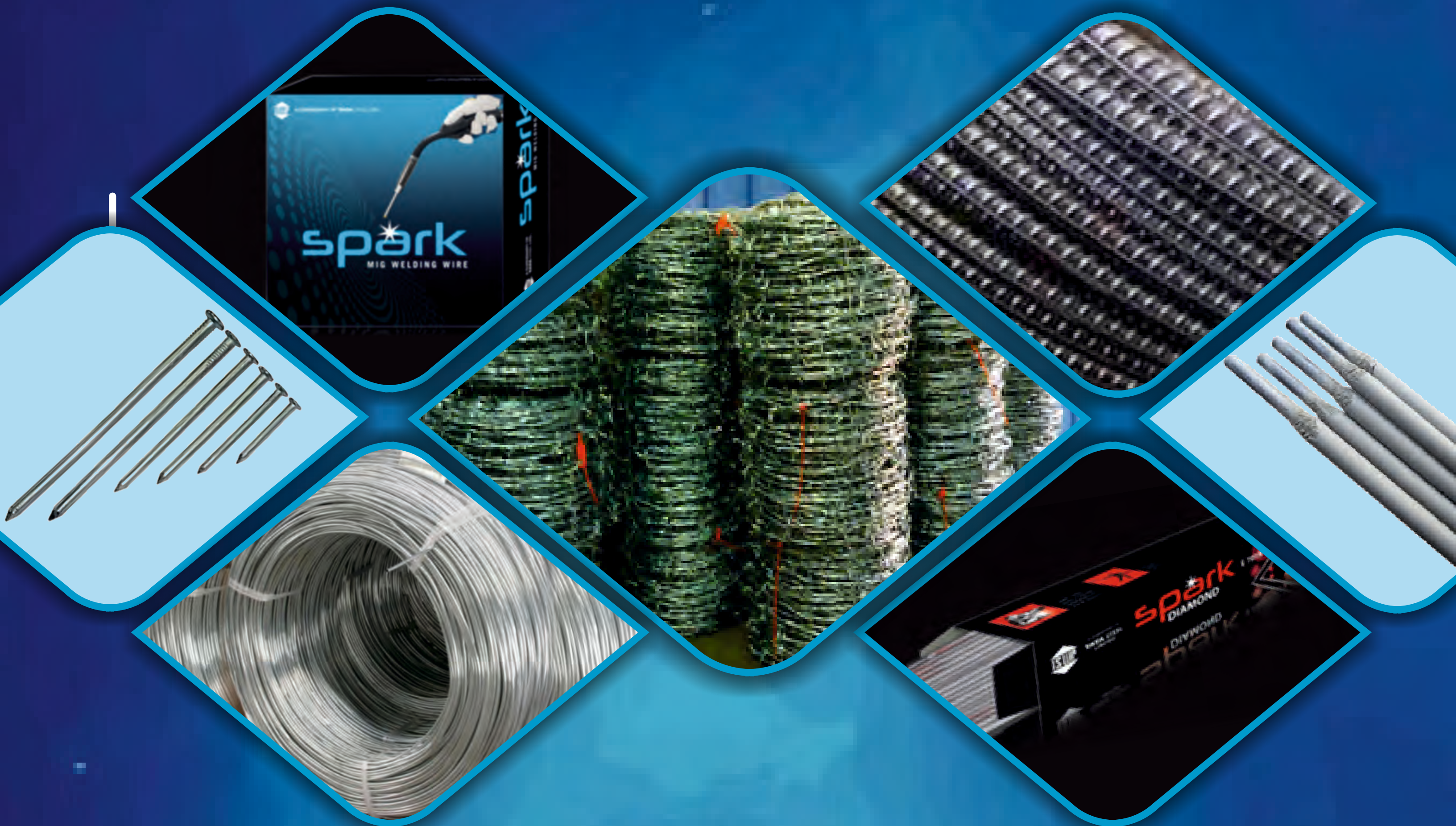
The Indian Steel & Wire Products Limited

(A Subsidiary of TATA STEEL LIMITED)



80th ANNUAL REPORT

2016-17

Mr. Neeraj Kant, MD receiving Significant Achievement in HR Excellence Award at CII National HR Excellence Award Confluence 2016-17, Delhi

Mr. Neeraj Kant, MD inaugurating Bio Gas Plant at Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya, Potka, as a CSR Initiative

THE INDIAN STEEL & WIRE PRODUCTS LIMITED
(A subsidiary of Tata Steel Ltd.)

CONTENTS	**PAGE**

THE INDIAN STEEL & WIRE PRODUCTS LIMITED

Board of Directors

Mr. Sunil Bhaskaran
Chairman

Mr. Sudev C. Das

Ms. Molly Thambi

Mr. Suresh Kumar

Mr. Peeyush Gupta

Mr. D. Kumar

Mr. Neeraj Kant
Managing Director

Committees of Board

Audit & Risk Management Committee

Mr. Sudev C. Das	Chairman
Mr. D. Kumar	Member
Ms. Molly Thambi	Member

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Mr. Peeyush Gupta	Chairman
Mr. Sudev C. Das	Member
Mr. Neeraj Kant	Member

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Mr. Suresh Kumar	Chairman
Mr. Sudev C. Das	Member
Mr. Sunil Bhaskaran	Member
Ms. Molly Thambi	Member

Committee of Board

Mr. Sunil Bhaskaran	Chairman
Mr. Suresh Kumar	Member
Mr. D. Kumar	Member

Company Secretary

Mr. Rabi Narayan Kar

THE INDIAN STEEL & WIRE PRODUCTS LIMITED

Management Team

Mr. Neeraj Kant	Managing Director
Mr. Umanath Mishra	Chief Financial Officer
Mr. J. K. Singh	Vice President (Marketing & Sales)
Mr. Indrajit Nandi	Sr. General Manager (Engg. & Projects)
Mr. Vijayant Kumar	Sr. General Manager (Procurement & Commercial)
Mr. Rabi Narayan Kar	Company Secretary

AUDITORS :
M/S DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS
Chartered Accountants

M/S SHOME & BANERJEE
Cost & Management Accountants

M/S S.S. DHANJAL & CO.
Practising Company Secretary

BANKER :
HDFC BANK
SAKCHI, JAMSHEDPUR-831 001

REGISTERED OFFICE :
Flat - 7D & E, 7th Floor,
Everest House,
46C Chowringhee Road, Kolkata-700 071
Telephone : 033-22881925
Mail-id : info@iswp.co.in

WORKS :
P.O. : INDRANAGAR, JAMSHEDPUR-831 008
P.O. : JEMCO, JAMSHEDPUR-831 004

Registrar & Transfer Agent :
M/S TSR Darashaw Pvt. Ltd.
6-10 Haji Moosa Patrawala Industrial House
20, Dr. E. Moses Road
Near Famous Studio
Mahalaxmi, Mumbai - 400 001
Tel No. : (022) 66568484
Fax No. : (022) 66568494
E-mail : csg-unit@tsrdarashaw.com
Website : www.tsrdarashaw.com

NOTICE OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING TO THE MEMBERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the **EIGHTIETH** Annual General Meeting of the members of **THE INDIAN STEEL & WIRE PRODUCTS LIMITED** will be held at Rotary Sadan, 94/2 Chowringhee Road, Kolkata - 700 020 on Wednesday, the 9th August 2017 at 11 A.M to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS :

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Statement of Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31st March 2017 and the Balance Sheet as at that date together with the Report of the Board of Directors and the Auditor's Report thereon.

2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. D. Kumar (holding DIN- 00303758), who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.

3. To appoint Auditors of the Company and to fix their remuneration by passing the following resolution, with or without modification, as an Ordinary Resolution:

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 139, 142 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder, as amended from time to time and pursuant to the recommendation of the Board of Directors, Price Waterhouse & Co. Chartered Accountants LLP, Chartered Accountants having Firm Registration No. 304026E/ E300009, be and are hereby appointed as the Auditors of the Company in place of the retiring auditors, M/s Deloitte Haskins and Sells, Chartered Accountants, for a period of five years to hold office from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 85th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2022, to examine and audit the accounts of the Company, at such remuneration as may be mutually agreed between the Board of Directors and the Auditors.

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the appointment of Price Waterhouse & Co. Chartered Accountants LLP as the Auditors of the Company shall be subject to ratification by the Members of the Company at every subsequent Annual General Meeting, as applicable under the Companies Act, 2013, held after this Meeting.

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, and things as may be considered necessary, desirable and expedient to give effect to this Resolution and / or otherwise."

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

4. **To ratify the remuneration of Cost Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2017-18 by passing, with or without modification, the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution :**

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder as amended from time to time, the Company hereby ratifies the remuneration of Rs.1.60 lakhs plus out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the audit fees payable to M/s Shome & Banerjee, Cost Accountants (Firm Registration Number - 000001) who have been appointed by the Board of Directors as the Cost Auditors of the Company, to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the Financial Year ending March 31, 2018."

NOTE :

1) A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of himself and the proxy need not be a member of the Company. Proxies in order to be effective must be lodged with the Company at its Registered Office at least 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting.

2) The Explanatory Statement concerning the item of Special Business as required under Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 is annexed hereto.

3) Members are requested to bring the attendance slips along with copies of the Annual Report to the Meeting.

4) Members desiring any information as regards the Accounts are requested to write to the Company at an early date so as to enable the Management to keep the information ready at the Meeting.

5) The Company has appointed M/s TSR Darashaw Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai, as its Registrar and Share Transfer Agent with effect from 1st April 2013.

6) The Register of Members and the Transfer Register of the Company will be closed from 31st July, 2017 to 9th August, 2017, both days inclusive.

Registered Office :

Flat - 7 D & E, 7th Floor,
Everest House,
46 C Chowringhee Road, Kolkata - 700 071

Date : 3rd July, 2017

By Order of the Board

Rabi Narayan Kar
Company Secretary
Membership No. : ACS-18172

ANNEXURE TO NOTICE

As required by the provisions of Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), the following Explanatory Statement sets out all material facts relating to the business mentioned under item nos. 3 & 4 of the accompanying notice dated 3rd July, 2017.

Item No. 3 :

The Statement for this item is provided, though strictly not required, as per Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013. In terms of Section 139 of the Act, the term of M/s Deloitte Haskins and Sells, the current Statutory Auditors of the Company, will end at the conclusion of the 80th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company and the Company is required to appoint new Statutory Auditors to conduct the Statutory Audit of the books of accounts of the Company for the Financial Year 2017-18 onwards. The Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Audit & Risk Management Committee, considered the appointment of Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 304026E/E300009) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company, for a period of 5 years commencing from the conclusion of the 80th AGM till the conclusion of the 85th AGM to be held in the year 2022 (subject to ratification of their appointment at every AGM, if so required under the Act). Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP, Chartered Accountants have consented to their appointment as Statutory Auditors and have confirmed that, if appointed, their appointment will be in accordance with Section 139 read with Section 141 of the Act.

None of the Director(s) of the Company or their respective relatives are concerned or interested in the Resolution mentioned at Item No. 3 of the Notice.

The Board recommends the resolution set forth in Item No. 3 for the approval of the Members.

Item No. 4 :

The Company is required under Section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, to have the audit of its cost records for products covered under the Cost Audit Rules conducted by a Cost Accountant in Practice. The Board of Directors of the Company has approved the appointment and remuneration of M/s Shome & Banerjee, Cost Accountants as the Cost Auditors for Financial Year 2017-18 at a remuneration of Rs. 1.60 lakhs plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses that may be incurred during the course of audit. In accordance with the provisions of Section 148(3) of the Act read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors as considered and approved by the Board of Directors has to be ratified by the Members of the Company. Accordingly, the consent of the Members is sought for by passing an Ordinary Resolution, as set out at Item No. 4 of the Notice, for ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the Financial Year 2017-18.

None of the Directors of the Company or their respective relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in the proposed resolution mentioned in Item No. 4 of the Notice.

The Board recommends the resolution set forth in Item No. 4 for the approval of the Members.

Registered Office :

Flat - 7 D & E, 7th Floor,
Everest House,
46 C Chowringhee Road, Kolkata

Date : 3rd July, 2017

By Order of the Board

Rabi Narayan Kar
Company Secretary
Membership No. : ACS-18172

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Dear Shareholders,

The Financial Year 2016-17 was a mixed year for the steel industry in India. Though the price remained stable by virtue of several Government interventions, viz. Minimum Import Price, Anti-dumping Duty, Safeguard Duty, etc., the domestic demand of steel did not pick up as many big scale projects could not get executed and surge in input costs aggravated the situation. In spite of stoppage of cheap imports into the country, there was an intense price competition among the domestic players. With the growth in domestic demand up by 6 - 7%, the capacity utilization within the domestic suppliers is expected to increase in FY'18. In this light, your Company has taken various initiatives to alleviate the adverse effects of the market slowdown in the form of cost optimization, significant improvement in efficiencies and capacity enhancement.

Despite the challenging business environment, your Company achieved its consolidated revenue of Rs.259.6 Crore which was up by 7.72% y-o-y. However, profit after tax (PAT) was Rs.6.1Cr.

In FY'18, your Company has planned to diversify its Value Added Products (VAP) business by adding galvanized chain links and binding wires to the products list. We have also planned to enhance the production capacity of barbed wires. The business is expected to contribute significantly to the profits of your Company from the next year onwards.

Your company embarked on the journey of Total Quality Management (TQM) and various initiatives were undertaken to encourage people's participation in the quality improvement journey and strengthening the innovation culture.

ISWP, being part of the Tata Steel Group Company has worked consistently on improving a safe working environment and culture to achieve a benchmark among Tata Steel Group Companies. Many new initiatives like principle based SHE management system, Enterprise Risk Management in line with that of Tata Steel, Suraksha Scheme for Contract Labour, etc. have been materialised during the year.

I wish to compliment the Company's Management and all the employees of the company for their sustained dedication to deliver quality work. I sincerely thank the Union for maintaining industrial harmony and look forward to their continued support and encouragement in future. I would also like to acknowledge the trust reposed on the management by our shareholders and other stakeholders.

The ISWPL family joins me in conveying our gratitude to our promoter, Tata Steel Limited, for continued support and guidance.

With Best Regards,

(Sunil Bhaskaran)
Chairman
(DIN : 03512528)

Jamshedpur
3rd July, 2017

BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors take the pleasure in presenting the 80th report on the business and operations of the Company along with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2017.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

	2016-17 (Rs. in lakhs)	2015-16 (Rs. in lakhs)
Net Sales/ Income	**25,963.79**	24,102.25
Total Expenditure	**24,091.21**	22,284.35
Profit / (Loss) before Depreciation, Interest, Exceptional Items and Taxes	**1,872.58**	1,817.90
Less: Depreciation	**660.23**	764.44
Profit / (Loss) before Interest, Exceptional Items and Taxes	**1,212.35**	1,053.46
Less: Interest	**260.83**	209.04
Profit / (Loss) before Exceptional Items and Taxes	**951.52**	844.42
Add: Exceptional items	**-**	-
Profit / (Loss) before Tax	**951.52**	844.42
Less: Taxes	**393.49**	414.80
Less: Tax provision for previous years	**0.00**	48.67
Add / Less: Deferred Tax Assets/Liability	**(53.69)**	(105.68)
Profit / (Loss) after tax	**611.72**	486.63
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	**(97.37)**	(9.05)
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	**514.35**	477.58

INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Ind AS)

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), your Company is required to prepare financial statements under Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016 with effect from 1st April 2016. Ind AS has replaced the existing GAAP prescribed under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of Companies (Account) Rules, 2014.

Accordingly, the Company has adopted Ind AS with effect from 1st April, 2016 with the transition date of 1st April, 2015 and the financial statement for the year ended 31st March 2017 has been prepared in accordance with Ind AS. The financial statement for the year ended 31st March, 2016 have been restated to comply with Ind AS to make them comparable. The effect of transition from IGAAP to Ind AS has been explained by way of reconciliation in the Financial Statements.

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

During the year under review, the gross turnover including other income of the Company was at Rs.25,963.79 Lakhs compared to Rs.24,102.25 Lakhs in the previous year. The profit for the year before exceptional items and taxes was at Rs. 951.52 Lakhs compared to a profit of Rs.844.42 Lakhs in the previous year. The performance of Company's different business verticals is detailed as under:

(i) **Rod Mill** : Wire Rod production was at 2, 36,013 MT compared to 2,32,018 MT in the previous year.

(ii) **Wire Mill** :Production of Wires was at 57,526 MT as against 51,269 MT in the previous year.

(iii) **JEMCO Rolls & Castings** : Production of Rolls and Castings at JEMCO Division of the Company was at 3,690 MT compared to 3,045 MT in the previous year.

(iv) **MIG Wires & Welding Electrodes:** This business has recorded a sales of 3,526 MTcompared to 3,960 MT during the previous year.

(v) **Fasteners**: This business vertical, commenced its operations from the last financial year, has recorded a sales of 3,493 MT compared to 1,932 MT of the previous year.

MARKET SCENARIO

The Financial year 2016-17 threw up challenges in terms of the global steel consumption growth, trade remedial actions across countries and volatile raw material prices. However, steel prices recovered due to imposition of trade remedial measures imposed by the Government of India. The domestic demand of steel did not pick up as expected. Many projects did not get implemented on the ground and accordingly the demand of steel remained subdued. Hence, in spite of stoppage of cheap imports into the country, there was an intense price competition among the domestic players.

However, due to firming up of International Steel Market, many Indian steel suppliers exported substantial quantities of steel which led to higher capacity utilization.

As far as Indian Economic Outlook for FY'18 is concerned, India is projected to grow at the fastest rate amongst major economies in the long to mid-term. After consideration of demonetarization impact, the Indian GDP is expected to grow at about 7.5% during FY18. The Index of Industrial Production (IIP) is also expected at 3.5% during this year. Controlled fiscal deficit coupled with high infrastructure spending are likely to boost growth. Lower interest rate and tax rate is likely to drive consumption growth.

In the steel consuming sector, the expected growth during FY'18 is as follows :-

Automotive Sector	-	7.9%
Construction Sector	-	6%
Capital goods	-	7%
Consumable durables	-	6.3%

Various trade measures were put in place by the Governemnt in 2016. Anti-dumping duties on China, the United States and other countries proved to be a significant relief for domestic steel producers. A Minimum Import Price (MIP) imposed on certain steel imports in February last year for a period of six months was later extended. This restricted low-priced steel imports into India to a very large extent. Safeguard duty is another measure adopted by the government to stabilize the situation. With the growth in domestic demand up by 6 - 7 % and possibility of exports, the capacity utilization within the domestic suppliers is expected to increase in FY'18.

Due to healthy monsoons and improved efficiency through innovative schemes and programmes by the Government, the agriculture output is likely to increase. The "Make in India" program of the present government is likely to enhance the manufacturing sector within the country. There is emphasis on fixed capital formation through schemes like "housing for all" and smart cities, etc. The implementation of GST would substantially enhance the ease of doing business and is likely to have huge positive impact on the industry.

All these factors would have a favourable impact on the Indian economy. India would have a major contribution in the global economic growth along with some other emerging markets. The economic outlook of most of the advanced countries remains modest due to high debt levels, low investments and low productivity growth.

NEW BUSINESS

In furtherance of the vision to become the preferred supplier of high quality downstream value added steel products, your Company has ventured into the manufacturing of galvanized chain links and binding wires to be marketed by Tata Steel. The manufacturing set-up for chain link mesh is planned to have the capacity of 3,000 MT per annum with an investment of Rs. 1.34 Crores. The binding wires project will have an installed capacity of 14,400 MT per annum with an investment of Rs. 13.40 Crores.

Your Company has also planned to enhance the production capacity of barbed wires from current 500 MT per annum to 1,100 MT per annum.

COMPANY'S STRATEGY

The Company has defined a strategic road map of high priority initiatives based on its strength, vision and objectives. These initiatives have been developed on the following four parmeters:

1. Growth and new business
2. Operational Excellence
3. Customer Intimacy
4. Employee and sustainability

The Company has defined objectives for Business Units to emerge as a key supplier to Tata Steel Limited and a significant player in Direct Business. Road map has been defined, reviewed periodically and several initiatives have been taken in this direction.

DIVIDEND

Your Directors have decided not to recommend any dividend for the financial year ended 31st March 2017.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company has inherited the values and corporate governance practices of Tata Group and the management of the Company has assigned high priority to Corporate Governance practices in the Company. The Company has various Committees, constituted by the Board of Directors, which have functioned effectively during the year under review.

DIRECTORS

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. D. Kumar (DIN : 00303758) will retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and is eligible for re-appointment.

MEETINGS

During the year, six Board Meetings and five Audit & Risk Management Committee Meetings were convened and held. The intervening gap between the meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Pursuant to Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013, all the Independent Directors have given declaration that they meet the criteria of independence as set out in section 149 (6) of the Act.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF BOARD

The Company, as recommended by its Nomination & Remuneration Committee and in line with the Tata Group Policy, has adopted a Policy for performance evaluation of Independent Directors, Board, its Committees and other individual Directors which also include criteria for performance evaluation of the non-executive directors and executive directors.

The Board carried out an annual performance evaluation of its own performance after seeking inputs from all the directors on the basis of the criteria such as the board composition and structure, effectiveness of board processes, information and functioning, etc.

The performance of the Committees was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from the committee members on the basis of the criteria such as the composition of committees, effectiveness of committee meetings, etc.

The Board and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee reviewed the performance of the individual directors on the basis of the criteria such as the contribution of the individual director to the Board and Committee meetings like preparedness on the issues to be discussed, meaningful and constructive contribution and inputs in meetings, etc. In addition, the Chairman was also evaluated on the key aspects of his role.

In a separate meeting of Independent Directors, performance of non-independent directors, performance of the Board as a whole and performance of the Chairman was discussed. The Board also discussed in its meeting the performance of the Board, its Committees and individual directors. Performance evaluation of independent directors was done by the entire Board, excluding the Independent Director being evaluated.

POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION

Policy on appointment and removal of Directors, attached herewith as "Annexure - A", shall act as a guideline for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a Director and matters relating to the appointment and removal of Directors.

The remuneration policy of the Company, attached herewith as "Annexure - B", was formulated considering the following factors:

(a) the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors of the quality required to run the company successfully;

(b) Relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and

(c) Remuneration to directors, key managerial personnel and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals.

AUDIT REPORT

The Statutory Auditors Report on Annual Accounts for the financial year 2016-17 contains no qualification.

AUDITORS

(1) Statutory Auditors:

M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Chartered Accountants, the present Statutory Auditors of the Company hold their office till the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting. M/s Price Waterhouse & Co. Chartered Accountants LLP has been considered by the Board to be the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of five years, commencing from the conclusion of the ensuing 80th Annual General Meeting to the 85th Annual General Meeting in 2022, subject to your ratification on their appointment at every Annual General Meeting held during their tenure. They have furnished a Certificate to the effect that their appointment will be in accordance with limits specified in Section 139 read with Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(2) Secretarial Auditors :

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company has appointed M/s S S Dhanjal & Co., Company Secretaries, Jamshedpur to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company. The Report on the Secretarial Audit is annexed herewith as "Annexure C".

(3) Cost Auditors :

Cost Audit records have been maintained as per the Companies (Cost Records) Rules, 2014. Pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, has appointed M/s. Shome & Banerjee, Cost & Management Accountants, Kolkata as Cost Auditors to audit the cost accounts of the Company for the financial year 2017-18. As required under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, a resolution seeking approval of members for the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor forms part of the Notice convening the Eightieth Annual General Meeting.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES

Your Company continues to be actively involved in the welfare and development of the communities in and around the plant premises. Social organizations and various academic institutions including those associated with education, sports, skill development, etc. are supported by the Company by way of several initiatives during the year.

The Sports Complex of your Company has continued to provide training and coaching in various games and sports i.e. Archery, Basketball, Volleyball, and Football. Above 60 medals at state, district and national level were won by our trained candidates in various sports activities. Several other candidates from our sports complex have been given jobs under sports quota by organizations like Indian Army, Sports Authority of India Ltd., etc. Four candidates (1 from Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya, Potka and 3 from ISWP Sports Complex) were selected at Tata Archery Academy among 5000 candidates participating from all over India. Two archery students represented Jharkhand in Sub Junior National Archery Tournament and won bronze medals.

Your Company has intervened into a school for the education of 'drop-out girls', Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya at Potka, a village 40 km away from Jamshedpur and has taken the responsibility to provide vocational training to all 350 students. Training is being provided in the areas of (a) Stitching, (b) Organic farming, (c) Mushroom Cultivation, (d) Wood Art (e) Computer Education (f) Archery (g) Career Counselling (h) Smart Classes and support by providing infrastructural facility such as Bio-Gas plant, etc.

Six students have been enrolled in AL Kabir Polytechnic College, Jamshedpur this year under project RAAH, an educational support to the unprivileged class. Scholarships have also been provided by the Company to 41 pre-nursery students who were mainstreamed into Royal International Academy (an English medium school at Jamshedpur) for their education. To inculcate the culture of volunteerism among employees, the Company has initiated 'Employee Volunteerism' program, Blood Donation Camp, Awareness Sessions, etc. towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Affirmative Action. Your Company has celebrated Volunteerism Week during second week of December 2016, in commemoration of ISWP Founder's Day. We have moved a step ahead in volunteerism by covering 61.41% employees against 49.34% during last year.

As part of its initiatives under "Corporate Social Responsibility", the Company has undertaken various projects in the diverse areas of education, livelihood, health, water and sanitation. These projects are largely in accordance with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Annual Report on CSR activities is furnished as "Annexure - D".

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

The Company is guided by the code of conduct on affirmative action. The Company ensures implementation of the code by arousing awareness on the subject amongst employees, vendors, suppliers and stakeholders through training programmes conducted from time to time. The policy on Affirmative Action lays emphasis on 4Es i.e. Employment, Employability, Entrepreneurship and Education which are being monitored regularly on quarterly basis to ensure its implementation in the right spirit. As a result of Tata Affirmative Action Programme (TAAP) Assessment, the Company has been placed in the score band of 426-450 this year.

SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

Your Company has worked consistently towards improving a safe working environment and culture to achieve bench-mark among the Tata Steel group companies. Various new initiatives and processes were incorporated in the Safety, Health & Environment (SHE) management system to enhance and sustain safety and health measures. Your Company implemented principle based SHE Management System and for each principle one member from senior leadership team has been identified to increase their involvement and to motivate other employees as well. Efforts were put to make the safety management system fool-proof and/or fail safe.

Process Safety Risk Management (PSRM), Pre Start Safety Review (PSSR), Management of Change (MoC) processes are started to assess the risk and mitigate it up to an ALARP (As Low as Reasonably Practical) level.

Employees' engagement is also one of the prime focus areas and it is maximised through different activities like campaigns, competitions, and training, etc. "Khatre Ki Pehchan" is one such initiative which has been selected in Tata Edge portal as among the Best Safety Practices. Your Company had introduced "Sarvashrestha Suraksha Puraskar" which focuses on collective participation, engagement and recognition of employees for best safety practices. Your Company also emphasizes on different environment parameters through managing wastes and applying 3R (Reduce, Recycle, Reuse). The awareness drives are not being limited to only within the Company premises but are spread among the spouses and children of the employees. Your Company achieved lowest ever water consumption in March 2017 through "Sanrakshana", a water conservation programme.

Employees undergo mandatory periodical medical examination, as stipulated under various statutory requirements to ensure their occupational health. Special campaign was taken on the wellness of each and every employee of the Company on four parameters like blood sugar, cholesterol, blood pressure and BMI achieving a score of 12.95 out of 16 as against 11.95 during the previous year. Additionally, this year your Company achieved ZERO LTIFR (Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate) since 2004, the year which marked the onset of Safety Excellence journey. First aid cases were considerably reduced by 64%.

Compliance to SHE legislations has been achieved through implementation of the Environmental, Occupational Health and Safety Policy which ensures continuous improvement at safety front.

TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Total Quality Management initiatives have been nurtured for encouraging people's participation in the quality improvement drives and subsequently strengthening the innovation culture.

Suggestion management forum was utilised well by the employees. This year, 1,102 suggestions were received out of which 361 were accepted which depicts a boost in employee's participation level as compared to previous year. Disbursement of the cash award for every implemented suggestion has also been started from this year and altogether 25 employees have been awarded so far. Contractor employees had also actively participated in the same and had won cash awards. With this high spirit, the participation level at Indian National Suggestion Schemes Association (INSSAN) competition went up this year. One of the employees was felicitated in two categories, 2nd prize in one and merit award in another, at the Annual Convention 2017 held at Jamshedpur.

Knowledge Management System maintained the vigour and maximum number of employees got involved to strengthen the system. A total of 1,665 knowledge pieces were captured in the in-house portal. The department contributing most in the knowledge management drive is felicitated with a Knowledge Management Champion Rolling Trophy.

The Company participated in the Tata Business Excellence Model (TBEM) Assessment for the year 2016 facilitated by Tata Business Excellence Group (TBExG), conducted through an experienced team of assessors from various Tata

Group Companies and mentored by a senior executive of the Group. The Company succeeded in crossing the score band and was first time placed in 500-550 score band with absolute score of 504 out of 1000. The feedback report, comprising of strengths and opportunities for improvement, has been discussed by the Board and efforts are on to meet the challenges identified by the assessors in due course.

In continuation of the journey of excellence, the Company has taken decision for challenging the Total Productive Maintenance (TPM) Consistency Award. Rigorous drive is being taken for implementation of the steps required in the eleven TPM pillars.

Your Company has undergone audits conducted for Integrated Management System certification and has successfully upgraded the systems for the new standards - ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System, ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System, and OHSAS 18001:2007 Occupational Health and Safety Management System.

ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework to identify and evaluate business risks and opportunities, which is reviewed by the Audit & Risk Management Committee of the Board. This framework seeks to create transparency, minimize adverse impact on the business objectives and enhance the Company's competitive advantage. The business risk framework defines the risk management approach across the enterprise at various levels including documentation and reporting. This year Risk Management process has been modified in consonance with Tata Steel's Enterprise Risk Management framework to identify risks, exposure and potential impact on the business at a Company level and also separately for business segments. Risk management forms an integral part of the Company's Annual Planning Cycle.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has internal control systems, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. The Audit & Risk Management Committee monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of internal control systems prevalent in the Company, its compliance with operating systems, accounting procedures and policies at all locations of the Company. The Company has undertaken a third party audit by KPMG on the efficacy of the prevalent control system. Significant audit observations and corrective actions thereon were presented to the Audit & Risk Management Committee of the Board, based on which process owners will implement corrective actions in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the controls.

PERSONNEL

Industrial Relations during the period were cordial and your Directors would like to place on record their appreciation of the valuable contribution made by employees, at all levels. This has been exhibited by the jump in satisfaction scores derived from Internal Satisfaction & Engagement Survey. Your Company has been engaged in a drive of continuous evolvement of the human resources it treasures. As an integral part of achieving its Vision 2020, to become an employer of choice, your Company has envisaged a journey to implement the processes and systems for taking its organisational capabilities to the next level. Your Company has continued to evaluate the training needs of its personnel and has strived to nurture their competency and capability at different levels.

Many initiatives were taken during the year in order to strengthen the culture of excellence and to continue with the culture of People First. To motivate our unionized employees, Promotion Policy (Associate to Officer) was introduced w.e.f. 1st April 2016. Bonus agreement for both the units was closed successfully within the specified timeframe. Traineeship model for Associate trainees has been revisited, keeping in mind all the statutory provisions and wage cost rationalization.For better work life balance and to keep pace with the changing industry practices, 5 days' work week was introduced.

Suraksha Scheme for Contract Labour was implemented for providing financial assistance to the families of contract labourers in case of death of the contract labour/ in case of permanent total disablement/partial permanent disablement resulting in loss of earning capacity of 50% and above arising out of an accident on duty.This financial assistance is in addition to the statutory benefits which a contactor employee / his family is entitled to.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Based on the framework of internal financial controls and compliance systems established and maintained by the Company, work performed by the internal, statutory, cost and secretarial auditors and external consultants including audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting by the statutory auditors and the reviews performed by Management and the relevant Board Committees, including the Audit & Risk Management Committee, the Board is of the opinion that the Company's internal financial controls were adequate and effective during the financial year 2016-17.

Accordingly, pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirm that:

(a) In preparation of the annual accounts for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2017, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures.

(b) Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements 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.

(c) Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities, and

(d) Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a 'going concern' basis.

(e) The directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All related party transactions that were entered into during the financial year were on an arm's 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 other designated persons which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

All Related Party Transactions are placed before the Audit & Risk Management Committee for its noting. Prior approval of the Audit & Risk Management Committee is obtained on a yearly basis for the transactions which are of a foreseen and repetitive nature. The transactions entered into, pursuant to the approval so granted, are audited and a statement setting out details of all related party transactions is placed before the Audit & Risk Management Committee for its approval on a quarterly basis.

None of the Directors has any pecuniary relationships or transactions vis-à-vis the Company.

The report on contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 has been annexed hereto as "Annexure E".

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, is annexed herewith as "Annexure F".

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The details forming part of the extract of the Annual Return in form MGT - 9, as prescribed under Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 is annexed herewith as "Annexure G".

MANAGEMENT OF BUSINESS ETHICS / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

Your Company has adopted a framework for managing ethical concerns / issues including Whistle Blower Policy that provides a vigil mechanism to the Directors, employees and other stakeholders to report their concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct or Ethics Policy. The Policy provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees who avail the mechanism.

DECLARATION WITH RESPECT TO OTHER DISCLOSURES

It is hereby declared that no disclosure is required in respect of the following items as there were no transactions on the same during the year under review:

1. Details relating to deposits covered under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013.
2. Particulars of Loans given, Investments made, Guarantees given and Securities provided under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
3. Information relating to amount transferred to reserves.
4. Significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

It is further stated that during the year under review, there were two cases filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention,Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Both the complaints have been addressed and disposed by the Internal Complaint Committee in accordance with the Act, by taking adequate actions against the accused.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Directors acknowledge with gratitude the support extended by all the Company's stakeholders namely, shareholders, customers, suppliers/ contractors, bankers, employees, government agencies, local authorities, workers' union and the society in which it carries out its operations for their unstinted support and cooperation during the year. The Board is also thankful to the promoter, Tata Steel Limited for their continued support and counsel.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Jamshedpur
3rd July, 2017

Sunil Bhaskaran
(Chairman)
(DIN : 03512528)

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

POLICY ON APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

(1) BOARD MEMBERSHIP CRITERIA

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) works with the Board to determine the appropriate characteristics, skills, and experience for the Board as a whole and its individual members with the objective of having a Board with diverse backgrounds and experience in business, government, education, and public service. Characteristics expected of all directors include independence, integrity, high personal and professional ethics, sound business judgment, ability to participate constructively in deliberations and willingness to exercise authority in a collective manner.

In evaluating the suitability of individual Board members, the Committee considers many factors, including general understanding of marketing, finance, operations management, public policy, international relations, legal, governance and other disciplines relevant to the success of the Company in today's business environment; understanding of the Company's business; experience in dealing with strategic issues and long-term perspectives; maintaining an independent familiarity with the external environment in which the company operates and especially in the directors particular field of expertise; educational and professional background; personal accomplishment; and geographic, gender, age, and ethnic diversity.

The Board evaluates each individual in the context of the Board as a whole, with the objective of having a group that can best perpetuate the success of the Company's business and represent stakeholders' interests through the exercise of sound judgment, using its diversity of experience.

In determining whether to recommend a director for re-election, the Committee, also considers the director's past attendance at meetings, participation in meetings and contributions to the activities of the Board, and the results of the most recent Board self-evaluation.

Board members are expected to rigorously prepare for, attend and participate in all Board and applicable committee meetings. Each member is expected to ensure that their other current and planned future commitments do not materially interfere with the responsibilities at The Indian Steel & Wire Products Limited.

(2) BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

The Company recognizes the importance of diversity in its success. It is essential that the Company has as diverse a Board as possible.

A diverse Board will bring in different set of expertise and perspectives. The combination of Board having different skill set, industry experience, varied cultural and geographical background and belonging to different race and gender will bring a variety of experience and viewpoints which will add to the strength of the Company.

While all appointments to the Board are made on merit, the diversity of Board in aggregate will be of immense strength to the Board in guiding the Company successfully through various geographies.

The Committee reviews and recommends appointments of new directors to the Board. In reviewing and determining the Board composition, the Committee will consider the merit, skill, experience, race, gender and other diversity of the Board.

To meet the objectives of driving diversity and an optimum skill mix, the Committee may seek the support of Parent company.

The Committee will report annually, in the Annual Report of the Company, the process it employed in Board appointments. The report will include summary of this Policy including purpose and the progress made in achieving the same.

This Policy will be reviewed and reassessed by the Committee as and when required and appropriate recommendations shall be made to the Board to update this Policy based on changes that may be brought about due to any regulatory amendments or otherwise.

(3) CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING INDEPENDENCE OF DIRECTORS

A Director is considered independent if the Board makes an affirmative determination after a review of all relevant information. The Board has established the categorical standards set forth below to assist it in making such determinations. In order for a Director to be considered Independent, the Director:

(1) Shall not be Managing Director or a Whole time Director or a Nominee Director.

(2) Shall be, in the opinion of the Board, a person of integrity and shall possesses relevant expertise and experience.

(3) Shall not be a promoter of the Company or its holding, subsidiary or associate Company.

(4) Shall not be related to promoters or Directors in the Company, its holding, subsidiary, or associate Company.

(5) Apart from receiving Director's remuneration, shall not have any pecuniary relationships with the Company, its holding, its subsidiaries, its associate companies, its promoters, or Directors, during the current financial year or immediately preceding two financial years.

(6) Relatives should not have or had pecuniary relationships or transactions with the Company, its holding (s), subsidiary or associate Company, or their promoters, or Directors, amounting to 2% or more of its gross turnover or total income or INR 50 Lakhs or such amount as the Company may prescribe, whichever is lower, during the two immediately preceding financial years or during the current financial year.

(7) Neither himself / herself nor any of his / her relatives shall hold or has held the position of a KMP or is or has been employee of the Company or its holding, subsidiary or associate Company in any of the three financial years immediately preceding the financial year in which he is proposed to be appointed.

(8) Neither himself / herself nor any of his / her relatives shall or has been an employee or proprietor or a partner, in any of the 3 financial years immediately preceding the financial year, of:

a) a firm of auditors or Company secretaries in practice or cost auditors of the Company or its holding, subsidiary or associate Company;

b) any legal or a consulting firm that has or had any transaction with the Company, its holding, subsidiary or associate Company amounting to 10%. or more of the gross turnover of such firm;

c) holds together with his relatives 2% or more of the total voting power of the Company ("Substantial Shareholder");

(9) a Chief Executive or Director, by whatever name called, of any non-profit organization that receives 25%, or more of its receipts from the Company, any of its promoters, Directors or its holding, subsidiary or associate Company or that holds 2%, or more of the total voting power of the Company.

(10) Has not held office for more than 2 consecutive terms on the Board of the Company.

(11) Who possesses such other qualifications as may be prescribed by the Companies Act, 2013.

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

REMUNERATION POLICY OF DIRECTORS, KMPs AND OTHER EMPLOYEES

1. Remuneration for Independent Directors and non-independent non-executive directors

1.1. Overall remuneration should be reflective of the size of the company, complexity of the sector/ industry/ company's operations and the company's capacity to pay the remuneration.

1.2. Independent directors ("ID") and non-independent non-executive directors ("NED") may be paid sitting fees (for attending the meetings of the Board and of committees of which they may be members). Quantum of sitting fees and NED Commission may be subject to review on a periodic basis, as required.

1.3. Within the parameters prescribed by law, the payment of sitting fees and commission will be recommended by the NRC and approved by the Board.

1.4. Overall remuneration (sitting fees and commission) should be reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors aligned to the requirements of the company (taking into consideration the challenges faced by the company and its future growth imperatives).

1.5. Overall remuneration practices should be consistent with recognized best practices.

1.6. The aggregate commission payable to all the NEDs and IDs will be recommended by the NRC to the Board, based on company's performance, profits, return to investors, shareholder value creation and any other significant qualitative parameters as may be decided by the Board.

1.7. The NRC will recommend to the Board, , the quantum of commission for each director based upon the outcome of the evaluation process which is driven by various factors including attendance and time spent in the Board and committee meetings, individual contributions at the meetings and contributions made by directors other than in meetings.

1.8. In addition to the sitting fees and commission, the company may pay to any director such fair and reasonable expenditure, as may have been incurred by the director while performing his/ her role as a director of the company. This could include reasonable expenditure incurred by the director for attending Board/ Board committee meetings, general meetings, court convened meetings, meetings with shareholders/ creditors/ management, site visits, induction and training (organized by the company for directors) and in obtaining professional advice from independent advisors in the furtherance of his/ her duties as a director.

2. Remuneration for Managing Director ("MD") / Executive Directors ("EDs") / KMP / rest of the employees

2.1. The extent of overall remuneration should be sufficient to attract and retain talented and qualified individuals suitable for every role. Hence remuneration should be

(a) Market competitive (market for every role is defined as companies from which the company attracts talent or companies to which the company loses talent)

(b) Driven by the role played by the individual,

(c) Reflective of size of the company, complexity of the sector/ industry/ company's operations and the company's capacity to pay,

(d) Consistent with recognized best practices and

(e) Aligned to any regulatory requirements.

2.2. In terms of remuneration mix or composition,

(a) The remuneration mix for the MD/ EDs is as per the contract approved by the shareholders. In case of any change, the same would require the approval of the shareholders.

(b) Basic/ fixed salary is provided to all employees to ensure that there is a steady income in line with their skills and experience.

(c) In addition to the basic/ fixed salary, the company may provide employees with certain perquisites, allowances and benefits to enable a certain level of lifestyle and to offer scope for savings and tax optimization, where possible. The company may also provide all employees with a social security net (subject to limits) by covering medical expenses and hospitalization through re-imbursements or insurance cover and accidental death and dismemberment through personal accident insurance.

(d) The company provides retirement benefits as applicable.

(e) In addition to the basic/ fixed salary, benefits, perquisites and allowances as provided above, the company may provide MD/ EDs such remuneration by way of bonus/performance linked incentive and/or commission calculated with reference to the net profits of the company in a particular financial year, as may be determined by the Board, subject to the overall ceilings stipulated in Section 197 of the Act. The specific amount payable to the MD/ EDs would be based on performance as evaluated by the Board or the NRC and approved by the Board.

(f) The company may provide the rest of the employees a performance linked bonus and/or performance linked incentive. The performance linked bonus/performance linked incentive would be driven by the outcome of the performance appraisal process and the performance of the company.

3. Remuneration payable to Director for services rendered in other capacity

The remuneration payable to the Directors shall be inclusive of any remuneration payable for services rendered by such director in any other capacity unless :

(a) The services rendered are of a professional nature; and

(b) The NRC is of the opinion that the director possesses requisite qualification for the practice of the profession.

4. Premium on Insurance policy

4.1. Where any insurance is taken by the Parent Company or by the company on behalf of the Company's NEDs, for indemnifying them against any liability, the premium paid on such insurance shall not be treated as part of the remuneration.

4.2. Where any insurance is taken by the Parent Company or by the company on behalf of the Company's MD/EDs, KMP and any other employees for indemnifying them against any liability in respect of any negligence, default, misfeasance, breach of duty or breach of trust for which they may be guilty in relation to the company, the premium paid on such insurance shall not be treated as part of the remuneration. Provided that if such person is proved to be guilty, the premium paid on such insurance shall be treated as part of the remuneration.

ANNEXURE 'C' TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31st, 2017

To,
The Members,
The Indian Steel & Wire Products Limited

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by The Indian Steel & Wire Products Limited (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2017 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board – Processes and compliance – mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting hereafter :

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2017 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period).

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (‚SEBI Act'):-

(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period).

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; .(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period).

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit periodi

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

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period).

(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding tbe Companies Act and dealing with client; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period).

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period).

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period).

(vi) Other laws applicable specifically to the company:

1. The Factories Act, 1948 and allied State laws
2. Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution), Act 1981 and Rules and standards made thereunder.
3. Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution), Act 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution), Rules, 1975.
4. The Environment Protection Act, 1986 and Rules and Notifications issued thereunder.

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

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India with respect to Board and General meetings,

(ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchange(s), if applicable; (Not applicable since the Company is unlisted).

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

We further report that the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarification on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the Meeting.

Decisions at the Board Meetings were taken unanimously.

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

We further report that during the audit period the company did not have any event which had a major bearing on the company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

For S S Dhanjal & Co.
Company Secretaries

(Suvinder Singh Dhanjal)
Proprietor
FCS 4444, CP No : 15966

Place : Jamshedpur
Date : 24 April, 2017

Annexure-I

To,
The Members
The Indian Steel & Wire Product Ltd.

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

2 We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.

4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.

6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

For S S Dhanjal & Co.
Company Secretaries

(Suvinder Singh Dhanjal)
Proprietor
FCS 4444, CP No : 15966

Date : 24th April, 2017
Place : Jamshedpur

ANNEXURE 'D' TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities for the Financial Year 2016-17 :

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

   CSR Policy of the Company is stated herein below:

   http://www.iswp.co.in/home/pdf/csrpolicy.pdf

2. **Composition of CSR Committee:**

   Mr. Peeyush Gupta, Chairman

   Mr. Sudev C Das, Member

   Mr. Neeraj Kant, Member

3. **Average net profit of the Company for the last three financial years :** Rs. 1438 Lakhs

4. **Prescribed CSR Expenditure (2% of the amount in item no 3 above)** : Rs. 28.76 Lakhs

5. **Details for CSR spend for the financial year**

   (a) **Total amount spend for the financial year :** Rs. 30.15 Lakhs

   (b) **Amount unspent, if any** : Not Applicable

   (c) **Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year :** Attached

6. **Reasons for not spending the allocated amount :** Not Applicable

7. **The Responsibility Statement of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company, is reproduced below:**

   "The implementation and monitoring of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and policy of the Company."

Neeraj Kant
Managing Director
(DIN - 6598469)

Peeyush Gupta
Chairman, CSR Committee
(DIN - 02840511)

Report on CSR Activities during Financial Year 2016-17

Sl. No.	Secor in which the project is covered	CSR projects/Activities Identified	Projects or Programs		Amount Outlay (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount spent on the projects (Rs. in Lakhs)		Actitivites carried out directly/through implementing agency
			Local Area/ others	State/District		Direct Expenditure	Overhead	
1	Promotion of Education	Education Scholarship	Local, Jemco	Jamshedpur, Jharkhand	2.50	1.57	-	CSR Dept.
		Project RAAH	Potka	Jamshedpur, Jharkhand	2.00	4.54	-	CSR Dept.
		Gyanodya Pre-Nursery School	Local	Jamshedpur, Jharkhand	2.36	2.40	-	Disha ki Aur
		English & Science coaching classes	Potka	Jamshedpur, Jharkhand	0.50	0.00	-	CSR Dept.
		Career Counselling	Potka	Jamshedpur, Jharkhand	1.00	0.63	-	Jai Infotech
2	Health & Sanitation	Blood Donation Camp	Local	Jamshedpur, Jharkhand	0.75	0.99	-	CSR Dept.
		Serving water to General Public	Local	Jamshedpur, Jharkhand	0.00	0.24	-	CSR Dept.
		Bio-gas Plant	Local Potka	Jamshedpur, Jharkhand	3.50	3.00	-	CSR Dept.
		Health Checkup & immunization	Local Potka	Jamshedpur, Jharkhand	0.40	0.50	-	CSR Dept.
3	Environmental Sustainability	Tree Plantation	Potka	Jamshedpur, Jharkhand	0.20	0.18	-	CSR Dept.
		Basti & Pond Cleaning (Swach Bharat Abhiyaan)	Local	Jamshedpur, Jharkhand	4.00	5.78	-	CSR Dept.
4	Employability & Skill Development	Stitching	Potka	Jamshedpur, Jharkhand	0.90	1.81	-	CSR Dept.
		Archery	Local, Potka	Jamshedpur, Jharkhand	1.75	1.55	-	CSR Dept.
		Nutritional Gardening	Potka	Jamshedpur, Jharkhand	3.00	3.09	-	TRCSC
		Mushroom Cultivation	Potka	Jamshedpur, Jharkhand	2.00	1.99	-	TRCSC
		Computer Course	Potka	Jamshedpur, Jharkhand	1.00	0.00	-	NIIT
		Wood Art	Potka	Jamshedpur, Jharkhand	0.25	0.00	-	Pipal tree
		Beautician Course	Potka	Jamshedpur, Jharkhand	0.25	0.00	-	-
		Summer Camp	Potka	Jamshedpur, Jharkhand	0.40	0.53	-	CSR Dept
5.	Infrastructure Development & Maintenance	Impact Assessment, Procurement of curtains and LED lights for Cheshire Home & Hind Ashram	Local	Jamshedpur, Jharkhand	2.00	1.35	-	-
		TOTAL			**28.76**	**30.15**	**-**	**-**
					Total Expenditure	**30.15**		

TRCSC : Technology Resource Communication & Service Centre
Disha Ki Aur : An NGO managed by wives of the Company's officers

ANNEXURE 'E' TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

Statement for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in Section 188 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013, in terms of Section 134 (3)(h) of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

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

The Company has not entered into any contract or arrangement or transaction with its related parties which is not at arm's length during financial year 2016-17.

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

All the contracts or arrangement or transactions with the related parties entered into by the Company during the year under review were in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis and are listed in the Annexure attached hereto. The details are set out in note 33 of the notes forming part of the financial statements.

ANNEXURE 'E' TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

CONTRACTS/ARRANGEMENTS/TRANSACTIONS AT ARM'S LENGTH BASIS DURING 2016-17

Name of the Company	Nature of Relationship	Nature of Transactions	Description of transaction
Tata Steel Limited (TSL)	Holding Company	Purchase of wire rods	ISWPL purchases wire rods for utilisation in the production of electrodes.
		Purchase of roll scrap	ISWPL purchases forged roll scrap for utilisation in the production of rolls.
		Sale of goods	ISWPL sells electrodes/rolls & castings manufactured by it to TSL under its brand "SPARK".
		Receipt of lease rent	ISWPL has provided some flats on lease to TSL at Alipore, Kolkata.
		Rendering services	ISWPL provides its guest house accommodation to TSL occasionally.
		Rendering of conversion services	ISWPL has the following conversion arrangments with TSL : 1. Billets to wire rods and TMT 2. Wire rods to wires 3. Zinc dross to lumps.
		Payment of lease rent	TSL has obtained land on lease from the government of Jharkhand, a part of which has been sub-leased to ISWPL.
		Receipt of electricity services	ISWPL receives electricity from TSL for its works, office and township.
		Receipt of medical services	TSL receives medical services from TMH (owned by TSL) in Jamshedpur.
		Receipt of audit and training services	ISWPL receives training services from TSL. It also receives internal audit services from TSL.
		Receipt of water services	ISWPL receives water from TSL for its works, office and township.
		Payment towards municipal contribution	Like all other companies in TSL leasehold area, ISWPL contributes its share towards the maintenance of Jamshedpur township by TSL.
		Payment of License fees	TSL has provided an office space to ISWPL in Kolkata on leave and license basis.
TM International Logistics Limited (TMILL)	Fellow Subsidiary	Receipt of freight and handling Services	ISWPL receives freight and handling services from TMILL.
Tata Pigments Limited (TPL)	Fellow Subsidiary	Receipt of repair services	ISWPL receives repairs services for its buildings from TPL.

Name of the Company	Nature of Relationship	Nature of Transactions	Description of transaction
		Sale of goods	ISWPL sells goods manufactured by it to TPL as well as third parties.
		Rendering services	ISWPL provides its guest house accommodation to TPL occasionally.
Jamshedpur Utilities and Services Company Limited (JUSCO)	Fellow Subsidiary	Sale of goods	ISWPL sells goods manufactured by it to JUSCO as well as third parties.
		Receipt of operation & maintenance facilities	ISWPL receives O&M services from JUSCO for the water ponds and tanks in its premises. Such services were earlier undertaken by ISWP in-house.
		Rendering services	ISWPL provides its guest house accommodation to JUSCO occasionally.
Tata Sponge Iron Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	Sale of goods	ISWPL sells gods (Welding electrodes and MIG wires) manufactured by it to Tata Sponge.
TRF Ltd. Limited	Associate of Holding Co.	Sale of goods	ISWPL sells goods (Welding electrodes and MIG wires) manufactured by it to TRF Ltd.
M Junction Services Ltd.	Joint Venture of Holding Co.	Sale of goods	ISWPL sells gods (Welding electrodes and MIG wires) manufactured by it to M Junction Services Ltd.
		Receiving Services	M Junctions provides auction services for sale of scrap/waste generated during the manufacturing process.
Jamshedpur Continuous Annealing Processing Company Ltd. (JCAPCPL)	Joint Venture of Holding Co.	Sale of goods	ISWPL sells goods (Welding electrodes and MIG wires) manufactured by it to JCAPCPL
Tayo Rolls Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary	Purchase of materials	ISWPL has purchased manufacturing equipment (chillers) from Tayo Rolls.

ANNEXURE 'F' TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

Particulars of Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo in terms of Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rule 8 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 forming part of the Board's Report for the year ended 31st March 2017.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

a) Measures Taken :

(i) Implementation of various suggestions, in a phased manner, of the Energy Audit Report submitted by an Independent body, which inter alia, include:

1. Installation of the energy efficient mill motors at Rod Mill and Wire Drawing Mill.
2. Installation of power efficient electrical equipment viz. LED lights, air conditioners, man coolers and fans at shop floor, etc.
3. Maintaining the power factor during mill idle hours.
4. Reduction in the operating voltage of lighting transformer.
5. Improvement in the power factor by installing LT capacitors.
6. Minimizing the leakages in compressed air network

Annual saving of 10% of total consumption has been achieved on implementation of the above actions.

(ii) Necessary steps are being taken in consultation with Group Companies to reduce energy consumption by synchronizing activities in the shop floor.

Particulars with respect to Conservation of Energy are given in Form - I enclosed.

TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

Particulars with respect to Technology Absorption are given in Form - II enclosed.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

1) Efforts were made to develop products for export to a significant extent and Rolls, MIG/Electrodes were exported during this year.

2) Total Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

	2016-17 (Rs. in Lakhs)	2015-16 (Rs. in Lakhs)
Earnings	**551.71**	469.41
Outgo	**259.23**	337.00

FORM I

DISCLOSURE OF PARTICULARS WITH RESPECT TO CONSERVATION OF ENERGY :

	2016-17	2015-16
POWER AND FUEL CONSUMPTION		
ELECTRICITY PURCHASED		
Units (KWH)	**6,05,99,730**	6,22,38,390
Total Cost (Rs./Lakhs)	**3,488.91**	3,442.64
Rate/Unit (Rs./Kwh)	**5.76**	5.53
OWN GENERATION		
Units (KWH)	**NIL**	NIL
Total Cost (Rs./Lakhs)	**NIL**	NIL
Rate/Unit (Rs.)	**N. A.**	N.A.
FURNACE OIL / LSHS		
Quantity (KL)	**7,984**	9,523
Total Cost (Rs./Lakhs)	**1,893**	2,148
Average rate (Rs/KL)	**23,719**	22,556
COAL & COKE		
Quantity (MT)	**14.50**	40.49
Total Cost (Rs./Lakhs)	**3.03**	8.63
Average rate (Rs/MT)	**20,900**	21,325
CONSUMPTION PER UNIT OF PRODUCTION		
Wire Rod		
Production in MT	**2,36,013**	2,32,018
Electricity (Kwh per MT)	**155.50**	158.30
Furnace Oil (Litre per MT)	**33.78**	38.70
Coal (Kg per MT)	**N.A.**	N.A.
Wire		
Production in MT	**57,526**	51,269
Electricity (Kwh per MT)	**205.51**	213.17
Furnace Oil (Litre per MT)	**N. A.**	N.A.
Coal (Kg per MT)	**N. A.**	N.A.
Cast Iron & Steel based Rolls		
Production in MT	**3,274**	2,619
Electricity (Kwh per MT)	**2,947**	3,053
Furnace Oil (Litre per MT)	**74**	92
Coal & Coke (Kg per MT)	**4.43**	15.46
C.I. Castings & Steel Castings		
Production in MT	**416**	426
Electricity (Kwh per MT)	**3,388**	540
Furnace Oil (Litre per MT)	**101**	92
Coal & Coke (Kg per MT)	**NIL**	NIL

FORM II

DISCLOSURE OF PARTICULARS WITH RESPECT TO TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION :

1) New products are being added in consultation with customers and Group Company's technical experts with a view to improve performance of our products and developing new product range.

2) Efforts are being made for further quality of improvements in products at higher efficiency.

3) Expenditure on Research & Development- No separate expenditure incurred on Research & Development as it is a part of the normal production & planning activity.

TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, ADAPTATION AND INNOVATION

1) Efforts :

   Company has achieved ISO-9001:2000 Certification from Indian Register Quality Systems (IRQS). Our Executives participated in National Conferences and visited various production centres for establishing contacts with potential customers.

2) Benefits derived as a result of the above effects :

   Better acceptance of the Company's Products in the competitive market through effective reduction of cost in manufacturing process and improvement in quality of products.

ANNEXURE 'G' TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

Extract of Annual Return

as on Financial Year ended 31st March 2017

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS :

i) CIN	U27106WB1935PLC008447
ii) Registration Date	2/12/1935
iii) Name of the Company	THE INDIAN STEEL & WIRE PRODUCTS LIMITED
iv) Category / Sub-Category of the Company	PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
v) Address of the Registered office and contact details	7D & E, 7th Floor, Everest House, 46 C Chowringhee Road, Kolkata - 700 071.
vi) Whether listed company Yes / No	No
vii) Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	TSR DARASHAW LIMITED, 6-10 HAJI MOOSA PATRAWALA INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, 20 DR. E. MOSES ROAD MAHALAXMI, MUMBAI - 400011 TEL : 022-66568485

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the company
Wire Rods	24105	44
Wires	24108	24
Steel Castings/ Iron Castings	24319	16
MIG Wires & Welding Electrodes	24109	9
Fasteners	25991	7

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES -

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding / Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1	TATA STEEL LIMITED BOMBAY HOUSE, 24-HOMI MODY STREET, FORT, MUMBAI, MAHARASHTRA-400001	L27100MH1907PLC000260	HOLDING	95.01	2(87)

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

i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares 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	NA	0	0	0	NA	-	-	-	0
b) Central Govt	NA	0	0	0	NA	-	-	-	0
c) State Govt (s)	NA	0	0	0	NA	-	-	-	0
d) Bodies Corp.	NA	56,92,951	56,92,951	95.01	NA	56,92,951	56,92,951	95.01	0
e) Banks / FI	NA	0	0	0	NA				
f) Directors	NA	500	500	0.01	NA	500	500	0.01	0
Sub-total(A) (1):-	NA	56,93,451	56,93,451	95.02	NA	56,93,451	56,93,451	95.02	0
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs - Individuals	NA	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	0
b) Other - Individuals	NA	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	0
c) Bodies Corp.	NA	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	0
d) Banks / FI	NA	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	0
e) Others	NA	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	0
Sub-total (A) (2):-	NA	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	0
Total shareholding of Promoter (A) = (A)(1) + (A)(2)	**NA**	**56,93,451**	**56,93,451**	**95.02**	**NA**	**56,93,451**	**56,93,451**	**95.02**	**0**
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	NA	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	0
b) Banks / FI	NA	13,318	13,318	0.22	NA	13,318	13,318	0.22	0
c) Central Govt	NA	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	0
d) State Govt (s)	NA	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	0
e) Venture Capital Funds	NA	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	0
f) Insurance Companies	NA	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	0
g) FIIs	NA	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	0
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	NA	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	0
i) Trusts & Charitable Institutions	NA	4,117	4,117	0.07	NA	4,117	4,117	0.07	0
j) Non Promoter Group Companies	NA	1,54,156	1,54,156	2.57	NA	1,54,156	1,54,156	2.57	0
Sub-total (B) (1) :-	NA	1,71,591	1,71,591	2.86	NA	1,71,591	1,71,591	2.86	0
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian	NA	17,377	17,377	0.29	NA	17,377	17,377	0.29	0
ii) Overseas	NA	-	-	NA	0	0	0	0	
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh	NA	1,09,477	1,09,477	1.83	NA	1,09,477	1,09,477	1.83	0
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh	NA	-	-	-	NA	0	0	0	0
Sub-total (B) (2) :-	0	1,26,854	1,26,854	2.12	-	1,26,854	1,26,854	2.12	0
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)	**NA**	**2,98,445**	**2,98,445**	**4.98**	**NA**	**2,98,445**	**2,98,445**	**4.98**	**0**
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	NA	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	0
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**NA**	**59,91,896**	**59,91,896**	**100**	**NA**	**59,91,896**	**59,91,896**	**100**	**0**

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

S. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of 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	% change in share holding during the year
1	Tata Steel Limited	56,92,951	95.01	NA	56,92,951	95.01	NA	0.00%

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding

S. No.	Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year				
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	Date	Increase in Holding	Reason	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company
1	Tata Steel Limited	56,92,951	95.01	–	–	–	56,92,951	95.01

(iv) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel :

S. No.	For each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year				
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	Date	Increase/decrease in Shareholding	Reason	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company
1	Mr. Sunil Bhaskaran	100	0.0017	NA	NA	NA	100	0.0017
2	Mr. D Kumar	100	0.0017	NA	NA	NA	100	0.0017
3	Mr. Suresh Kumar	100	0.0017	NA	NA	NA	100	0.0017
4	Mr. Peeyush Gupta	100	0.0017	NA	NA	NA	100	0.0017
5	Mr. Neeraj Kant	100	0.0017	NA	NA	NA	100	0.0017

(V) INDEBTEDNESS

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

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
	(in INR Lakhs)			
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	1,923.25	77.97	1,400.00	3,401.22
ii) Interest due but not paid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (i + ii + iii)	**1,923.25**	**77.97**	**1,400.00**	**3,401.22**
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
Addition / (Reduction)	-157.52	20.46	0.00	-137.06
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	1,765.73	98.43	1,400.00	3,264.16
ii) Interest due but not paid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (i+ii+iii)	**1,765.73**	**98.43**	**1,400.00**	**3,264.16**

(VI) REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

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

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD / WTD / Manager	Total Amount
		Mr. Neeraj Kant	
1	Gross salary		
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961		66,51,072
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961		16,58,726
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income Tax Act, 1961		0
2	Stock Option		0
3	Sweat Equity		0
4	Commission - as % of profit		0
	Others		3,19,632
	Total (A)		**86,29,430**

B. Remuneration to other Directors :

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors				Total Amount (in Rs.)
1.	Independent Directors	**Mr. Sudev C Das**	**Ms. Molly Thambi**			
	(a) Fee for attending board / committee meetings	2,70,000.00	2,10,000.00			
	(b) Commission	1,98,141.18	1,13,223.53			
	(c) Others, please specify					
	Total (1)	**4,68,141.18**	**3,23,223.53**			7,91,364.71
2	Other Non-Executive Directors	**Mr. Sunil Bhaskaran**	**Mr. Suresh Kumar**	**Mr. D Kumar**	**Mr Peeyush Gupta**	
	(a) Fee for attending board / committee meetings	20,000	20,000	35,000	35,000	
	(b) Commission	–	–	–	–	
	(c) Others, please specify					
	Total (2)	**20,000**	**20,000**	**35,000**	**35,000**	**1,10,000.00**
	Total (B) = (1+2)					**9,01,364.71**
	Total Managerial Remuneration					**95,30,794.71**

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

The provisions of Key Managerial Personnel are not applicable on the Company.

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES :

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority (RD / NCLT / Court)	Appeal made, if any (give details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty Punishment Compounding	None	None	None	None	None
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty Punishment Compounding	None	None	None	None	None
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty Punishment Compounding	None	None	None	None	None

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE INDIAN STEEL & WIRE PRODUCTS LIMITED

Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **The Indian Steel & Wire Products Limited** ("the Company"),which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the 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.

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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

In conducting our audit, we have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

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

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

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

Opinion

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report, to the extent applicable that:

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

    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 Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.

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

    e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st 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 A".Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

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

        i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Ind AS financial statements. Refer Note 20 to the financial statement.

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

        iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

        iv. The Company has provided requisite disclosures in the financial statements as regards its holding and dealings in Specified Bank Notes as defined in the Notification S.O. 3407(E) dated the 8th November, 2016 of the Ministry of Finance, during the period from 8th November 2016 to 30th December 2016. Based on audit procedures performed and the representations provided to us by the management we report that the disclosures are in accordance with the books of account maintained by the Company and as produced to us by the Management.

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

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 302009E)

Abhijit Bandyopadhyay
(Partner)
(Membership No. 054785)

Kolkata, 24th April, 2017

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of The Indian Steel and Wire Products Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 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". 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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 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 Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 302009E)

Abhijit Bandyopadhyay
(Partner)
(Membership No. 054785)

Kolkata, 24th April, 2017

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

(b) The fixed assets were physically verified during the year by the management in accordance with a regular program of verification, which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the fixed assets at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us and based on the examination of the registered sale deed / transfer deed / conveyance deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of land and buildings which are freehold, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date. In respect of immovable properties of self constructed buildings on leasehold land which are disclosed as fixed assets in the financial statements, the land lease agreement is in the name of the Company, where the Company is the lessee in the agreement.

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

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

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.

(v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit during the year.

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

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

(a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities.We are informed that the Company intends to obtain exemption from operations of Employees' State Insurance Act and necessary steps have been taken by the Company. We are also informed that actions taken by the authorities to bring the employees of the Company under the Employees' State Insurance Scheme has been contested by the Company in the previous years and full payment has not been made of the contributions demanded.

(b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable except for Jharkhand value added tax liability of Rs. 44 lakhs on account of provision for input tax credit surrender pursuant to notification issued by the state.

(c) Details of dues of Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, and Value Added Tax which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2017 on account of disputes are asfollows.

Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum where Dispute is pending	Period to which the amount relates	Amount involved (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount unpaid (Rs. in lakhs)
Sales Tax Act	Sales Tax	Appellate Tribunal	2004-05	10.69	10.69
		Joint Commissioner	2006-07 to 2013-14	599.42	599.42
		Deputy Commissioner	2003-2004, 2007-08 to 2009-10	251.23	251.23
		Asst. Commissioner	1996-97 to 2000-01 2003-04 to 2012-13	117.42	117.42
Excise Duty	Central Excise	Commissioner Excise	2004-05, 2014-15	134.20	134.20
Wealth Tax	Wealth Tax	Additional Commissioner of Income Tax	1993-94 to 1997-98	390.35	390.35

(viii) The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions, banks and government or has not issued any debentures. Hence, reporting under clause (viii) of CARO 2016 is not applicable to the Company.

(ix) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause (ix) of the Order is not applicable.

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

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

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the CARO 2016 Order is not applicable.

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

(xiv) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence, reporting under clause (xiv) of CARO 2016 is not applicable to the Company.

(xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them and hence provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.

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

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 302009E)

Abhijit Bandyopadhyay
(Partner)
(Membership No. 054785)

Kolkata, 24th April, 2017

THE INDIAN STEEL & WIRE PRODUCTS LIMITED
(A subsidiary of Tata Steel Ltd.)

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017

Amount in INR

	Note	March 31st, 2017	March 31st, 2016	April 1st, 2015
(I) ASSETS				
(1) Non-current assets				
(a) Fixed assets				
(i) Tangible assets	05	**388,598,528**	420,828,910	390,956,362
(ii) Capital work-in-progress	05	**9,692,890**	14,387,020	50,121,851
(iii) Intangible assets	05	**12,135,448**	9,620,413	9,680,370
(b) Investment properties	06	**16,772,762**	17,110,579	17,448,036
		427,199,628	461,946,922	468,206,619
(c) Financial assets				
(i) Other non-current investments	07	**6**	6	6
(d) Other non-financial assets	08	**2,743,422**	3,647,473	481,961
(e) Non current tax asset		**91,043,588**	117,046,733	124,235,311
(f) Deferred tax assets	21	**32,615,644**	27,246,587	16,678,481
		553,602,288	609,887,721	609,602,378
(2) Current assets				
(a) Inventories	09	**512,898,720**	490,787,408	335,560,035
(b) Financial assets				
(i) Trade receivables	10	**262,232,523**	210,020,907	297,957,343
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	**22,950,124**	11,367,425	17,056,794
(iii) Other financial assets	12	**31,750,888**	25,531,974	39,898,423
(c) Other non-financial assets	08	**119,935,791**	101,301,792	97,398,481
		949,768,046	839,009,506	787,871,076
TOTAL ASSETS		**1,503,370,334**	1,448,897,227	1,397,473,454
(II) EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
(1) Equity				
(a) Equity share capital	13	**59,918,960**	59,918,960	59,918,960
(b) Other equity				
(i) Retained earnings	14	**519,685,740**	468,251,129	420,493,346
(ii) Other components of equity	14	**54,471,211**	54,471,211	54,471,211
		634,075,911	582,641,300	534,883,517
(2) Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Other financial liabilities	15	**140,000,000**	140,000,000	164,600,737
(b) Long-term provisions	16	**69,687,296**	58,704,196	57,195,464
(c) Retirement benefit obligations	17	**59,218,814**	46,740,503	66,232,300
		268,906,110	245,444,699	288,028,501
(3) Current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Short-term borrowings	18	**186,416,443**	200,121,952	167,113,958
(ii) Trade payables	19	**356,426,265**	334,928,672	320,685,122
(iii) Other financial liabilities	15	**6,386,471**	7,272,951	8,176,520
(b) Short-term provisions	16	**14,003,224**	15,510,498	12,907,222
(c) Retirement benefit obligations	17	**2,234,771**	837,144	2,156,874
(d) Other non-financial liabilities	20	**29,775,170**	35,104,446	36,486,175
(e) Current tax liabilities		**5,145,969**	27,035,565	27,035,565
		600,388,313	620,811,228	574,561,436
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**1,503,370,334**	1,448,897,227	1,397,473,454

See accompanying notes forming part of the Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS

Chartered Accountants

Abhijit Bandyopadhyay

Partner

Kolkata April 24th, 2017

U. Mishra
Chief Financial Officer

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sunil Bhaskaran
Chairman

Neeraj Kant
Managing Director

Rabi Narayan Kar
Company Secretary

Kolkata April 24th, 2017

THE INDIAN STEEL & WIRE PRODUCTS LIMITED
(A subsidiary of Tata Steel Ltd.)

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

Amount in INR

			Notes	For the year ended 31.03.2017	For the year ended 31.03.2016
(1)	**Revenue from operations**		22	**2,578,067,283**	2,355,635,879
(2)	Other Income		23	**18,312,078**	54,589,251
(3)	**Total Revenue (1 + 2)**			**2,596,379,361**	2,410,225,130
(4)	**EXPENSES**				
	(a)	Raw materials consumed	24 (A)	**254,523,407**	283,128,060
	(b)	Changes in stock of finished goods, work-in progress and stock-in trade	24 (B)	**32,196,151**	(110,007,938)
	(c)	Employee benefit expense	25	**418,188,414**	417,210,118
	(d)	Finance costs	26	**26,082,718**	20,904,327
	(e)	Depreciation and amortisation expense		**66,022,641**	76,444,260
	(f)	Excise duty on sale of goods		**107,136,452**	96,113,536
	(g)	Other expenses	27	**1,597,077,350**	1,541,990,760
	Total Expenses			**2,501,227,133**	2,325,783,123
(5)	**Profit before Tax (3 - 4)**			**95,152,228**	84,442,007
(6)	Tax Expense				
	(1)	Current tax for the year		**39,349,864**	41,480,608
	(2)	Tax provision for earlier years		**-**	4,867,168
	(3)	Deferred tax		**(5,369,057)**	(10,568,106)
	Total Tax Expenses		28 (i)	**33,980,807**	35,779,670
(7)	**Profit/(Loss) after tax from continuing operation (5-6)**			**61,171,421**	48,662,337
(8)	Other comprehensive income				
	(a)	Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit or loss			
		(i) Remeasurement of the employees defined benefit plans		**(14,889,910)**	(1,383,321)
		(ii) tax impact on ablove	28 (ii)	**5,153,100**	478,767
	Total other comprehensive income			**(9,736,810)**	(904,554)
(9)	**Total comprehensive income for the period (7+8)**			**51,434,611**	47,757,783
(10)	Earnings per equity share (for continuing operation):				
	(1)	Basic	30	**10.21**	8.12
	(2)	Diluted	30	**10.21**	8.12

See accompanying notes forming part of the Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS

Chartered Accountants

Abhijit Bandyopadhyay

Partner

Kolkata April 24th, 2017

U. Mishra
Chief Financial Officer

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sunil Bhaskaran
Chairman

Neeraj Kant
Managing Director

Rabi Narayan Kar
Company Secretary

Kolkata April 24th, 2017

THE INDIAN STEEL & WIRE PRODUCTS LIMITED
(A subsidiary of Tata Steel Ltd.)

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

Amount in INR

		For the year ended 31.03.2017	For the year ended 31.03.2016
A.	**Cash Flow from Operating activities:**		
	Profit before taxes	**80,262,318**	83,058,686
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	**66,022,641**	76,444,260
	Provision for bad & doubtful debts & Advances	**13,729,666**	14,497,544
	Interest Income	**(511,470)**	(1,265,561)
	Finance Cost	**26,082,718**	20,904,327
	(P)/L on sale of capital assets (net of discarded assets written off)	**715,911**	(644,464)
	Provision for warranty claims	**1,100,544**	5,353,547
	Employee separation compensation (amortised, net of payments)	**352,030**	481,782
	Liability no longer required written back	**-**	(24,600,737)
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**187,754,358**	174,229,384
	Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in operating assets		
	Inventories	**(22,111,312)**	(139,730,221)
	Trade receivables	**(62,271,014)**	73,438,892
	Other financials assets	**(15,318,365)**	119,353
	Other non financials assets	**(19,731,325)**	(7,282,261)
	Adjustments for increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities		
	Trade Payables	**21,497,593**	14,243,550
	Other financials liabilities	**(306,084)**	746,220
	Other non financials liabilities	**(5,329,276)**	(1,381,731)
	Retirement benefit assets/obligations	**13,875,938**	(20,811,527)
	Short-term provision	**(2,959,848)**	(3,232,053)
	Long-term provisions	**10,983,100**	1,508,732
	Cash generated from operations	**106,083,765**	91,848,338
	Direct taxes paid	**(32,656,157)**	(38,680,431)
	Net cash from operating activities	**73,427,608**	53,167,907
B.	**Cash Flow from Investing activities:**		
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	**(32,061,928)**	(71,622,273)
	Sale of property, plant and equipment	**394,325**	645,825
	Interest received	**511,470**	1,265,561
	Net cash used in investing activities	**(31,156,133)**	(69,710,887)
C.	**Cash Flow from Financing activities:**		
	Proceeds from/ (Repayment against) working capital borrowings (net)	**(13,705,509)**	33,007,994
	Finance Cost	**(26,082,718)**	(20,904,327)
	Net cash used in financing activities	**(39,788,227)**	12,103,667
	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**2,483,248**	(4,439,313)
	Cash & cash equivalents as at 1st April*	**598,106**	5,037,419
	Cash & cash equivalents as at 31st March*	**3,081,354**	598,106

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

Notes : (1) Cash & cash equivalents represents cash & cheques on hand and balances with banks (Refer note 11)
(2) Figures in brackets represent outflows.
(3) Previous year's figures have been recast/restated where necessary.

In terms of our report attached

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS

Chartered Accountants

Abhijit Bandyopadhyay

Partner

Kolkata April 24th, 2017

U. Mishra
Chief Financial Officer

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sunil Bhaskaran
Chairman

Neeraj Kant
Managing Director

Rabi Narayan Kar
Company Secretary

Kolkata April 24th, 2017

THE INDIAN STEEL & WIRE PRODUCTS LIMITED
(A subsidiary of Tata Steel Ltd.)

Statement of Changes in Equity

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Amount in INR
Balance as at 1st April, 2015	59,918,960
Changes in equity share capital during the year ended March 31, 2016	–
Balance as at 31 March 2016	59,918,960
Changes in equity share capital during the year ended March 31, 2017	–
Balance as at 31 March 2017	59,918,960

B. Other Equity

Amount in INR

	Reserves and Surplus					Items of Other comprehensive Income	
Statement of changes in Equity	**Amalgamation Reserves**	**Investment Allowance**	**Special Reserve**	**Capital Reserve**	**Retained Earnings**	**Equity Investment through OCI**	**Total Equity**
Balance at April 1,2015	27,660,000	26,729,960	73,251	8,000	420,493,346	-	474,964,557
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recognised in the statement of Profit & loss during the year	-	-	-	-	48,662,336	-	48,662,336
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	(904,553)	-	(904,553)
Balance at March 31, 2016	27,660,000	26,729,960	73,251	8,000	468,251,129	-	522,722,340
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recognised in the statement of profit and loss	-	-	-	-	61,171,421	-	61,171,421
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	(9,736,810)	-	(9,736,810)
Balance at March 31, 2017	**27,660,000**	**26,729,960**	**73,251**	**8,000**	**519,685,740**	**-**	**574,156,951**

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report attached

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS

Chartered Accountants

Abhijit Bandyopadhyay

Partner

Kolkata April 24th, 2017

U. Mishra
Chief Financial Officer

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sunil Bhaskaran
Chairman

Neeraj Kant
Managing Director

Rabi Narayan Kar
Company Secretary

Kolkata April 24th, 2017

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements
01 - Accounting Policies

(1) GENERAL CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Indian Steel & Wire Product Limited ("The Company") is a subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited ("Tata Steel"). The Company has set up its manufacturing facilities at Jamshedpur and has its Registered Office in Kolkata, West Bengal, India.

The Company is one of the first wire drawing plants established in India in the year 1920. The Wire Unit comprises Wire Rod Mill and Wire Mill. The product portfolio of the Company includes various products like Welding electrodes, GI Wires, Mig Wire,Nails, Barbed Wire, Wire Rod and TMT. The Wire division of the company being an External Processing Agent receives conversion charges from Tata Steel.

Apart from Wire Unit it has another unit for Steel Roll Manufacturing named Jamshedpur Engineering & Machine Manufacturing Company (JEMCO), pioneer in Industrial Roll and Engineering Casting manufacturing. The Unit produces Iron & Steel Rolls for Integrated Steel Plants and Engineering Castings for Steel Plants, Automobile Industry and Power Plants etc.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR) which is also the functional currency of the company.

(2) APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED Ind AS

The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs with effect from 1st April 2016, with a transition date of 1st April 2015. The adoption of Ind AS has been carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101, First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. Ind AS 101 requires that all Ind AS standards and interpretations that are issued and effective for the 'first Ind AS financial statements' for the year ended 31st March 2017, be applied retrospectively and consistently for all financial years presented. However, in preparing these Ind AS financial statements, the Company has availed of certain exemptions and exceptions in accordance with Ind AS 101, as explained in note 4. The resulting difference between the carrying values of the assets and liabilities in the financial statements as at the transition date under Ind AS and Previous GAAP have been recognised directly in retained earnings.

(3) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.01 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind ASs notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015. Upto the financial year ended March 31, 2016, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the requirements of previous GAAP. which includes Standards notified under the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. These are the Companies first Ind AS financial statements. The date of transition to Ind AS is April 1, 2015. Refer Note 4 for the details of first time adoption exemptions availed by the Company.

3.02 Basis of preparation and presentation

These financial statements of the Company are prepared under the historical cost except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value at end of each reporting period. Historical cost is generally based on fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. In these financial statements, the fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purpose is determined on such basis except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements
01 - Accounting Policies continued

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are catergorised in to Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

3.03 Use of Estimates

The preparation of separate financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the separate financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the periods presented.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are included in the following notes:

- Useful lives of Property, plant and equipment (Refer Note 3.08 and 3.09)
- Assets and obligations relating to employee benefits (Refer Note 31)
- Provisions and Contingencies (Refer Note 34.1 and 34.2)
- Valuation and measurement of income taxes and deferred taxes (Refer Note 28.1 and 28.2)

3.04 REVENUE RECOGNITION

(I) Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods are delivered and titles have been passed, at which time all the following conditions are satisfied:

- The Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of thegoods
- The Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership not effective control over the goods sold;
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

The Company provides normal warranty for 1 to 5 years on Rolls & Casting products sold in line with industry practice. A liability is recognised at the time the product is sold.

(ii) Income from services

Revenues from conversion services are recognised when services are rendered and related costs are incurred and when physical possession of the material converted is passed on to the customers.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements
01 - Accounting Policies continued

(iii) Dividend and Interest income

Dividend income is recognised when the company's right to receive dividend is established. Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable.

(iv) Rental income

Rental income from investment properties is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant leases.

3.05 Foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies other than entity's functional currency (foreign currency) are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies remaining unsettled at the end of the each reporting period are remeasured at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are accounted for at the rate prevailing on the transaction date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange difference on monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

3.06 Employee Benefits

i) Short-term benefits

Short term employee benefits are recognised as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the statement of profit and loss of the year in which the related service is rendered.

ii) Defined contribution retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefits are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered services entitling them to the contributions. Defined contribution plans are those plans where the Company pays fixed contributions to funds/schemes. Contributions are paid in return for services rendered by the employees during the year. The company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund/scheme does not hold sufficient assets to pay/extend employee benefits. The Company provides Provident Fund facility to all employees. The contributions are expensed as they are incurred in line with the treatment of wages and salaries. The Company's Provident Fund is exempted under section 17 of Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952. Conditions for exemption stipulate that the Company shall make good deficiency, if any, in the interest rate declared by the trust vis-s-vis interest rate declared by the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation. The liability as on the balance sheet is ascertained by an independent actuarial valuation.

iii) Defined benefit retirement benefits

The cost of providing defined benefit retirement benefits are determined using the projected unit credit method, with independent actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each reporting period. The Company provides gratuity to its employees and pension to retired whole-time directors. The post retirement medical benefit is provided to employees and retired whole-time directors. Gratuity liabilities are funded and managed through separate trust M/s Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) from January 1st, 2012. The liabilities towards pension to retired whole-time directors are not funded.

Remeasurements, comprising actuarial gains and losses, return on plan assets excluding amounts included in net interest on the net benefit liability (asset) and any change in the effect of the asset ceiling (if applicable) are recognised in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehen-

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements
01 - Accounting Policies continued

sive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in the comprehensive income are not reclassified to the statement of profit and loss but recognised directly in the retained earnings. Past service costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the amendment to plan occurs. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined liability or asset at the beginning of the period, taking into account of any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contribution and benefit payments.

Defined benefit costs which are recognised in the statement of profit and loss are categorised as follows

- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements); and
- net interest expense or income; and

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reduction in future contributions to the plans.

The liability for termination benefit is recognised at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognises any related restructuring costs.

iv) Other Long-term benefits

The Company provides annual leave which are accumulating and vesting to its employees. The annual leave benefit is not funded. The cost of providing annual leave benefits are determined using the projected unit credit method, with independent actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each reporting period. All actuarial gains or losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they occur.

3.07 Taxation

i) Current tax

Current tax is payable based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

ii) Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements
01 - Accounting Policies continued

Current and deferred tax is recognised in statement of profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

iii) Minimum alternate tax

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is recognised as an asset in the balance sheet when there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period and it is probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

3.08 Property, Plant and equipment

a) Buildings and Roads, Plant and Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures and Vehicles held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes purchase cost of materials, including import duties and non-refundable taxes, any directly attributable costs of bringing an asset to the location and condition of its intended use and borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy.

Properties in the course of construction for production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than properties under construction) less their residual values over the useful lives, using the straight-line method. Depreciation of assets commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. The estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes is accounted as change in estimate on a prospective basis.

Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Buildings and Roads	:	3 to 60 years
Plant and Equipment	:	3 to 15 years
Furniture and Fixtures	:	10 years
Office Equipments	:	3 to 5 years
Computers	:	3 years
Motor Vehicles	:	5 to 8 years

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as of April 1, 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

b) Capital work-in-progress

Capital Work-in-Progress includes, material, labour and other directly attributable costs incurred on assets, which are yet to be commissioned. Capital Inventory is included in Capital work-in-progress and comprises stock of capital items and construction materials at stores and with contractors.

3.09 Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment (if any) losses. Amortisation is recognised at straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquire separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Estimated useful lives of the intangible assets are as follows:

Software : 5 to 10 years

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of intangible assets is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognised as of April 1, 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

3.10 Impairment of assets

The carrying values of assets/cash generating units at each balance sheet date are reviewed for impairment. If any indication of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated and impairment is recognised, if the carrying amount of these assets exceeds their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor. When there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.11 Inventories

Raw materials, work-in-progress and finished products are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost includes purchase price, non refundable taxes and duties and other directly attributable costs incurred in bringing the goods to the point of sale. Work-in-progress and finished goods include appropriate proportion of overheads and, where applicable, excise duty. Net realisable value is the price at which the inventories can be realised in the normal course of business after allowing for the cost of conversion from their existing state to a finished condition and for the cost of marketing, selling and distribution.

Stores and spares are valued at cost comprising of purchase price, non refundable taxes and duties and other directly attributable costs after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary.

Value of inventories are generally ascertained on the "weighted average" basis.

3.12 Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets

03.12.01 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not recongnised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

03.12.02 Warranties

Provisions for the expected cost of warranty obligations under local sale of goods legislation are recognised at the date of sale of the relevant products, at the management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the Company's warranty obligation.

03.12.03 Contingent liabilities and assets

Contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company, or is a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because either it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made. Contingent liabilities are disclosed and not recognised. In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the company. There are certain obligations which management has concluded, based on all available facts and circumstances, are not probable of payment or are very difficult to quantify reliably, and such obligations are treated as contingent liabilities and disclosed in the notes but are not reflected as liabilities in the financial statements. Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings in which the company is involved, it is not expected that such contingencies will have a material effect on its financial position or profitability.

3.13 Foreign exchange gain and losses

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the statement of profit and loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other gains/(losses).

3.14 Financial instruments

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transactions costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transactions cost directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

3.15 Financial assets

All regular purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a transaction date basis. Regular purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

3.15.01 Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss is included in the ‘Other income’ line item.

3.15.02 Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables only, Company follow a simplified approach where provision is made as per the ageing buckets which are designed based on historical facts and patterns.

3.15.03 Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

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

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

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

3.15.04 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and short term deposits 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.

3.16 Financial liabilities and equity instruments

3.16.01 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost or at FVTPL

Financial liabilities that are not held for trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services received by the Company prior to the end of reporting period which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

3.17 Segment Reporting

The board of directors assesses performance of the Company as Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).

The Company has disclosed Business Segment as the primary segment.The Company identifies primary segments based on the dominant source, nature of risks and returns and the internal organisation and management structure. The Company’s operations predominantly relate to manufacture of Wire products, Direct business and Rolls.

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies of the Company. Segment revenue, segment expenses, segment assets and segment liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment.

Inter-segment revenue is accounted on the basis of transactions which are primarily determined based on market / fair value factors.

3.18 Leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to Company as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

3.19 Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

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

3.20 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax before other comprehensive income by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity and dilutive equity equivalent shares outstanding during the year, except where the results would be anti dilutive.

3.21 Recent accounting pronouncements- Standards issued but not yet effective

In March 2017, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendments) Rules, 2017, notifying amendments to Ind AS 7, 'Statement of cash flows' and Ind AS 102, 'Share-based payment'. These amendments are in accordance with the recent amendments made by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) to IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows' and IFRS 2, 'Share-based payment', respectively. The amendments are applicable to the company from 1st April 2017.

Amendment to Ind AS 7

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

This amendment may have impact on the Company which is yet to be assessed.

Amendment to Ind AS 102

The amendment to Ind AS 102 provides specific guidance to measurement of cash-settled awards, modification of cash-settled awards and awards that include a net settlement feature in respect of withholding taxes. It clarifies that the fair value of cash-settled awards is determined on a basis consistent with that used for equity-settled awards. Market-based performance conditions and non-vesting conditions are reflected in the 'fair values', but non-market performance conditions and service vesting conditions are reflected in the estimate of the number of awards expected to vest. Also, the amendment clarifies that if the terms and conditions of a cash-settled share based payment transaction are modified with the result that it becomes an equity-settled share-based payment transaction, the transaction is accounted for as such from the date of the modification. Further, the amendment requires the award that includes a net settlement feature in respect of withholding taxes to be treated as equity settled in its entirety. The cash payment to the tax authority is treated as if it was part of an equity settlement.

The Company does not have share based payments hence there will be no impact on the financial statements.

04 First-time adoption - mandatory exceptions and optional exemptions

4.01 Overall principle

The Company has prepared the opening balance sheet as per Ind AS as of April 1, 2015 (the transition date) by recognising all assets and liabilities whose recognition is required by Ind AS, not recognising items of assets or liabilities which are not permitted by Ind AS, by reclassifying items from previous GAAP to Ind AS as required under Ind AS, and applying Ind AS in measurement of recognised assets and liabilities. However, this principle is subject to the certain exception and certain optional exemptions availed by the Company as detailed below.

4.02 Deemed cost of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets recognised as of April 1, 2015 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

4.03 Determining whether an arrangement contains lease

The Company has applied Appendix C of Ind AS 17 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease to determine whether an arrangement existing at the transition date contains a lease on the basis of facts and circumstances existing at that date.

4.04 Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

The Company has applied the derecognition requirements of financial assets and financial liabilities prospectively for transactions occurring on or after April 1, 2015 (the transition date).

4.05 Impairment of financial assets

The Company has applied the impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 retrospectively; however, as permitted by Ind AS 101, it has used reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort to determine the credit risk at the date that financial instruments were initially recognised in order to compare it with the credit risk at the transition date. Further, the Company has not undertaken an exhaustive search for information when determining, at the date of transition to Ind ASs, whether there have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition, as permitted by Ind AS 101.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

05 - Fixed Assets

	Buildings (Own use)	Plant and Equipment (Owned)	Furniture and fixtures (Owned)	Office Equipments (Owned)	Vehicles (Owned)	Total Tangible Assets	Computer Software (Acquired)	Total Intangible assets	Capital work in progress
Cost or deemed cost									
Balance at April 1, 2015	71,079,536	292,061,740	9,095,271	7,595,301	11,124,514	390,956,362	9,680,370	9,680,370	50,121,851
Re-classifications (Transfers in / out)	-	932,829	-	-	(3,824,086)	(2,891,257)	(353,934)	(353,934)	(1,066,389)
Deemed Cost at April 1, 2015 (Adjusted)	71,079,536	292,994,569	9,095,271	7,595,301	7,300,428	388,065,105	9,326,436	9,326,436	49,055,462
Additions	44,846,976	57,785,154	1,654,400	1,318,915	-	105,605,445	3,560,501	3,560,501	56,172,097
Disposals	-	(1,361)	-	-	-	(1,361)	-	-	(90,840,539)
Balance at March 31, 2016	115,926,512	350,778,362	10,749,671	8,914,216	7,300,428	493,669,189	12,886,937	12,886,937	14,387,020
Additions	4,926,775	24,353,724	684,876	910,705	750,000	31,626,080	5,453,633	5,453,633	25,879,841
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(1,356,915)	(1,356,915)	-	-	(30,573,971)
Balance at March 31, 2017	**120,853,287**	**375,132,086**	**11,434,547**	**9,824,921**	**6,693,513**	**523,938,354**	**18,340,570**	**18,340,570**	**9,692,890**
Accumulated depreciation									
Balance at April 1, 2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	7,029,920	59,919,252	1,528,676	2,813,224	1,549,207	72,840,279	3,266,524	3,266,524	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2016	7,029,920	59,919,252	1,528,676	2,813,224	1,549,207	72,840,279	3,266,524	3,266,524	-
Depreciation expense	8,021,741	49,567,907	1,343,316	2,841,036	972,226	62,746,226	2,938,598	2,938,598	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(246,679)	(246,679)	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2017	**15,051,661**	**109,487,159**	**2,871,992**	**5,654,260**	**2,274,754**	**135,339,826**	**6,205,122**	**6,205,122**	**-**
Carrying amount									
Balance at April 1, 2015	71,079,536	292,061,740	9,095,271	7,595,301	11,124,514	390,956,362	9,680,370	9,680,370	50,121,851
Re-classifications (Transfers in / out)	-	932,829	-	-	(3,824,086)	(2,891,257)	(353,934)	(353,934)	(1,066,389)
Deemed Cost at April 1, 2015 (Adjusted)	71,079,536	292,994,569	9,095,271	7,595,301	7,300,428	388,065,105	9,326,436	9,326,436	49,055,462
Additions	44,846,976	57,785,154	1,654,400	1,318,915	-	105,605,445	3,560,501	3,560,501	56,172,097
Disposals	-	(1,361)	-	-	-	(1,361)	-	-	(90,840,539)
Depreciation	(7,029,920)	(59,919,252)	(1,528,676)	(2,813,224)	(1,549,207)	(72,840,279)	(3,266,524)	(3,266,524)	-
Balance at March 31, 2016	108,896,592	290,859,110	9,220,995	6,100,992	5,751,221	420,828,910	9,620,413	9,620,413	14,387,020
Additions	4,926,775	24,353,724	684,876	910,705	750,000	31,626,080	5,453,633	5,453,633	25,879,841
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(1,110,236)	(1,110,236)	-	-	(30,573,971)
Depreciation	(8,021,741)	(49,567,907)	(1,343,316)	(2,841,036)	(972,226)	(62,746,226)	(2,938,598)	(2,938,598)	-
Balance at March 31, 2017	**105,801,626**	**265,644,927**	**8,562,555**	**4,170,661**	**4,418,759**	**388,598,528**	**12,135,448**	**12,135,448**	**9,692,890**

Notes :

a. Cost at the beginning and the end of the year excludes assets transferred from Tata Steel (Wire Divsion)

b. Deemed cost : The deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment as at 1st April, 2015 represent carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as of 1 April, 2015 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP. The carrying value (incliding intangible assets) as at 1 April, 2015 amounting to Rs 40,06,36,732/- represents gross cost of Rs 1,06,98,17,447/- net of accummulated depreciation of Rs 66,91,80,715/- as at 31st march 2016.

c. For details of carrying amount of assets pledged as security for secured borrowings refer note 18.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

06 - Investment Properties

	Amount in INR Freehold Buildings
Cost or deemed cost	
Balance at April 1, 2015	17,448,036
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Balance at March 31, 2016	17,448,036
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Balance at March 31, 2017	**17,448,036**
Accumulated depreciation	
Balance at April 1, 2015	
Depreciation expense	337,457
Disposals	-
Balance at March 31, 2016	337,457
Depreciation expense	337,817
Disposals	-
Balance at March 31, 2017	**675,274**
Carrying amount	
Balance at April 1, 2015	17,448,036
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Depreciation	(337,457)
Balance at March 31, 2016	17,110,579
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Depreciation	(337,817)
Balance at March 31, 2017	**16,772,762**

Information regarding income and expenditure of investment property

	March 31st, 2017	March 31st, 2016
Rental income derived from investment properties	**5,331,600.00**	5,331,600.00
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance)	**(367,841.00)**	(355,888.00)
Profit arising from investment properties before depreciation	**4,963,759.00**	4,975,712.00
Less – Depreciation	**(337,817.00)**	(337,457.00)
Profit arising from investment properties	**4,625,942.00**	4,638,255.00

For investment property existing as on 1 April 2015, i.e., its date of transition to Ind AS, the company has used previous GAAP carrying value as deemed costs. (Refer note 04 of accounting policy)

The company's investment properties consist of a residential premises in India. As at 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2016, the fair values of the properties are INR 62,91,00,000/- and INR 65,88,00,000/- respectively. These valuations are based on valuations performed by Government paneled valuer & survetor R. M. ENGINEERS. A valuation model in accordance with that recommended by the International Valuation Standards Committee has been applied. The Company had given residential premises in a building situated at Alipore Road , Kolkata 700 072 to Tata Steel Limited on operating lease from 1st May, 2008. As stipulated in the lease agreement, the Lessee has given an interest free security deposit of Rs 14,00,00,000/- which is refundable upon expiry of the agreement.

Description of valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation on investment properties:

Particulars	Valuation technique	Significant Observable Inputs
Building	Market Approach- sales Comparison Method	Location & Locational advantages/Disadvantages
		Nature of holding i.e. Freehold/ Leasehold
		Area of land
		Year of acquisition
		Terms and conditions
		Developments made
		Present and future possible use
		Present demand in the market
		SWOT analysis

Information about the fair value hierarchy are as follows :

Particulars	**2017**	2016
	Level 3	Level 3
Investment property in India - at Kolkata city	629,100,000	658,800,000

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

07 - Investments

Non current (At cost)

Amount in INR

		As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016	As at 01.04.2015
(A)	**Other Investments**			
(1)	Quoted			
(2)	Unquoted			
(a)	**In fully paid Equity Shares**			
	1,40,280 shares of Rs. 10 each of INCAB Industries Ltd. (pledged with Punjab National Bank) (#)	**1**	1	1
	250 shares of Rs. 100 each in Bihar State Financial Corporation (#)	**1**	1	1
	14,94,900 equity shares of Rs. 10 each in Brahma Steyr Tractors Ltd. (#)	**1**	1	1
	10,66,846 equity shares of Rs. 10 each in Metal Corporation of India Ltd. (#)	**1**	1	1
(b)	**In fully paid debentures**			
	1,400-4% debentures of Rs. 500 each in Assam Bengal Cement Co. Ltd. (in liquidation) (#)	**1**	1	1
(c)	**In fully paid preference shares**			
	2,852 - 5% tax free cumulative preference shares of Rs. 100 each in Metal Corporation of India Ltd. (#)	**1**	1	1
	Total Investments	**6**	6	6

 # Book value of each Re. 1/-

Note : The above mentioned share/debentures certificates are not physically available.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

08 - Other non-financial Assets

Amount in INR

		As at 31.03.2017			As at 31.03.2016			As at 01.04.2015		
		Non current	**Current**	**Total**	Non current	Current	Total	Non current	Current	Total
(a)	Capital advances	**21,847,822**	**-**	**21,847,822**	22,751,873	-	22,751,873	19,481,961		19,481,961
(b)	Advance with public bodies	**-**	**51,006,302**	**51,006,302**	-	36,611,022	36,611,022	-	37,936,115	37,936,115
	i) Service tax	**-**	**7,323,138**	**7,323,138**	-	7,268,304	7,268,304	-	10,984,422	10,984,422
	ii) Excise	**-**	**30,790,554**	**30,790,554**	-	17,209,731	17,209,731	-	17,106,853	17,106,853
	iii) Sales tax/Value added tax/Others	**-**	**12,892,610**	**12,892,610**	-	12,132,987	12,132,987	-	9,844,840	9,844,840
(c)	Loans and advances to related parties	**-**	**6,016,986**	**6,016,986**	-	915,428	915,428	-	442,344	442,344
(d)	Other loans and advances	**-**	**85,985,009**	**85,985,009**	-	83,177,580	83,177,580	-	75,714,899	75,714,899
	i) Prepayments	**-**	**1,510,254**	**1,510,254**	-	4,991,052	4,991,052	-	7,140,948	7,140,948
	ii) Advance to suppliers	**-**	**57,882,453**	**57,882,453**	-	49,805,716	49,805,716	-	43,746,394	43,746,394
	iii) Others	**-**	**26,592,302**	**26,592,302**	-	28,380,812	28,380,812	-	24,827,557	24,827,557
Gross Loans and advances		**21,847,822**	**143,008,297**	**164,856,119**	22,751,873	120,704,030	143,455,903	19,481,961	114,093,358	133,575,319
Less: Provision for bad & doubtful loans & advances										
(a)	Capital advances	**19,104,400**	**-**	**19,104,400**	19,104,400	-	19,104,400	19,000,000	-	19,000,000
(b)	Other loans and advances	**-**	**23,072,506**	**23,072,506**	-	19,402,238	19,402,238	-	16,694,877	16,694,877
Total provision for bad & doubtful loans & advances		**19,104,400**	**23,072,506**	**42,176,906**	19,104,400	19,402,238	38,506,638	19,000,000	16,694,877	35,694,877
Total Loans and advances		**2,743,422**	**119,935,791**	**122,679,213**	3,647,473	101,301,792	104,949,265	481,961	97,398,481	97,880,442
Classification of loans and advances										
Secured, considered good		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unsecured, considered good		**2,743,422**	**119,935,791**	**122,679,213**	3,647,473	101,301,792	104,949,265	481,961	97,398,481	97,880,442
Doubtful		**19,104,400**	**23,072,506**	**42,176,906**	19,104,400	19,402,238	38,506,638	19,000,000	16,694,877	35,694,877
Gross Loans and advances		**21,847,822**	**143,008,297**	**164,856,119**	22,751,873	120,704,030	143,455,903	19,481,961	114,093,358	133,575,319

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

9 - Inventories

Amount in INR

		As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016	As at 01.04.2015
(a)	Raw materials (At lower of Cost and Net Realisable Value(NRV))	**86,119,360**	55,345,862	33,083,443
(b)	Work-in-progress and semi-finished goods (At lower of Cost and NRV)	**123,170,560**	142,167,045	80,193,755
(c)	Finished goods (At lower of Cost and NRV and scrap at NRV)*	**86,300,456**	88,219,740	45,320,844
(d)	Scraps and Defectives (At Net Realisable Value)	**17,037,857**	28,318,238	23,182,487
(e)	Stores and spares (at cost less write off for obsolescence)	**200,270,487**	176,736,523	153,779,506
	Total Inventories	**512,898,720**	490,787,408	335,560,035

*** Included above, goods-in-transit :**

Finished goods	Nil	Nil	Nil

i) The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year was Rs 25,45,23,407 /- (31.03.2016 : Rs 28,31,28,060).

ii) The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year in respect of writedowns of inventory to its net realisable value was Rs 1,62,99,010/- (31.03.2016 : Rs 3,37,94,085 lakhs).

iii) The mode of valuation of inventories has been stated in note 3.11.

iv) For details of carrying amount of inventories pledged as security for secured borrowings refer note 18.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

10 - Trade receivables

Amount in INR

		As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016	As at 01.04.2015
10	**Trade receivables**			
	Current			
	(1) Unsecured, considered good	**262,232,523**	210,020,907	297,957,343
	(2) Unsecured, considered Doubtful	**23,346,595**	23,885,714	12,421,280
	Total Trade Receivables	**285,579,118**	233,906,621	310,378,623
	Less :Allowances for doubtful debts	**(23,346,595)**	(23,885,714)	(12,421,280)
	Net Trade Receivables	**262,232,523**	210,020,907	297,957,343

a) 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.

		As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016	As at 01.04.2015
b)	Ageing of receivables			
	Amounts not yet due	**210,582,951**	154,628,627	231,299,709
	One month overdue	**11,749,077**	14,468,457	14,247,512
	Two months overdue	**11,608,601**	976,680	11,916,328
	Three months overdue	**9,836,607**	1,274,919	16,008,310
	Between three to six months overdue	**8,034,334**	7,903,192	3,023,997
	Greater than six months overdue	**33,767,548**	54,654,746	33,882,767

(c) The credit period given to customers range from 0 to 60 days.

The Company provides allowances in trade receivables based on historic credit loss experience, current economic conditions and events and future observable data and information. The expected credit loss allowances is computed based on the ageing of the receivables.

Age wise provisioning is as under-

	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016	As at 01.04.2015
0 - <1 year	**2,024,937**	1,852,095	-
1 - < 2 year	**5,023,850**	3,540,438	-
2 - < 3 year	**6,619,230**	1,800,221	19,586
> 3 year	**9,678,525**	16,692,960	12,401,694
TOTAL	**23,346,595**	23,885,714	12,421,280

Movement in provision for doubtful debts are as under-

	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016	As at 01.04.2015
Balance at the beginning of the period	**23,885,714**	12,421,280	10,911,150
Allowances during the year	**10,059,398**	11,464,434	1,510,130
Written off during the year	**(10,598,517)**	–	–
Balance at the end of the year	**23,346,595**	23,885,714	12,421,280

(d) The concentration of credit risk is limited to the fact that the major customer is Tata Steel Limited which is the parent company and SAIL Group, which is a public sector undertaking.

(e) Of the trade receivable balance as at March 31,2017 of Rs. 26,22,32,523/- (as at March 31, 2016 of Rs. 21,00,20,907/-; as at April 01, 2015 of Rs 29,79,57,343/-) is due from company's major customers i. e. having more than 5% of total outstanding trade receivables. (Tata Group - 57% and SAIL Group -23%, the entities largest customers).

(f) Trade receivable are pledged on pari passu first charge against working capital demand loans from HDFC. (Refer note-18)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

11 - Cash and cash balances

Amount in INR

				As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016	As at 01.04.2015
(a)	Cash in hand			**131,525**	144,533	130,019
(b)	Cheques, drafts on hand			**150,000**	-	4,833,746
(c)	Unrestricted Balances with banks			**2,799,829**	453,573	73,654
	(1)	Unrestricted Balance with scheduled banks		**2,799,829**	453,573	73,654
		(i)	In Current Account	**2,493,404**	166,396	73,654
		(ii)	In Deposit Account	**306,425**	287,177	-
	Total cash and cash equivalents			**3,081,354**	598,106	5,037,419
(d)	Earmarked Balances with banks					
	(1)	Earmarked Balance with scheduled banks		**19,868,770**	10,769,319	12,019,375
		(i)	In Deposit Account	**19,868,770**	10,769,319	12,019,375
			Escrow account with PNB	**9,593,648**	8,886,654	8,201,970
			Margin Money Deposit	**10,275,122**	1,882,665	3,817,405
	Total cash and cash balances			**22,950,124**	11,367,425	17,056,794

Notes:

a) Out of the above Rs. 30,81,354/- (31.03.2016 : Rs. 5,98,106/-) has been shown as Cash & cash equivalent in Cash flow statement as per Ind Accounting Standard 7 "Statement of cash flows".

b) Earmarked balances with banks in deposit accounts

i) Escrow account with PNB related to deposits for Erstwhile promoters payable as per Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) order dated 21st November 2003 .

Ii) Margin money deposit related to Fixed Deposit agianst LC/FLC.

12 - Other financial assets - current

(Secured and considered good)

		As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016	As at 01.04.2015
(a)	Security deposits	**3,772,900**	217,500	217,500
(b)	Other financial assets	**27,977,988**	25,314,474	39,680,923
Other financial assets		**31,750,888**	25,531,974	39,898,423

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

13 - Share Capital

Amount in INR

	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016	As at 01.04.2015
Authorised:			
Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10 each	**70,000,000**	70,000,000	70,000,000
(31.03.2017: 70,00,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs.10 each)			
	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000
Issued:			
Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10 each	**59,918,960**	59,918,960	59,918,960
(31.03.2017: 59,91,896 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10 each)			
Subscribed and Paid up :			
Ordinary Shares of Rs.10 each	**59,918,960**	59,918,960	59,918,960
(31.03.2017: 59,91,896 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10 each)			
Total Share Capital	**59,918,960**	59,918,960	59,918,960

Reconciliation of number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning & ending of reporting period.

	As at 31.03.2017		As at 31.03.2016	
	No. of shares	**Amount**	No. of shares	Amount
Equity shares:				
Issued,subscribed & fully paid up : At beginning and end of the year	**7,000,000**	**70,000,000**	7,000,000	70,000,000

Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Each equity shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the 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.

Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5 % of the aggregate shares in the company.

Sharholders holding more than	**As at 31.03.2017**		As at 31.03.2016	
5% share capital :	**No. of shares**	**%**	No. of shares	%
Tata Steel Limited (Holding company)	**5,692,651**	**95.01%**	5,692,651	95.01%

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

14 - Consolidated statement of changes in equity

Amount in INR

			As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016	As at 01.04.2015
1		**Retained Earnings :**	**519,685,740**	468,251,129	420,493,346
	a)	Reconciliation of retained earnings :			
		Balance at the beginning of the year	**468,251,129**	420,493,346	420,493,346
		Profits attributable to the owners of the company	**61,171,421**	48,662,336	-
		Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	**(9,736,810)**	(904,553)	-
		Balance at the end of the year	**519,685,740**	468,251,129	420,493,346
2		**Other components of equity**			
	a)	Capital reserve			
		Opening and closing balance	**8,000**	8,000	8,000
	b)	Amalgamation reserve			
		Opening and closing balance	**27,660,000**	27,660,000	27,660,000
	c)	Investment Allowance (Utilised) Reserve			
		Opening and closing balance	**26,729,960**	26,729,960	26,729,960
	d)	Special Reserve (Machinery Replacement Reserve)			
		Opening and closing balance	**73,251**	73,251	73,251
		Total Other components of equity	**54,471,211**	54,471,211	54,471,211

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

15 - Other financial liabilities

Amount in INR

	As at 31.03.2017			As at 31.03.2016			As at 01.04.2015		
	Non current	**Current**	**Total**	Non current	Current	Total	Non current	Current	Total
(a) Creditors for other liabilities									
(i) Creditors for capital supplies/services	**-**	**2,029,887**	**2,029,887**	-	2,610,283	2,610,283	-	4,260,071	4,260,071
(ii) Other credit balances *	**140,000,000**	**4,356,584**	**144,356,584**	140,000,000	4,662,668	144,662,668	164,600,737	3,916,449	168,517,186
Total Other financial liabilities	**140,000,000**	**6,386,471**	**146,386,471**	140,000,000	7,272,951	147,272,951	164,600,737	8,176,520	172,777,257

*Security Deposit received from Tata Steel Ltd. for Flats given on lease Rs. 14,00,00,000 /- (31.03.2016: Rs. 14,00,00,000 /-).

16 - Provisions

	As at 31.03.2017			As at 31.03.2016			As at 01.04.2015		
	Long Term	**Short Term**	**Total**	Long Term	Short Term	Total	Long Term	Short Term	Total
(a) Provision for employee benefits									
(1) Post-employment Defined Benefits									
(i) Compensated absence	**66,627,195**	**5,007,248**	**71,634,443**	55,102,737	5,489,673	60,592,410	52,866,240	3,605,760	56,472,000
(ii) Provision for employee separation compensation	3,**060,101**	**903,961**	**3,964,062**	3,601,459	1,203,947	4,805,406	4,329,224	1,501,152	5,830,376
(b) Provision For Warranty Claims	**–**	**8,092,015**	**8,092,015**	–	8,816,878	8,816,878	–	7,800,310	7,800,310
Total Provisions	**69,687,296**	**14,003,224**	**83,690,520**	58,704,196	15,510,498	74,214,694	57,195,464	12,907,222	70,102,686

Notes :

(a) The company extends warranty Rolls & castings manufactured and sold by it. The company provides for any anticipated warranty costs at the time of recognising the sale based on technical evaluation and estimated costs. The details of the movement of provision for warranty are given below :

	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016
Balance at the beginning of the year	**8,816,878**	7,800,310
Provision made during the period	**1,683,479**	5,742,450
Claims accepted	**(1,825,406)**	(4,336,980)
Provision no longer required written back	**(582,936)**	(388,902)
Balance at the end of the year	**8,092,015**	8,816,878

17 - Retirement benefit assets and liabilities

	As at 31.03.2017			As at 31.03.2016			As at 01.04.2015		
	Long Term	**Short Term**	**Total**	Long Term	Short Term	Total	Long Term	Short Term	Total
(A) Retirement benefits liabilities									
(i) Pension Obligations	**8,070,014**	**679,866**	**8,749,880**	6,624,148	549,502	7,173,650	6,829,834	549,630	7,379,464
(ii) Retiring Gratuity (Net)	**22,227,015**	**-**	**22,227,015**	12,406,395	-	12,406,395	34,158,292	-	34,158,292
(iii) Post retirement medical benefits	**28,921,785**	**1,554,905**	**30,476,690**	27,709,960	287,642	27,997,602	25,244,174	1,607,244	26,851,418
Total Retirement benefit liabilities	**59,218,814**	**2,234,771**	**61,453,585**	46,740,503	837,144	47,577,647	66,232,300	2,156,874	68,389,174

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

18 - Short term borrowings

Amount in INR

	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016	As at 01.04.2015
A. Secured			
From Banks			
(1) Working Capital Demand Loans			
Cash Credit	**176,572,795**	192,324,952	159,316,958
Total Secured Borrowings	**176,572,795**	192,324,952	159,316,958
B. Unsecured			
Other Loans			
(1) Deposit from Anvita Properties Pvt. Ltd. (Developer of erstwhile Promoters)	**250,000**	250,000	250,000
(2) Fixed Deposits of Erstwhile promoters	**9,593,648**	7,547,000	7,547,000
Total Unsecured Borrowings	**9,843,648**	7,797,000	7,797,000
Total Borrowings	**186,416,443**	200,121,952	167,113,958

a) Cash credit facility (working capital loan) is payable on demand and effective interest rate of cash credit facility is MCLR+ 35 BP's. Working capital demand loans from bank is secured by hypothecation of movable properties,finished Goods, semi Finished Goods, raw Material, stores and Spares, book Debts and other current assets.

b) As per clause 6.5 (b) of Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction order, principal amount calculated on takeover was to be repaid in four equal annual instalments, commencing from FY. 2006-07 to the erstwhile promoters. Interest had been waived as per the order. Accordingly demand drafts aggregating Rs. 76,24,000/- were sent by the company on August 18, 2006, February 11, 2008, November 19, 2008 and January 15, 2010 in the instalment of Rs 19,06,000/-, Rs. 37,92,250/-, Rs. 56,79,500/- and Rs. 75,66,250/-respectively. Of these instalments sent, demand drafts amounting to Rs. 75,47,000/- were returned unacknowledged by the erstwhile promoters. The unacknowledged amounts were deposited in the escrow account with Punjab National Bank on February 23, 2010 and subsequently transferred to a fixed deposit amount (escrow A/c) with the same bank.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

19 - Trade payables

Amount in INR

	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016	As at 01.04.2015
Trade Payables (current)			
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	**1,258,714**	23,399	–
(b) Others			
(i) Creditors for supplies and services	**277,343,549**	264,157,786	290,022,994
(ii) Creditors for accrued wages and salaries	**77,824,002**	70,747,487	30,662,128
Total Trade Payables	**356,426,265**	334,928,672	320,685,122

20 - Other non-financial liabilities

	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016	As at 01.04.2015
Other non-financial liabilities (current)			
(a) Advances received from customers	**13,589,010**	12,295,654	17,508,505
(b) Creditors for other liabilities			
(i) Statutory Dues (Excise duty, service tax, sales tax, TDS, etc)	**15,349,881**	18,212,092	11,645,529
(ii) Employee recoveries and employer contributions	**27,279**	1,083,622	3,176,982
(iii) Other credit balances	**809,000**	3,513,078	4,155,159
Total Other Current Liabilities	**29,775,170**	35,104,446	36,486,175

21 - Deferred Tax (Liability) / Assets

	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016	As at 01.04.2015
Composition of Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities is as follows :			
(a) Deferred Tax Assets			
(i) ESS Compensation	**2,158,633**	2,767,471	3,519,612
(ii) Provision for Doubtful Debts & Advances	**12,766,569**	11,682,941	6,665,341
(iii) Provision for Leave Salary	**23,499,326**	20,385,287	18,959,213
(iv) Difference between book and tax depreciation	**–**	–	–
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities			
Difference between book and tax depreciation	**5,808,884**	7,589,112	12,465,685
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	**32,615,644**	27,246,587	16,678,481

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

22 - Revenue from operations

		For the year ended 31.03.2017	For the year ended 31.03.2016
(a)	Sale of products	**821,656,724**	751,271,696
(b)	Sale of Services	**1,560,959,249**	1,438,370,085
(c)	Sale of Scrap	**195,451,310**	165,994,098
Revenue from Operations (Gross)		**2,578,067,283**	2,355,635,879

Notes -

Revenue from major products and services

Sale of Products	**For the year ended 31.03.2017 Amount**	For the year ended 31.03.2016 Amount
Direct business	**413,863,558**	354,014,527
Rolls and casting	**406,918,342**	349,271,043
Others	**874,824**	47,986,126
Gross Sale of Products (Inc of Excise Duty)	**821,656,724**	751,271,696
Conversion Income	**1,560,959,249**	1,438,370,085
Scrap Sales	**195,451,310**	165,994,098
Revenue from Operations (Gross)	**2,578,067,283**	2,355,635,879

23 - Other Income

Amount in INR

		For the year ended 31.03.2017	For the year ended 31.03.2016
(a)	Interest Income		
	Interest received on deposits	**511,470**	1,265,561
(b)	Liabilities/ provisions no longer required written back	**6,706,661**	39,742,238
(c)	Net gain/(loss) on sale of fixed assets	**(715,911)**	644,464
(c)	Miscellaneous income	**11,809,858**	12,936,988
	Total Other Income	**18,312,078**	54,589,251

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

24 (A) - Raw Material consumed

	For the year ended 31.03.2017	For the year ended 31.03.2016
Raw material consumed		
(a) Opening stock	**55,345,862**	33,083,443
(b) Add : Purchases	**285,296,905**	305,390,479
(c) Sub Total (a+b)	**340,642,767**	338,473,922
(d) Less : Closing stock	**86,119,360**	55,345,862
Total raw material consumed	**254,523,407**	283,128,060

24 (B) - Changes in inventories of finished products and work in progress

	For the year ended 31.03.2017	For the year ended 31.03.2016
Inventories at the beginning of the period		
(a) Finished products & Scraps	**116,537,978**	68,503,331
(b) Work-in-progress	**142,167,045**	80,193,755
	258,705,023	148,697,086
Inventories at the end of the period		
(a) Finished products & Scraps	**103,338,313**	116,537,978
(b) Work-in-progress	**123,170,559**	142,167,046
	226,508,872	258,705,024
Net (increase)/decrease	**32,196,151**	(110,007,938)

25 - Employee Benefit Expense

	For the year ended 31.03.2017	For the year ended 31.03.2016
(a) Salaries and wages, including bonus		
(1) Salaries and wages including bonus	**355,439,589**	354,561,313
(2) Employee separation compensation	**352,030**	481,782
(b) Company's Contribution to provident and other funds	**41,492,119**	37,335,337
(c) Workmen and Staff welfare expenses	**20,904,676**	24,831,686
Total Employee benefit expense	**418,188,414**	417,210,118

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

26 - Finance costs

		For the year ended 31.03.2017	For the year ended 31.03.2016
(a)	**Interest expense**		
	Cash Credit A/c	20,532,618	18,631,271
	Others	525,773	4,141
(b)	Bank Charges	5,024,327	2,268,915
Total Finance Costs		**26,082,718**	20,904,327

27 - Other Expenses

				For the year ended 31.03.2017		For the year ended 31.03.2016
(a)	Consumption of stores, spare parts and loose tools			**549,063,160**		466,650,948
(b)	Consumption of Packing Material			**23,991,465**		25,126,234
(c)	Repairs to buildings			**43,228,550**		42,521,027
(d)	Repairs to plant and machinery			**71,119,702**		76,874,142
(e)	Repairs to others			**1,532,917**		2,460,062
(f)	Power and fuel			**529,699,595**		548,745,618
(g)	Water			**16,963,280**		15,290,748
(h)	Rent			**1,778,995**		2,471,083
(i)	Rates and taxes			**25,651,349**		31,193,727
(j)	Insurance charges			**4,927,695**		3,691,222
(k)	Freight and handling charges			**28,466,989**		27,615,270
(l)	Travelling, conveyance and car running expenses			**7,680,525**		8,181,113
(m)	Legal and other professional costs			**4,126,292**		2,548,411
(n)	Conversion charges			**178,705,770**		165,889,394
(o)	Sales Commission & Discount			**3,114,745**		5,214,686
(p)	Business promotion			**1,309,477**		2,017,688
(q)	Provision for doubtful debts and advances			**13,729,666**		14,497,544
(r)	Increase / (decrease) of excise duty on inventory			**171,083**		7,221,847
(s)	Provision for warranty expenses			**1,100,544**		5,353,547
(t)	Expenses towards Corporate Social Responsibility			**3,014,496**		3,729,236
(u)	Other expenses			**87,701,055**		84,697,213
	(1)	Director's fee	**590,000**		862,500	
	(2)	Telephone expenses	**4,023,923**		3,759,321	
	(3)	Auditors remuneration & out-of-pocket expenses				
		(i) As Auditors - statutory audit	**1,500,000**		1,200,000	
		(ii) For other services	**–**		380,000	
		(ii) Auditors out-of-pocket expenses	**33,873**		35,390	
	(4)	Cost auditor's remuneration	**160,000**		160,000	
	(5)	Other General Expenses	**81,393,259**		78,300,002	
	Total Other Expenses			**1,597,077,350**		1,541,990,760

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

28 (i) Income tax recognised in profit or loss :

	For the year ended 31.03.2017	For the year ended 31.03.2016
Current Tax		
- In respect of current year	**39,349,864**	41,480,608
- In respect of prior year	**-**	4,867,168
Deferred Tax in respect of current year	**(5,369,057)**	(10,568,106)
Total Income tax recognised in the current year	**33,980,807**	35,779,670

The income tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows :

	For the year ended 31.03.2017	For the year ended 31.03.2016
Profit before tax from continuing operations	**95,152,228**	84,442,007
Income tax expense calculated at 34.608%	**32,930,283**	29,225,379
Current tax related to previous year	**–**	4,867,168
Effect of expenses not allowed in income tax	**1,050,524**	1,687,123
	33,980,807	35,779,670

Income tax expenses recognised in profit or loss account

The tax rate used for 2016-17 and 2015-16 reconciliation above is the corporate tax rate of 34.608% payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under the Indian tax laws.

28 (ii) Income tax recognised in other comprehensive icome :

Arising on income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income:

	For the year ended 31.03.2017	For the year ended 31.03.2016
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	**(14,889,910)**	(1,383,321)
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	**(5,153,100)**	(478,767)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

29. Segment Disclosures

(1) For management purposes, the entity is organised into business units based on its products and services and has three reportable segments under Ind AS 108, as follows:

a) Wires Segment which includes rod & wire mill

b) Rolls Segment which includes JEMCO division

c) Direct business Segment which includes Mig products & Fasteners

The executive committee monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decision about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statement. Also, the Company's financing and income taxes are managed on a Company level and are not allocated to operating segment.

Transfer price between operating segment are on arm's length basis in a manner similar to transaction with third parties.

Information about Reportable Segments :

Particulars	**Reportable Segments**			**Unallocable**	**Total**
	Wire	**Rolls**	**Direct Business**		
Revenue:					
External Sales	**1,716,943,821**	**442,801,830**	**436,633,710**	**-**	**2,596,379,361**
	1,610,404,912	386,937,890	412,882,328	-	2,410,225,130
Add : Inter Segment Sales	**80,976,885**	**8,236,754**	**-**	**(89,213,639)**	**-**
	81,081,193	11,988,790	-	(93,069,983)	-
Total Revenue	**1,797,920,706**	**451,038,584**	**436,633,710**	**(89,213,639)**	**2,596,379,361**
	1,691,486,105	398,926,680	412,882,328	(93,069,983)	2,410,225,130
Segment result before Interest, exceptional/ extraordinary items, prior period items and tax	**257,873,176**	**(108,042,791)**	**(34,468,575)**	**-**	**115,361,810**
	150,442,136	(59,265,057)	(14,863,751)	-	76,313,328
OCI					**14,889,910**
					1,383,321
Less: Unallocable expenditure (net)					**(9,016,774)**
					27,649,685
Less : Interest					**(26,082,718)**
					(20,904,327)
Profit/(Loss) Before Taxes, Exceptional Items and Prior Period Items					**95,152,228**
					84,442,007
Extraordinary items					-
					-
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax					**95,152,228**
					84,442,007
Current Tax					**39,349,864**
					41,480,608
Tax provision of earlier years					-
					4,867,168
Deferred Tax					**(5,369,057)**
					(10,568,106)
Profit/(Loss) after Tax					**61,171,421**
					48,662,337

Particulars	Business Segments			Unallocable	Total
	Wire	Rolls	Direct Business		
Segment Assets	**688,856,627**	**416,628,833**	**247,036,990**	**150,847,884**	**1,503,370,334**
	631,049,817	493,281,552	153,353,365	171,212,493	1,448,897,227
Segment Liabilities	**408,126,293**	**156,373,509**	**149,805,005**	**154,989,616**	**869,294,423**
	400,746,361	163,868,893	126,808,110	174,832,565	866,255,929
Total Cost Incurred during the period to acquire segment assets	**19,708,193**	**12,677,391**	**-**	**-**	**32,385,584**
	52,708,969	3,463,126	-	-	56,172,095
Segment Depreciation for the period	**44,974,726**	**18,861,991**	**1,748,411**	**437,513**	**66,022,641**
	47,588,197	27,020,295	1,378,203	457,565	76,444,260
Non-Cash Expenses other than depreciation	**1,188,841**	**20,221,349**	**-**	**-**	**21,410,190**
	1,410,828	18,922,045	-	-	20,332,873

(2) Notes :

(i) Segment profit represents the profit and loss before tax earned by each segment without allocation of corporate costs, share profit of joint ventures, other income, as well as interest costs. This is the measure reported to the executive management committee for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

(ii) Adjustments and eliminations -

a) Segment Revenue, Segment Results, Segment Capital employed includes the respective amounts identifiable to each of the segments as also amounts allocated on a reasonable basis. The expenses, which are not directly relatable to the reportable segment, are shown as unallocated corporate cost. Assets and liabilities that can not be allocated between the segments are shown as unallocated corporate assets and liabilities respectively.

b) Current taxes, deferred taxes and certain financial assets and liabilities are not allocated to those segments are considered as unallocable.

(iii) Refer note 22 for details of revenue from major products and services.

(iv) In the Company's operations within India there is no significant difference in the economic conditions prevailing in the various states of India. Revenue from sales to customers outside India is less than 10% in the current and previous year. Hence disclosures on geographical segment are not applicable.

(v) Figures not in bold pertain to the previous year.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

30. Earnings Per Share (EPS)

	For the year ended 31.03.2017 Rupees	For the year ended 31.03.2016 Rupees
The earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share are as follows:		
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	**61,171,421**	48,662,337
	No's.	No's.
Weighted average number of equity shares of Rs.10 each for basic and diluted EPS	**5,991,896**	5,991,896
Basic/diluted Earnings per equity Share. (Rs./ Share)	**10.21**	8.12

The Company is not having any potential ordinary shares which are dilutive in nature. Hence diluted earnings per share is not calculated seperately.

31. Disclosure relating to Indian Accounting Standard Ind AS - 19

31.01 Defined contribution plans

The Company provide Provident Fund facility to all employees. The Company provides superannuation benefits to selected employees. The assets of the plans are held separately from those of the Company in funds under the control of the trustees in case of trust or of the employees provident fund organisation. The contributions are expensed as they are incurred in line with the treatment of wages and salaries. The Company's Provident Fund is exempted under section 17 of Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952. Conditions for exemption stipulate that the Company shall make good deficiency, if any, in the interest rate declared by the trust vis-s-vis interest rate declared by the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation. The liability as on the balance sheet is ascertained by an independent actuarial valuation.

The company has recognized, in the profit and loss account for the current year, an amount of Rs. 2,20,53,804/- (2015-16 : Rs 19,901,016) as expenses under the following defined contribution plans.

Benefit (Contribution to)	**For the year ended 31.03.2017 Rs**	For the year ended 31.03.2016 Rs
Provident Fund	**11,410,997**	9,996,883
Superannuation Fund	**300,000**	200,000
Employees Pension Scheme	**10,342,837**	9,704,133
Total	**22,053,834**	19,901,016

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

31.02 The company operates post retirement defined benefit plans as follows :

a. Funded

Post Retirement Gratuity

b. Unfunded:

Post Retirement Medical benefits

Post Retirement pension for retired whole-time directors

The Company provides Gratuity benefit to all employees. The Company provides post retirement pension for retired whole-time directors. The company has decided to adopt the group gratuity scheme offered by M/s Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) from January 1st, 2012. The board of trustees of the gratuity fund composed of an equal number of representatives from both employees and employers. The board of the Fund is required by law and by the trust deed to act in the interest of the Fund and of all relevant stakeholders in the scheme. The board of trustee of the fund and management of life insurance company is responsible for the investment policy with regard to the assets of the Fund. Post retirement pension plan is not funded.

Under the gratuity plan, the employees with minimum five years of continous service are entitled to lumpsum payment at the time of separation calculated based on the last drawn salary and number of years of service rendered with the company. Under the post retirement pension, the Company pays monthly pension to retired whole-time directors as decided by the board of directors.

The major portions of the assets are invested in PSU bonds, Private Sector unit Bond and State / Central Govt. guaranteed securities. Based on the asset allocation and prevailing yield rates on these asset classes, the long term estimate of the expected rate of return on the fund assets have been arrived at. Assumed rate of return on assets is expected to vary from year to year reflecting the returns on matching Government bonds.

The estimates of future salary increases take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factor

These plans expose the Company to actuarial risks such as investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk

Investment Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability (denominated in Indian Rupee) is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. Currently, for the plan in India, it has relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities and other debt instruments.
Interest risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability.
Longevity risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan particpants will increase the plan's liability.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of defined benefit obligation were carried out as at March 31, 2017 by independent actuary, Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries of India. 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.

During the year ended March 31, 2017 and March 31,2016 there was no amendment, curtailments and settlements in the gratuity plan and post retirement pension plans.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

31.03 (a) Details of the Post Retirement Gratuity plan are as follows :

	Description	**For the year ended 31.03.2017 Rs.**	For the year ended 31.03.2016 Rs.
1.	**Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of obligation**		
a.	Obligation as at the beginning of the year	**180,450,800**	171,345,780
b.	Current Service Cost	**10,062,610**	9,678,640
c.	Interest Cost	**13,005,620**	12,654,930
d.	Actuarial (gain)/loss	**16,533,590**	2,236,000
e.	Amortization of Past Service Cost	**-**	
f.	Acquisitions	**-**	2,741,710
g.	Benefits paid	**(25,272,620)**	(18,206,260)
h.	Obligation as at the end of the year	**194,780,000**	180,450,800
2.	**Change in Plan Assets (Reconciliation of opening & closing balances)**		
a.	Fair Value of plan assets as at the beginning of the year	**168,044,400**	137,419,060
b.	Interest income on plan assets	**12,524,870**	11,331,780
c.	Return on plan assets	**4,849,930**	831,390
d.	Contributions	**12,406,400**	33,926,720
e.	Acquisitions	**-**	2,741,710
f.	Benefits paid	**(25,272,622)**	(18,206,260)
g.	Fair Value of plan assets as at the end of the year	**172,552,978**	168,044,400
3.	**Reconciliation of fair value of assets and obligations**		
a.	Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	**172,552,978**	168,044,400
b.	Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	**194,780,000**	180,450,800
c.	Amount recognized in the balance sheet	**22,227,022**	12,406,400
4.	**Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit and loss**		
a.	Current service cost	**10,062,610**	9,678,640
b.	Net Interest cost	**480,750**	1,323,150
Defined benefit costs recorded in profit and loss		**10,543,360**	11,001,790
5.	**Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income**		
a.	The return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	**(4,849,930)**	(831,390)
b.	Actuarial (gains)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	**11,716,500**	677,420
c.	Actuarial (gains)/loss arising from experience adjustments	**4,817,090**	1,558,580
	Defined benefit costs recorded in Other comprehensive income	**11,683,660**	1,404,610
6.	**Total defined benefit cost recognised**	**22,227,020**	12,406,400

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

7.	**Principal assumption used for the purpose of the actuarial valuation**	**31.03.2017**	31.03.2016	01.04.2015
	a. Discount rate (per annum)	**7%**	7.75%	7.80%
	b. Estimated rate of return on plan assets (per annum)	**9%**	9.00%	9.00%
	c. Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	**7.0% to 10%**	7.0% to 10%	7.0% to 10%

The fair value of the above equity and securities issued by government are determined based on quoted market prices in active markets. The fair value of other debt instruments are also determined based on quoted price in active market. The fair value of balance in special depoist scheme is determined based on its carrying value. The fair value of balance with Life Insurance Corporation is determined based on the funds statement received from the company.“The actual return on plan assets was Rs. 48.49 lakhs (for the year ended March 31, 2016: Rs. 8.31 Lakhs)

		For the year ended No of years	For the year ended No of years
8.	**Duration**		
	Weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation	**9**	10
9.	**Expected contribution by the company in the next financial year - FY'18**		22,227,020

10. Sensitivity analysis

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

i) If the discount rate is 100 basis points higher (lower), the defined benefit obligation would decrease by **Rs. 153 lakhs** (increase by **Rs.179 lakhs**) [as at March 31, 2016: decrease by Rs.131 lakhs (increase by Rs.141 lakhs)]

ii) If the expected salary increase growth increases (decreases) by 1%, the defined benefit obligation would increase by **Rs.176 lakhs** (decrease by **Rs. 153 lakhs**) [as at March 31, 2016: increase by Rs.140 lakhs (decrease by Rs. 132 lakhs)]

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

In presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is same as applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet. There was no change in the method and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

31 - Disclosure relating to Indian Accounting Standard AS 19 (Contd.)

31.03 (b) Details of unfunded post retirement defined benefits obligations are as follows :

	Description	For the year ended 31.03.17		For the year ended 31.03.16	
		Rs Medical	Rs Others	Rs Medical	Rs Others
1	**Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of obligation**				
	a. Obligation as at the beginning of the year	**27,997,600**	**7,173,650**	26,851,419	7,379,042
	b. Current/Employer Service Cost	**540,380**	**-**	524,080	-
	c. Interest Cost	**2,101,440**	**530,060**	2,032,885	553,309
	d. Actuarial (gain)/loss	**1,601,740**	**1,714,580**	166,749	(188,038)
	e. Benefits paid	**(1,764,470)**	**(668,410)**	(1,577,530)	(570,662)
	f. Obligation as at the end of the year	**30,476,690**	**8,749,880**	27,997,603	7,173,651
2.	**Expense recognized in the period**				
	a. Current /Employer service cost	**540,380**	**-**	524,080	-
	b. Interest cost	**2,101,440**	**530,060**	2,032,885	553,309
	c. Actuarial (gain)/loss	**1,601,740**	**1,714,580**	166,749	(188,038)
	d. Expense recognized in the period	**4,243,560**	**2,244,640**	2,723,714	365,271
	The net charge is disclosed under the line item – Misc. Expenses.				
3.	**Assumptions**				
	a. Discount rate (per annum) as at the beginning of the year	**7.75%**	**7.75%**	7.80%	7.80%
	b Discount rate (per annum) as at the end of the year	**7.00%**	**7.00%**	7.75%	7.75%
	c. Medical costs inflation rate	**6.00%**	**-**	6.00%	-
	d. Average medical cost (Rs/person) as at the beginning of the year	**2363**	**-**	2266	-
	e. Average medical cost (Rs/person) as at the end of the year	**2359**	**-**	2363	-

4. Sensitivity analysis

a) Employees PRMB Sensitivity analysis

i) If the discount rate is 100 basis points higher (lower), the defined benefit obligation would decrease by **Rs. 37 lakhs** (increase by **Rs. 47 lakhs**) [as at March 31, 2016: decrease by Rs.34 lakhs (increase by Rs.37 lakhs)]

ii) If the Medical cost inflation rate increases (decreases) by 1%, the defined benefit obligation would increase by **Rs. 46 lakhs** (decrease by **Rs. 37 lakhs**) [as at March 31, 2016: increase by Rs.38 lakhs (decrease by Rs. 34 lakhs)]

b) Ex- MD PRMB Sensitivity analysis

i) If the discount rate is 100 basis points higher (lower), the defined benefit obligation would decrease by **Rs. 1 lakhs** (increase by **Rs.1 lakhs**) [as at March 31, 2016: decrease by Rs.1 lakhs (increase by Rs.1 lakhs)]

c) Pension Sensitivity analysis

i) If the discount rate is 100 basis points higher (lower), the defined benefit obligation would decrease by **Rs. 7 lakhs** (increase by **Rs.8 lakhs**) [as at March 31, 2016: decrease by Rs.6 lakhs (increase by Rs.6 lakhs)]

ii) If the Inflation rate increases (decreases) by 1%, the defined benefit obligation would increase by **Rs. 8 lakhs** (decrease by **Rs. 7 lakhs**) [as at March 31, 2016: increase by Rs.7 lakhs (decrease by Rs.6 lakhs)]

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

32 - Financial Instruments

32.01 Capital Management

The company manages its capital to ensure that entities will be able to continue as going concerns while maximizing the return through the optimization of the debts and equity balance.

The capital structure of the company consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in notes 18 offset by cash and bank balance) and total equity of the company.

The company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt.

	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016	As at 01.04.2015
Borrowings	**176,822,795**	192,574,952	159,566,958
Cash and bank balances	**(13,356,476)**	(2,480,771)	(8,854,824)
Net Debt	**163,466,319**	190,094,181	150,712,134
Total equity	**634,075,911**	582,641,300	534,883,517
Net debt to equity ratio	**25.78%**	32.63%	28.18%

32.02 Financial Risk management objectives

The entity monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the entity through internal MIS reports which analyse the exposure by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks includes market risk (Interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

32.03 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis:

The sensitivity analysis have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for financial assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period. The company does not have variable rate instruments as at the balance sheet date. This mitigates the company market risk.

Foreign currency risk

The sensitivity analysis have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for financial assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period.

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets at the end of the reporting period are as follows.:

Particulars	**Currency**	**3/31/2017**	3/31/2016
Trade Receivables	USD	INR 47,54,191	INR 63,82,065
		(Rate- INR 64.84/USD)	(Rate- INR 66.33/USD)

Note : Above mentioned foreign currency exposures are not hedged

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Company's currency exposures in respect of financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31 March 2017 & 31 March 2016 that result in net currency gains and losses in the income statement and equity arise principally from movement in US Dollar and EURO exchange rates. Following is the impact of a 10% movement in USD and EURO on profit before tax arising due to revaluation of foreign current financial assets and financial liabilities.

As at	**3/31/2017**	3/31/2016
Effect of 10% stregthening of USD against INR (Impact in PL)	INR 4,75,419	INR 6,38,207
Effect of 10% stregthening of USD against INR (Impact in equity)	INR 3,10,886	INR 4,17,336

Commodity price risk

The company doesn't have any derivative assets and liabilities. This mitigates the company from commodity price risk.

32.04 Credit risk management

"Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of account receivables and where appropriate, provision has been considered in the books."Concentration of credit risk elated to Tata steel Limited is approx. 57 % of the gross trade receivables. Concentration of credit risk of SAIL, companies second largest customer is approx 23 %. The concentration of credit risk is limited to the fact that the major customer is Tata Steel Limited which is the parent company and SAIL Group, which is a public sector undertaking. The remaining customer base is unrelated.

32.05 Liquidity risk management

The company monitors its risk of a shortage of funds using a liquidity planning tool.

The entity's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank cash credit. The entity manages the short term and medium term funds and liquidity requirements by maintaining adequate reserves and banking facilities, by continuously monitoring forcast and actual cash flows.

The following table details the entities remaining contractual maturity for its non derivative financial liability with agreed repayment periods. The table has been drawn based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the entity can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the entity may be required to pay.

	Carrying amount	Less than 1 yr	Between 1-5 yrs
March 31, 2017			
Non-derivative financial liabilities			
Borrowings	186,416,443	186,416,443	-
Trade payables	356,426,265	356,426,265	-
Other financial liabilities	146,386,471	6,386,471	140,000,000
	689,229,179	549,229,179	140,000,000
March 31, 2016			
Non-derivative financial liabilities			
Borrowings	200,121,952	200,121,952	-
Trade payables	334,928,672	334,928,672	-
Other financial liabilities	147,272,951	7,272,951	140,000,000
	682,323,575	542,323,575	140,000,000
April 01, 2015			
Non-derivative financial liabilities			
Borrowings	167,113,958	167,113,958	-
Trade payables	320,685,122	320,685,122	-
Other financial liabilities	172,777,257	32,777,257	140,000,000
	660,576,337	520,576,337	140,000,000

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

The following table details the entities expected maturity for its non derivative financial assets. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets. The inclusion of the information is necessary in order to understand the entities liquidity risk management as the liquidity is managed on a net asset and liability basis.

		As at 31.03.2017	
	Amortised cost	**Total Carrying Value**	**Total Fair Value**
Financial Assets			
Trade Receivables	262,232,523	262,232,523	262,232,523
Cash and bank balances	22,950,124	22,950,124	22,950,124
Other financial assets	31,750,888	31,750,888	31,750,888
Other non current investments	6	6	6
Total	**316,933,541**	**316,933,541**	**316,933,541**
Short Term borrowings	186,416,443	186,416,443	186,416,443
Trade payable	356,426,265	356,426,265	356,426,265
Other financial liabilities	146,386,471	146,386,471	146,386,471
Total	**689,229,179**	**689,229,179**	**689,229,179**

		As at 31.03.2016	
	Amortised cost	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
Financial Assets :			
Trade Receivables	210,020,907	210,020,907	210,020,907
Cash and bank balances	11,367,425	11,367,425	11,367,425
Other financial assets	25,531,974	25,531,974	25,531,974
Other non current investments	6	6	6
Total	**246,920,312**	**246,920,312**	**246,920,312**
Short Term borrowings	200,121,952	200,121,952	200,121,952
Trade payable	334,928,672	334,928,672	334,928,672
Other financial liabilities	147,272,951	147,272,951	147,272,951
Total	**682,323,575**	**682,323,575**	**682,323,575**

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

	Amortised cost	As at 01.04.2015 Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
Financial Assets :			
Trade Receivables	297,957,343	297,957,343	297,957,343
Cash and bank balances	17,056,794	17,056,794	17,056,794
Other financial assets	39,898,423	39,898,423	39,898,423
Other non current investments	6	6	6
Total	**354,912,566**	**354,912,566**	**354,912,566**
Short Term borrowings	167,113,958	167,113,958	167,113,958
Trade payable	320,685,122	320,685,122	320,685,122
Other financial liabilities	172,777,257	172,777,257	172,777,257
Total	**660,576,337**	**660,576,337**	**660,576,337**

The entiry has access to financial facilities of which Rs. 12,34,27,205/- were unused at the end of the reporting period (as at March 31, 2016: Rs. 10,76,75,048/-, as at April 01, 2015: Rs. 14,06,83,042/-). The entity expects to meet its other obligations from operating cash flows and proceeds of maturing financial assets. Details of financial facilities is tabled below:

Financing facilities:	**As at 31.03.2017**	As at 31.03.2016	As at 01.04.2015
Secured working capital demand loan facility,			
- Amount used	176,572,795	192,324,952	159,316,958
- Amount unused	123,427,205	107,675,048	140,683,042
	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

33. Related Party Disclosure :

(a) List of Related Parties and Relationships :

A.

Party	Relationship
Tata Steel Limited	Holding Company
TM International Logistics Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Jamshedpur Utilities and Services Company Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Tayo Rolls Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Tata Pigments Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Tata Metaliks Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Tata Sponge Iron Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary
The Tinplate Company Of India Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Metal Junction	Joint venture of Holding Company
TRF Limited	Associate of Holding Company
Jamshedpur Continuous Annealing Processing Company	Joint venture of Holding Company

B. Key Management Personnel

Mr. Neeraj Kant	Managing Director

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

(b) Related Party Transactions during the period

Sl. No.	Transaction	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiary	Key Management Personnel
1	**Purchase of Goods :**			
(i)	Tata Steel Limited	**125,908,411**		
		154,409,003		
(ii)	Tayo Rolls Limited		**4,907,345**	
			-	
2	**Sale of Goods :**			
(i)	Tata Steel Limited	**58,606,361**		
		145,436,196		
(ii)	Jamshedpur Utilities and Services Company Limited		**169,052**	
			56,582	
(iii)	Tata Pigments Limited		**131,073**	
			381,406	
(iv)	Tata Sponge Iron Ltd		**548,865**	
			385,517	
(v)	Jamshedpur continuous annealing processing company		**59,983**	-
(vi)	Metal Junction		**5,064,728**	
			2,314,407	
(vii)	TRF Limited		**10,372,334**	
			9,868,636	
(viii)	Tata Metaliks Limited		-	
			117,594	
3	**Lease rent for flats at Alipore**			
(i)	Tata Steel Limited	**5,331,600**		
		6,321,600		
4	**Rendering of services**:			
(i)	Tata Steel Limited	**1,396,861,869**		
		1,297,375,655		
(ii)	Jamshedpur Utilities and Services Company Limited		**38,892**	
			79,500	
(iii)	Tata Pigments Limited		**11,040**	
			12,312	
5	**Receiving of services :**			
(i)	Tata Steel Limited	**388,614,083**		
		415,876,442		
(ii)	TM International Logistics Limited		**3,050,183**	
			7,864,933	
(iii)	Jamshedpur Utilities and Services Company Limited		**10,747,281**	
			10,034,501	

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

(iv)	Tata Pigments Limited		**125,121**	
			330,192	
(v)	The Tinplate Company Of India Limited		-	
			73,778	
(vi)	Metal Junction		**1,944,827**	
			2,084,327	
6	**Outstanding receivables as on 31.03.2017 :**			
(i)	Tata Steel Limited	**140,999,929**		
		90,329,585		
(ii)	Jamshedpur Utilities and Services Company Limited		**48,078**	
			4,851,294	
(iii)	Tayo Rolls Limited		**60,480**	
			3,952,349	
(iv)	Tata Pigments Limited		**71,281**	
			12,312	
(v)	Tata Sponge Iron Ltd		**105,669**	
			-	
(vi)	Metal Junction		**1,012,990**	
			716,264	
(vii)	TRF Limited		**4,690,232**	
			2,536,430	
7	**Advance paid**			
(i)	Tata Steel Limited	**6,016,986**		
		1,420,474		
(ii)	TM International Logistics Limited		**8,654**	
			157,087	
(iii)	Tayo Rolls Limited		**2,484,524**	
			3,891,868	
8	**Payables outstanding as on 31.03.2017 :**			
a.	Materials & Services			
(i)	Tata Steel Limited	**50,692,120**		
		56,299,277		
(ii)	Jamshedpur Utilities and Services Company Limited		**1,782,741**	
			1,977,271	
(iii)	Tata Pigments Limited		**–**	
			4,264	
(iv)	Tata Sponge Iron		–	
			4,098	
(v)	Metal Junction		**13,912**	
			–	
b.	**Against Finance**			
c.	**Against lease (flat)**			
(i)	Tata Steel Limited	**140,000,000**		
		140,000,000		
d.	**Against bills (Conversion) charges**			
9	**Compensation of key management personnel**			**8,259,798**
	Managing Director			7,021,001

Note : Figures not in bold pertains to the previous year

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

34.1 - Contingent liabilities and commitments

34.1(a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt

(i) As per clause 6.12 (xiii) of Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction order dated 21st November, 2003 for all liabilities not disclosed in the audited balance sheet for the year ended 31st March, 2002 including notes on accounts as then, would be the personal responsibility of the erstwhile promoters to discharge. In view of the above, the following liabilities which were not disclosed in the said balance sheet including the notes to accounts, have not been provided for or recognized in the accounts for financial years 2003-04 to 2016-17.

Particulars	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016	As at 01.04.2015
	Rs.	**Rs.**	**Rs.**
Show Cause Notices/Demand raised by Central Excise Authorities (Under Appeal) (a)	**2,962,013**	2,962,013	2,962,013
Employee State Insurance demand (Under Appeal)	**14,906,537**	14,906,537	14,906,537
Leave liability for ex employees	**3,293,000**	3,293,000	3,293,000
Labour court cases	**144,000**	144,000	144,000
Railways dues	**419,000**	419,000	419,000
Power dues	**62,097,193**	62,097,193	62,097,193
Liability for loan for Learjet Aircraft purchase	**14,878,000**	14,878,000	14,878,000
Wealth Tax	**39,034,521**	39,034,521	39,034,521

(a) The items of contingent liability indicated above are not exhaustive and any other liability which may come to the notice of the present management would also be the personal liability of the erstwhile promoters.

(ii) Contingent Liabilities not provided for pertaining to period after take over:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016	As at 01.04.2015
	Rs.	**Rs.**	**Rs.**
Sales tax matters in dispute relating to issues of applicability and classification.	**97,875,162**	85,859,917	65,725,034
Excise duty matters in dispute relating to issues of applicability and classification.	**13,420,480**	8,484,978	15,458,978
Employee State Insurance demand (Under Appeal)	**17,306,282**	17,306,282	17,306,282

34.1(b) Commitments

Estimated amounts of contracts to be executed on capital account and not provided for as on 31st March'17: **Rs.2,14,74,766** (31st March'16: Rs. 2,32,95,744).

34.2 Claims lodged with the erstwhile management/promoters for recovery

a) Retiring gratuity dues to the employees separated prior to takeover of the Company by Tata Steel (i.e., 23rd December, 2003) were not disclosed in the accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2002. This liability was not recognised by the present management but shown as a Contingent Liability in the Notes to Accounts. During the year 2008 - 09, management decided to settle the dues to separated employees. Accordingly, Rs. 55,53,803/- was provided in the accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2009 and was included in the line item Employee Cost.

b) Income Tax dues for the period prior to takeover (i.e., 23rd December, 2003) were not disclosed in the accounts for the year ended 31st March 2002. This liability was not recognised by the present management but shown as a Contingent Liability in the Notes to Accounts. During the year 2010-11, the Company received the final order from the Income Tax Authorities for the assessment year 1998-99 for Rs. 2,70,35,565/- against the contingent liability of Rs. 3,05,00,693/-. Accordingly, this amount was charged to the statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31st March, 2011 as a provision for income tax for prior years.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

35 Long Term liabilities include deposits of Rs. 14,00,00,000 received from Tata Steel (Previous year Rs. 14,00,00,000) towards security deposit against Alipore flats given on lease for 3 years renewable as per the terms.

36 As the Company has no management control over M/s. Metal Corporation of India Ltd., an associate of the Company, the Consolidated Financial Statements are not prepared for the year ended 31st March, 2017 and any previous periods.

37 Additional Information to the Financial Statements pursuant to Companies Act, 2013 requirements :

37.01 Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

		As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016
		Rs.	**Rs.**
a).	Principal amount remaining unpaid to the suppliers as at the end of the accounting year	**732,941**	14,586
b).	Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to suppliers as at the end of the accounting year	**23,556**	426
c).	Interest paid in terms of Section 16 along with the amount of payments made to suppliers beyond the appointment day during the year	**–**	–
d).	Interest due and payable for the period of delays in making payment (which have been paid beyond the appointment date during the year but without adding interest specified under the act)	**502,217**	8,387
e).	The amount of interest accured during the year for the year remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year.	**525,773**	8,813

The information above has been compiled to the best of knowledge and as per the information available with the management to the extent to which parties would be identified as Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and relied upon by the auditors.

37.02 'Disclosure in terms of G.S.R.307(E) read with G.S.R.308(E) dated 30th March, 2017 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India.

The details of the specified bank notes (SBNs) held and transacted during the period from 8 November, 2016 to 30 December, 2016 are as follows :

	Specified Bank Notes	**Other denomination**	**Total**
Closing cash in hand as on 8th November, 2016	69,500	6,518	76,018
Add : Permitted receipts	–	358,312	358,312
Less : Permitted payments	–	(288,139)	(288,139)
Less : Amount deposited in Banks	(69,500)	–	(69,500)
Closing cash in hand as on 30th December, 2016	**–**	**76,691**	**76,691**

37.03 There are no amounts that are due to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund in accordance with the relevant provisions in Companies Act 2013, and accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 made there under.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

37.04 Details of CSR expenditure :

		As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016	
a)	Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year	**2,875,850**	38,96,209	
b)	Amount spent during the year ending on	**In Cash**	**Yet to be paid in Cash**	**Total**
	31st March, 2017			
i)	Construction/acquisition of any asset	**-**	-	-
ii)	On purposes other than (i) above	**2,423,381**	591,115	3,014,496
	31st March, 2016			
i)	Construction/acquisition of any asset	**-**	-	-
ii)	On purposes other than (i) above	**3,460,282**	268,954	3,729,236

38. Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

39. First-time Ind AS Adoption reconciliation

39.01 Reconciliation of total equity as at March 31, 2016 and April, 2015

	As at 31.03.2016 Rs	As at 01.04.2015 Rs
Total equity (shareholder's funds) under previous GAAP	587,715,274	534,883,517
Less, charge under Ind As due to MTT capitalization	(5,073,974)	–
Total equity (shareholder's funds) under Ind As	582,641,300	534,883,517

(a) Under previous GAAP, Moulds tools and tackles (MTT) were shown as inventories, Under Ind As, MTT are presented in the balance sheet within fixed assets. Under Ind as equity decreased due to depreciation impact of MTT capitalisation and change in provision for Income tax and Deferred tax.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

39.2 reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2016

	As at 31.03.2016 Rs
Profit as per previous GAAP	52,831,757
Impact on depreciation on account of MTT capitalization (net of tax)	(5,073,974)
Re classification of actuarial gains / losses, arising in respect of employees post employment benefit schemes, to Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) (net of tax)	(904,554)
Total effect of transition to Ind AS	(5,978,528)
Profit for the year as per Ind AS	46,853,229
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	904,554
Total comprehensive income under Ind AS	**47,757,783**

Under the previous GAAP, total comprehensive income was not reported. Therefore, the above reconciliation starts with profit under the previous GAAP.

(a)Under previous GAAP, Moulds tools and tackles (MTT) were shown as inventories and amortisation of MTT were shown in raw material consumption. Under Ind AS, MTT is presented in the balance sheet within fixed assets and depreciation thereon is charged accordingly. Impact on depreciation on account of MTT capitalization is charge of Rs 77,59,557 and the tax effect thereon Rs 26,85,583 .

(b) Under previous GAAP, actuarial gain and losses were recognised in statement of profit and loss. Under Ind AS, the actuarial gains and losses form part of remeasurement of the defined benefit liability /asset which is recognised in other comprehensive income. Consequently, the tax effect of the same has also been recognised in other comprehensive income under Ind As instead of Profit and loss. This change does not affect total equity.

The actuarial losses for the year ended 31st March, 2016 were Rs 13,83,321 and the tax effect thereon Rs 4,78,767.

39.03 Reconciliation of cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2016

	Previous GAAP Notes	Effect to transition to Ind AS	Ind AS
Net Cash flows from operating activities	34,555,322	18,325,408	52,880,730
Net Cash flows from investing activities	(51,385,479)	(18,325,408)	(69,710,887)
Net Cash flows from financing activities	12,103,667	–	12,103,667
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(4,726,490)	–	(4,726,490)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	5,037,419	–	5,037,419
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**310,929**	–	**310,929**

Blood Donation Camp at ISWP Hospital, Jamshedpur

Health Check-up Camp at Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya, Potka

Registered Office: Flat 7 D&E, 7th Floor, Everest House, 46 C Chowringhee Road, Kolkata 700 071, West Bengal, India
Corporate & Works Office: Indranagar, Jamshedpur 831 008, Jharkhand, India
Phone: +91 657 6690524, **Website:** www.iswp.co.in, **Email:** info@iswp.co.in
Corporate Identification Number: U27106WB1935PLC008447