	5000	0.03	0	105000	0.54	0	0.51
9	Bajrang Lal Agrawal	104000	0.53	0	104000	0.53	0	0
10	Dinesh Agrawal	270000	1.37	0	1078000	5.50	0	4.13
11	Madhu Agrawal	199500	1.02	0	199500	1.02	0	0
12	Godawari Agrawal	192500	0.98	0	192500	0.98	0	0
13	Reena Agrawal	281500	1.44	0	181500	0.93	0	(0.51)
14	Sita Devi Agrawal	64000	0.33	0	64000	0.33	0	0
15	Jagdish Prasad Agrawal (HUF)	4500	0.02	0	4500	0.02	0	0
16	Jagdish Prasad Agrawal	10000	0.05	0	10000	0.05	0	0
17	Kanika Agrawal	812500	4.15	0	4500	0.02	0	(4.13)
18	Hanuman Prasad Agrawal	4000	0.02	0	4000	0.02	0	0
19	Bajrang Lal Agrawal	3000	0.02	0	3000	0.02	0	0
20	Jagdish Prasad Agrawal	3000	0.02	0	3000	0.02	0	0
21	Abhishek Agrawal	1000	0.01	0	1000	0.01	0	0
22	Siddharth Agrawal	835	0.00	0	835	0.00	0	0
23	Gopal Prasad Agrawal	211000	1.08	0	211000	1.08	0	0
24	Sarita Devi Agrawal	22000	0.11	0	22000	0.11	0	0
25	Amit Kumar Agrawal	12500	0.06	0	12500	0.06	0	0
26.	Kumar Agrawal	250000	1.28	0	0	0	0	(1.28)
27	Vinay Buidcon Private Limited	550000	2.81	0	550000	2.81	0	(2.81)
Total		18668738	95.30	0	18668738	95.30	0	0.00

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

S. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	
I	KANIKA AGRAWAL					
1	At the beginning of the year 01.04.2016	812500	4.14	812500	4.14	
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):					
	02.04.2016	transfer	(808000)	4.12	4500	0.02
3	At the End of the year 31.03.2017	4500	0.02	4500	0.02	
S. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
II	REENA AGRAWAL	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	
1	At the beginning of the year 01.04.2016	281500	1.44	281500	1.44	
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):					
	02.04.2016	transfer	(100000)	0.51	181500	1.44
3	At the End of the year 31.03.2017	181500	0.93	181500	0.93	
S. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
III	DINESH AGRAWAL	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	
1	At the beginning of the year 01.04.2016	270000	1.38	270000	1.38	
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):					
	02.04.2016	transfer	808000	4.12	1078000	5.50
3.	At the End of the year 31.03.2017	1078000	5.50	1078000	5.50	
S. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
IV	KUMAR AGRAWAL	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	
1	At the beginning of the year 01.04.2016	250000	1.28	250000	1.28	
2.	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):					
	02.04.2016	transfer	(250000)	(1.28)	0	0
3.	At the End of the year 31.03.2017	0	0	0	0	

S. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	
V	NARAYAN PRASAD AGRAWAL					
1	At the beginning of the year 01.04.2016	15782	0.08	15782	0.08	
B	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):					
	02.04.2016	transfer	250000	1.28	265782	1.36
C	At the End of the year 31.03.2017	265782	1.36	265782	1.36	

Sl. No	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	
VI	HANUMAN PRASAD AGRAWAL					
1	At the beginning of the year	105000	0.54	105000	0.54	
2.	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):					
	02.04.2016	transfer	(100000)	(0.51)	5000	0.02
3.	At the End of the year	5000	0.02	5000	0.02	

C. Change in Top Ten Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

Sl. No	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	Sanjiv Agrawal				
A	At the beginning of the year				
	As on 01.04.2016	75000	0.38	75000	0.38
B	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc):				
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
C	As on 31.03.2017	75000	0.38	75000	0.38

Sl. No	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
2	VINOD K NAYAR				
A	At the beginning of the year				
	As on 01.04.2016	73509	0.38	73509	0.38
B	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc):				
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
C.	At the End of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)				
	As on 31.03.2017	73509	0.38	73509	0.38

Sl. No	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
3	DALAL STREET FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED				
A	At the beginning of the year				
	As on 01.04.2016	60000	0.31	60000	0.31
B	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc):				
	NA	NA	NIL	NIL	NIL
C	As on 31.03.2017	60000	0.31	60000	0.31

Sl. No	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
4	KALPVRIKSH CAPITAL ADVISORS PRIVATE LIMITED				
A	At the beginning of the year				
	As on 01.04.2016	25526	0.13	25526	0.13
B	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc):				
	NA	NA	NIL	NIL	NIL
C	As on 31.03.2017	25526	0.13	25526	0.13

Sl. No	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
5	MANIBEN UGRABHAI PATEL				
A	At the beginning of the year				
	As on 01.04.2016	19880	0.10	19880	0.10
B	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc):				
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
C	As on 31.03.2017	19880	0.10	19880	0.10

Sl. No	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
6	BIMLA DEVI RATHI				
A	At the beginning of the year				
	As on 01.04.2016	19755	0.10	19755	0.10
B	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc):				
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
C	As on 31.03.2017	19755	0.10	19755	0.10

Sl. No	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
7	SMITA JAGANNATH CHAKRAVARTI				
A	At the beginning of the year				
	As on 01.04.2016	12500	0.06	12500	0.06
B	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc):				
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
C	As on 31.03.2017	12500	0.06	12500	0.06

Sl. No	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
8	JATIN VIRENDRA DOSHI VIRENDRA				
A	At the beginning of the year				
	As on 01.04.2016	10000	0.05	10000	0.05
B	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc):				
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
C	As on 31.03.2017	10000	0.05	10000	0.05

Sl. No	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
9	SIGMA VANIJYA PVT LTD				
A	At the beginning of the year				
	As on 01.04.2016	10000	0.05	10000	0.05
B	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc):				
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
C	As on 31.03.2017	10000	0.05	10000	0.05

Sl. No	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
10	NEELA GOPALKRISHAN				
A	At the beginning of the year				
	As on 01.04.2016	8000	0.04	8000	0.04
B	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc):				
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
C	As on 31.03.2017	8000	0.04	8000	0.04

E. Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl. No.	Name of Director/KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares
A	NARAYAN PRASAD AGRAWAL – MANAGING DIRECTOR - KMP				
1	At the beginning of the year	15782	0.08	15782	0.08
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease: Transfer on 01.04.2016	250000	1.28	265782	1.36
3	At the End of the year	265782	1.36	265782	1.36
B.	SHRI YARRA CHANDRA RAO – DIRECTOR				
1	At the beginning of the year	15	0.00	15	0.00
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	At the End of the year	15	0.00	15	0.00
C	SHRI ARBIND KUMAR DUBEY – WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR- KMP				
1	At the beginning of the year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	At the End of the year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D	SHRI BISWAJIT CHOUDHURI – INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR				
1	At the beginning of the year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	At the End of the year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
E	SHRI BHRIGU NATH OJHA - INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR				
1	At the beginning of the year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	At the End of the year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	SHRI MANOHAR KHATRI – WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR- KMP				
1	At the beginning of the year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	At the End of the year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
G	SHRI DILIP CHAUHAN – CFO – KMP				
1	At the beginning of the year	15	0.00	15	0.00
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	At the End of the year	15	0.00	15	0.00
H	SHRI MOHIT CHANDE – CS – KMP				
1	At the beginning of the year	15	0.00	15	0.00
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	At the End of the year	15	0.00	15	0.00

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment - (₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial Year				
i) Principal Amount	3585.55	665.85	0.00	4251.40
ii) Interest due but not paid	15.94	7.21	0.00	23.15
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (i+ii+iii)	3601.49	673.06	0.00	4274.55
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
• Addition (including interest)	1771.61	98.81	0.00	1870.42
• Reduction	(972.73)	(207.73)	0.00	(1180.46)
Net Change	798.88	(108.92)	0.00	689.96
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	4389.16	517.11	0.00	4906.27
ii) Interest due but not paid	8.52	47.03	0.00	55.55
iii) Interest accrued but not due	2.69	0	0.00	2.69
Total (i+ii+iii)	4400.37	564.14	0.00	4964.51

I. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

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

(₹ in Lacs)

Sl No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Narayan Prasad Agrawal (MD)	Arbind Kumar Dubey (WTD)	Manohar Khatri (WTD)	Total Amount (In ₹)
1	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	42.00	15.69	10.92	68.61
2	Stock Option	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	Sweat Equity	NA	NA	NA	NA
4	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify...	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	NA NA NA
5	Others, please specify Total (A)	42.00	15.69	10.92	68.61
	Ceiling as per the Act	As per schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013			

B. Remuneration to other directors:

(₹ in Lacs)

Sl. no.	Particulars of Remuneration	Biswajit Choudhuri	B.N. Ojha	Yarra Chandra Rao	Total Amount
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Independent Directors Fee for attending board / committee meetings Commission Others, please specify 	1.10 NA NIL	0.55 NA NIL	NA NA NA	1.65 NIL NIL
	Total (1)	1.10	0.55	0.00	1.65
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other Non-Executive Directors Fee for attending board / committee meetings Commission Others, please specify 	NA NA NIL	NA NA NIL	1.10 NA NA	1.10 NIL NA
	Total (2)	0.00	0.00	1.10	1.10
	Total (B)=(1+2)	1.10	0.55	1.10	2.75
	Total Managerial Remuneration	Maximum amount of ₹ 1.00 Lakh for each Director as sitting fee for attending each meeting of the Board or Committee is allowed under the Act.			
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	Maximum amount of ₹ 1.00 Lakh for each Director as sitting fee for attending each meeting of the Board or Committee is allowed under the Act.			

C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD/MANAGER/WTD

(₹ in Lacs)

Sl. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Mohit Chande (CS)	Dilip Chauhan (CFO)	Total
1	Gross salary			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	9.35	12.22	21.57
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	NA	NA	NIL
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	NA	NA	NIL
2	Stock Option	NA	NA	NIL
3	Sweat Equity	NA	NA	NIL
4	Commission – as % of profit	NA	NA	NIL
5	Others, please specify	NA	NA	NIL
	Total	9.35	12.22	21.57

VI. 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	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Punishment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Compounding	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Punishment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Compounding	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Punishment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Compounding	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Nomination and Remuneration Policy

1. OBJECTIVE

This Nomination and Remuneration Policy has been framed in compliance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 read along with the applicable rules thereto.

2. DEFINITIONS

2.1. "Committee" means Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

2.2. "Senior Management Personnel" means Senior Management Personnel of the company who are members of its core management team including Functional Heads.

3. NOMINATION POLICY

i. The Committee shall identify persons who possess adequate qualification, expertise and experience for the position he/she is considered for appointment as Director, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) or at Senior Management level Personnel (SMP) and recommend to the Board his/her appointment.

ii. The Company shall not appoint or continue the employment of any person as Whole-time Director who has attained the age of seventy years. Provided that the term of the person holding this position may be extended beyond the age of seventy years with the approval of shareholders.

4. TERM / TENURE

The Company shall appoint or re-appoint any person as its Managing Director, Executive Director, Independent Director or Non-executive Director for a term not exceeding period as mentioned in the Companies Act, 2013 or any amendment made from time to time.

5. EVALUATION

The Committee shall review the performance of every Director at regular interval or at least once in a year.

6. REMOVAL

Due to reasons for any disqualification mentioned in the Act or under any other applicable Act, rules and regulations thereunder, the Committee may recommend, to the Board with reasons recorded in writing, removal of a Director, KMP or SMP subject to the provisions and compliance of the said Act, rules and regulations.

7. RETIREMENT

The Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel shall retire as per the applicable provisions of the Act and the prevailing policy of the Company.

8. REMUNERATION POLICY

The remuneration, compensation, commission, sitting fee, etc. to the Directors, KMP and SMP will be determined by the Committee and recommended to the Board for approval subject to limitations mentioned in the Companies Act, 2013 and the amendments made therein from time to time. The remuneration / compensation / commission etc. shall be subject to the prior/post approval of the shareholders of the Company and Central Government, wherever required.

9. AMENDMENTS

The Board may, subject to applicable laws amend any provision(s) or substitute any of the provision(s) with the new provision(s) or replace the Policy entirely with a new Policy, based on the recommendations of the Committee.

10. SCOPE AND LIMITATION

In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this Policy and the Listing Agreement / Companies Act, 2013 or any other statutory enactments, rules, the provisions of such Listing Agreement / Companies Act, 2013 or statutory enactments, rules shall prevail over this Policy.

11. DISSEMINATION OF POLICY

This policy shall be disclosed in the annual report of the Company.

12. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Policy shall come into force on 15.05.2015.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of
Hira Ferro Alloys Limited

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of **Hira Ferro Alloys Limited** ('the Company'), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2017, 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 (herein after referred to as "standalone Ind AS financial statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone Ind AS financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under.

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone 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 standalone 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS, of the financial position of the Company as at 31 March, 2017, and its financial performance including other 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 the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) in our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) the balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rule issued thereunder;

- (e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B"; and
 - (g) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - (i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements – Refer Note 40 to the standalone 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 has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company; and
 - iv. the Company has provided requisite disclosures in its standalone Ind AS financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8 November, 2016 to 30 December, 2016 and these are in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the Company. Refer Note 42 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

For, O P Singhanian & Co.
(ICAI Firm Regn. No. 002172C)
Chartered Accountants

Sanjay Singhanian
Partner
Membership No. 076961
Raipur, 29th May, 2017

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017, we report that:

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (b) As explained to us, the fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals, which, in our opinion, is reasonable, looking to the size of the company and the nature of its business. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) The title deeds of immovable properties, as disclosed in Note 4 on fixed assets to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) As explained to us, the physical verification of inventories have been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of the verification is reasonable. The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of account.
- (iii) The company has not granted any loans secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year, therefore, the provisions of (iii) (a) to (c) of clause 3 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the company.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information & explanations given to us, the Company has compiled with the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the loans and investment made, and guarantees and security provided by it. The Company has not granted any loans and made any investments, or
- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not accepted any deposits from public within the meaning of section 73 to 76 of the Act and Rules framed there under to the extent notified; therefore the provisions of clause 3 (v) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the company.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of Company's products to which the said rules are made applicable and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records, have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the records.
- (vii) (a) According to the information & explanations given to us, during the year the company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. According to the information & explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts of statutory dues as stated above were in arrears as at 31st March 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, custom duty, excise duty, value added tax and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute other than the followings:

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount ₹ in Lacs	Forum where dispute is pending
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Demand of Central Sales Tax for the F.Y. 1997-98	2.62	Board of Revenue, Bilaspur
C.G. Commercial Tax Act, 1994	Demand of Entry Tax for the F.Y. 2002-03	0.62*	Dy. Commissioner, Commercial Taxes Appeals, Raipur
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Demand of Central Sales Tax for the F.Y. 1994-95	0.72	Board of Revenue, Bilaspur
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Demand of Central Sales Tax for the F.Y. 1995-96	1.64	Board of Revenue, Bilaspur
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Demand of Entry Tax for the F.Y. 2009-10	8.68*	Before the Deputy Comm. Appeal, Raipur
C.G. Commercial Tax Act, 1994	Demand of Entry Tax for the F.Y. 2007-08	5.14	Board of Revenue, Bilaspur
C.G. Commercial Tax Act, 1994	Demand of Entry Tax for the F.Y. 2006-07	3.26*	Dy. Commissioner, Commercial Taxes Appeals, Raipur
C.G. Commercial Tax Act, 1994	Demand of Central Sales Tax for the F.Y. 2011-12	0.25*	Before the Deputy Comm. Appeal, Raipur

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount ₹ in Lacs	Forum where dispute is pending
C.G. Commercial Tax Act, 1994	Demand of Entry Tax for the F.Y. 2008-09	14.03*	Dy.Commissioner, Commercial Taxes Appeals, Raipur
C.G. Commercial Tax Act, 1994	Demand of Entry Tax for the F.Y. 2010-11	6.05*	Dy.Commissioner, Commercial Taxes Appeals, Raipur
Central Excise Act, 1944	Demand raised of CENVAT Credit availed on Capital Goods for the F.Y. 1995-96	5.05	High Court of Chhattisgarh, Bilaspur
Central Excise Act, 1944	Demand of Cenvat credit on item-Jumbo Bags, Rail & Rail cuttings and G.I. Wire netting – Aug'2012 to Nov.' 2012	1.01	The Deputy Commissioner, Central Excise & Customs Division-II Raipur
Central Excise Act, 1944	Related party transactions with GPIL for the period 2004-05 to 2007-08	10.94	CESTAT, New Delhi
Customs Act, 1962	Demand raised on Import of manganese ore for the period 2010-11 and 2011-12	76.53*	Commissioner (Appeal) Customs House, Port-Vishakhapatnam (A.P.)
Chhatisgarh Upkar Adhiniyam 1981	Energy Development Cess	1637.26	Supreme Court

*Net of amount deposited under protest or otherwise.

- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any financial institution or bank or Government as at the balance sheet date. The Company has not issued any debentures.
- (ix) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly the provisions of clause 3 (ix) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the company.
- (x) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (x) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the company.
- (xi) The Company has paid /provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provision of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- (xii) As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (xii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the company.
- (xiii) The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Accounting Standard (AS) 18, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- (xiv) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (xiv) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the company.
- (xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the company.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the company.

For, O P Singhania & Co.
(ICAI Firm Regn. No. 002172C)
Chartered Accountants

per Sanjay Singhania
Partner
Membership No. 076961
Raipur, 29th May, 2017

Annexure - B to the Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Hira Ferro Alloys Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone 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 control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS 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, 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 31 March 2017, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For, O P Singhania & Co.
(ICAI Firm Regn. No. 002172C)
Chartered Accountants

Sanjay Singhania
Partner
Membership No. 076961
Raipur, 29th May, 2017

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017

Particulars	Note	31.03.2017 (Amount in INR)	31.03.2016 (Amount in INR)	01.04.2015 (Amount in INR)
ASSETS				
(1) Non-current Assets				
(a) Property, Plant & Equipment	4	1,001,636,614	1,044,321,891	1,107,099,179
(b) Capital work-in-progress		17,481,870	405,229	1,012,237
(c) Goodwill	5	0	0	4,336,616
(d) Other Intangible Assets	6	1,007,391	1,354,880	1362989
(e) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	7	376,588,420	402,702,025	200,019,598
(ii) Other financial assets	8	20,000	622,971	8,055,589
(f) Other Non- current Assets	9	13,594,448	29,947,395	24,793,877
		1,410,328,743	1,479,354,392	1,346,680,085
(2) Current Assets				
(a) Inventories	10	277,163,935	303,399,103	366,797,181
(b) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	11	-	5,689,162	4,168,612
(ii) Trade receivables	12	160,191,759	116,006,461	136,202,630
(iii) Bank, Cash & cash equivalents	13	65,936,625	43,113,844	28,276,928
(iv) Loans	14	274,601,072	158,669,371	306,439,080
(c) Current tax assets (net)		-	16,515,404	15,255,781
(d) Other Current Assets	15	50,436,973	29,151,973	36,457,752
		828,330,365	672,545,318	893,597,964
TOTAL ASSETS		2,238,659,108	2,151,899,711	2,240,278,049
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES:				
Equity				
(a) Equity Share capital	16	195,885,000	195,885,000	195,885,000
(b) Other Equity		1,062,391,395	1,041,915,197	1,059,338,547
Liabilities				
(1) Non-current Liabilities :				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	17	50,648,886	118,683,252	210,861,256
(b) Provisions	18	11,939,936	10,275,580	8,314,121
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	19	34253303	21,675,318	61,194,691
		1,355,118,521	1,388,434,347	1,535,593,615
(2) Current Liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	20	358,918,411	214,040,845	330,238,999
(ii) Trade Payables	21	249,269,182	273,782,975	151,560,117
(iii) Other financial liabilities	21	87,148,452	94,802,838	92,956,315
(b) Other current liabilities	22	186,215,070	179,873,930	128,801,383
(c) Provisions	23	1,146,773	964,778	1,127,620
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)		842,699	-	-
		883,540,587	763,465,364	704,684,434
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2,238,659,108	2,151,899,711	2,240,278,049

Significant Accounting Policies

1 & 2

The accompanying notes are forming integral part of Financial Statements

As per our Report of even date attached

For O. P. Singhania & CO.
(ICAI Firm Reg. No. 002172C)
Chartered Accountants

Per SANJAY SINGHANIA
Partner
Membership No. 076961
Place : Raipur
Date : 29.05.2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Hira Ferro Alloys Limited

(N. P. AGRAWAL)
Managing Director

(ARVIND DUBEY)
Director

(MOHIT CHANDE)
Company Secretary

(DILIP CHAUHAN)
CFO

Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2017

Particulars	Note	31.03.2017 (Amount in INR)	31.03.2016 (Amount in INR)
I. Revenue from operations (Gross)	24	1,995,302,985	2,018,944,183
II. Other income	25	67,367,579	20,962,981
III. Total Revenue (I + II)		2,062,670,564	2,039,907,164
IV. Expenses:			
Cost of raw materials consumed	26	1,374,540,004	1,452,780,597
Changes in inventories of finished goods and Stock-in-Trade	27	(1,587,251)	28,972,055
Excise Duty on sales		139,493,773	158,198,504
Employee benefits expense	28	82,969,124	86192820
Finance costs	29	62,643,856	64,472,675
Depreciation and amortization expense	30	64,421,242	80,812,045
Other expenses	31	280,905,421	231,472,592
Total Expenses		2,003,386,169	2,102,901,289
V. Profit Before Tax (III - IV)		59,284,395	(62,994,125)
VI. Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax		12,087,300	-
(2) Deferred Tax		17,830,568	(40,498,921)
(3) Tax related to earlier year		-	1,181,061
		29,917,868	(39,317,860)
VII. Profit for the period (V - VI)		29,366,527	(23,676,265)
VIII. Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans, net of tax		1,322,612	(1,737,942)
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Profit/(loss) on Fair value of financial assets, net of tax		(10,212,940)	22,150,877
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX		20,476,198	(3,263,330)
IX. Earnings per equity share:	32		
Basic		1.50	(1.21)
Diluted		1.50	(1.21)
Significant Accounting Policies	1 & 2		

The accompanying notes are forming integral part of Financial Statements

As per our Report of even date attached

For O. P. Singhania & CO.
(ICAI Firm Reg. No. 002172C)
Chartered Accountants

Per SANJAY SINGHANIA
Partner
Membership No. 076961
Place : Raipur
Date : 29.05.2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Hira Ferro Alloys Limited

(N. P. AGRAWAL)
Managing Director

(ARVIND DUBEY)
Director

(MOHIT CHANDE)
Company Secretary

(DILIP CHAUHAN)
CFO

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2017

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2017 (Amount in INR)	Year ended 31.03.2016 (Amount in INR)
A. Cash Flow From operating activities :		
Net Profit before tax as per Profit & Loss Account	59,284,395	(62,994,125)
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to cash generated by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization expense	64,421,242	80,812,045
Finance Costs	62,643,856	57,710,994
Provision for Gratuity	2,596,532	(666,495)
Allowances for doubtful debts	1,664,820	2,355,525
Interest Income	(23,965,927)	(14,842,352)
Dividend income	(634)	(581)
Premium received on redemption of Preference Shares	(22,366,500)	-
(Profit) / Loss on sale of investments	864,644	(1,520,550)
(Profit) / Loss on sale of fixed assets	(5,309,358)	(1,516,170)
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Trade Receivables	(45,850,118)	17,840,644
Inventories	26,235,167	63,035,579
Trade Payables	(24,513,793)	122,222,858
Other Financial assets	602,971	7,432,618
Loans and advances and other assets	(98,104,702)	149,887,514
Liabilities and provisions	(1,313,245)	52,919,069
	(3,110,649)	472,676,574
Income Tax Paid	(11,267,735)	(1,231,061)
Net Cash (used)/generated in operating activities	(14,378,384)	471,445,513
B. Cash Flow from investing activities :		
(Increase)/decrease in PPE including Capital WIP	(39,299,958)	(16,732,863)
Purchase of Redeemable Preference Share	-	(180,000,000)
Sale of Fixed Assets	6,144,200	5,528,506
(Increase)/decrease in Investments	(150,000,000)	-
Sale proceeds of sale of investments	182,191,018	-
Redemption/maturity of other bank balances	5,206,289	(10,792,987)
Interest received	23,965,927	14,842,352
Dividend received	634	581
Net Cash (used)/generated in investing activities	28,208,109	(187,154,411)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2017 (Amount in INR)	Year ended 31.03.2016 (Amount in INR)
C. Cash Flow from financing activities :		
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(68,034,366)	(92,178,004)
Proceeds / (Repayment) from short-term borrowings	144,877,567	(116,198,155)
Finance costs	(62,643,856)	(57,710,994)
Dividend & dividend tax paid	-	(14,160,020)
Net Cash (used)/generated In financing activities	14,199,344	(280,247,172)
NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	28,029,070	4,043,929
Cash And Cash Equivalents at beginning of the period	7,916,964	3,873,034
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period	35,946,034	7,916,964
Notes:		
(a) Cash and cash equivalent include the following :		
Cash on Hand	593,422	434,569
Balances with Scheduled banks	35,352,611	7,482,394
	35,946,034	7,916,964
(b) Previous year figures have been recast/restated wherever necessary.		
(c) Figures in brackets represent outflows.		

As per our Report of even date attached

For O. P. Singhania & CO.
(ICAI Firm Reg. No. 002172C)
Chartered Accountants

Per SANJAY SINGHANIA
Partner
Membership No. 076961
Place : Raipur
Date : 29.05.2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Hira Ferro Alloys Limited

(N. P. AGRAWAL)
Managing Director

(ARVIND DUBEY)
Director

(MOHIT CHANDE)
Company Secretary

(DILIP CHAUHAN)
CFO

Statement of changes in Equity

(Amount in INR)

Particulars	Equity Share Capital		Other Equity Reserve & Surplus			Other comprehensive income			Total Equity Attributable to equity holders of the Company
	Capital	Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans, net of tax effect	Fair value of financial assets through OCI, net of tax effect		
Balance as of April 1, 2016	195,885,000	2,000,000	1,042,000	124,801,310	893,658,952	(1,737,942)	22,150,877	1,237,800,197	
Profit/(loss) for the year					29,366,527			29,366,527	
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year						1,322,612		-	
- Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans								1,322,612	
- Profit/(loss) on Fair value of Financial assets through OCI							(10,212,940)	(10,212,940)	
Balance as of March 31, 2017	195,885,000	2,000,000	1,042,000	124,801,310	923,025,478	(415,330)	11,937,937	1,258,276,395	

The accompanying notes are forming integral part of Financial Statement

As per our Report of even date attached

For O. P. Singhania & CO.
(ICAI Firm Reg. No. 002172C)
Chartered Accountants

Per SANJAY SINGHANIA
Partner
Membership No. 076961
Place : Raipur
Date : 29.05.2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Hira Ferro Alloys Limited

(N. P. AGRAWAL)
Managing Director

(ARVIND DUBEY)
Director

(MOHIT CHANDE)
Company Secretary

(DILIP CHAUHAN)
CFO

Statement of changes in Equity

(Amount in INR)

Particulars	Equity Share Capital	Other Equity Reserve & Surplus			Other comprehensive income			Total Equity Attributable to equity holders of the Company
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans, net of tax effect	Fair value of financial assets through OCI, net of tax effect		
Balance as of April 1, 2015	195,885,000	2,000,000	1,042,000	124,801,310	932,568,451	-	-	1,256,296,761
Prior period errors				(1,073,214)				(1,073,214)
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	195,885,000	2,000,000	1,042,000	124,801,310	931,495,237	-	-	1,255,223,547
Profit/(loss) for the period								
Equity Dividend & Tax thereon					(23,676,265)			(23,676,265)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year					(14,160,020)			(14,160,020)
- Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans					(1,737,942)			(1,737,942)
- Profit/(loss) on Fair value of Financial assets through OCI								
Balance as of March 31, 2016	195,885,000	2,000,000	1,042,000	124,801,310	893,658,952	(1,737,942)	22,150,877	1,237,800,197

The accompanying notes are forming integral part of Financial Statement

As per our Report of even date attached

For O. P. Singhania & CO.

(ICAI Firm Reg. No. 002172C)
Chartered Accountants

Per SANJAY SINGHANIA

Partner

Membership No. 076961

Place : Raipur

Date : 29.05.2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Hira Ferro Alloys Limited

(N. P. AGRAWAL)

Managing Director

(ARVIND DUBEY)

Director

(MOHIT CHANDE)

Company Secretary

(DILIP CHAUHAN)

CFO

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

1. Corporate information

Hira Ferro Alloys Ltd. (the company) is a public company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act. The company is mainly engaged in generation of electricity and manufacturing of Ferro Alloys.

2. Basis of preparation

- i) The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.
- ii) For all periods upto and including the year ended 31st March 2016, the company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP). These financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017 are the first the company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. Reconciliations and descriptions of the effect of the transition has been summarized in note 3.1 & 3.2.
- iii) The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments).

2.1 Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Current versus non-current classification

The company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

b) Fair Value Measurement

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. Normally at initial recognition, the transaction price is the best evidence of fair value.

However, when the Company determines that transaction price does not represent the fair value, it uses inter-alia 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 financial assets and financial liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy. This categorisation is 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

Financial assets and financial liabilities that are recognised at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re- assessing categorisation at the end of each reporting period.

c) Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

The company has elected to avail the exemption granted by Ind AS 101 'First Time Adoption of the Indian Accounting Standards' to continue with the carrying value for all of its Property, Plant and Equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind ASs, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition (i.e. as on April 1, 2015).

An item of PPE is recognized as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured at :

- its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.
- any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.
- the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation which is to be incurred either when the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.

Expenditure incurred on renovation and modernization of PPE on completion of the originally estimated useful life resulting in increased life and/or efficiency of an existing asset, is added to the cost of the related asset. In the carrying amount of an item of PPE, the cost of replacing the part of such an item is recognized when that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognized in accordance with the derecognition principles.

After initial recognition, PPE is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any

Spare parts procured along with the Plant & Machinery or subsequently which meet the recognition criteria are capitalized and added in the carrying amount of such item. The carrying amount of those spare parts that are replaced is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon disposal. Other machinery spares are treated as "stores & spares" forming part of the inventory.

If the cost of the replaced part or earlier inspection is not available, the estimated cost of similar new parts/ inspection is used as an indication of what the cost of the existing part/ inspection component was when the item was acquired or inspection carried out.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

d) Capital work in progress

Expenditure incurred on assets under construction (including a project) is carried at cost under Capital Work in Progress. Such costs comprises purchase price of asset including import duties and non-refundable taxes after deducting trade discounts and rebates and costs that are directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Cost directly attributable to projects under construction include costs of employee benefits, expenditure in relation to survey and investigation activities of the projects, cost of site preparation, initial delivery and handling charges, installation and assembly costs, professional fees, expenditure on maintenance and up-gradation etc. of common public facilities, depreciation on assets used in construction of project, interest during construction and other costs if attributable to construction of projects. Such costs are accumulated under "Capital works in progress" and subsequently allocated on systematic basis over major immovable assets, other than land and infrastructure facilities on commissioning of projects.

Capital Expenditure incurred for creation of facilities, over which the Company does not have control but the creation of which is essential principally for construction of the project is capitalized and carried under "Capital work in progress" and subsequently allocated on systematic basis over major immovable assets, other than land and infrastructure facilities on commissioning of projects, keeping in view the "attributability" and the "Unit of Measure" concepts in Ind AS 16- "Property, Plant & Equipment" . Expenditure of such nature incurred after completion of the project, is charged to Profit or Loss.

e) Depreciation and amortisation

- i) Depreciation on additions to /deductions from Property, Plant & Equipment during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from / up to the date on which the asset is available for use / disposal.
- ii) Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment is provided on Straight Line Method based on estimated useful life of the assets which is same as envisaged in schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.
- iii) Where the life and / or efficiency of an asset is increased due to renovation and modernization, the expenditure thereon along with its unamortized depreciable amount is charged prospectively over the revised / remaining useful life determined by technical assessment.
- iv) Spares parts procured along with the Plant & Machinery or subsequently which are capitalized and added in the carrying amount of such item are depreciated over the residual useful life of the related plant and machinery.
- v) Leasehold land is amortised annually on the basis of tenure of lease period.
- vi) Other Intangible assets are amortized over technically useful life of the assets.

f) Income Taxes

Income tax expense represents the sum of current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income. In this case the tax is also recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

i) Current income tax

The current tax is based on taxable profit for the year under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible (permanent differences). The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in India where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of an asset or liability in a transaction that at the time of the transaction affects neither the taxable profit or loss nor the accounting profit or loss.

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

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 balance sheet date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

g) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Such provisions are determined based on management estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a standalone asset only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of management/independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable.

h) Financial Instruments**Initial Recognition**

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, that are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

Subsequent measurement**Non-derivative financial instruments****(i) 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.

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is subsequently 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. The Company has made an irrevocable election for its investments which are classified as equity instruments to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income based on its business model. Further, in cases where the Company has made an irrevocable election based on its business model, for its investments which are classified as equity instruments, the subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

(iv) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. 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.

Share capital**Ordinary Shares**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares and share options are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

Derecognition of financial instruments

The company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

i) Fair value of financial instruments

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices and dealer quotes. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realized.

j) Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss.

k) Cash and Cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. However for Balance Sheet presentation, Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

Statement of cash flows is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in the relevant Accounting Standard.

l) Intangible Assets

The company has elected to avail the exemption granted by Ind AS 101 'First Time Adoption of the Indian Accounting Standards' to continue with the carrying value for all of its Intangible Assets as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind ASs, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition (i.e. as on April 1, 2015).

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Software (not being an integral part of the related hardware) acquired for internal use, is stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses if any.

An item of Intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

m) Inventories :

i) Inventories mainly comprise stores and spare parts to be used for maintenance of Property, Plant and Equipments and are valued at costs or net realizable value (NRV) whichever is lower. The cost is determined using FIFO and NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

ii) The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories is recognized as an expense in the period in which write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of the write-down of inventories arising from increase in the net realisable value is recognized as a reduction from the amount of inventories recognized as an expense in the period in which reversal occurs.

iii) Cost of Raw Materials and stores & spares, Finished Goods & Goods in Process are computed on FIFO basis.

iv) Cost of Finished Goods and Goods in Process includes direct materials, labour, conversion and proportion of manufacturing overheads incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

n) Revenue recognition

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

Based on the Educational Material on Ind AS 18 issued by the ICAI, the company has assumed that recovery of excise duty flows to the company on its own account. This is for the reason that it is a liability of the manufacturer which forms part of the cost of production, irrespective of whether the goods are sold or not. Since the recovery of excise duty flows to the company on its own account, revenue includes excise duty.

However, sales tax/value added tax (VAT) is not received by the company on its own account. Rather, it is tax collected on value added to the commodity by the seller on behalf of the government. Accordingly, it is excluded from revenue.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised.

i) Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates.

ii) Interest income

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

iii) Dividends

Revenue is recognised when the company's right to receive payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

o) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

p) Foreign Currency Transactions

- i) Transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded at exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. At each Balance Sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on that date.
- ii) Exchange differences arising on translation or settlement of monetary items are recognised as income or expenses in the period in which they arise in Profit or loss.

q) Defined Benefit Plans

- i) The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.
- ii) Remeasurement, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement are not reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods.
- iii) Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss.

r) Segment Reporting Policies

Identification of segments :

The Chief Operational Decision Maker monitors the operating results of its business Segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit and loss and is measured consistently with profit and loss in the financial statements.

The Operating segments have been identified on the basis of the nature of products.

- i) Segment revenue includes sales and other income directly identifiable with/allocable to the segment including inter-segment revenue.
- ii) Expenses that are directly identifiable with/allocable to segment are considered for determining segment results. Expenses that relate to company as a whole and not allocable to segment are included under unallocable expenditure.
- iii) Income which relates to the Company as a whole and not allocable to segments is included in unallocable income.
- iv) Segment results includes margin on inter-segment and sales which are reduced in arriving at the profit before tax of the company.
- v) Segment assets and liabilities include those directly identifiable with the respective segments. Unallocable assets and liabilities represent the assets and liabilities that relate to the Company as a whole and not allocable to any segment.

Inter segment Transfers :

Segment revenue resulting from transactions with other business segments is accounted on the basis of transfer price agreed between the segments. Such transfer prices are either determined to yield a desired margin or agreed on a negotiated basis.

s) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for events of bonus issue; bonus element in a right issue to existing shareholders.

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

3.1 Reconciliations

The following reconciliations provides the effect of transition to Ind AS from IGAAP in accordance with Ind AS 101

- Equity as at April 1, 2015 and March 31, 2016
- Net profit for the year ended March 31, 2016

Reconciliation of equity as previously reported under IGAAP to Ind AS

Particulars	Note	Opening Balance Sheet as at April 1, 2015			Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016		
		IGAAP	Effects of transition to Ind-AS	Ind AS	IGAAP	Effects of transition to Ind-AS	Ind AS
ASSETS							
Non-current assets							
Property, plant and equipment and Capital work-in-progress	A	1,107,541,322	570,094	1,108,111,416	1,041,256,805	3,470,316	1,044,727,121
Other Intangible Assets		5,699,605	0	5,699,605	1,354,880	0	1,354,880
Financial Assets							
(i) Investments	B	225,425,483	(25,405,885)	200,019,598	405,425,483	(2,723,458)	402,702,025
(ii) Other financial assets		8,055,589	0	8,055,589	622,971	0	622,971
Other non-current assets		24,793,877	0	24,793,877	29,947,395	0	29,947,395
Total non-current assets		1,371,515,876	(24,835,791)	1,346,680,085	1,478,607,535	746,857	1,479,354,392
Current assets							
Inventories	C	368,440,489	(1,643,308)	366,797,181	305,404,910	(2,005,808)	303,399,103
Financial assets:							
(i) Investments	B	2,126,044	2,042,568	4,168,612	2,126,044	3,563,118	5,689,162
(ii) Trade receivables	D	136,388,070	(185,440)	136,202,630	118,547,426	(25,409,65)	116,006,461
(iii) Bank, Cash and cash equivalents		28,276,928	0	28,276,928	43,113,844	0	43,113,844
(iv) Loans		306,439,080	0	306,439,080	158,669,371	0	158,669,371
Current tax assets (net)		15,255,781	0	15,255,781	16,515,404	0	16,515,404
Other current assets	E	173,977,369	(137,519,617)	36,457,752	165,446,422	(136,294,449)	29,151,973
Total current assets		1,030,903,761	(137,305,797)	893,597,964	809,823,422	(137,278,104)	672,545,318
Total assets		2,402,419,637	(162,141,588)	2,240,278,049	2,288,430,957	(136,531,246)	2,151,899,711
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES							
Equity							
Equity share capital		195,885,000	0	195,885,000	195,885,000	0	195,885,000
Other equity	F	1,219,403,304	(160,064,757)	1,059,338,547	1,170,425,752	(128,510,555)	1,041,915,197
Total equity		1,415,288,304	(160,064,757)	1,255,223,547	1,366,310,752	(128,510,555)	1,237,800,197
Non-current liabilities							
Financial Liabilities							
(i) Borrowings	G	211,821,707	(960,451)	21,086,256	119,216,949	(533,697)	118,683,252
Provisions		8,314,121	0	8,314,121	10,275,580	0	10,275,580
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	H	48,151,051	13,043,640	61,194,691	29,162,312	(7,486,994)	21,675,318

Particulars	Opening Balance Sheet as at April 1, 2015				Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016		
	Note	IGAAP	Effects of transition to Ind-AS	Ind AS	IGAAP	Effects of transition to Ind-AS	Ind AS
Current liabilities							
Financial Liabilities							
(i) Borrowings		330,238,999	0	33,0238,999	214,040,845	0	214,040,845
(ii) Trade Payables		151,560,117	0	151,560,117	273,782,975	0	273,782,975
(iii) Other financial liabilities		92,956,315	0	92,956,315	94,802,838	0	94,802,838
Other current liabilities		128,801,383	0	128,801,383	179,873,930	0	179,873,930
Provisions	I	15,287,640	(14,160,020)	1,127,620	964,778	0	964,778
Total current liabilities		987,131,333	(2,076,831)	985,054,502	922,120,205	(8,020,691)	914,099,514
Total equity and liabilities		2,402,419,637	(162,141,588)	2,240,278,049	2,288,430,957	(136,531,246)	2,151,899,711

Explanations for reconciliation of Balance Sheet as previously reported under IGAAP to INDAS

A) Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

As per Ind AS 16, PPE are defined as tangible items that are held for use in the production; and are expected to be used during more than one period. Certain spare parts now meets the definition of PPE and are accordingly classified as PPE amounting to ₹ 1643308/-. Further, the leasehold land which was not amortized over the period of lease term, it was a prior period error and accordingly the unamortized amount ₹ 1,073,214/- has been adjusted from retained earnings as on the transition date.

B) Investment

Investment in long-term instruments are carried at fair value through OCI in Ind AS compared to being carried at cost under IGAAP and in case of current investment it is carried at fair value through PL.

C) Inventory

Stores and spare parts in the nature of property, plant and equipment has been reclassified.

D) Trade receivables

Under the GAAP, the company has create provision for impairment of trade receivables consist only in respect of specific amount for incurred loss.

Under the Ind AS, impairment allowance has been determined based on expected credit loss model (ECL)

E) Other current assets

The MAT credit are reclassified from Deferred tax ₹ 13.75 crore (as on 31.03.2016) and ₹ 13.63 crores (as on 1-04-2015) as on date of transition to Ind AS by reclassifying from MAT Credit Entitlement to Deferred Tax.

F) Other equity

- Adjustments to retained earnings and other comprehensive income has been made in accordance with Ind AS, for the above mentioned line items.
- In addition, as per Ind-AS 19, actuarial gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income as compared to being recognized in the statement of profit and loss under IGAAP.
- Under Indian GAAP, proposed dividend including dividend distribution tax (DDT), are recognised as liability in the period to which they relate, irrespective of when they are declared. Under Ind AS, proposed dividend is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is declared by the Company, usually when approved by shareholders in a general meeting, or paid.

Therefore, the dividend liability (proposed dividend) including dividend distribution tax liability amounting to ₹ 141.60 lacs has been derecognised in the retained earnings as on the date of transition.

Proposed dividend including dividend distribution tax liability amounting to ₹ 141.60 lacs which was derecognised as on the transition date, has been recognised in retained earnings during the year ended 31st March, 2016 as declared and paid.

G) Borrowings

Under Indian GAAP, transaction costs incurred in connection with borrowings are amortised upfront and charged to profit or loss for the period. Under Ind AS, transaction costs are included in the initial recognition amount of financial liability and charged to profit or loss using the effective interest method. The unamortized transaction cost is further classified in to non current and current.

H) Deferred Tax liabilities

Indian GAAP requires deferred tax accounting using the income statement approach, which focuses on differences between taxable profits and accounting profits for the period. Ind AS 12 requires entities to account for deferred taxes using the balance sheet approach, which focuses on temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax base. The application of Ind AS 12 approach has resulted in recognition of deferred tax on new temporary differences which was not required under Indian GAAP. In addition, the various transitional adjustments lead to temporary differences. According to the accounting policies, the company has to account for such differences. Deferred tax adjustments are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in retained earnings or a separate component of equity.

I) Provisions

Adjustments reflect dividend (including corporate dividend tax), declared and approved post reporting period.

3.2 Reconciliation of statement of profit & loss as previously reported under IGAAP to Ind AS

Particulars	Note	Year ended March 31, 2016		
		IGAAP	Effects of transition to Ind-AS	Ind AS
I. INCOME				
Revenue from operations (Gross)		2,018,944,183	-	2,018,944,183
II. Other Income	A	19,442,431	1,520,550	20,962,981
III. Total Income		2,038,386,614	1,520,550	2,039,907,164
IV. EXPENDITURE				
Cost of materials consumed		1,452,780,597	-	1,452,780,597
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock-in-Trade		28,972,055	-	28,972,055
Employee benefits expense	B	88,707,932	(2,515,112)	86,192,820
Finance costs	C	64,045,921	426,754	64,472,675
Depreciation and amortization expense	D	79,999,015	813,030	80,812,045
Excise Duty on sales		158,198,504	-	158,198,504
Other expenses	E	232,467,819	(995,227)	231,472,592
V. Total expenses		2,105,171,844	(2,270,555)	2,102,901,289
VI. Profit Before Tax (III - V)		(66,785,230)	3,791,105	(62,994,125)
VII. Tax expense:				
(1) Current tax		-	-	-
(2) Deferred Tax	F	(18,988,739)	(21,510,182)	(40,498,921)
(3) Tax related to earlier year		1,181,061	-	1,181,061
VIII. Profit for the period (VI - VII)		(48,977,552)	25,301,287	(23,676,265)
IX. Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	(173,7942)	(173,7942)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax		(48,977,552)	23,563,345	(25,414,207)
X. Earnings per equity share:				
Basic		(2.50)	1.20	(1.30)
Diluted		(2.50)	1.20	(1.30)

Explanations for reconciliation of Statement of Profit and loss as previously reported under IGAAP to Ind AS

A. Other Income

Current Investment in equity instruments are carried at fair value through profit & loss in Ind AS compared to being carried at cost under IGAAP.

B. Employee benefit expenses

As per Ind-AS 19- Employee Benefits , actuarial gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and not reclassified to profit and loss in a subsequent period.

Adjustments reflect unamortised negative past service cost arising on modification of the gratuity plan in an earlier period. Ind AS 19 requires such gains and losses to be adjusted to retained earnings.

C. Finance costs

Under Indian GAAP, transaction costs incurred in connection with borrowings are amortised upfront and charged to profit or loss for the period. Under Ind AS, transaction costs are included in the initial recognition amount of financial liability and charged to profit or loss using the effective interest method. The unamortized transaction cost is further classified in to non current and current.

D. Depreciation & amortization expense

Recognition of additional PPE from spare parts has resulted in additional depreciation charge for the year ended 31 March 2016 and amortization of leasehold land as per lease term period.

E. Other expenses

Under Indian GAAP, the company has created provision for impairment of receivables consists only in respect of specific amount for incurred losses. Under Ind AS, impairment allowance has been determined based on Expected Loss model (ECL). Due to ECL model, the credit loss allowances has been additionally recognized as an expense.

F. Deferred tax

Under Ind AS, carry forward of unused tax credits i.e. Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) forms parts of deferred tax balances. Further, Indian GAAP requires deferred tax accounting using the income statement approach, which focuses on differences between taxable profits and accounting profits for the period. Ind AS 12 requires entities to account for deferred taxes using the balance sheet approach, which focuses on temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax base. The application of Ind AS 12 approach has resulted in recognition of deferred tax on new temporary differences which was not required under Indian GAAP.

4. Property, plant & equipment

	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Site & Land Development	Factory Shed & Building	Plant & Machinery	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Grand Total
Gross Block								
Carrying Value								
At 1 April 2015	47,061,386	6,102,070	20,978,383	135,350,014	870,270,652	12,260,399	15,076,274	1,107,099,179
Additions	0	0	0	2,128,918	14,991,951	0	250,000	17,370,869
Disposals	2,054,103	0	0	0	1,493,847	0	464,386	4,012,336
At 31 March, 2016	<u>45,007,283</u>	<u>6,102,070</u>	<u>20,978,383</u>	<u>137,478,932</u>	<u>883,768,756</u>	<u>12,260,399</u>	<u>14,861,888</u>	<u>1,120,457,712</u>
Additions	0	0	0	815,983	18,685,684	0	2,721,651	22,223,318
Disposals	210,106	0	0	0	75,000	0	549,736	834,842
At 31st March, 2017	<u>44,797,177</u>	<u>6,102,070</u>	<u>20,978,383</u>	<u>138,294,915</u>	<u>902,379,440</u>	<u>12,260,399</u>	<u>17,033,803</u>	<u>1,141,846,187</u>
Depreciation								
At 1 April 2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Charge for the year	0	119,194	0	5,732,744	63,771,455	2,845,183	3,667,245	76,135,820
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
At 31 March, 2016	<u>0</u>	<u>119,194</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,732,744</u>	<u>63,771,455</u>	<u>2,845,183</u>	<u>3,667,245</u>	<u>76,135,820</u>
Charge for the year	0	119,194	0	5,864,834	53,314,427	2,324,027	2,451,272	64,073,753
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
At 31st March, 2017	<u>0</u>	<u>238,388</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>11,597,578</u>	<u>117,085,881</u>	<u>5,169,209</u>	<u>6,118,517</u>	<u>140,209,573</u>
Net Block								
At 31st March, 2016	<u>45,007,283</u>	<u>5,982,876</u>	<u>20,978,383</u>	<u>131,746,188</u>	<u>819,997,301</u>	<u>9,415,216</u>	<u>11,194,643</u>	<u>1,044,321,891</u>
At 31st March, 2017	<u>44,797,177</u>	<u>5,863,682</u>	<u>20,978,383</u>	<u>126,697,337</u>	<u>785,293,559</u>	<u>7,091,190</u>	<u>10,915,286</u>	<u>1,001,636,614</u>

5. Goodwill	Goodwill	Total
Carrying Value		
At 1 April 2015	4,336,616	4,336,616
Purchase	0	0
At 31 March, 2016	<u>4,336,616</u>	<u>4,336,616</u>
Purchase	0	0
At 31st March, 2017	<u>4,336,616</u>	<u>4,336,616</u>
Amortization/adjustment		
At 1 April 2015	0	0
Charge for the year	0	0
Adjustment for the year*	4,336,616	4,336,616
At 31 March, 2016	<u>4,336,616</u>	<u>4,336,616</u>
Charge for the year	0	0
Adjustment for the year	0	0
At 31st March, 2017	<u>4,336,616</u>	<u>4,336,616</u>
Net Value		
At 31 March, 2016	0	0
At 31st March, 2017	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
6. Other Intangible assets	Computer software	Total
Carrying Value		
At 1 April 2015	1,362,989	1,362,989
Purchase	331,500	331,500
At 31 March, 2016	<u>1,694,489</u>	<u>1,694,489</u>
Purchase	0	0
At 31st March, 2017	<u>1,694,489</u>	<u>1,694,489</u>
Amortization/adjustment		
At 1 April 2015	0	0
Charge for the year	339,609	339,609
Adjustment for the year*	0	0
At 31 March, 2016	<u>339,609</u>	<u>339,609</u>
Charge for the year	347,489	347,489
Adjustment for the year	0	0
At 31st March, 2017	<u>687,098</u>	<u>687,098</u>
Net Value		
At 31 March, 2016	1,354,880	1,354,880
At 31st March, 2017	<u>1,007,391</u>	<u>1,007,391</u>

Note: As on 31.03.2016, the company has considered goodwill carrying value as impairment loss and charged off to revenue.

Note 7 NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS - FINANCIAL ASSET	As at 31 March 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
A. Investments in Equity Instruments;			
Carried at Fair Value through OCI			
Quoted			
1200000 (0) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each in Godawari Power and Ispat Ltd.	140,760,000	-	-
Unquoted			
80100 (80100) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each in Hira Cement Ltd.	3,593,410	3,449,673	2,875,444
10000 (10000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each in Hira Energy Ltd	100,000	100,000	100,000
510 (510) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each in Vimla infrastructure (I) P. Ltd.	1,588,773	1,522,574	1,326,564
397000 (397000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each in Alok Ferro Alloys Ltd	30,966,000	30,656,340	31,008,636
2004 (2004) Equity Shares of ₹ 100/- each in Active Chemical Pvt. Ltd.	780,237	780,237	762,354
1330000 (1330000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each in Earth Minerals Co Ltd	-	-	-
B. Investments in Preference Instruments;			
Carried at Fair Value through OCI			
Unquoted			
0 (15500000) Non Convertible non cummulative 0.01% Redeemable	-	172,893,200	163,946,600
Preference Share of ₹ 10/- each in Maruti Clean Coal & Power Ltd.			
1800000 (1800000) 9% Optionally Convertible Cummulative Preference Share of ₹ 100/- each in Godawari Green Energy Limited	198,800,000	193,300,000	-
	376,588,420	402,702,025	200,019,598
Agreegate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	140,760,000	-	-
Agreegate amount of Unquoted investments	235,828,420	402,702,025	200,019,598
Note 8 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS	As at 31 March 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Unsecured, considered good			
Other Non current bank balances having maturity for more than 12 months	20,000	622,971	8,055,589
	20,000	622,971	8,055,589
Note 9 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS	As at 31 March 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Advances other than capital advances			
Unsecured, considered good			
Deposits with Govt. & Others	13,594,448	29,947,395	24,793,877
	13,594,448	29,947,395	24,793,877

Note 10 INVENTORIES	As at 31 March 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
(valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)			
(a) Raw Material	210,759,157	237,333,495	267,627,732
(b) Finished goods & By-products	19,614,506	18,027,255	46,999,309
(c) Stock-in-Trade	-	-	2,257,298
(d) Stores and spares	46,790,272	48,038,353	49,912,842
Total	277,163,935	303,399,103	366,797,181

Note 11 Current assets - Financial Assets: Investments	As at 31 March 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Non-trade investments			
Carried at Fair Value through profit & loss			
Quoted equity instruments			
0 (264) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each in Capital First Ltd.	-	315,863	105,626
0 (172893) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each in Sunflag Iron & Steel Co. Ltd	-	5,373,300	4,062,986
Total	-	5,689,162	4,168,612
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	-	5,689,162	4,168,612

Note 12 Trade Receivables	As at 31 March 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
(a) Trade receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment			
Unsecured, considered good	7,094,881	6,915,564	3,751,662
Unsecured, considered doubtful	6,445,744	6,465,088	6,567,212
Less: Allowances for doubtful & credit loss	(10,670,873)	(9,006,053)	(6,752,652)
	2,869,752	4,374,599	3,566,222
(b) Trade receivables outstanding for a period less than six months from the date they are due for payment			
Unsecured, considered good	157,322,007	111,631,862	132,636,408
	157,322,007	111,631,862	132,636,408
Total	160,191,759	116,006,461	136,202,630

No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

Note 13 Bank, Cash & cash equivalent	As at 31 March 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Cash & cash equivalent			
(a) Balances with banks			
In current accounts	35,352,611	7,482,394	2,632,053
(b) Cash on hand	593,422	434,569	1,240,981
	35,946,034	7,916,964	3,873,034
Other bank balances			
On unpaid dividend (Refer Notes below- 1)	505,064	604,664	641,400
FDR with Bank (with original maturity of More than three months but less than twelve months) (Refer Note below-2)	29,485,527	34,592,216	23,762,493
Total	65,936,625	43,113,844	28,276,928

Notes:

- Balance held by the company which are not available for use by it and there was no amount due and outstanding to be credited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund as at 31st March, 2017.
- ₹ 294.86 lacs (31st March 2016: ₹ 345.92 lacs) as margin money deposits are pledged with various banks for availing LC, BG,OD facilities and pledged with other Govt. Departments.

Note 14 LOANS - FINANCIAL ASSET	As at 31 March 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
(a) Other loans			
Unsecured, considered good			
Loan to Body Corporates	98,290,969	105,983,671	158,683,507
(b) Advances to vendor	176,310,103	52,685,700	147,755,573
Total	274,601,072	158,669,371	306,439,080

Note 15 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	As at 31 March 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Advances other than capital advances			
(a) Other Advances			
(i) Prepaid expenses	3,090,961	2,968,590	2,089,733
(ii) Balances with tax authorities	40,936,220	18,044,680	29,567,766
(iii) Deposit with Govt & Others	892,200	4,158,644	1,949,509
(iv) Accrued Interest Income	5,517,592	3,980,059	2,850,744
Total	50,436,973	29,151,973	36,457,752

NOTE 16 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	As at 31 March 2017 Amount	As at 31 March 2016 Amount	As at April 1, 2015 Amount
Authorised			
20000000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000
Issued			
19588500 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	195,885,000	195,885,000	195,885,000
Subscribed and fully paid-up shares			
19588500 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid-up	195,885,000	195,885,000	195,885,000
	195,885,000	195,885,000	195,885,000

Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period
Equity shares

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017		As at 31 March 2016	
	No.	₹	No.	₹
At the beginning of the period	19588500	195885000	19588500	195,885,000
Issue during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	19588500	195,885,000	19588500	195,885,000

Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

- a The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.
- b In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.
- c During the year ended 31st March, 2012, the company had issued 1,56,70,800 bonus shares in the ratio of 4 : 1 by capitalising of Securities Premium Reserve Account for consideration other than cash.

d Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

	As at 31 March 2017		As at March 31, 2016	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid				
M/s Godawari Power & Ispat Limited	9,491,000	48.45	9491000	48.45
Mr. Dinesh Agrawal	1,078,000	5.50	270000	1.38
M/s Hira Infra-tek Limited	4,454,621	22.74	4454621	22.74

Note 17 Non-current Borrowings	Effective interest rate	Maturity	Non-Current portion			Current Maturities		
			As at 31 March 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015	As at 31 March 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Term loans (Secured)								
from banks								
State Bank of India	13.85%	6-May-19	30,104,820	49,748,288	94,605,926	30,759,925	45,797,727	31,522,225
State Bank of India	13.85%	10-Mar-19	19,916,990	59,680,516	89,440,053	45,852,099	30,795,688	31,461,216
IDBI Bank	12.50%	21-Aug-16	-	-	8,310,119	-	8,333,330	19,999,992
IDBI Bank	12.50%	3-Mar-18	-	9,254,448	18,505,158	9,271,428	9,271,428	9,271,428
Other Loan (Secured)								
from financial institution	9.40%	20-Jan-20	627,076	-	-	759,936	-	60,054
Total			50,648,886	118,683,252	210,861,256	86,643,388	94,198,174	92,314,915

- a The term loans from banks (both rupee and foreign currency) aggregating to ₹ 1356.80 lacs (Previous year ₹ 2128.81 lacs) (including current maturities of ₹ 856.58 lacs (Previous year ₹ 941.98 lacs) classified as Current maturities of long term debt in Note 20) are secured by first pari-passu charge on entire fixed assets of the company including wind mill and hypothecation of plant & machineries, equipments, furniture and fixtures, structures, other movable assets present and future and also charge over mortgage of land alongwith building etc. The Term Loans are further secured by second pari-passu by way of hypothecation of entire Current Assets consisting of Raw Materials, Finished Goods, Stores & Spares etc and Book Debts of the company (present and future) and also secured by Personal Guarantee of Promoters / Directors.
- b Other Loans from banks aggregating ₹ 13.87 lacs (P.Y. ₹ Nil) (including current maturities of ₹ 7.60 lacs(P.Y. ₹ Nil) classified as Current maturities of long term debt in Note 20) are secured by hypothecation of vehicles.

Note 18 PROVISIONS	As at 31 March 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Provision for employee benefits	11,939,936	10,275,580	8,314,121
Total	11,939,936	10,275,580	8,314,121

Note 19 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)	As at 31 March 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets)			
Temporary differences on account of PPE & Other intangible assets	209,163,821	197,564,173	225,951,777
Temporary differences on account of Trade Receivable	(3,478,879)	(2,788,600)	(2,295,226)
Temporary differences on account of Employee Benefits	(4,326,859)	(3,473,271)	(3,192,253)
Unused MAT Credit	(141,196,120)	(136,294,449)	(137,519,617)
Others	(25,908,660)	(33,332,535)	(21,749,990)
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES / (ASSETS) AT THE END OF THE YEAR	34,253,303	21,675,318	61,194,691

RECONCILIATION OF DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)	As at 31 March 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Deferred Tax Liabilities			
Deferred tax liability / (assets) at the beginning of the year	21,675,318	61,194,691	61,194,691
Deferred tax liability / (assets) during the year on account of timing difference	17,479,656	(40,744,541)	-
MAT Credit utilized/(arised)	(4,901,671)	1,225,168	-
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES / (ASSETS) AT THE END OF THE YEAR	34,253,303	21,675,318	61,194,691

Note 20 BORROWINGS	As at 31 March 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Secured			
From Banks (Secured)			
Working capital loans (repayable on demand)	301,273,700	145,047,978	269,200,091
Bank Over draft facilities	1,230,146	1,685,972	1,527,612
Working capital Buyers Credit	-	-	57,800,022
	302,503,846	146,733,950	328,527,725
Other loans and advances (Unsecured)			
Loans from Other Parties	54,414,837	65,457,008	-
Loans from Related Parties	1,999,728	1,849,887	1,711,274
	56,414,565	67,306,895	1,711,274
Total	358,918,411	214,040,845	330,238,999

Working Capital including Buyers credit limit from banks is secured against margin money deposits, investment property, intangible assets except goodwill and second charge on all trade receivables. The cash credit is repayable on demand.

Bank overdraft facility is secured against pledge of fixed deposit receipts with bank.

Note 21 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	As at 31 March 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
(a) Current maturities of long term debt	86,643,388	94,198,174	92,314,915
(b) Unpaid Dividends	505,064	604,664	641,400
Sub Total	87,148,452	94,802,838	92,956,315
(c) Trade Payables	249,269,182	273,782,975	151,560,117
Total	336,417,634	368,585,812	244,516,432

Note 22 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	As at 31 March 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
(a) Provision for Renewal Purchase Obligation	43,653,100	58,131,090	45,518,990
(b) Other Payable	142,561,970	121,742,840	83,282,393
Total	186,215,070	179,873,930	128,801,383

Note 23 PROVISIONS	As at 31 March 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Provision for employee benefits	1,146,773	964,778	1,077,620
Provision for other Tax	-	-	50,000
Total	1,146,773	964,778	1,127,620

Note 24 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	2016-17	2015-16
Sale of products		
Manufacturing Goods and By-Products	1,539,501,362	1,638,339,307
Electricity	452,105,223	379,103,096
Other operating revenues	3,696,400	1,501,780
Revenue from Operations (Gross)	1,995,302,985	2,018,944,183

Note 25 OTHER INCOME	2016-17	2015-16
Interest Income on		
Bank Deposits	2,209,749	1,990,030
Others	21,756,178	12,852,322
Dividend Income		
From Others	634	581
Net gain/(loss) on sale of investments (net)	(864,644)	1,520,550
Net gain/(loss) on sale of fixed assets	5,309,358	1,516,170
Income from Duty Draw Back & FPS License	68,361	2,084,481
Provision for Doubtful Debts Written Back	-	102,124
Excess Provision of RPO obligation earlier years reversed	24,976,690	-
Premium received on redemption of Preference Shares	13,419,900	-
Other non-operating income	491,354	896,724
Total	67,367,579	20,962,981

Note 26 COST OF RAW MATERIAL CONSUMED	2016-17 Ind AS	2015-16 Ind AS
Inventory at the beginning of the year	237,333,495	269,885,030
Add: purchases including procurement expenses (Net of Disposal)	1,347,965,666	1,420,229,062
	1,585,299,161	1,690,114,092
Less : Inventory at the end of the year	210,759,157	237,333,495
Cost of raw material and components consumed	1,374,540,004	1,452,780,597

Note 27 CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE	2016-17	2015-16
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished Goods & By-products	19,614,506	18,027,255
	19,614,506	18,027,255
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished Goods & By-products	18,027,255	46,999,309
	18,027,255	46,999,309
Increase/(Decrease) in Inventories	1,587,251	28,972,055

Note 28 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE	2016-17	2015-16
Salaries, incentives & Managerial Remuneration	75,290,256	79,046,517
Contribution to provident and other fund	5,007,103	4,799,400
Gratuity Expense	2,596,532	2,166,323
Workmen and staff welfare expenses	75,233	180,580
Total	82,969,124	86,192,820

Note 29 FINANCE COST	2016-17	2015-16
Interest		
- on term loans	21,351,952	20,981,567
- on working capital	25,869,981	21,826,939
- on others	9,328,281	14,902,488
Bank charges	6,093,642	6,761,682
Total	62,643,856	64,472,675

Note 30 DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION	2016-17 Ind AS	2015-16 Ind AS
Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment	63,954,559	76,016,626
Amortisation of Other Intangible Assets	466,683	4,795,419
Total	64,421,242	80,812,045

Note 31	2016-17	2015-16
OTHER EXPENSES		
Consumption of stores and spares	37,892,338	33,115,844
(Increase)/decrease of excise duty on inventory	176,679	(3,219,622)
Packing Material Consumed	5,230,912	6,757,340
Power & Fuel	58,919,989	78,827,920
Water Charges	2,109,587	4,297,667
Material Handling & other manufacturing expenses	35,465,809	35,715,323
Insurance	1,768,112	1,969,985
Repairs and maintenance		
- Plant and machinery	41,400,355	20,075,751
- Buildings	3,479,364	2,484,191
- Others	3,133,126	2,686,699
Rebate, shortage claims & other deductions	1,649,112	227,828
Commission		
- Other than Sole selling agents	2,011,064	1,461,856
Travelling and conveyance	904,245	1,389,794
Communication expenses	819,269	800,349
Printing and stationery	519,210	459,041
Legal and professional fees	2,619,407	2,597,200
Directors' sitting fees	275,000	330,000
Payment to Auditor (Refer details below)	550,000	660,000
Security service charges	3,846,053	4,038,447
Renewal Purchase Obligation (RPO)	10,498,700	12,612,100
Allowances for Doubtful Debts	1,684,164	2,355,525
EMD Forfeited by SAIL	6,500,000	0
Electricity Duty Obligations	32,586,982	0
Miscellaneous expenses	26,865,943	21,829,356
Total	280,905,421	231,472,592
	2016-17	2015-16
PAYMENTS TO AUDITOR		
As auditor:		
Audit fee	550,000	635,000
Tax Matters fee	-	25,000
Total	550,000	660,000
	2016-17	2015-16
Note 32		
EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)		
Net Profit/(loss) after tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders	29,366,527	(23,676,265)
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (₹)	10	10
Weighted average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating basic EPS	19,588,500	19,588,500
Weighted average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS	19,588,500	19,588,500
Basic (₹)	1.50	(1.21)
Diluted (₹)	1.50	(1.21)

33. DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (Ind AS) 19 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

a. Defined Contribution Plan:

Amount of ₹ 50.07 lacs (P.Y. ₹ 47.99 lacs) is recognised as an expenses and included in employee benefit expense as under the following defined contribution plans (Refer Note no 27)

Benefit (Contribution to):	2016-17	2015-16
Provident Fund & Employee state insurnace scheme	50.07	47.99
Total	50.07	47.99

b. Defined benefit plan:

Gratuity:

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The Gratuity plan provides a lumpsum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount equivalent to 15 to 30 days salary for each completed year of service subject to a maximum of ₹ 10 lacs. Vesting occurs upon completion of five continuous years of service in accordance with Indian law.

The Company makes annual contributions to Crompton Greaves Limited Gratuity Trust, which is funded defined benefit plan for qualifying employees.

Particulars	Gratuity	
	2016-17 (Non Funded)	2015-16 (Non Funded)
I Change in Present value of defined benefit obligation during the year:		
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	112.40	93.92
Interest Cost	8.99	7.51
Current Service Cost	16.97	14.14
Past Service Cost	-	-
Benefit paid directly by employer	-27.26	-28.32
Actuarial Changes arising from changes in financial assumption	6.50	11.89
Actuarial Changes arising from changes in expirience assumption	13.26	13.26
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	130.86	112.40
II Change in fair value of plan assets during the year:		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	-
Contribution paid by the employer	27.26	28.32
Benefit paid from the fund	-27.26	-28.32
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-
III Net asset / (liability) recognised in the balance sheet:		
Present Valur of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	130.86	112.40
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-
Amount recognised in the balance sheet	-	-
Net asset / (liability) - Current	11.47	9.65
Net asset / (liability) - Non Current	119.40	102.76
IV Expenses recognized in the statement of profit and loss for the year:		
Current Service Cost	16.97	14.14
Interest Cost on benefit obligation (Net)	8.99	7.51
Total expenses included in employee benefits exxpenses	25.96	21.65
V Recognized in other comprehensive income for the year:		
Actuarial Changes arising from changes in financial assumption	6.50	11.89
Actuarial Changes arising from changes in expirience assumption	13.26	13.26
Recognized in other comprehensive income for the year:	19.76	25.15

Particulars	Gratuity	
	2016-17 (Non Funded)	2015-16 (Non Funded)
VI Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation:		
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	7.32	4.42
Between 2 and 5 years	44.08	9.39
Between 6 and 10 years	63.34	98.59
VII Quantitative Sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as below:		
1 1% point increase in discount rate	120.38	100.82
1% point decrease in discount rate	142.96	125.78
1% point increase rate of salary Increase	143.39	125.91
1% point decrease rate of salary Increase	119.73	100.51
1% point increase rate of employee turnover rate	132.00	113.64
1% point decrease rate of employee turnover rate	129.58	111.39
2 Sensitivity Analysis Method:		
Sensitivity Analysis is determined based on the expected movement in liability if the assumption were not proved to be true on different count.		
VIII Actuarial assumptions:		
1 Discount rate	7.50%	8.00%
2 Salary escalation	6.00%	6.00%
3 Mortality rate during employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)
4 Mortality post retirement rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)
5 Rate of Employee Turnover	1% to 8%	1% to 8%

Expected contribution to the defined plan for the next reporting period:
Notes:

- (i) The actuarial valuation of plan assets and the present value of the defined obligation were carried out at 31st March, 2017. 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.

34. DETAILS OF LOANS GIVEN, INVESTMENTS MADE AND GUARANTEE GIVEN COVERED UNDER SECTION 186 (4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013.

Investment made are given under the respective heads. Further the company has not given any guarantee.

Loan given by the Company in respect of loans as at 31st March, 2017

Name of Company	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016
Ghanshyam das Mundra	48,999,650	61,783,770
Procall Pvt Ltd	48,607,812	43,516,394
Marwar Mineral Exploration Pvt Ltd.	683,507	683,507
	98,290,969	105,983,671

35. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

a) Related parties and their relationship :

a) Other Related Parties

- Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd.
- Active Chemical Pvt. Ltd.

b) Key Management Personnel

- Mr. N. P. Agrawal, Managing Director
- Mr. Arvind Dubey, Director
- Mr. Manohar Khatri, Director
- Mr. Dilip Chauhan, CFO
- Mr. Mohit Chande, CS

b) Transaction with related parties in the ordinary course of business

(₹ in lacs)

Nature of Transactions	Other Related parties		Key Managerial Personnel		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
1. Purchase of Materials and Others	440.63	2,182.66			440.63	2,182.66
2. Sale of Goods	2,156.40	1,174.34			2,156.40	1,174.34
3. Investment in Equity Share Capital	1,500.00	-			1,500.00	-
4. Directors Remuneration and Salary	-	-	68.62	79.79	68.62	79.79
5. Interest Paid on Loans Taken	1.89	1.54	-	-	1.89	1.54
6. Balance Outstanding						
Balance receivable	136.82	-			136.82	-
Balance payable	-	177.63			-	177.63
Loan Payable	20.00	18.50	-	-	20.00	18.50

c) Details of Material Transaction with related parties

	2017	2016
Purchase of Materials and Others		
Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd	440.63	2182.66
Sale of Goods		
Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd	2,156.40	1174.34
Investment in Equity Share Capital		
Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd	1,500.00	-
Remuneration/Salary Paid		
Mr. N. P. Agrawal	42.00	42.00
Mr. Arvind Dubey	15.69	16.28
Mr. Manohar Khatri	10.93	11.53
Mr. Dilip Chauhan	12.22	12.40
Mr. Mohit Chande	9.35	9.10
Interest Paid on Loans Taken		
Active Chemical Pvt. Ltd.	1.66	1.54
Balance of Loans Payable		
Active Chemical Pvt. Ltd.	20.00	18.50
Balance Payable/(Receivable)		
Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd	(136.82)	177.63

36. Segment-wise Revenue Results :**Basis of preparation :**

- i) Business segments of the company have been identified as distinguishable components that are engaged in a group of related product and that are subject to risks and returns different from other business segments. Accordingly Ferro Alloys and Power have been identified as the business segments.
- ii) The geographic segments identified as secondary segments are "Domestic Market" and "Export Market". Since there is no Export Market Revenue, the same has not been disclosed. The entire capital employed is within India.

Particulars	Year Ended 31.03.2017	Year Ended 31.03.2016
	Audited	Audited
Segment Revenue		
- Ferro Alloys	14,028.56	16,396.34
- Power	11,164.26	11,304.33
Total	25,192.82	27,700.68
Less: Inter-segment Sales	6,634.73	7,511.23
Total Income from Operations	18558.09	20189.44
Segment Result		
- Ferro Alloys	(725.14)	(2,812.45)
- Power	1,814.31	2,791.36
Unallocable income/(expenditure)	130.11	35.88
Profit before finance and tax	1,219.28	14.79
Less: Finance Cost	626.44	644.73
Profit before tax	592.84	(629.94)
Particulars	Year Ended 31.03.2017	Year Ended 31.03.2016
	Audited	Audited
Segment Assets:		
- Ferro Alloys	7,580.14	7,063.36
- Power	10,509.04	10,082.27
- Unallocable	4,297.21	4,373.37
Segment Liabilities:		
- Ferro Alloys	7,386.76	6,893.580
- Power	2,408.64	2,241.368
- Unallocable	8.43	6.047

37. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of loans and borrowings, trade payables and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include investments, loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations. The Company also enters into derivative contracts.

The Company is exposed to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Interest rate risk
- Price risk

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. This note presents information about the risks associated with its financial instruments, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital.

Credit Risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk as a result of the risk of counterparties non performance or default on their obligations. The Company's exposure to credit risk primarily relates to investments, accounts receivable and cash and cash equivalents. The Company monitors and limits its exposure to credit risk on a continuous basis. The Company's credit risk associated with accounts receivable is primarily related to party not able to settle their obligation as agreed. To manage this the Company periodically reviews the financial reliability of its customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivables.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables represent the most significant exposure to credit risk and are stated after an allowance for impairment and expected credit loss.

Loans and Advances

Financial assets in the form of loans and advances are written off when there is no reasonable expectations of recovery. Where recoveries are made, these are recognise as income in the statement of profit and loss. The company measures the expected credit loss of dues based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates. Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience and passed trends. Based on historical data, loss on collection of dues is not material hence no additional provisions considered.

Bank, Cash & cash equivalents

Bank, Cash & cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and deposits with bank which are readily convertible to cash. These are subject to insignificant risk of change in value or credit risk.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	(₹ in lacs)		
	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	1-Apr-15
Trade and other receivables	1,601.92	1,160.06	1,362.03
Loans and advances	2,746.01	1,586.69	3,064.39
Bank, Cash & cash equivalents	659.37	431.14	282.77
Impairment losses	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	1-Apr-15
Trade and other receivables (measured under life time excepted credit loss model)			
Opening balance	90.06	67.53	65.67
Provided during the year	16.84	23.56	1.85
Reversal of provision	0.20	1.02	-
Closing balance	106.70	90.06	67.53

Ageing analysis

	(₹ in lacs)	
	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Upto 3 months	1,553.41	1,113.66
3-6 months	15.19	7.67
More than 6 months	140.02	128.80
	1,708.63	1,250.13

No significant changes in estimation techniques or assumptions were made during the reporting period

Liquidity risk

The Company is exposed to liquidity risk related to its ability to fund its obligations as they become due. The Company monitors and manages its liquidity risk to ensure access to sufficient funds to meet operational and financial requirements. The Company has access to credit facilities and debt capital markets and monitors cash balances daily. In relation to the Company's liquidity risk, the Company's policy is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions as they fall due while minimizing finance costs, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Financing arrangements

The Company has access to following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

(₹ in lacs)

	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	1-Apr-15
Cash Credit facility	97.46	1,655.16	415.22

Maturities of financial liabilities

The contractual undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities are as follows:

As at 31 March 2017	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Total
Borrowings	3,589.18	506.49	4,095.67
Trade payables	2,492.69	-	2,492.69
Other financial liabilities	871.48	-	871.48
	6,953.35	506.49	7,459.84

As at 31 March 2016	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Total
Borrowings	2,140.41	1,186.83	3,327.24
Trade payables	2,737.83	-	2,737.83
Other financial liabilities	948.03	-	948.03
	5,826.27	1,186.83	7,013.10

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that an upward movement in the interest rate would adversely effect the borrowing cost of the company. The Company is exposed to long term and short-term borrowings, Commercial Paper Program. The Company manages interest rate risk by monitoring its mix of fixed and floating rate instruments, and taking action as necessary to maintain an appropriate balance.

The exposure of the Company's borrowings to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

a) Interest rate risk exposure

	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	1-Apr-15
Variable rate borrowings	4,381.84	3,596.15	5,738.44
Fixed rate borrowings	13.87	-	578.60

b) Sensitivity analysis

Profit or loss estimate to higher/lower interest rate expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates.

	Impact on profit after tax	
	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Interest rates - increase by 70 basis points	(21.56)	(21.12)
Interest rates - decrease by 70 basis points	21.56	21.12

PRICE RISK:

The entity is exposed to equity price risk, which arised out from FVTPL quoted equity shares and FVTOCI quoted and unquoted equity shares including preference instrument. The management monitors the proportion of equity securities in its investment portfolio based on market indices. Material investments within the portfolio are managed on an individual basis and all buy and sell decisions are approved by the management. The primary goal of the entity's investment strategy is to maximize investments returns.

Sensitivity Analysis for Price Risk:

Equity Investments carried at FVTOCI are listed and not listed on the stock exchange. For equity investments and mutual funds classified as at FVTPL, the impact of a 2 % in the index at the reporting date on profit & loss would have been an increase of ₹ 1.14 lacs (2015-16: ₹ 0.83 lacs); an equal change in the opposite direction would have decreased profit and loss. For equity investments classified as at FVTOCI, the impact of a 2 % in the index at the reporting date on profit & loss would have been an increase of ₹ 75.32 lacs (2015-16: ₹ 80.54 lacs); an equal change in the opposite direction would have decreased profit and loss.

38. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's main objectives when managing capital are to:

- ensure sufficient liquidity is available (either through cash and cash equivalents, investments or committed credit facilities) to meet the needs of the business;
 - ensure compliance with covenants related to its credit facilities; and
 - minimize finance costs while taking into consideration current and future industry, market and economic risks and conditions.
 - safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern
 - to maintain an efficient mix of debt and equity funding thus achieving an optimal capital structure and cost of capital.

The Board of Directors has the primary responsibility to maintain a strong capital base and reduce the cost of capital through prudent management of deployed funds and leveraging opportunities in domestic and international financial markets so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

For the purpose of Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves. The Company manages its capital structure in light of changes in the economic and regulatory environment and the requirements of the financial covenants.

The Company manages its capital on the basis of net debt to equity ratio which is net debt (total borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents) divided by total equity

	Amount in INR Lacs	
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Total long term debt	1,372.92	2,128.81
Less : Bank, Cash & cash equivalent	659.37	431.14
Net debt	713.56	1,697.68
Total equity	12,582.76	12,378.00
Net debt to equity ratio	0.06	0.14

The Company has complied with the covenants as per the terms of the major borrowing facilities throughout the reporting period.

39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATIONS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

1. Fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks and other financial institutions approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
2. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counter party. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for the expected losses of these receivables.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

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

Level 2 : other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly

Level 3 : techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data

	Carrying amount			
	As at 01.04.2015	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets at amortised cost:				
Trade receivables	1,362.026	-	-	-
Loans and other receivables (current)	3,064.391	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	45.144	-	-	-
Bank deposit	237.625	-	-	-
Total	4,709.19	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Investments	41.69	41.69	-	-
Total	41.69	41.69	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Investments	2,000.20	-	2,000.20	-
Total	2,000.20	-	2,000.20	-
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:				
Long term loans from banks	2,108.61	-	-	-
Short term loans from banks	3,302.39	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	1,515.60	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities (current)	929.56	-	-	-
Total	2,445.16	-	-	-

	Carrying amount			
	As at 01.04.2016	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets at amortised cost:				
Trade receivables	1,160.06	-	-	-
Loans and other receivables (current)	1,586.69	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	85.22	-	-	-
Bank deposit	345.92	-	-	-
Total	3,177.90	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Investments	56.89	56.89	-	-
Total	56.89	56.89	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Investments	4,027.02	-	4,027.02	-
Total	4,027.02	-	4,027.02	-
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:				
Long term loans from banks	1,186.83	-	-	-
Short term loans from banks	2,140.41	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	2,737.83	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities (current)	948.03	-	-	-
Total	7,013.10	-	-	-

	Carrying amount			
	As at 31.03.2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets at amortised cost:				
Trade receivables	1,601.92	-	-	-
Loans and other receivables (current)	2,746.01	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	364.51	-	-	-
Bank deposit	294.86	-	-	-
Total	5,007.29	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Investments	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Investments	3,765.88	1,407.60	2,358.28	-
Total	3,765.88	1,407.60	2,358.28	-
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:				
Long term loans from banks	506.49	-	-	-
Short term loans from banks	3,589.18	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	2,492.69	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities (current)	871.48	-	-	-
Total	7,459.85	-	-	-

During the reporting period ending 31st March, 2017 and 31st March, 2016, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements.

40. Contingent Liabilities not provided for, are in respect of :-

- I. Central Excise Duty ₹ 17.00 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 11.58 lakhs)
- CST/VAT/Entry Tax ₹ 53.074 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 68.53 lakhs)
- Custom Duty ₹ 153.06 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 153.06 lakhs)
- Income Tax Nil (Previous Year ₹ Nil)

In respect of above demands the Company has preferred Appeals before higher authorities.

- II. Counter Guarantees given against the bank guarantees issued by the companies banker aggregating to ₹ 1453.13 lacs (P.Y. ₹ 1393.60 lacs).
- III. Disputed energy development cess demanded by the Chief Electrical Inspector. Govt of Chhattishgarh ₹ 1637.26 Lacs (P.Y. ₹ 1491.59 Lacs). The Hon'ble High court of Chhattishgarh has held the levy of cess as unconstitutional vide its order dtd 20th June 2008. The state government has filed a special leave petition before Hon'ble Supreme Court, which is pending for final disposal.
- IV. During the previous year, the Income Tax Department has conducted a search operation U/s 132 of the Income Tax Act, 1961. During the course of search the various documents and records have been seized by them and physical verification of stocks was also conducted by independent agencies appointed by them. The company does not foresee any liability at this stage, however the due provision of liability, if any, shall be made after completion of the block assessment.

41. The Company has identified the amount due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act,2006 (MSMED Act) as at 31st March, 2017.

(₹ in lacs)

	2017	2016
i) The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at 31st March, 2017	0.00	0.00
ii) The amount of interest paid by the Company along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day for the year ending 31st March, 2017	0.00	0.00
iii) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (beyond the appointed day during the year)	0.00	0.00
iv) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid for the year ending 31st March,2017	0.00	0.00
v) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable for the earlier years.	0.00	0.00

Note : The information has been given in respect of such suppliers to the extent they could be identified as "Micro, Small and Medium" enterprises on the basis of information available with the Company.

42. DISCLOSURE ON SPECIFIED BANK NOTES (SBNs)

During the year, the Company had specified bank notes or other denomination note as defined in the MCA notification G.S.R. 308(E) dated March 31, 2017 on the details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period from November 8, 2016 to December, 30 2016, the denomination wise SBNs and other notes as per the notification is given below:

Particulars	SBN	Other denomination Notes	Total
Closing cash in hand as on November 8, 2016	370,000	271,895	641,895
(+) Permitted receipts	-	214,725	214,725
(-) Permitted payments	-	335,014	335,014
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	370,000	-	370,000
Closing cash in hand as on December 30, 2016	-	151606	151,606

43. Previous year figures are regrouped / rearranged wherever necessary.

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements.

As per our Report of even date attached

For O. P. Singhania & CO.
(ICAI Firm Reg. No. 002172C)
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Hira Ferro Alloys Limited

Per SANJAY SINGHANIA
Partner
Membership No. 076961
Place : Raipur
Date : 29.05.2017

(N. P. AGRAWAL)
Managing Director

(ARVIND DUBEY)
Director

(MOHIT CHANDE)
Company Secretary

(DILIP CHAUHAN)
CFO



NOTES



HIRA

HIRA FERRO ALLOYS

HIRA FERRO ALLOYS LIMITED

CIN: U27101CT1984PLC005837

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