JSW Steel

THE WILL

TO WIN



ANNUAL REPORT

16/17

OUR SOURCE OF INSPIRATION
OUR PILLAR OF STRENGTH



Shri O.P. Jindal | 7th August 1930 - 31st March 2005
Founder and Visionary, O. P. Jindal Group

A visionary with impeccable business excellence,
who envisioned the dream of a self-reliant India.

His journey from humble beginnings to being amongst the
most successful Self-made Industrialists of his times,

A Philanthropist and a Social Change Maker,
Will continue to be a source of inspiration for generations to come.

We are committed to keep his legacy alive and carrying it forward to newer heights.

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The Will To Win

Where there's a will, there's a way, they say!

For JSW Steel, this maxim has served as the bedrock of our corporate philosophy and actions. Across our evolution, we have demonstrated what a strong will can do. Growing from 1.6 MTPA of capacity in 2002 to 18 MTPA at present, and becoming a leading steel player in India. It is reflected in our commitment to value-creation through aggressive growth, without losing sight of the need to be responsible and inclusive. The year 2016-17 was a validation and outcome of this will, where JSW Steel reported a strong performance despite a constrained external environment. The lack of momentum in the global economy, lacklustre demand growth in India, and the liquidity crunch post demonetisation, all put severe pressure on our business. We responded by recalibrating our strategy and executing it with agility to straddle both domestic and export sales, at an industry-leading volume growth. Our rapid capacity ramp-up and quick resumption of production post-shutdown, together with smart management of raw materials helped us not just report sales, but generate significantly higher margins and free cash flows. The investments in product development saw us increase the share of value added products in our portfolio, and investments in the retail channel in India have helped us reach our customers better. Our balance sheet is stronger than ever, allowing us ample headroom to augment capacities faster, and at a lower capital cost, in order to contribute more effectively to the building of a new India. A strong will is about never stopping. It is about a passion for excellence and a strong desire to win. At JSW Steel, we believe that our Will to Win, will continue to deliver superior results, and help us grow together. With our country. With our stakeholders.

JSW Steel at a Glance

The flagship company of the JSW Group, JSW Steel is India's leading steel producer with integrated, end-to-end steel manufacturing capabilities. The company has a global presence with strong technological competencies. Our seven strategically located manufacturing facilities in Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, and Maharashtra have a total installed capacity of 18 MTPA.

Poised to lead the market, JSW Steel has achieved stellar growth and has maintained its winning streak through the years. We venture for continued distinction in the industry supported by our four core values of transparency, strive for excellence, dynamism, and passion for learning.

FY 2016-17: Highest Ever Annual Performance

15.8 MnT
Crude Steel Production
26% Y-o-Y Growth

14.7 MnT
Saleable Steel Sales
20% Y-o-Y Growth

₹60,536 Crs.
Revenue from Operations
32% Y-o-Y Growth

₹12,174 Crs.
Operating EBITDA
90% Y-o-Y Growth

₹3,467 Crs.
Net Profit After Tax
Negative to Positive

₹14.58
Diluted EPS

Message from the Chairman & Managing Director



Sajjan Jindal, Chairman & Managing Director

Dear Shareholders,
The 'Will to Win' is a relentless pursuit of excellence and of doing better each day. At JSW Steel, we have built our business on this principle, which enables us to overcome any challenges or constraints that come our way, just like we did in 2016-17.

I am delighted to share with you that JSW Steel delivered strong operational performance in FY 2016-17 and recorded its highest ever production, sales, consolidated EBITDA and profit after tax.

An all-time high performance

2016-17 saw JSW Steel achieve many benchmarks and report our best-ever results. At 15.8 million tonnes our crude steel production was the highest ever, and so were the total sales of 14.7 million tonnes. This included value-added steel sales of 5.06 million tonnes, that represents an increase of 17%.

Our production volume grew by 26%, vis- a-vis the domestic industry growth of 8.5% and global growth of 0.8%. Similarly our sales grew by 20% vis- a-vis the domestic industry consumption growth of 2.6% and global consumption growth of 1.0%.

We reported our best ever EBITDA at ₹ 12,174 crores which is almost double of the previous year's figure. Standalone EBITDA Margin at ₹ 7800 per tonne reflects our healthy operational performance. Our Profit After Tax was also the highest ever, at ₹ 3,467 crores, a testimony to our efficient operations and robust cost management. As a result, our Board proposed a dividend of 225%, the highest ever payout.

A robust Balance Sheet

Our performance also helped us strengthen our balance sheet with significant improvement in our key ratios. Net debt to EBITDA improved to 3.41 times, from 6.39 times, and net debt to equity improved to 1.85 times from 2.18 times.

One of the key reasons for our strong balance sheet is our ability to set up capacities, both greenfield and brownfield, or make acquisitions at globally competitive investment

costs of around $550 per tonne. This has resulted in lesser interest & depreciation to service and provide adequate cash accrual to sustain our growth plans, without diluting financial policies of the Company to maintain net debt to EBITDA at 3.75 & net debt to Equity at 1.75 times. That explains why, at 14.8% our Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) is one among the top 5 steel companies globally.

A promising future

Our numbers for 2016-17 set the stage for an even better performance in the current year. We have provided a crude steel volume guidance 16.5 million tonnes, at a 4% growth, while the growth in sales volume is guided 5% higher, at 15.5 million tonnes. We will continue to focus on increasing the share of the value-added products basket in our overall top line. JSW Steel will also scout for organic and inorganic growth opportunities to expand its footprint.

Integrating backward. Innovating forward.

The Government has put in place a transparent mechanism for allocation of mineral resources through auction. We participated in auctions of iron ore mines in Karnataka and won 5 mines in October, 2016, which have estimated reserves of ~111mn tonnes, which meets approximately 20% of the total requirement at Vijayanagar. The Company also secured one coking coal mine in auction in the State of Jharkhand. We are striving to commence mining at the earliest, while we continue to bid for more mines, both iron ore & coal.

We continue our efforts to preserve our investments in Plate & Pipe Mill in USA, Coal Mines in USA & Mozambique and Iron ore Mines in Chile.

We are investing in people and sustainable practices to remain among the world's best run steel companies. To make ourselves future proof, we have recently embarked on a digitisation journey, to do a full digital makeover plan and improve efficiency in the manufacturing processes and reduce costs.

Global Steel Industry

Global economy is projected to grow by 3.5% in CY17. The overall macro-economic situation looks far better than previous year. While Global steel industry continue to grapple with over capacity, weak demand growth, dumping of steel at predatory prices by some countries & volatile input prices; improving growth momentum in advanced & key emerging markets & broad-basing of trade remedial measures will provide stability to steel industry.

Aligned to India's aspirations

India with its stable government, strong reforms, rising infrastructure spend & robust consumption demand will provide a platform to reach per capita steel consumption of 160 kg & total steel capacity of 300 Million tonnes by 2030 as envisaged by National Steel Policy 2017. Also trade remedial measures taken by the Government of India will provide level playing field to this strategic industry to revive investment cycle & create employment opportunities.

The budgetary allocation of ₹ 4 trillion for infrastructure, water and gas pipelines, renewable energy and road sector should fuel enhanced economic activity, and as a result, steel demand. Together with this, a normal monsoon will also augur well for the economy. Therefore, we expect the steel industry to grow at 5-6% over the medium term.

At JSW Steel, we will play a key role in supporting the above policy initiatives including the `Make in India' initiative. We have already outlined a capex programme of ~ ₹ 26,800 crores to expand overall steelmaking capacity to 23 MTPA by Mar 2020, increase our downstream flat steel capacity ~7MTPA by Sep 2019, along with a few other strategic projects. These key projects will be set-up at a very competitive capital cost and will improve our return ratios. We have embarked on these expansion plans considering the growth in domestic demand and the likely steel deficit in the domestic market as no major investments in steel sector is contemplated. These capital expenditure plans have been outlined to achieve backward and forward integration, capacity expansion and cost reduction. We remain committed to maintain our net debt to EBITDA of 3.75 and net debt to equity of 1.75 while these capex programmes are executed over the next three years.

In Conclusion

Our Will to Win has sustained across cycles, and I am confident that it will serve us well at this time of great optimism. I am grateful to our team for their sustained efforts in making JSW Steel a leading steel company in the world. I would also like to thank all our stakeholders, Board, Bankers and the Government for the support and assistance provided throughout our journey.

I solicit your continued cooperation.

Sincerely,
Sajjan Jindal

Sustainability at JSW STEEL



JSW Steel has been striving towards transforming its stakeholder engagement into a dynamic and continuous dialogue. The company's approach to business is deeply ingrained in the belief that empowering communities and enabling them to have a better quality of life go hand-in-hand as an integral component of growth that is truly inclusive.

Regular engagement with different stakeholder groups forms an integral part of the business strategy. With best of efforts, the Company is striving towards transforming its stakeholder engagement into a dynamic and continuous dialogue.

Our Commitment

We promise to abide by the Companies Act, 2013 and continue allocating at least 2% of our Profit Before Tax (PBT) towards Corporate Social Responsibility in the prescribed categories.

Investor Interest in Non-financial Disclosures

In 2016, JSW Steel was invited for the first time to participate in the RobecoSAM Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA) as a first step towards inclusion in the Dow Jones Sustainability Indices (DJSI).

Improvement in Safety Performance

In FY 2016-17, 88.82% of the employees at the plants - including associate employees - were trained in various internal safety standards to inculcate good practices.

Community Development

The JSW Foundation administers the planning and implementation of all our CSR interventions. All the CSR initiatives are approved by a board-appointed committee and the same are reviewed periodically.

Developing Innovative Products

1st Iron & Steel Company in India to get an Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) label in line with ISO 14025 for Hot Rolled Steel Strip.

Nutrition & Healthcare

55,000+ beneficiaries of access to safe drinking water

21,000+ children covered across 114 schools through digital education programme

15,500+ school children covered under the prevention of blindness programme

Skill Development & Education

Vision of skilling 2 lakh people over five years with 6,000 already skilled

Arts, Culture & Sports

Restoration of Talur temple in Karnataka

Support to 42 athletes for national and international coaching and nutrition

FY 2016-17: Highest Ever Annual Performance

873,635 GJ
Utilisation of waste heat

4.12 MnT
Material Recycled

35%
Recycled and reused wastewater

80%
Inbound and Outbound Logistics by Rail

18%
Reduction of specific energy consumption from FY 2015-16

28%
Decrease in lost time injury frequency rate since FY 2015-16

3.89 MnT
Coastal shipment for iron ore and coal

442,096 Tonnes
Reduction in GHG emissions (Tonnes) due to new projects/initiatives undertaken

Corporate Information

Chairperson Emeritus
Mrs. Savitri Devi Jindal

Board of Directors

Mr. Sajjan Jindal
Chairman & Managing Director,
Non-Independent Executive Director

Mr. Seshagiri Rao M.V.S.
Joint Managing Director & Group CFO,
Non-Independent Executive Director

Dr. Vinod Nowal
Deputy Managing Director,
Non-Independent Executive Director

Mr. Jayant Acharya
Director (Commercial & Marketing),
Non-Independent Executive Director

Mrs. P. Hemalatha, IAS
Nominee Director, KSIIDC

Mr. Hiroyuki Ogawa
Nominee Director, JFE Steel Corpn, Japan

Mr. Malay Mukherjee
Independent Non-Executive Director

Dr. Vijay Kelkar
Independent Non-Executive Director

Dr. (Mrs.) Punita Kumar Sinha
Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr. Kannan Vijayaragavan
Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr. Haigreve Khaitan
Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr. Seturaman Mahalingam
Independent Non-Executive Director

Company Secretary
Mr. Lancy Varghese

Auditors
M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Bankers
Allahabad Bank
Bank of Baroda
Bank of India
ICICI Bank Ltd.
IDBI Bank Ltd.
Indian Bank
Indian Overseas Bank
Punjab National Bank
State Bank of India
Union Bank of India
Vijaya Bank

Registered Office
JSW Centre,
Bandra Kurla Complex
Bandra (East),
Mumbai – 400 051
Tel. No.: +91 22 4286 1000
Fax No.: +91 22 4286 3000

Works

Vijayanagar Works
P.O. Vidyanagar, Toranagallu Village,
Sandur Taluk,
Bellary District,
Karnataka – 583 275
Tel. No.: +91 8395 - 250120 to 30
Fax No.: +91 8395 - 250138/250665

Dolvi Works
Geetapuram, Dolvi Village,
Pen Taluk,
Raigad District,
Maharashtra – 402 107
Tel. No.: +91 2143 - 277502 to 15
Fax No.: +91 2143 - 277533 to 42

Salem Works
Pottaneri,
M. Kalipatti Village,
Mecheri Post, Mettur Taluk,
Salem District,
Tamil Nadu – 636 453
Tel. No.: +91 4298 - 272000
Fax No.: +91 2143 - 272272

Registrar & Share Transfer Agents
Karvy Computershare Private Limited
Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32
Gachibowli,
Financial District, Nanakramguda,
Hyderabad - 500 032
Tel. No.: +91 40 - 6716 1500
Fax No.: +91 40 - 2300 1153
E-mail: einward.ris@karvy.com
Website: www.karvy.com
Toll Free No. of Exclusive Call Centre:
1-800-345 001

Management Discussion and Analysis



1. JSW Steel- An Overview

JSW Steel is India's leading integrated manufacturer of carbon steel products, with an export presence in over 100 countries across five continents. In 2016, the company was ranked tenth among the top thirty-seven world-class steelmakers according to World Steel Dynamics, based on a variety of factors. In particular, the Company achieved the full rating (10/10) on the following criterias: conversion costs & yields, expanding capacity, location in high-growth markets and labour costs. This ranking puts the Company ahead of all other steelmakers based in India.

The Company has significantly expanded its steelmaking capacity in India. It has increased from 1.6 MTPA in 2002 to an installed crude steel capacity of 18.0 MTPA in 2016, through organic and inorganic growth strategies. Its current operations in India comprises 12.50 MTPA (around 70% of the capacity) of flat products and 5.50 MTPA (around 30% of the capacity) of long products. JSW Steel's extensive portfolio of flat and long products includes hot rolled coils, sheets and plates, cold rolled coils and sheets, galvanised and galvalume products, pre-painted galvanised and galvalume products, thermo mechanically treated ('TMT') bars, wire rods and special steel bars, rounds and blooms, plates and pipes of various sizes and cold rolled non-grain oriented products. The Company is also one of India's largest producers and exporters of coated flat steel products.

The primary factors that affect JSW's Steel operations comprise: a) sales volume and prices, and b) production costs. The Company derives its revenue primarily from the sale of finished steel products, and the steel market is substantially driven by changes in supply and demand nationally and internationally. The Company's sales revenue also depends on the price of steel in the international markets. The global steel price, in turn, depends upon a combination of factors, including the availability and cost of raw material inputs, fluctuations in the volume of steel imports, transportation costs, protective trade measures and various social and political factors other than the worldwide steel production, capacity and demand.

In the recent years, the steel industry, and the key raw material (iron ore and coal mining) industries have seen significant volatility. It happened largely due to a sharp fall in demand, an outcome of the global economic crisis. While the global economy showed signs of recovery in 2010, subsequent years have been volatile primarily due to the sovereign debt crisis in certain European countries, such as Greece, Portugal and Cyprus. At present, the improving macroeconomic environment may help revive the demand cycle for steel.

Global economy is expected to grow at 3.5% in 2017 and 3.6% in 2018 mainly driven by EMDEs.



Despite lack of momentum in the global economy, uninspiring demand growth in India and liquidity crunch following the Government's demonetisation initiative, JSW Steel reported a strong performance. This is the outcome of its global and domestic strategies that validate the Company's Will to Win.

Manufacturing Facilities

Locations	Capacities	Products
Vijayanagar, Karnataka	12 MTPA	Slabs, Billets, HR coils and sheets, Cold Rolled Close Annealed (CRCA) coils and sheets, Galvanised products, Non-grain Oriented Electrical Steel, Wire Rods, Bar Rods and Angles
Dolvi, Maharashtra	5 MTPA	Hot Rolled coils (HRC) and Bar Rods
Salem, Tamil Nadu	1 MTPA	Special steel long products
Salav, Maharashtra**	0.9 MTPA	Direct Reduced Iron (DRI) and Hot Briquetted Iron (HBI)
Vasind, Maharashtra*	0.42 MTPA	Galvanised, Galvalume and Colour Coated products
Tarapur, Maharashtra*	0.76 MTPA	Galvanised, Galvalume and Colour Coated products
Kalmeshwar, Maharashtra*	0.58 MTPA	Galvanised, Galvalume and Colour Coated products

* Belongs to JSW Steel Coated Products Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary. (Capacity w.r.t GI / GL)

** Belongs to JSW Steel (Salav) Limited, a subsidiary

2. Economic Review

2.1 Global Economy

Global economic activity improved in the second half of CY2016, especially in advanced economies. Growth picked up in the US as firms grew more confident about future demand. The economy also recorded a lower rate of unemployment and buoyant consumer demand. In the aftermath of the Brexit vote, the Euro area growth was also resilient on the back of strong domestic demand and continued easing; the growth in the United Kingdom remained robust on the back of resilient spending. Japan's performance has also been on the upside with strong exports.

However, the global economic growth, at 3.1% on a y-o-y basis, fell short of expectations in CY2016 as deceleration in key emerging markets and developing economies (EMDEs) overshadowed the modest recovery in major developed countries. The EMDEs contribute to more than half of the global economic growth rate. Their deceleration was accompanied by a modest increase in commodity prices, subdued global trade, financial market volatility and weakening capital flows. Although China's growth turned out to be better than expected on the back of policy stimulus, it was lower than CY2015. India fared better than the world in terms of growth, even though the demonetisation exercise temporarily threw a challenge. Brazil, on the other hand, remained mired in a deep recession. Activity remained weak in fuel and nonfuel commodity exporters more generally, while geopolitical factors held back growth in parts of the Middle East and Turkey.

India's economic growth to bounce back and hit 7.2%. Mainly driven by the Government's policy initiatives in areas such as taxation (GST), foreign direct investments (FDI) and ease of doing business.



IMF's World Economic Outlook (Update)

Year	Actual (%) 2015	2016	Projection (%) 2017	2018
World Output	**3.4**	**3.1**	**3.5**	**3.6**
Advanced Economies	2.1	1.7	2.0	2.0
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.8
World Trade Volume (Goods and Services)	**2.7**	**2.2**	**3.8**	**3.9**
Advanced Economies	3.7	2.1	3.5	3.2
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	1.4	2.5	3.6	4.3
Commodity Prices (US$)				
Oil	-47.2	-15.7	28.9	-0.3
Nonfuel (average based on world commodity export weights)	-17.4	-1.9	8.5	-1.3
Consumer Prices				
Advanced Economies	0.3	0.8	2.0	1.9
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.4

Global economic challenges

- Recent political developments highlight a fraying consensus about the benefits of cross-border economic integration. The major policy shifts might further intensify protectionism and widen global imbalances.

- Stumbling oil prices triggered a global economic volatility, whose effect spilled over to other sectors. The prices of Brent Crude declined as low as USD 27.67 per barrel.

- The US economy is expected to run into the limits of full employment, and push inflation higher as a result of additional growth. However, this is expected to unfold in 2018 onwards.

- Tax reforms, such as an amnesty for multinational companies that repatriate foreign profits, is expected to come to effect. These reforms will create even bigger budget deficits, which in turn will stimulate more growth and inflation.

Outlook

There has been an acceleration in growth in advanced economies, primarily owing to reduced inventories and marginal recovery in manufacturing output. Stronger activity and expectations of more robust global demand, coupled with agreed restrictions on oil supply, have helped commodity prices recover from their troughs in early 2016. Oil prices increased consequent to an agreement among major producers to trim supply. Activity is projected to pick up in emerging market and developing economies, because conditions in commodity exporters experiencing macroeconomic strains are gradually expected to improve. This improvement is likely to be supported by a partial recovery in commodity prices and reduced deflationary pressures. With strong infrastructure and real estate investment in China as well as expectations of probable lower outlay in infrastructure supplies in the US, prices for base metals have also strengthened. Although core inflation rates have remained broadly unchanged and generally below inflation targets. Besides, headline inflation rates have recovered in advanced economies in recent months with the bottoming out of commodity prices.

However, multiple geopolitical changes still create some concern. As per the World Steel Association, the US policy uncertainties, Brexit, the rising populist wave in current European elections and the potential retreat from globalisation and free trade under the pressure of rising nationalism add a new dimension of uncertainty in the investment environment.

According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the global economic activity is picking up with a long awaited cyclical recovery in investment, manufacturing, and trade. It has projected economic

activities to improve in both advanced economies as well as EMDEs in CY 2017 and CY 2018, with global growth projections at 3.5% and 3.6%, respectively.

2.2 Indian Economy

India's economic growth is gradually improving since 2014. The favourable policy as well as executive reforms by the Government to support strong and sustainable growth, prudent fiscal regime and calibrated monetary easing that reigned in inflation have helped to strengthen macroeconomic stability. The lower crude oil prices have also helped to reduce current account deficit, improve fiscal positions, and lower inflation. This, in turn, has helped boost economic activities in India. Driven by these positive developments, the country has emerged as the world's fastest growing major economy.

However, according to estimates by the Central Statistics Office (CSO), India's GDP growth has moderated in FY 2016-17 to 7.1% from 7.9% recorded in the previous financial year. This happened largely owing to the demonetisation initiative that led to temporary de-circulation of money. The situation has largely normalised, following the Government's re-monetisation process.

Snapshot

- India's economy is the third largest in the world (in PPP terms), with the GDP at USD 8 trillion (Source: World Bank)
- In FY 2016-17, the agricultural sector recorded an encouraging growth of 4.1% on a y-o-y basis, thanks to a normal monsoon.
- In contrast, the industrial sector grew by 5.2%, whereas the service sector growth was 8.8%.
- The performance of the external sector has shown signs of improvement from the 3rd quarter of FY 2016-17. This improvement can be attributed to economic normalisation of the global economy.
- The total FDI investments in India received during FY 2016-17 rose 18% on a y-o-y basis to USD 46.4 billion, indicating that the Government's effort to improve the ease of doing business and relaxation in FDI norms are yielding positive outcomes.

Outlook

The growth momentum should rise, driven by the Government's policy initiatives in areas such as taxation (GST), foreign direct investment (FDI), and the ease of doing business, among others Other major factors helping India stay as a bright spot in the global economic landscape include the lower global oil price, with positive impact on the country's import bill, a well-regulated monetary policy by the Reserve Bank to stabilise prices, and improving fiscal condition. The Government's endeavour to drive a bigger as well as a cleaner GDP is expected to augur well for the economy in the medium and long terms.

The growth recovery has primarily happened due to discretionary spending, public investment and FDI reforms. The introduction of GST and higher outlays in the Budget 2017 are expected to drive growth as well.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

- Single national market will improve the efficiency of goods movement between states
- Tax compliance and governance are expected to improve
- Significant boost to investment and growth
- Seen as a tool to drive India's GDP growth rate to 8% and above

Budgetary Inputs

- Accelerating rural road construction to 133 kilometres per day from 73 kilometres per day
- Increasing the fund allocation of 'Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana' to 53% (₹ 23,000 crores) to complete building one crore houses by 2019
- Promise to achieve 100% village electrification by 2018
- Transport sector allocation has been raised to ₹ 2,41,387 crores (for rail, road & water channels together)

Projections for FY2017-18

- Growth rate to bounce back and hit 7.2%
- Lower cash-GDP ratio and increased deposits due to demonetisation
- Inflation is projected to rise, especially due to the 7th Pay Commission announcements
- Interest cuts may not happen, despite reduced liquidity due to inflationary tendencies in the economy

3. Steel Sector

3.1 Global Steel Sector

The global steel consumption grew by just 1% on a y-o-y basis to 1.52 billion tonnes in CY 2016. Although the figure declined in 1Q CY 2016, it started improving from 2Q CY 2016 and accelerated during 4Q CY 2016. This happened mainly due to an improving apparent consumption in China where the Government's mini stimulus measures drove buoyancy in infrastructure investment and the housing market. The apparent consumption in China appeared in the green than the largely expected negative 4%. However, the statistic remained depressed in CIS, Middle East, Africa and Americas.

The global crude steel production grew marginally at 0.8% y-o-y to 1.63 billion tonnes in CY 2016. China, India, Turkey and Ukraine were the only four countries among the top 10 steel-producing nations to witness growth in steel production in CY 2016. During the year, China recorded a 1.2% y-o-y increase in production, as the world's largest producer reversed the decline, it witnessed in Jan-Feb 2016. Crude steel production decreased in Europe, the Americas and Africa.

However, the global crude steel output grew strongly at 3.3% y-o-y in second half of the year with increase in all major steel producing regions except South America, despite the fact that the global steel industry continues to face headwinds of overcapacity and weak demand. The production growth in China further accelerated to 3% y-o-y in the second half of the year.

Steel production of top 10 steel-producing countries:

Rank	Country	2016 (million tonnes)	2015 (million tonnes)	% Change
1	China	808.4	798.8	1.2
2	Japan	104.8	105.1	(0.3)
3	India	95.6	89.0	7.4
4	United States	78.6	78.8	(0.3)
5	Russia	70.8	70.9	(0.1)
6	South Korea	68.6	69.7	(1.6)
7	Germany	42.1	42.7	(1.4)
8	Turkey	33.2	31.5	5.2
9	Brazil	30.2	33.3	(9.2)
10	Ukraine	24.2	23.0	5.5

(Source: World Steel Association)

The global steel prices started recovering in 1Q CY 2016 with: a) broad-basing of trade remedial actions across other countries, which started in CY 2015; b) sudden spike in iron ore prices in March 2016 beginning; c) tightness in physical markets in China ahead of enforced production cuts during an international horticultural exposition; d) restocking demand led by infrastructure and construction sectors in China with Chinese Government's thrust on stimulus. This rise in global steel prices in March-April 2016 drove a sharp increase in steel production in all major regions during 2Q CY 2016 (except Europe and South America). Global steel capacity utilisation in June 2016 jumped to 71.8%.

The countries with export focused steel industry like China, Japan, Korea and Russia continued to flood global steel markets with exports at predatory prices. The Japanese and Korean export prices remained at a discount, compared to the respective domestic market prices. With surge in production not being supported by underlying demand, steel prices started declining towards the end of 2Q CY 2016. However, with a sharp surge in coking coal prices from August-September 2016 on the back of tightness in physical markets, steel prices again moved up, reflecting a movement in raw material prices. The steel prices continued to firm up until March 2017 with 1Q CY 2017 coking coal contract price settling at USD 285/t and jump in seaborne iron ore prices.

Outlook

According to the World Steel Association's forecasts, the global apparent consumption of finished steel is expected to grow by 20.2 million tonnes i.e. 1.3% to 1.54 billion tonnes in CY 2017. The apparent consumption in China is expected to remain flat at 681 million tonnes. The steel consumption in Emerging and Developing economies (ex-China) is expected to increase by 4% to 452.7 million tonnes. As for the developed economies, consumption is expected to grow by 0.7% to 401.5 million tonnes. The optimism for demand recovery is based on the following factors:

Developed markets

The new US administration has promised to unveil an ambitious infrastructure package, which will include building new roads, highways, bridges, airports, tunnels and railway lines across the country. This is expected to boost steel demand significantly. Taking a cue from a resurging global economy and a weak yen, Japan's steel demand is also expected to recover in a stable manner. While Europe is still at the cusp of a political turnaround, positive developments are expected with the current monetary policy. Some stability in the region is bound to garner future investments. The recent French election that has selected a centrist leader, who is supportive of free trade, is a welcome change.

China

China's economy is expected to see managed growth deceleration and restriction by more than 20 cities on property market since March 2017 point to lower steel demand going forward. WSA has also forecasted only a flat demand scenario in China in CY2017

Global crude steel production grew at 0.8% y-o-y in 2016. However, the growth was at 3.3% in second half of the year



Emerging countries (ex-China):
Emerging countries of the world contribute to 30% of the total global steel demand. Except for the possible currency volatility risk dependent on the US dollar, the ASEAN nations are expected to throw a solid growth year. A stabilising trend is evident in BRICS nations such as Russia and Brazil, which are likely to put forth modest growth figures. India is also expected to grow encouragingly, even though growth will be marginally stunted due to demonetisation.

Regions	Million Tonnes (MT)			y-o-y % growth		
	2016	2017(f)	2018(f)	2016	2017(f)	2018(f)
European Union (28)	157.4	158.2	160.4	2.3	0.5	1.4
Other Europe	40.7	41.7	43.2	0.6	2.6	3.5
CIS	48.7	50.2	51.9	-4.1	3.2	3.4
NAFTA	132.2	135.2	138.5	-1.5	2.2	2.4
Central & South America	39.4	40.8	42.7	-13.6	3.5	4.7
Africa	37.9	38.4	40.0	-2.1	1.5	4.1
Middle East	53.1	54.8	56.8	-1.3	3.1	3.7
Asia & Oceania	1,005.6	1,016.0	1,015.0	2.3	1.0	-0.1
World	**1,515.0**	**1,535.2**	**1,548.5**	**1.0**	**1.3**	**0.9**
World excl. China	833.9	854.2	881.1	0.7	2.4	3.1
MENA	72.6	74.4	77.2	-0.5	2.5	3.8
Developed Economies	398.7	401.5	406.2	-0.1	0.7	1.2
Emerging & Developing Economies	1,116.3	1,133.7	1,142.3	1.3	1.6	0.8
Emerging & Dev. Econ. excl. China	435.3	452.7	474.9	1.4	4.0	4.9

(Source: World Steel Association)

Downside risks to this outlook emanate from the high corporate debt and real estate market situation in China, Brexit uncertainties and possible further escalation of instability in some regions. Meanwhile, raw materials price volatility is expected to subside with increased availability unlike in CY2016. Trade remedial measures should continue to influence trade flows, and, in turn, regional steel price. Thus, short-term remedial actions alone will not suffice, proactive measures need to be adopted for sustainable industry growth.

Key Sectors Determining Steel Demand Oil & Gas
Globally, the industry is yet to witness a return to sustainable equilibrium in terms of demand and supply. However, the OPEC decision to cut production should help accelerate the drawdown of global oil inventories, even if OPEC countries do not completely deliver on their announced production cuts. With the oil price issue being tackled, the sector will see continued investments and should create opportunities for the steel industry.

Metal & Mining
The global mining industry's value and production growth outlook for CY 2017 will gradually improve over the course of the year as metal prices are likely to trend higher over the coming quarters. According to estimates, an average growth rate of 13.5% between CY 2017 and CY 2020 will represent a significant improvement.

Infrastructure
Globally, an average USD 3.3 trillion is to be spent to sustain the current rates of growth. Emerging economies alone will account for 60% of the figure. Thus, the steel industry can expect further demand from this sector.

Capital Goods
According to the IMF's World Economic Outlook, after several consecutive quarters of lacklustre growth, capital goods industry along with consumer durables recovered in late 2016; and the trend is expected to continue. Since steel is a major raw material for manufacturing machinery, this industry can drive steel demand sector.

3.2 Indian Steel Sector

During the year, India's steel sector was impacted by intense competitive pressure with a surge in domestic steel production and elevated level of steel imports at predatory pricing. In FY2016-17, India's crude steel production grew by 8.5% y-o-y to 97.4 million tonnes. India imposed 'Minimum Import Price' (MIP) in Feb 2016 on various iron and steel products, after seeing that the provisional safeguard duty of hot rolled sheet failed to have a desirable impact on unbridled and unfair flow of steel imports into the country. This was an emergency provision, which provided some relief to the industry.

Later on the Government imposed provisional anti-dumping duty on: hot rolled and cold roll products in August 2016; wire rods in November 2016; and colour coated rods in January 2017 as the industry needed adequate, swifter and longer shelf-life trade remedial measures to check unbridled and unfair steel imports. India also notified final safeguard duty on hot rolled sheets and plates in November 2016. However, steel imports remained at around 8 million tonnes on an annualised basis, despite these trade remedial measures. The domestic steel industry suspects circumvention of these trade remedial measures. Therefore, a stringent monitoring mechanism is required.

The situation was further aggravated by the fact that the apparent finished steel consumption in the country grew by just 2.6% y-o-y for the same period. India's steel demand was expected to gather momentum in the second half of FY2016-17, driven by the Government's measures to drive the economy and manage quantifiable progress on various policy reforms. Normal monsoon and the Seventh Pay Commission announcements were also likely to drive consumer discretionary spending. However, the steel demand did not to see the desirable upswing in the second half of the year, amid poor liquidity, following the Government's de-monetisation initiative. This led to a liquidity crunch and a contraction of the major consuming sectors such as real estate.

However, this does not negate the fact that the long-term potential of the Indian steel industry remains bright. The opportunities for the industry have been identified and efforts are being taken by both public and private entities to achieve sustainable growth.

Highlights of the Indian Steel Industry

- **3rd largest producer of crude steel in the world CY :2016**
- **3rd largest consumer of finished steel in the world (2016)**
- **Producer of world-class steel of all major varieties and grades**
- **Strong economic foundation and reform-centric policy approach are key factors, favouring growth of the domestic steel industry**
- **Domestic availability of raw materials such as iron ore and cost-effective labour**
- **The steel industry contributes 2% to the GDP of the nation and provides more than 6 million jobs (according to Ministry of Steel) in the country**

(Source: Joint Plant Committee Report March 2017)



Major Changes in the Regulatory Landscape in CY2016
2016 was the year of reforms in the Indian steel industry. The timely remedial measures by the Indian Government, shielded the Indian steel sector from succumbing to external threats of dumping and uniform trade. The measures taken comprise:

BIS (Bureau of Indian Standards) Norms
Last year, the BIS norms were laid down for the steel industry and production of steel adhering to those norms was made mandatory. The import of steel was also restricted to such overseas firms that had acquired the BIS license to export to India. This reform sought to bring consistency and improvement in steel quality to compete with international standards.

Annulling Classification
To remove the stigma of using steel produced by primary steelmakers in Government projects and provide equal opportunity to all steelmakers, the classification of steelmakers as primary, secondary and integrated was scrapped by the Government. This is widely seen as a timely measure to ensure a level-playing field to all players.

Railway Freight Reforms
In May 2016, the Government removed the differential railway freight for the transportation of iron ore and pellets for domestic use and exports. The reform gave the much-needed boost to iron ore exports. Such a move may not augur well for steel producers, as it does not differentiate between quality of products.

Anti-dumping Measures
Various trade measures were put in place by the Government 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. The Government defended its move at the WTO by asserting that the introduction of such a measure was imminent, and that the MIP would be phased out eventually.

Various trade measures were put in place by the Government in 2016 to protect the industry from cheap imports.

Union Budget Impetus

1

The Union Budget's focus on housing, rural economy, infrastructure spending, railway and defence capex is expected to boost economic growth and revive the domestic steel demand.

2

Government has allocated a budget of ₹ 3.95 lakh crore for the infrastructure sector

3

The Government's plan to develop multi-modal logistics would help the steel industry

Performance FY 2016-17

Crude production (MT)

	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17
Public sector	16.48	16.77	17.21	17.92	18.48
Private sector	61.94	64.92	71.77	71.87	78.91

Steel Consumption (MT)

FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17
73.48	74.10	76.36	81.53	83.93

Other Growth Drivers

Rural Demand for Steel

- Rural India is expected to reach a per capita consumption from 12.11 kg to 14 kg for finished steel by CY 2020. The policies like Food for Work Programme (FWP) and Indira Awaas Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana and Affordable Housing drive, among others are expected to drive the demand. A sum of ₹ 1.87 lakh crore has been allocated for rural, agricultural and allied sectors for FY 2017-18.

Housing

- The Union Budget 2017-18 proposes to assign infrastructure status to affordable housing projects and facilitate higher investments. This has a potential to drive steel demand.

Renewable Energy

- India aims to generate 275 GW of total renewable energy by CY 2027
- Of the total pie 72 GW would be from hydro-energy and 15 GW from nuclear energy
- Nearly 100 GW is expected to come from 'other zero emission' sources.
- Both generation and transmission capacities are expected to raise steel demand from the sector

Automobile

- The automobile industry is estimated to grow by USD 260-300 billion by 2026.
- With increasing capacity addition, steel demand is expected to be robust

Advantage India

National Steel Policy 2017 (NSP):

The National Steel Policy (NSP) 2017, released by the Government, aims to increase steel production. Its objective is to make India self-sufficient in steel production and projects crude steel capacity of 300 million tonnes (mt) and per capita consumption of 160kg of finished steel by 2030-31. As a part of its focus area, the policy aims to address adequate local manufacturing to meet the demand for high-grade automotive steel, electrical steel, special steels and alloys for strategic applications by the same year.

The NSP has nine core elements to it. These are the following:

1. 300 MnT steel-making capacity by 2030
2. 160 per capita steel consumption by 2030
3. Preference for domestically produced steel in Government procurement
4. Export 24 MnT steel (10% of production) by 2030
5. Reduction of imports to nil by 2030
6. Domestically produce value added steel-CRGO, special steel, and alloys
7. Reduce import dependence on coking coal to 65% by 2030-31
8. Focus on pelletisation and installation of slurry pipelines and conveyors
9. Emphasis on BF/BOF technology

Over the next five years, the share of large players are expected to rise further to 53%, with most of them adding capacities through the blast furnace route. Even in the long term, steel sector analysts expect the blast furnace route to continue its dominance.

The revamped National Steel Policy, with ambitious targets, expects to garner an investment to the tune of ₹ 10 lakh crore. However, any forecasted growth for the future would mandate scaling up of facilities at the earliest. An impediment in achieving this would be a lack of greenfield lands. In the present regulatory environment, large steel companies could be the major beneficiaries of the policy.

There is an inherent direct impact of the NSP on the country's development as much of the efforts will be driven towards increasing consumption in housing and infrastructure sectors. The new policy, if properly directed, can certainly equip the domestic steel industry, making it globally competitive. With the introduction of the NSP and a supportive business environment, the steel makers of the nation can capitalise well on the same, building capacity for the forecasted demand.

In India, overall consumer discretionary spending, public capex on 'Rurban' infrastructure development and foreign direct investment have continued to improve, supporting a gradual growth recovery.

The increased allocation for infrastructure development at ₹ 4 trillion in the Union Budget with thrust on affordable housing, water and gas pipelines, renewable energy and road sector, and expected recovery in rural demand on the back of normal monsoon expectations augurs well for steel consumption growth in the country. We expect the Indian steel demand to grow by around 4 million tonnes i.e. around 5% in FY2018.

Robust demand

- Domestic growth to support steel demand.
- Infrastructure, renewable energy, consumer durables, oil & gas, and automotive sectors to drive the growth.
- The new National Steel Policy is expecting to bring in a per capita consumption of 160 kg by 2030 (from 61 kg in 2015)

Increasing investments

- Need USD 210 billion to achieve steel capacity of 300 million tonnes by 2030.
- 301 MoUs signed with various states for planned capacity of 486.7 million tonnes (IBEF data).
- Ministry of Steel plans to set up Steel Research and Technology Mission in India.

Competitive cost

- India is the world's third-largest producer of crude steel at globally competitive cost.
- Easy availability of skilled and unskilled manpower.
- Abundant iron ore reserves.

Policy support

- 100% FDI allowed through automatic route.
- Large infrastructure projects in the PPP mode.
- National Steel Policy (NSP) implemented to encourage the individual

Outlook

According to the World Steel Association, India will contribute 5.1 million tonnes out of the forecasted growth of around 20 million tonnes in global steel demand during CY 2017.

In the short and medium term, the steel industry is set to grow at a 6-6.5% CAGR according to CRISIL. This sets the stage for steel producers to grow in line with the steel demand and at the same time capitalise on Government policies. With several budgetary allocations boosting infrastructure, the demand of steel and steel products is expected to rise. Another major policy reform favouring the Indian companies is the recent ruling that domestic steel will be given preference in Government projects as part of the Make in India programme.

4. Business Review

JSW Steel registered significant growth, despite a relatively modest industry and GDP performance. The Company recorded its highest ever crude steel production at 15.80 million tonnes during FY 2016-17, surpassing the guidance of 15.75 mt. In FY 2016-17, JSW Steel has achieved consolidated sales of 14.7 million tonnes, a growth of 20% y-o-y in overall sales driven by highest ever export sales of 3.80 million tonnes covering more than 100 countries. This achievement comes on the backdrop of a sluggish steel demand growth at 2.6% y-o-y in India.

In the first nine months of FY 2016-17, the Company witnessed incremental domestic growth on the back of normal monsoon, domestic reforms, improved private consumption, higher automobile demand and better rural offtake. However, during later part of the year, some market segments faced temporary negative consumption shock due to demonetisation of high- denomination currency notes. Against this backdrop, the Company strategically enhanced export sales to offset domestic slowdown, with continued focus on enriching the product mix.

The Domestic-Export Ratio over the two years is given below:

Year	Domestic	Exports
FY 2016-17	74%	26%
FY 2015-16	88%	12%

Highlights of FY 2016-17

- Total Sales up by 20%
- Export Sales up by 153%
- Value-added product share in total business at 34% to over 5 million tonnes
- Share of branded sales in total retail sales increased to 49% in FY 17 from 45% in FY 16.

Product Performance

JSW Steel has a diversified portfolio and the Company always aims to enrich its product mix with a sharp focus on value-added and special products sales. Such a strategy translates into higher profitability.

4.1 Flats

Flats comprised 74% of the product portfolio in FY2016-17. Overall flat product sales has registered a growth of 17% y-o-y with increased production volume. Better opportunity in the export market led to a growth for hot rolled, cold rolled and coated products.

4.1.1 Hot Rolled

Hot Rolled (HR) coils and sheet are manufactured in Vijayanagar and Dolvi plant. HR products comprised 43% of product portfolio in FY2016-17. During the year, sales volume of hot rolled coil and cut to length sheets / plates increased by over 16% y-o-y.

Key Sectors

JSW Steel is a leading supplier of steel to construction& infrastructure, industrial - engineering, pipes & tubes, automotive and energy sectors.

During the year, JSW Steel has played a key role in supplying steel to some of the major water connectivity projects in the country.

Product development highlights

Sector	Grades	Application
Automotive	1 grade of advanced high strength low alloy 1 grade of high strength low alloy	Wheels- Disc 1 grade of high strength low alloy
Energy	2 grades of high strength low alloy	Cylinder shell
General Engineering	1 grade each of carbon-manganese, corten steel, micro alloy	Structural, weather resistant

4.1.2 Cold Rolled

Cold Rolled (CR) coils and sheets are manufactured in Vijayanagar Works. CR products comprised 17% of product portfolio in FY2016-17. During the year sales volume of CRCA grew by 27% y-o-y.

The Company's CR products are well accepted by customers due to their superior surface appearance, uniform mechanical properties and excellent draw ability. The Company is the only steel producer with the capability to produce wider width up to 1870 mm and advanced-high strength steels grades up to tensile strength of 980 MPa in India.

Key Sectors

Cold Rolled (CR) products in India is significantly consumed by Automotive and Industrial & Engineering sectors.

The automotive sector witnessed a moderate growth of 6% during the year, with an overall production of vehicles in India, crossing the 25-million mark. For the first time, the Indian passenger vehicle and utility vehicle production crossed the 3 million mark. JSW Steel continues to focus on the automotive sector; and has grown by 11% y-o-y in the same period. Smooth and quick approvals of CR products from automotive companies resulted in a fast ramp-up of automotive steel sales. The cold rolled coils, galvanised and galvannealed steels supplies into the automotive customers in India, both multinational and domestic, leading to commercialisation of orders.

The Company has a Joint Venture with Marubeni Itochu Corporation for service centres. The service centre in Pune has ramped up in the last financial year and a second service centre in North at Palwal is under commissioning. This tie-up will help the Company to service the processed steel requirements of the discerning automotive customers.

In the Packaging Sector, CR products received good response due to its superior surface, tight thickness tolerances and uniform mechanical properties.

Electrical Steel products are produced at state-of-the-art facility at Vijayanagar works.This steel has usage across sectors such as electric motors, generators, nuclear power station, power generation plant and equipment, domestic appliances, transformers and automotive electricals. Swift approvals from customers has resulted in a rapid ramp-up of capacity utilisation. JSW's Steel exclusive service centre provides customers ready-to-use electrical steel products. The Company is prepared for India's journey towards energy efficiency and infrastructure development with expansion of grade range to high silicon alloy content, development of customised high permeability grades and a wide range of insulation coatings.

Product development highlights

Sector	Grades	Application
Automotive	6 grades of Ultra Low Carbon IF 3 grades of Bake hardened 2 grades of Advanced high strength steel 2 grades of Ultra low Carbon – D 1 grade of High strength Micro Alloy	Hood, Roof, Doors, Body side outer, Floor, Reinforcement pillar, Structural Safety component, Impact Beam, B-Pillar

4.1.3 Galvanised

Galvanised coils and sheets are manufactured in Vijayanagar, Vasind, Tarapur and Kalmeshwar Works. Galvanised products comprised 11% of product portfolio in FY2016-17.

Key Sector

Galvanised products in India are significantly consumed by the construction and infrastructure and consumer durables sectors. Eco-friendly Zero Spangle Organic coated ROHS compliant GI produced at the Company's Vijayanagar facility was introduced during the second half of the financial year. The product has been well accepted and approved by all major appliance, panel and duct manufacturers.

Solar Industry holds a lot of promise with the Government of India targeting 100 GW of capacity by 2022. Keeping in mind the tough operating environment of solar structures, the Company has introduced a special grade coated product- JSW GALVOS, to increase the life of the structures. Galvalume in the thickness range of 1.5 mm has been specifically developed for solar applications. Our efforts have ensured that every second solar structure is made with JSW Coated Steel. We are collaborating with few solar developers of international repute to offer customised solutions for their global projects.

Product development highlights

Sector	Grades	Application
Automotive	5 grades of High Strength IF 3 grades of Low & Ultra Low Carbon 2 grades of C-Mn High 1 grade of High strength Micro alloy 1 grade of Ultra Low Carbon IF strength 1 grade of high strength dual phase	Hood, Roof, Doors, Body side outer, Floor, Reinforcement pillar, Structural Safety component, Impact Beam
Appliance	3 grade of drawing, deep drawing & extra deep drawing 1 grade of interstitial free	Front panel, side panel

4.1.4 Colour Coated

Colour coated coils, sheets and profiles are manufactured in Vasind, Tarapur and Kalmeshwar Works. Colour Coated products comprised 3% of product portfolio in FY 2016-17. During the year, the total sales volume of colour coated products increased by 15% y-o-y.

Key Sectors

Major consumers of Colour Coated products in India are Construction & Infra and Consumer Durables sector. JSW Colouron+ and JSW Pragati are colour coated brands of JSW Steel and enjoy high market share in semi-urban and rural region catering to the needs of Individual Home Builder (IHB) segment.

Appliance industry Continued to grow at more than 11%, despite effects of demonetisation faced during the third quarter of the financial year. The Company has made substantial developments in the appliance sector utilizing its state-of-the-art appliance grade coating line at Vasind. Colour coated sheets from the Company are approved by all large appliance players. As a part of the Government's Make in India drive, focused efforts are being made to develop VCM door panels for refrigerators and washing machines. Through joint product development initiatives with few appliance players, we have introduced zinc aluminium coated products as an alternative to regular galvanised product, thereby offering longer product life cycle to its customers. Special IF grade steel was developed and commercialised to cater to the increasing demand for dish antennas.

4.2 Longs

Long products comprised 21% of the product portfolio in FY 2016-17. During the year, long product sales increased by 13% y-o-y.

4.2.1 TMT

TMT Rebars are manufactured in Vijaynagar Works and Dolvi Works. It comprised 14% of product portfolio during FY 2016-17. During the year, the total sales volume increased by 19% y-o-y. JSW Neosteel, the TMT brand, has increased penetration in semi-urban and rural areas with substantial business volumes from South and West India.

Key Sectors

JSW Neosteel was used in major projects in the country from Metro railway projects, Indian Railway Projects, Aerospace, Defence projects, Port & Airport Projects, Expressways & Highways and Critical atomic power projects. The Company also caters to prominent educational institutions, hospitals, IT Parks and high rises.

JSW is also proud of being a part of India's growth story through supplying steel to metro rail projects in various cities, Chennai, Mumbai, Delhi, Kochi, Nagpur, Ahmedabad, Jaipur and Lucknow to name a few.

4.2.2 Alloy Steel

Alloy steel products are manufactured at JSW Salem Works. The Company is the largest domestic producer of spring steels flats, alloy steel rounds and bars and alloy steel wire rods.

Product Development Highlights

Twenty new grades of special steel were approved, which included high-value alloyed and micro alloyed steel for various components of automotive engine, transmission, bearings and suspension.

The Company is the largest domestic producer of spring steels flats, alloy steel rounds and bars and alloy steel wire rods.

4.3 Retail Initiatives

The Company's retailer network expansion was critical during the year to reach out to large parts of India. Approximately 7,300 retail outlets, covering 575 districts across India, have created a strong foundation to leverage growth opportunities in the coming years.

New distributors were further appointed to build a stronger network. As the volumes stabilise, the Company is expanding its retail footprint to further penetrate and focus into each micro market.

TMT Rebars received major focus during the year in retail with sales increasing, despite direct effect on demand by slow-down in real estate and demonetisation.

Brand Building

The Company has been undertaking focused brand-building initiatives in TMT Rebar and Coated products categories. This year, emphasis was on engineers, retailers and distributors, apart from high-impact initiatives like ad screening in cinemas during blockbuster movies, extensive rural hoarding campaign, hoardings at strategic locations, wall painting and mobile vans.

Loyalty Programmes

JSW Privilege Club for Distributors was launched during the year. The programme aims to connect the families of the distributors to the Company and encourage community activities, fulfil training needs and hold special events. A Privilege Club for Engineers was also launched, aiming to build the knowledge base of steel usage and promote usage of modern high-quality TMT Rebars. The Company conducted influencer meets across the length and breadth of the country.

JSW Steel is dedicated towards building best-in-class brands and deliver world-class products and services to consumers.

IT Enablement- JSW iSales

JSW implemented JSW iSales, an IT system to connect distributors and retailers to JSW ERP for 100% online transactions with channel partners. This is in line with the digital focus and initiatives of the Government and the Company.

5. Financial Review

5.1 Standalone

The Company's revenues from operations in FY 2016-17 increased by 39% from ₹ 40,859 crores to ₹ 56,913 crores, primarily due to an increase in realisations and increase in sales volumes by 22%. The Company undertook multiple performance improvement initiatives during the year – from diversified sourcing strategy, optimisation of logistics costs, procurement costs, to focus on yields and productivity. As a result, the Operating EBITDA for the year grew by 81% on y-o-y basis and EBITDA margin (on net revenue from operations) stood at 22.1%. The Company registered a net profit after tax of ₹ 3,577 crores.

The Company's total net debt gearing was at 1.53 and Net Debt to EBITDA stood at 3.20x as on 31st March, 2017 as against 1.71 and 5.49x respectively that of previous year.

The Company's standalone sales volume stood at 14.77 million tonnes, up by 22%, compared to the previous year. The Company intelligently leveraged the domestic market, while exploring opportunity in the export market.



Highlights FY 2016-17

(In ₹ crores)

	2016-17	2015-16	Growth (%)
Revenue from operations	56,913	40,859	39%
Other income	255	318	-20%
Operating EBITDA	11,543	6,369	81%
EBITDA margin (%)	22.1%	17.4%	27%
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3,025	2,847	6%
Finance Cost	3,643	3,219	13%
Profit before Exceptional Items	5,131	621	726%
Exceptional Items		(5,860)	
PAT	3,577	(3,530)	
Earnings per share (diluted) (₹)	14.80	(14.75)	

Revenue analysis

FY 2016-17 was particularly challenging for India's steel industry. However, the company's performance was relatively strong with improvement in absolute volumes in the domestic market. The Company has also focused on the exports market and increased the value-added products sales. The sales volume stood at 14.77 million tonnes, up by 22% vis-à-vis the previous year. The Company maintained its share in the domestic market, while exploring opportunity in the export market.

The other operating revenue was higher by ₹ 165 crores, compared to the previous year due to higher sales tax incentives on increase in domestic sales realisation and recognition of revenue on export obligations fulfilled during the year as per Ind AS.

(In ₹ crores)

	2016-17	2015-16	Change	Change %
Domestic Turnover	45,322	37,590	7,732	21%
Export Turnover	10,922	2,764	8,157	295%
Total Turnover	56,244	40,354	15,889	39%
Other Operating Revenues	669	504	165	33%
Total Revenue from Operartions	**56,913**	**40,859**	**16,054**	**39%**

Product wise quantity break-up

Particulars	Million Tonnes		
	2016-17	2015-16	% Growth
Products			
Rolled products – Flat	10.97	9.20	19%
Rolled products – Long	3.06	2.71	13%
Semis	0.74	0.21	250%
Total Saleable Steel	14.77	12.13	22%

Highlights of FY 2016-17

- Increase in rolled flat products sales by 19% and increase in rolled long products by 13% y-o-y.
- Product mix improved with value-added products sales, reaching 34% of total sales.
- Export sales grew by three fold.

Other income

(In ₹ crores)

	2016-17	2015-16	Change	Change %
Other Income	255	318	(63)	-20%

Other income for the year was lower primarily due to non-recognition of interest income on loan, which has been provided for in the earlier year given to subsidiaries.

Materials

(In ₹ crores)

	2016-17	2015-16	Change	Change %
Cost of materials consumed	27,955	20,000	7,955	40%

The Company's expenditure on materials increased by 40% from ₹ 20,000 crores in FY 2015-16 to ₹ 27,955 crores in FY 2016-17, primarily owing to 26% escalation in production and rise in the prices of coal and iron ore.

Employee benefits expenses

(In ₹ crores)

	2016-17	2015-16	Change	Change %
Employees Benefits Expenses	1,168	953	214	22%

Employee benefits expenses increased by 22% to ₹ 1,168 crores in FY 2016-17 from ₹ 953 crores in FY 2015-16, due to the employment of additional workforce for increased capacity and annual increase in compensation.

Manufacturing and other expenses

(In ₹ crores)

	2016-17	2015-16	Change	Change %
Other Expenses	11,624	9,385	2,239	24%

Manufacturing and other expenses increased by 24% from ₹ 9,385 crores to ₹ 11,624 crores in FY 2016-17. This happened primarily because of an increase in sales volumes, higher power cost and freight costs. Power and fuel costs, (a 32% increase over last year, amounting to ₹ 1004 crores) rose owing to a 26% increase in crude steel production and increase in steam coal prices over that of previous year. The escalation in freight costs (by 46% over last year, amounting to ₹ 647 crores) was due to higher sales volumes and higher exports. Increase in other manufacturing cost mainly relate to higher consumption of stores and spares (a 12% increase amounting to ₹ 251 crores) and job-work/processing charges (a 34% increase amounting to ₹ 162 crores) due to an increase in the scale of operations

Finance cost

(In ₹ crores)

	2016-17	2015-16	Change	Change %
Finance Cost	3,643	3,219	424	13%

Finance cost increased by ₹ 424 crores to ₹ 3,643 crores in FY 2016-17 from ₹ 3,219 crores. The escalation was primarily due to capitalisation of expenditure incurred towards the expansion of capacities at Dolvi and Vijayanagar and consequent interest charge to profit and loss account; and additional borrowing cost for working capital due to increased scale of operations, rise in the prices of raw material and steel, offset by lower interest costs due to reduction in base rates and repayment of loans. However, the weighted average interest cost of debt was lower by 10 bps, at 7.40% vis-à-vis 7.50% as on March 31, 2016

Depreciation and amortisation

(In ₹ crores)

	2016-17	2015-16	Change	Change %
Depreciation and amortization	3,025	2,847	177	6%

The Company's depreciation and amortisation cost increased by 6% to ₹ 3,025 crores in FY 2016-17 from ₹ 2,847 crores in FY 2015-16, due to additional depreciation on capitalisation of expenditure incurred towards expansion of capacities at Dolvi and Vijayanagar and maintenance capital expenditure.

Fixed Asset

(In ₹ crores)

	2016-17	2015-16	Change	Change %
Tangible assets	50,215	46,498	3,717	8%
Capital work-in-progress	2,745	6,204	(3,458)	-56%
Intangible assets	51	62	(11)	-18%
Intangible assets under development	282	236	46	20%
Total	53,293	52,999	294	1%

Gross block increased during the year primarily on account of capitalisation of the Dolvi Phase I Expansion project to 5 MTPA and capex incurred for increasing Blast Furnace 2 capacity at Vijayanagar during the year.

Loans

(In ₹ crores)

	2016-17	2015-16	Change	Change %
Long-term loans	3,350	242	3,108	1286%

(In ₹ crores)

	2016-17	2015-16	Change	Change %
Short-term loans	121	1,325	(1,204)	-91%

Loan on overall basis has increased mainly due to loans provided to certain overseas subsidiaries.

Inventories

(In ₹ crores)

	2016-17	2015-16	Change	Change %
Raw Materials	3,590	2,651	939	35%
Work-in-Progress	747	588	159	27%
Semi Finished/ Finished Goods	3,702	2,327	1,375	59%
Production Consumables and Stores & Spares	1,232	1,176	55	5%
Total	**9,270**	**6,742**	**2,529**	**38%**

The average inventory holding in terms of number of days as on 31st March, 2017 was 83 days vis-a-vis 80 days as on 31st March, 2016. The value of inventories increased by 38% primarily due to higher finished goods inventory valuation rates and higher cost of coal and other raw materials, compared to previous year.

Trade receivables

(In ₹ crores)

	2016-17	2015-16	Change	Change %
Trade Receivables	3,948	2,511	1,437	57%

The average debtors i.e. collection period, in terms of the number of days as on 31st March, 2017 was 16 days, compared to 23 days as on 31st March, 2016. The increase in trade receivables was primarily due to higher sales realisation in March'17, compared to March'16 and extension of credit to OEM customers whose volume increased by 7% during the year.

Borrowings

(In ₹ crores)

	2016-17	2015-16	Change	Change %
Long-term Borrowings	28,358	30,145	(1,787)	-6%

Long term borrowings reduced by ₹ 1,787 crores mainly due to repayment / prepayment of Non-convertible debentures during the year.

(In ₹ crores)

	2016-17	2015-16	Change	Change %
Short-term Borrowings	4,875	2,070	2,805	136%

Short-term borrowings increased by ₹ 2,805 crores during the year. This increase was primarily due to drawal of commercial paper loan to cater to increased scale of operations.

Trade payables

(In ₹ crores)

	2016-17	2015-16	Change	Change %
Trade payables	12,609	11,011	1,597	15%

Trade payables increased by 15% primarily due to an increase in acceptances for raw material on increased volume of production, rise in raw material prices and extended credit from certain power suppliers.

Capital Employed

Total capital employed increased by 15% from ₹ 55,324 crores as on 31st March 2016 to ₹ 63,365 crores as on 31st March 2017.

The return on capital employed is 14.79% for FY 2016-17, a significant increase from 6.27% for FY 2015-16.

Own Funds

Net worth increased from ₹ 20,410 crores as on 31st March 2016 to ₹ 24,098 crores as on 31st March 2017.

The book value per share was ₹ 99.69 as on 31st March 2017 against ₹ 84.44 as on 31st March 2016.

5.2 Consolidated

During the year, the Company reported a consolidated revenue from operations, operating EBITDA and net profit after tax of ₹ 60,536 crores, ₹ 12,174 crores, and ₹ 3,523 crores, respectively. The Company's consolidated financial statements include the financial performance of the following Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associate.

Subsidiaries

1. JSW Steel (Netherlands) B.V.
2. JSW Steel (UK) Limited
3. Argent Independent Steel (Holdings) Limited (ceased w.e.f 17.11.2015)
4. JSW Steel Service Centre (UK) Limited (ceased w.e.f 18.10.2016)
5. JSW Steel Holding (USA) Inc. (ceased w.e.f 28.03.2017)
6. JSW Steel (USA) Inc.
7. Periama Holdings, LLC, West virginia (ceased w.e.f 16.03.2017)
8. Purest Energy, LLC
9. Meadow Creek Minerals, LLC
10. Hutchinson Minerals, LLC
11. R.C. Minerals, LLC
12. Keenan Minerals, LLC
13. Peace Leasing, LLC
14. Prime Coal, LLC
15. Planck Holdings, LLC
16. Rolling S Augering, LLC
17. Periama Handling, LLC
18. Lower Hutchinson Minerals, LLC
19. Caretta Minerals, LLC
20. JSW Panama Holdings Corporation
21. Inversiones Eroush Limitada
22. Santa Fe Mining
23. Santa Fe Puerto S.A.
24. JSW Natural Resources Limited
25. JSW Natural Resources Mozambique Limitada
26. JSW ADMS Carvao Limitada
27. JSW Steel Italy S.r.l (w.e.f 30.01.2017)
28. JSW Steel Processing Centres Limited
29. JSW Steel East Africa Limited (ceased w.e.f 08.04.2016)
30. JSW Bengal Steel Limited
31. JSW Natural Resources India Limited
32. JSW Energy (Bengal) Limited
33. JSW Natural Resource Bengal Limited
34. Barbil Beneficiation Company Limited (ceased w.e.f 27.01.2017)
35. Barbil Iron Ore Company Limited (ceased w.e.f 19.10.2016)
36. JSW Jharkhand Steel Limited
37. JSW Steel Coated Products Limited
38. Amba River Coke Limited
39. Nippon Ispat Singapore (PTE) Limited
40. Erebus Limited
41. Arima Holdings Limited
42. Lakeland Securities Limited
43. Peddar Realty Private Limited
44. Everbest Steel & Mining Holdings Limited (ceased w.e.f 04.12.2015)
45. JSW Steel (Salav) Limited
46. JSW Industrial Gases Private Ltd. (formerly JSW Praxair Oxygen Private Limited (w.e.f 16.08.2016)
47. Dolvi Minerals & Metals Private Limited
48. Dolvi Coke Projects Limited
49. JSW Mali Resources S.A. (ceased w.e.f 18.06.2015)
50. Periama Holdings, LLC, Delaware (w.e.f 23.01.2017)
51. JSW Realty & Infrastructure Private Limited

Associate companies

52. JSW Industrial Gases Private Ltd. (formerly JSW Praxair Oxygen Private Limited (upto 15.08.2016)

Jointly controlled entities:

53. Vijayanagar Minerals Private Limited
54. Rohne Coal Company Private Limited
55. Geo Steel LLC
56. JSW Severfield Structures Limited
57. JSW Structural Metal Decking Limited
58. Gourangdih Coal Limited
59. JSW MI Steel Service Center Private Limited
60. JSW Vallabh Tinplate Private Limited
61. Accitalia S.p.A (w.e.f 30.11.2016)

6. Operational Overview

6.1 Vijayanagar Works

Located 380 kilometres away from Bengaluru at a village, Toranagallu North Karnataka in the Bellary-Hospet iron ore belt, Vijayanagar Works (spread over 10,000 acres) is a fully integrated steel plant well-connected with both Goa and Chennai ports. Leveraging cutting-edge technologies Vijayanagar Works has emerged as one of the most efficient in terms of conversion cost globally. This unit produces many steel products in the flat and longs segment.

Key Features

The first integrated steel plant in India to:

- Reach 12 MTPA capacity at a single location
- Use of Corex technology for hot metal production
- Have a large scale, low-grade iron ore beneficiation process
- Pelletisation based on the dry and wet process
- Only plant with combination of both non-recovery and recovery type of coke ovens

Initiatives Undertaken in FY 2016-17

Project Deep Drive

The Company implemented multiple cost optimisation initiatives under 'Project Deep Drive' at various business critical departments (logistics, agglomeration and iron making, power and others) leading to substantial cost savings.

Logistics

- Optimise the mode of transportation; achieved reduction in overall freight
- Benefitted from the withdrawal of port congestion charges
- Received short lead concession on freight
- Reduced inward and outward idle freight

Agglomeration & Iron Making

- Sinter plants: Increased the usage of indigenous dolomite
- Pellet Plant (PP) 2: Reduced gas usage by 0.02 Gcal/tonnes
- Reduced gas consumption in blast furnace (BF) 3 by 3 m3/thm
- Reduced power consumption

Productivity Improvement Measures

- At Coke Oven 4, the Company modified standard operating practices and reduced moisture variation coals, which resulted in minimising cake breakages
- Modified riffler at Corex 1&2 to minimise pressure peaks to reduce tuyere burning
- Blast Furnace
  - Institutionalised the practice of double screening of ore, which facilitated in superior fines control
  - Improved burden distribution and gunniting, which helped in reducing heat loss.
  - Optimised burden distribution which reduced fuel rate
  - Improved furnace availability and Lance availability

- Hot Strip Mill:
  - Reduced FM & RM roll change time
  - Reduced the number of roll changes per day
  - Introduced CRM rundowns with 100 km and Century rundowns with 100 km in non-CRM grades with modification in RBL and HSS rolls usage

Waste Minimisation Measures

- Sold dry pit slag and EAF slag for road making
- Slag sand production increase from 500 tonnes/day to 800 tonnes/day after installation of new crusher.
- BF cyclone dust manual feeding in Waste to Wealth plant approximated to 200-300 tonnes/day from October 2016.
- CRM 1&2 Magnetic separator slurry feeding in coke oven 1&2 of approximately 3 tonnes/day since last 3 months.

Priorities for 2017-18

- Pipe conveyor system with 3,500 tonnes per hour haulage capacity to enable the transportation of 22 MTPA
- New water reservoir with a storage capacity of 32-33 million m3, to meet the water requirement
- Optimisation of PCI blend, based on coal availability
- Further optimisation of prepared burden in iron-making units
- Ensuring washable grade IOF availability from new mines secured in auction from H2
- Coil Tracking and Transport System (CTTS) and Yard Management
- Improve the value-added products in overall product basket by increasing capacity of CRM-1 complex from 0.85 MTPA to 1.80 MTPA, along with two Continuous Galvanizing Line of 0.45 MTPA each, a new 1.2 MTPA Continuous Pickling Line for HRPO products; and a new 0.80 MTPA HR Skin Pass Mill for HR Black & HRSPO products.

6.2 Dolvi Works

The integrated steel plant (present capacity 5 MTPA) at Dolvi, Maharashtra came into the JSW Steel fold in 2010. Located on the West Coast of India, the plant has a jetty with a capacity of 10 million tonnes per annum. This provides the unit with logistical advantages in importing raw materials and savings on freight cost. The unit is well connected through rail, road and sea; and has given the Company a strategic presence in Western India.

The Dolvi plant caters to several industries, including automotive, projects and construction, machinery, LPG cylinder-makers, cold rollers, oil and gas sector and consumer durables. The recent capacity addition (from 3.3 MTPA to 5 MTPA) provides the Company with an opportunity to widen its product basket and geographic footprint.

Key Features

- Well placed logistically with access to the port, leading to cost reduction
- The Dolvi plant enjoys the unique distinction of being India's first facility that houses the Conarc technology for steel-making, along with the compact strip production technique for hot rolled products.
- With the capacity expansion of Dolvi, JSW Steel has emerged as the only primary producer of long products in Western India.

Initiatives Undertaken in FY 2016-17

- Ramped up operations at the expanded units to reach a capacity utilisation of about 85% in March'17
- Developed 13 grades of high strength steels
- Commissioned the 130x130 mm section in existing Billet Caster – facilitating billet production in two sections, thereby widening the opportunity canvas and expanding the customer base

Vijayanagar Works Houses a sophisticated Cold Rolling Mill Complex, which is India's largest auto-grade steel manufacturing facility.



Priorities for FY 2017-18

The Company is focused on undertaking the next phase of capacity expansion – from 5 MTPA to 10 MTPA. The Company plans to adopt the BF/BOF route for steel making and the conventional Continuous Casting process for manufacturing Hot Rolled Coils.

The Dolvi plant caters to several industries, including automotive, projects and construction, machinery, LPG cylinder-makers, cold rollers, oil and gas sector and consumer durables.

6.3 Salem Works

Located advantageously at just about 350 kilometres from Chennai, the Salem plant has emerged as a global steel hub for automobiles and auto components. Salem Works is India's largest special alloy steel facility, which primarily addresses the steel requirements of India's automotive sector. Having acquired this facility in 2004 from SISCOL, JSW Steel enhanced its operational capacity (0.3 MTPA to 1 MTPA) and strengthened product development and process capability to transform the plant into a preferred supplier to global steel hub for automobiles and auto components. It is the leader for manufacturing special grade steel used in gears, crank shafts and bearings. It also manufactures ultra-low sulphur steel for sour-gas pipelines and alloy steel for boilers. Salem Works is an environment-friendly and zero-effluent plant.

Initiatives Undertaken in FY 2016-17

- Commissioned the CPP – WHRB #5 unit
- Rolled the complex Hexagon-shaped product (25.5 mm) successfully

Priorities for 2017-18

- Install an additional Caster (Caster - 3) at the Steel Melt Shop to improve cast output
- Enhance the capacity of EOF-1 from 45 TPA to 65 TPA
- Install two reversible sliding stand at BRM for increasing BRM Capacity from 0.40 MTPA to 0.48 MTPA that can also handle 220 square billet, as against 160 square billet
- Add annealing lines for increasing the output of BRM Products – a downstream value addition initiative.

Salem Works is the leader for manufacturing special grade steel used in gears, crank shafts and bearings.

7. Bulk Raw Material Procurement

7.1 Raw Material Overview

During the year, iron ore and coal costs constituted the largest share of input costs. In FY 2016-17, commodity prices witnessed a large-scale volatility, due to which the steel sector was severely impacted. Coking coal spot prices recorded a sharp escalation from the end of August 2016 to the end of November 2016. This was driven by China's curbs in coal production, as well as constrained supply due to multiple disruptions in Australia and China. The situation further worsened by the rush of steel producers to find supplies in the spot market and better than expected steel demand in China. The coking coal prices in the spot market increased from below US $120 per tonne in August 2016 to more than US $300 tonne in November 2016.

However, there has been greater normalisation of coking coal prices. This eased the pressure on sourcing and kept costs under control. The Company's consistent focus and strategy to diversify raw material sourcing has produced the desired outcome, especially amid a turbulent commodities market. The Company has been able to strike the right balance between the sourcing of key raw materials and optimising input blend and cost.

Iron Ore

Global iron ore prices witnessed volatility during the year. To address uncertainties in iron ore supply, the Company relied on

The Company won five iron ore mines in the auction of 'C' category mines in Karnataka and also secured the Moitra Coking Coal Block at around 30 MnT Coal reserve.



in-house beneficiation technology to transform low-grade iron ore into higher grade usable inputs. In addition, a strategy of ensuring raw material supply security from various regions is being actively pursued. Besides, commodity prices were partially hedged, de-risking the volatility associated with imports.

Coal

The Company has placed adequate safeguards to mitigate any sudden volatility in coal prices. From contract provisions linked to markets with options, to continuous buying across troughs and peaks of a business cycle, raw material security has been fortified. The Company is making concerted efforts towards sourcing from different geographies and suppliers over the preceding few years with desired outcomes, without compromising production schedules.

Logistics

Another significant cost attached to bulk raw material is logistics. A focused drive across plants was initiated by the Company during the year to optimise costs from customised solutions. The initiative has already started yielding results. The Company has been able to optimise shipping freight to a large extent. The development of a cape compliant port to handle imported cargo added to the Company's efficiency and cost competitiveness.

7.2 Raw Material Security

Backward integration and raw material security has always been important to the Company's strategy. During FY 2016-17, The Company undertook many initiatives to safeguard its raw material strategy and fortified it through acquisitions. This will further enhance the Group's raw material security and lead to integrated and efficient operations.

The new MMDR Act's transparent and competitive bidding process has provided the Company an opportunity to enhance its raw material strategy further.

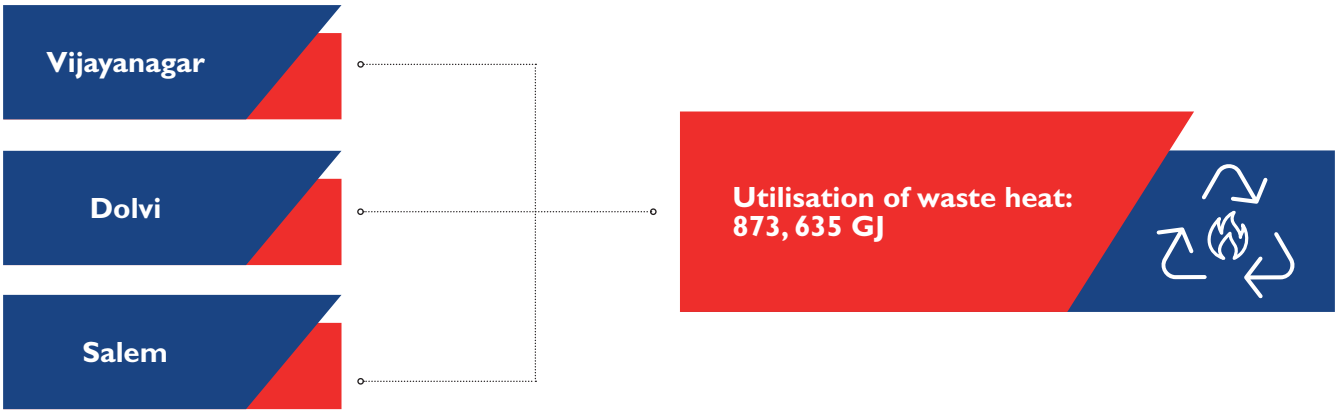
Key Highlights

- The Company has secured the Moitra coking coal block via an auction process. This mine has total extractable coal reserve of around 30 MnT; and the coking grading coal is in advanced stage of development.
- The Company has won five mines in the auctions of C-category iron ore mines in Karnataka. Of these five mines, two mines (0.71 MTPA capacity) will be operational by first half of FY 2017-18 and the remaining three mines will be operational by the end of FY 2017-18. All five iron ore mines are expected to produce approximately 4.7 MTPA iron ore.

8. Energy Management

In steel making, energy management assumes a critical role when one considers the energy consumed in generating a tonne of steel. On the brighter side, the steel manufacturing process comprises exothermic reactions, which generate significant heat. If the heat can be utilised properly, it can minimise energy costs considerably. At The Company, the team is focused on maximising the use of hot air and gases generated during the various stages of steel-making to minimise the consumption of fossil fuel.

The results of the team's efforts are heartening:



The company bagged the second prize in the Integrated Steel sector at the National Energy Conservation Award, 2016 instituted by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Union Ministry of Power, for its excellence in Energy Conservation and Management

8.1 Vijayanagar

- Increased injection of coke oven gas at Kiln#11; it reduced gas flaring by 0.21%.
- Installed VVVF drive at pellet plant 2 for updraft drying fan for 3.75 MW motor, resulted in 0.455 MW power saving.
- Increased the LD gas recovery by 7.1 Nm3/Tls by institutionalising superior operating practices.
- Increased waste heat recovery for power generation through non recovery coke ovens by 1.5MW.
- Received 28,710 ECerts by BEE under 1st PAT Cycle.

8.2 Dolvi

- Used Coke Oven Gas to replace Natural Gas in various processes to optimise the cost of production.
- Replaced conventional lights with LED at HSM area.
- Received approval for 2537 Energy Saving Certificates by Ministry of Power, in PAT Cycle- I.

8.3 Salem

- Commissioned a waste heat recovery boiler in Coke oven battery – saving of thermal coal
- Replaced Compressor intercoolers in Air separation plant.
- Reduced gas venting through optimisation of process and compressor operation from 10.92% to 5.96%.
- Reduced coke consumption by increasing the Hot blast temperature in BF#2.

9. Quality Management

At JSW Steel, achieving qualitative excellence is a journey and not a destination. A journey that is undertaken by the entire team to create an enriching customer experience. This is best reflected in the investments made by the Company towards incorporating path-breaking technologies, institutionalising global-best practices and creating a seamless operating environment. The Company's consistent focus on quality management has enabled it to fulfil evolving customer expectation.

Having aligned its business operations with the stringent ISO standards, the Company is now focusing on raising its qualitative benchmark by implementing the TQM system across the organisation.



TQM implementation at JSW

Broad purpose

Substitute the 'systems/ process-based approach' along with our existing 'results-based approach',ensuring sustainable growth

Ensure accross-the-table improvement in terms of pertient operational and employee health parameters(KPIs).

Deployment structure

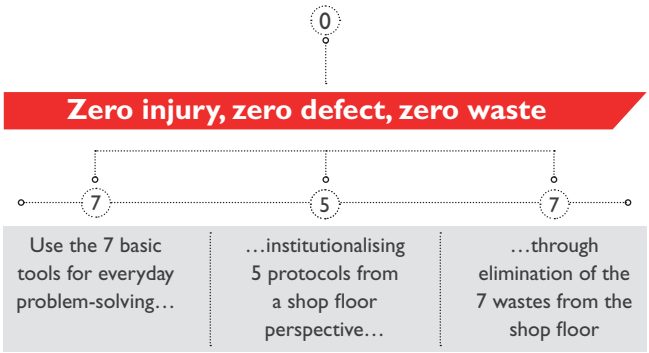
1 **Policy mamagement**
A structured process for formulating management objectives and strategies and reviewing them on a routine basis.

2 **Daily operations**
A well-define protocol for management of KPIs as a part of the day-to-day operations.

3 **Employee engageement**
A seamless mechansm for enhancing employee engagement through collaborative problem-solving and thus boosting employee motivation.

To strengthen the TQM culture within the organisation, various multi-layered promotional programmes (website, newsletters, booklets and quizzes) have been initiated. The '0757' campaign was leveraged to inculcate the quality ethics among all employees – from the shop floor to the top floor.

The 0757 mechanism



As a step towards validating the effectiveness of these efforts, JSW Steel is applying for TQM diagnosis by the Deming Prize Committee (FY 2017-18) and for Deming Prize (CY 2018). The Deming Prize is the most coveted award in the field of TQM. It is conferred on corporates who have achieved tangible improvement through the institutionalisation of TQM practices.

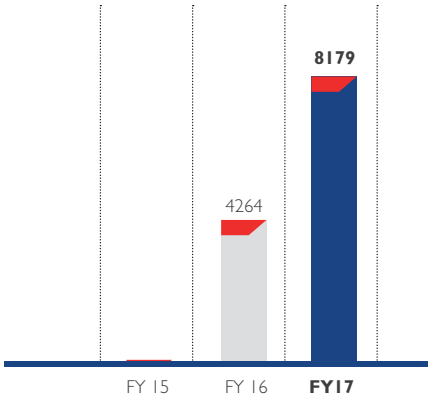
Having aligned its business operations with the stringent ISO standards, the Company is now focusing on raising its qualitative benchmark by implementing the TQM system across the organisation.

10. Research and Development

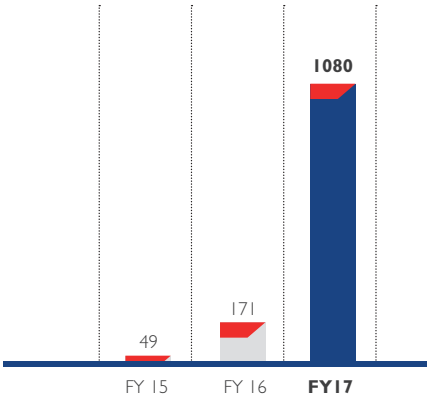
At JSW Steel, there are two norms – the industry standard and the JSW Steel benchmark, which invariably is better than the former. The Company's spirit of challenge drives it to contest the status quo, break the norm only to raise the bar a little higher. This drive is initiated by its Research and Development (R&D) team, which focuses on innovation in a seemingly mundane industry such as steel.

Consistent Improvement

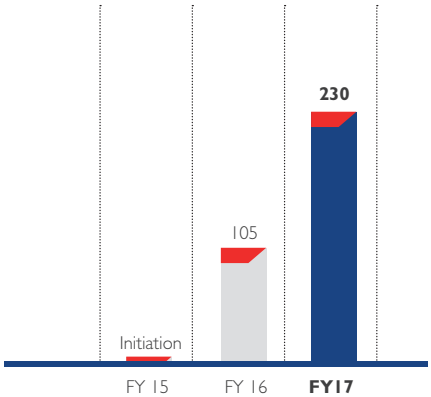
Nos. Implemented Kaizens



Nos. of QIPs and Innovation



Nos. of high end Analytics



11. Talent Management

At JSW Steel, talent management has always been recognised as a critical business function that facilitates in transforming boardroom strategies into business realities. It is competitive advantage that facilitates sustained delivery of profitable business growth.

At JSW Steel, the robust and resilient talent management framework facilitates in identifying and nurturing employees with long-term potential to take up critical leadership roles. The objective of this meticulous and consistent effort is to build a strong future-fit talent pool that is empowered to take the organisation into a new orbit of growth and sustainability, while at the same time driving career aspirations.

Talent identification	Talent development	Fast track & pipeline Building
Potential assessment for identifying Future Fit Leaders.	Structured, customised one- year development journey	Cross - functional moves
Know your talent forums	Learning interventions in partnership with Cornell University and ISB	Vertical moves
Succession planning for Mission Critical Roles	Action learning projects	Inter business moves

Talent Board

In FY 2016-17, the team identified 65 Future Fit Leaders (FFLs) from across business segments. The Talent Management team created a comprehensive capability development programme for accelerating the career progression of FFLs. This programme comprised classroom learning (leadership development interventions at Cornell University and Indian School of Business) and on-field assignments (stretch assignments and action learning projects).

Campus Engagement – Hunt for Fresh Talent

For strengthening its intellectual capital repository, the team is focused on widening the Company's footprints across campuses in India through its Summer Internship Programme initiated in 2013.

Over the years, the Company has succeeded in establishing a strong presence in most of the Tier I engineering and management institutes. This undergraduate internship programme has gained significant traction among most Tier I campuses.

Interns absorbed through this programme were further nurtured through the Graduate Rotation Programme comprising four months of training (class-room and on-job) and two fruitful rotations.

2017 Internship Programme

Programme Details	Summer Internship Programme	Management Internship Programme
Campus Category	Tier I	Tier I
Degree	B.Tech/B.A/B.Com/B.Sc/B.A.LLB	MBA
Number of campuses targeted	16	10
Campus list	IIT-Delhi, Mumbai, KGP, Kanpur, BHU, Roorkee, Gandhinagar, Madras, BITS Pilani, VJTI, LSR, SRCC, St. Stephen's, FLAME, GLC, Symbiosis	IIMs – Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Calcutta, Indore, Lucknow, MDI, IIFT, FMS, JBIMS, XLRI
Batch size	35	23
Internship duration	8 weeks	8 weeks
Applications Received	3000 & above	2500 & above

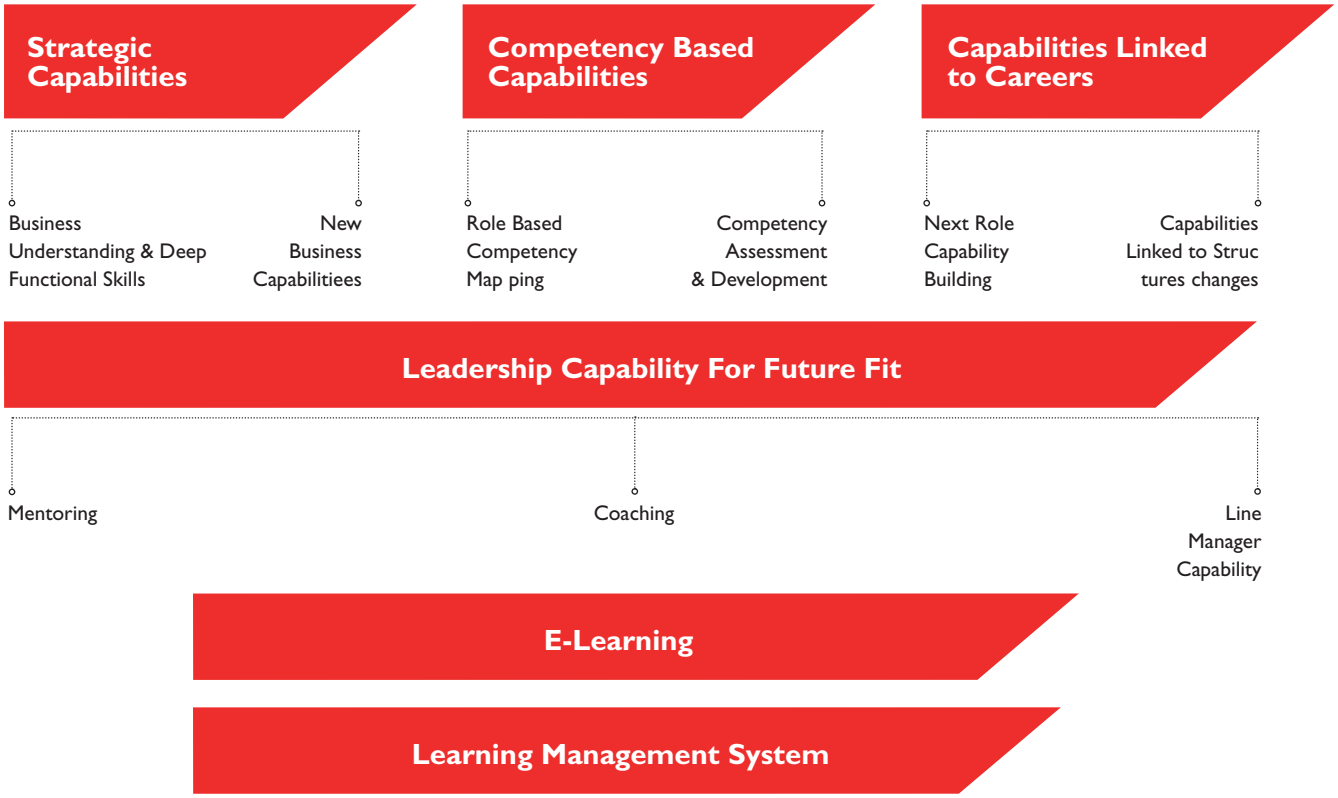
Learning & Development – People and Skills

The Company recognises the importance of continual professional development. It realises that a knowledgeable and experienced workforce is the key driver to deliver on the expectations of all internal and external customers.

In keeping with this understanding, JSW Steel is committed to grow the knowledge capital of every individual of its team through path-break learning and development initiatives. Learning and development is a key element of the Company's employee value proposition.

The Company initiated study and interaction with specialists, which revolves around its BUILD FOR TOMMORROW – STRATEGIC PILLARS'

'Build for Tomorrow' Framework:



In 2016-17, 3000 members of the JSW Steel team underwent the systematic learning interventions with focus on next role capability building, leadership and line manager capability building, and enhancement of functional skills.

JSW Voice – Great Place to Work Survey

At JSW Steel, the management strongly believes that an engaged workforce is critical for building a sustainable organisation. This belief is aptly vindicated by the success of JSW Steel, which in less than three decades has emerged among the leading global steel producers – a position achieved primarily due to the collective efforts of an engaged team.

The Company partnered with Great Place to Work® Institute, a global research and consulting firm, to administer this survey, analyse the results and recommend action areas. The multi-lingual, multi-modal survey covered 12,721 employees across plant locations, offices and branches, measuring employee perception on five key dimensions– Credibility, Respect, Fairness, Pride and Camaraderie.

Prior to the survey, the Company conducted awareness and communication campaigns to educate employees about the process, stress on anonymity and encourage genuine feedback. Based on the responses, Great Place to Work® Institute presented a detailed report on the findings and inferences to the management.

Further, the Company has benchmarked its business systems process with India's Top 100 Great Places to Work© 2016 and Manufacturing & Production Great Places to Work© 2016. These benchmarks were chosen to get an in-depth insight into the Company's position vis-à-vis the industry and best workplaces in the country.

The Company initiated study and interaction with specialists, which revolves around its 'BUILD FOR TOMORROW – STRATEGIC PILLARS'.

12. Risk Management

JSW Steel follows the globally recognised 'COSO' framework, while undertaking its risk management initiatives. The key risks and response strategies for mitigations are given below –

Risk type	Impact	Response strategies
Macro Strategic risks	Unforeseen changes in external scenario like the following can affect resilience– 1) Global economic inter linkages and protectionist Government policies	The Company focuses on: 1) In-house research, reports of specialised agencies and interactions with all concerned to help track macro environment.
	2) Geo-political and security risks in other countries like political instability, judicial insecurity, sanctions, nationalisation, corruption, damage to installations, fraud and expropriation	2) Internal meetings ensure multi-disciplinary stress testing and regular tracking of assumptions to proactively respond.
	3) Disruptive changes in technology	3) Due diligence review before dealing with uncertainties.
	4) Systemic risks causing uncertainty and complexity.	
Competitive dynamics & industry Cyclicality	The following can affect sales and margin: 1) Adverse global and domestic demand-supply dynamics	Company de-risks by – 1) Better market intelligence
	2) Cyclical nature of steel industry	2) Widening and deepening customer reach
	3) Unfair trade practices resulting in a surge in imports like cheaper imports from China for past couple of years	3) Broadening product range
	4) Unfair trade remedial measures by other countries	4) Increased value addition
		5) Segmentation planning
		6) Responsive credit and pricing policy
		7) Trade remedial measures
Raw material availability & cost	Availability and cost of required grade of raw material (iron, ore, coal & gas) are impacted by: 1) Global movement and parity of landed cost considering price, freight, tariff and exchange rates. 2) Domestic demand-supply gap, constraints and vendor actions 3) Policies on mining, allocation and tariff	Company regularly tracks - 1) Commodity markets to consider specific options like acquiring mines stabilised broad base of vendors from various countries through multiple ports, vendors & regions. 2) Government policies and vendor actions, regulatory changes in sourcing countries. 3) Contract options (long term / spot / indexing) and hedging as per approved strategy. 4) Relationship management with vendors for regular supply and timely inputs on market insight and future trends.
Infrastructure & Logistics	Various factors can affect movement of inbound raw material & outbound goods- 1) Port related risks like – congestion, infrastructure, rail connectivity, strikes at ports, channel blockage 2) Railway related risks like - i) Rail track constraints, ii) Rake availability, iii) land slide on route; iv) strikes; v) derailment / accident 3) Shipping related risks like availability, cost, weather conditions & piracy on route 4) Storage, transportation & material handling (RMHS) risks causing exposure to weather and hence affecting metallurgical property.	Centralised Logistics cell for excellence ensures: 1) End to end integration 2) Optimisation of infrastructure spend 3) Throughput in loading unloading 4) Evenly spread evacuation from plant 5) Material handling care & costs 6) Enhancing service level through digitisation initiatives such as last mile connectivity tracking.
Technology & operational disruptions	The following can have impact on competitive edge and operations: 1) Timely decision/ action on technology up-gradation, innovation, product development and patenting thereof to meet unarticulated product needs of consumers 2) Inadequacy of vendor support, automation systems, spares, redundancies, operational training & maintenance	Company de-risks through - 1) Full-fledged R&D infrastructure 2) Understanding customer needs for new products through surveys, market feedback 3) Effective management of vendors, automation systems, operating procedures, maintenance scheduling, spares management, operator training, equipment life cycle tracking 4) Mega Risk Policy insurance cover for risks causing plant interruptions and loss of profit including coverage for losses due to suppliers and customers.

Risk type	Impact	Response strategies
Environment Health & Safety	The following can affect the life, property, operations, environment & regulatory compliances for the same: 1) Excess emissions, discharge of pollutants and waste 2) Ecological sensitivities in Plant surrounding areas cause threat of actions by local people 3) Natural calamity 4) Occupational disease 5) Structural instability or operator negligence causing accidents 6) Fire, leakages 7) Security risks	Company de-risks through - 1) Compliance with norms through selecting right equipment, processes, competencies, inputs and tracking emissions. 2) Tracking changes in technology and future norms to plan in advance 3) Preserving the bio-diversity in eco-sensitive area. 4) Safety training 5) Fire prevention processes 6) Medical facilities, Medi-claim policy cover for employees and their families; Group insurance policy for employees. 7) Security arrangements like access monitoring system, vigilance, mock drills 8) Disaster management policy 9) Incident systems to ensure timely communication, analyse root cause & capture learning to prevent recurrence
Reputation	Reputation may be affected by: 1) Not meeting stakeholders' expectations in terms of performance, quality products & services, social responsibility & values 2) Not aligning stakeholder perceptions with reality. 3) Negative actions by competitors or other vested or political interests or misleading communication by media	Reputation is managed through: 1) Value-driven leadership 2) Adhering to highest standards of Governance, Policy, Business responsibility & code of conduct extending even to business partners 3) Harmony in culture 4) Future ready processes & competencies 5) Communication to align perceptions with reality
Finance	Multiple dynamic factors like steel industry trends, commodity & financial market volatility cause uncertainty about capital flows. Hence unknown risks affecting liquidity, funding & volatility. Customer/ vendor financial position affects working capital	Understanding global inter linkages/ dynamics & stress testing ensure preparedness for unknown Regularly reviewing hedging strategy Funding & covenants are proactively tracked. Executive committee & other unit/ functional meetings closely monitor operational plans, cost optimisation, inventory, collections & vendor credit
Information systems	In the absence of right mix of robust core & dynamical evolution; systems can lack controls or lose competitive edge Information security risks can affect Integrity, Confidentiality & Availability	Initiatives have been taken up for a) Blend controls and also ensure digital transformation for customer engagement, asset use and effective supply chain b) Information Security

13. Information Technology

At JSW Steel, strengthening information technology (IT) infrastructure and knowhow is a business-critical imperative, because it binds the Company's dispersed operations into a cohesive unit. It also facilitates disciplined operations and enables fast decision-making, enhancing brand reputation. The Company leverages ERP solutions for its business operations, which are pivoted on the SAP platform. Such a strategy facilitates ease in data collation, decision-making, MIS and data security. To strengthen its IT niche, the Company implemented important initiatives for aligning its business processes to dynamic sectoral and economic realities.

IT-strengthening initiatives

- Implemented the Distributor Management system for secondary sales in the retail segment
- Established the Disaster Recovery system for SAP
- Commissioned a solution for establishing a rebates and credit notes system across all the steel plants
- Automated the Customer Complaint Management System for OEM and Retail customers
- Established a Bar code based picking, stock-taking and security gate validation system
- Created WiFi-enablement of stock yards for invoicing and initiated EDI automation for e-invoicing
- Deployed consistent payroll in SAP and expanded footprint across locations and entities
- Completed the pilot project for GPS tracking of vehicles for sales from depots to customers
- Integrated LC module implemented in SAP for imports
- Rolled out the workflow enabled approval process in system with Maker/checker concept
- Rolled out the SAP at JSW Industrial Gases Pvt Ltd (JIGPL), i-Shop, RIPL, Integration of JSW-MI

Value-added implementations

- Implemented the bar coding system for physical stock and finished goods dispatches
- Implemented eNFA across the JSW Group, TQM Portal, Innovation Portal, Access Control and Attendance recoding system
- Automated the slag dispatch system to reduce truck turnaround time
- Introduced a solution for consolidation of Test Certificates/ addition of BIS Certified Logo across all products of Vijayanagar
- Integrated the township management system with SAP
- Launched the e-learning software for safety (scalable to many other areas)
- Introduced solution for iron ore blending and optimisation and coal-blending and optimisation
- Commissioned the IT-enabled online scarfing system
- Ferro-alloy swapping in the Steel Melt Shop Heat Tracking System
- Rolled out the GPS-based Hot metal Torpedo Ladle Tracking System

Priorities for FY 2017-18

- Adoption of GST rules in the Company's business systems and processes across all locations
- Introduction of Advanced Analytics, along with mobility first for workflows
- Implementation of MES system for Salem

Forward looking and cautionary statements

Certain statements in this release concerning our future growth prospects are forward looking statements, which involve a number of risks, and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in such forward looking statements. The risks and uncertainties relating to these statements include, but are not limited to, risks and uncertainties regarding fluctuations in earnings, our ability to manage growth, intense competition within Steel Industry including those factors which may affect our cost advantage, wage increases in India, our ability to attract and retain highly skilled professionals, time and cost overruns on fixed-price, fixed-time frame contracts, client concentration, restrictions on immigration, our ability to manage our internal operations, reduced demand for steel, our ability to successfully complete and integrate potential acquisitions, liability for damages on our service contracts, the success of the companies in which – has made strategic investments, withdrawal of fiscal Governmental incentives, political instability, legal restrictions on raising capital or acquiring companies outside India, unauthorised use of our intellectual property and general economic conditions affecting our industry. The Company does not undertake to update any forward-looking statements that may be made from time to time by or on behalf of the Company.

Directors' Report

To the Members of
JSW STEEL LIMITED,

Your Directors take pleasure in presenting the Twenty Third Annual Report of your Company, together with the Standalone and Consolidated Audited Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2017.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS

(₹ in crores)

	Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
		FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16
I	Revenue from operations	56,913.25	40,858.96	60,536.25	45,976.73
II	Other income	255.46	318.30	152.13	180.48
III	**Total income (I + II)**	**57,168.71**	**41,177.26**	**60,688.38**	**46,157.21**
IV	**Expenses:**				
	Cost of materials consumed	28,399.88	18,763.32	29,748.58	21,126.60
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	944.66	152.72	-	54.42
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	(1,389.58)	1,083.56	(1,485.92)	1,365.76
	Employee benefits expense	1,167.58	953.29	1,699.59	1,518.67
	Finance costs	3,642.79	3,218.73	3,768.12	3,601.18
	Depreciation and amortization expense	3,024.61	2,847.24	3,429.87	3,322.56
	Excise duty expense	4,623.14	4,152.04	4,931.66	4,430.56
	Other expenses	11,624.35	9,385.18	13,468.12	11,079.71
	Total expenses	**52,037.43**	**40,556.08**	**55,560.02**	**46,499.46**
V	**Profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)**	5,131.28	621.18	5,128.36	(342.25)
VI	**Exceptional items**	-	5,860.45	-	2,125.41
VII	**Profit / (loss) before tax (V-VI)**	5,131.28	(5,239.27)	5,128.36	(2,467.66)
VIII	**Tax expenses / (benefit):**				
	Current tax	(53.08)	6.71	151.79	86.68
	Deferred tax	1,607.82	(1,716.31)	1,522.52	(2,052.89)
		1,554.74	**(1,709.60)**	**1,674.31**	**(1,966.21)**
IX	**Profit / (loss) for the period (VII-VIII)**	3,576.54	(3,529.67)	3,454.05	(501.45)
X	**Share of (loss) / profit from an associate**			(8.91)	21.71
XI	**Share of profit from joint ventures (net)**			22.10	(0.89)
XII	**Total Profit / (loss) for the year (IX+X+XI)**	**3,576.54**	**(3,529.67)**	**3,467.24**	**(480.63)**

2. 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 Indian GAAP prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

Accordingly the Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standard ("Ind AS") with effect from 1st April 2016 with the transition date of 1st April 2015 and the financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2017 has been prepared in accordance with Ind AS. The financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2016 have been restated to comply with Ind AS to make them comparable.

The MCA notification also mandates that Ind AS shall be applicable to subsidiary Companies, Joint venture or associates of the Company. Hence the Company and JSW Steel group have prepared and reported financial statements under Ind AS w.e.f. April 1, 2016, including restatement of the opening balance sheet as at April 1, 2015.

The effect of the transition from IGAAP to Ind AS has been explained by way of an reconciliation in the Standalone Financial Statements and Consolidated Finanical Statements.

3. RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The financial year 2016-17 threw up challenges in terms of tepid global steel consumption growth, trade remedial actions across countries and volatile raw material prices. However steel prices recovered due to imposition of trade remedial across geographies and spike in iron ore and coal prices providing relief to the steel industry. While the Indian steel consumption grew by 2.6% there was competitive pressure in domestic market due to surge in domestic steel production

and elevated level of imports. The trade remedial measures imposed by the Indian Government provided some relief to the steel industry as steel prices recovered. This steel price increase was offset by cost pressures due to raw material price volatility and availability. In these challenging conditions, the Company's profitability improved.

(A) Standalone Results

Your Company delivered its highest ever production volumes, sales volume, EBITDA and Profit after tax during the FY 2016-2017.

With the ramp up of newly commissioned facilities in a record time, for the full year FY 2016-17, the Company reported Crude Steel production growth of 26%YoY at 15.80 million tonnes. Saleable Steel sales volume for the year grew by 22%YoY to 14.77 million tonnes driven by export sales, as domestic steel demand, especially for long products, was adversely impacted by de-monetisation. However, sales of value added products grew by 17% YoY to 5.06 million tonnes for FY2016-17.

Revenue from operations for FY 2016-17 stood at ₹ 56,913 crores, up 39% YoY. The Company undertook multiple performance improvement initiatives during the year from diversified sourcing strategy, optimization of logistics costs, procurement costs, to focus on yields and productivity. As a result, the Operating EBITDA for the year grew by 81%YoY to ₹ 11,543 crores. The Company posted a net profit of ₹ 3,577 for FY 2016-17 as compared to the net loss of ₹ 3,530 crores for FY 2015-16.

The Company's net worth increased to ₹ 24098 crores as on March 31, 2017 as compared to ₹ 20410 crores as on March 31, 2016. The Company's gearing (Net Debt to Equity) at the end of the year stood at 1.53x (as against 1.71x as on March 31, 2016) and Net Debt to EBITDA stood at 3.20x (as against 5.49x as on March 31, 2016).

(B) Consolidated Results

Revenue from operations on Consolidated basis for FY 2016-17 stood at ₹ 60,536 crores. The Operating EBITDA stood at ₹ 12,174 crores registering an increase of 90%YoY primarily driven by higher EBITDA from parent Company. The Company reported a Net profit of ₹ 3,467 crores for FY 2016-17 as compared to the net loss of ₹ 481 crores for FY 2015-16.

The performance and financial position of the subsidiary companies, associate companies and Joint arrangements are included in the consolidated financial statement of the Company.

The Company's consolidated net worth increased to ₹ 22,402 crores as on March 31, 2017 as compared to ₹ 18,771 crores as on March 31, 2016. The Company's gearing (Net Debt to Equity) at the end of the year stood at 1.85x (as against 2.18x as on March 31, 2016) and Net Debt to EBITDA stood at 3.41x (as against 6.39x as on March 31, 2016).

In terms of Section 134(3)(l) of the Companies Act, 2013, except as disclosed elsewhere in this report, no material changes or commitments affecting the financial position of the Company have occurred between the end of the financial year and the date of this Report.

4. DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors of the Company had approved the Dividend Distribution Policy on January 31, 2017 in accordance with regulation 43A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Policy is available on the Company's website www.jsw.in/investors/investor-relations-steel.

In line with the said policy the Board has, subject to the approval of the Members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting, recommended dividend at the stipulated rate of ₹ 1 per share on the 10% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each of the Company, for the year ended March 31, 2017. Considering the Company's performance and financial position for the year under review, the Board has also recommended a dividend of ₹ 2.25 (225%) per fully paid- up Equity Share of ₹ 1 each of the Company, for the year ended March 31, 2017, subject to the approval of the Members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend pay out ratio is 19.8% based on the consolidated profit of the Company for the FY 2016-17.

Together with Corporate Tax on dividend, the total outflow, on account of equity dividend, will be ₹ 654.6 crores, vis- à-vis ₹ 218.2 crores paid for FY 2015-16.

5. PROSPECTS

A report on the Management Discussion and Analysis covering prospects is provided as a separate section in the Annual Report

6. PROJECTS AND EXPANSION PLANS

Vijayanagar

I. Projects commissioned during FY 2016-17

- A new Pouring Station for feeding Hot metal at north end of SMS-2, along with pre-treatment facility and additional Slab Caster no 5 to enhance shop productivity and casting capacity.
- Slitting Line-1 (5000 T/Month), part of ACL Service Centre.
- Movable KR station at SMS-2 prior to north entry, for pre-treatment of Hot metal as required for producing special steel grades
- Providing Co-Injection at HMPT & HMDS at SMS-1 for pre-treatment of Hot metal to increase productivity (46 heats to 70 heats) and reduce operating costs.

II. Projects under Implementation

- Pipe conveyor system with 3,500 tons per hour haulage capacity, for transporting Iron ore from the yard near the mines to the Vijayanagar plant is being set up with a capacity of 20 MTPA. This will be an environment friendly solution and reduce transportation costs of iron ore to the plant.
- New Water Reservoir with a storage capacity of 32-33 million m3, to augment the storage capacity of water. This investment is strategic in nature for un-interrupted operations of the plant.
- Coke drying unit for Blast Furnace 1 to utilize the waste heat of Sinter Plant 1 to reduce moisture in coke.
- Up-gradation of HSM-1, to enhance capacity to 3.7 from 3.2 mtpa by upgrading reheating furnace, new coil box and new crop shear.
- New De-dusting systems at various areas of shops to control the level of emissions.
- Maximized Emission Reduction Of Sintering (MEROS) and Selective Waste Gas Recover (SWGR) at SP-1, to meet emission norms of less than 10 mg/Nm3, Bag filter installation is required with provision for DeSOX after process ESP.
- Tailing Beneficiation Project to facilitate recovery of useful iron ore from Medium grade tailing rejects..
- Debottlenecking of BP-2, to handle feed rate of 50,000 tpd of low grade Iron Ore
- Edge and BAR heater at HSM-2, to enhance quality of Auto grade steels,
- Pouring Station of capacity 10,000 T/day at SMS-1, to enhance SMS 1 productivity.
- Movable KR station at SMS-1, for pre-treatment of Hot metal as required for special steel grades and silicon steel

Key New Projects

Augmenting Crude Steel capacity at Dolvi works to 10 MTPA:
The steelmaking capacity at Dolvi Works will be increased from existing 5 MTPA to 10 MTPA. The major facilities included in the project are a 4.5 MTPA Blast furnace with 5 MTPA Steel Melt Shop, 5 MTPA Hot Strip Mill, 5.75 MTPA Sinter plant, 4 MTPA Pellet plant, and 4 Kilns of 600 TPD LCPs. The Company has already acquired the land and necessary statutory approvals are in place. The estimated project cost is ₹ 15,000 crores and the project is expected to be completed by March 2020.

Revamp and capacity Up-gradation of BF-3 at Vijayanagar Works from 3.0 MTPA to 4.5 MTPA:
BF-3 at Vijayanagar works is to be revamped and upgraded from 3 MTPA to 4.5 MTPA, along with the associated auxiliary units. Post completion of this project, the existing high cost operations at BF-2 will be shut down, so that overall Vijayanagar works capacity remains at 12 MTPA. This will help to lower the operating costs. The estimated project cost is ₹ 1,000 crores and the project is expected to be commissioned in a period of 20 months.

Capacity expansion of CRM-1 complex at Vijayanagar Works as well as modernization-cum-capacity enhancement at downstream facilities of JSW Steel Coated Products Limited:
The Company continues to remain focused towards enriching the product mix, and, looking at the growing demand for construction as well as appliance grade products, the following projects are being undertaken:

- Increase capacity of CRM-1 complex at Vijayanagar from 0.85 MTPA to 1.80 MTPA along with two Continuous Galvanizing Line of 0.45 MTPA each, a new 1.2 MTPA Continuous Pickling Line for HRPO products, and a new 0.80 MTPA HR Skin Pass Mill for HR Black & HRSPO products. The estimated project cost is ₹ 2,000 crores and the project is expected to be completed by September 2019.
- Modernisation and capacity enhancement of Vasind and Tarapur downstream facilities. The modernisation cum capacity enhancement project includes:
  - i) Increase in net cold rolling capacity by 0.96 MTPA by replacing existing 6 CR mills with 2 Batch Tandem CR mills one each at Vasind and Tarapur,
  - ii) Increase in GI/GL capacity by 0.63 MTPA, and
  - iii) Increase in colour coating capacity by 0.08 MTPA. The project cost is estimated at ₹ 1,200 crores and the project is expected to be completed by April 2019.

7. SUBSIDIARY, JOINT VENTURE (JV) AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

The Company had 42 direct and indirect subsidiaries, 11 Joint Ventures as on March 31, 2017. During the year under review, three subsidiary companies were acquired/ formed. There has been no material change in the nature of the business of the subsidiaries.

During the year under review, the following companies ceased to be subsidiary of the Company:

i) JSW Steel East Africa Limited
ii) JSW Steel Service Centre (UK) Limited
iii) JSW Steel Holdings (USA) Inc.
iv) Periama Holdings LLC, West Virginia
v) Barbil Beneficiations Company Limited
vi) Barbil Iron ore Company Limited

As per the provisions of Section 129(3) of the Act, a statement containing salient features of the financial statements of the Company's subsidiaries (which include associate companies and joint ventures) in Form AOC-1 is attached to the financial statements of the Company.

As per the provisions of Section 136 of the Act, the standalone financial statements of the Company, consolidated financial statements along with relevant documents and separate audited accounts in respect of subsidiaries, are available on the website of the Company. The Company would provide the annual accounts of the subsidiaries and the related detailed information to the shareholders of the Company on specific request made to it in this regard by the shareholders.

The details of major subsidiaries, JV and associate companies are given below:

A. INDIAN SUBSIDIARIES

1. JSW STEEL COATED PRODUCTS LIMITED (JSW STEEL COATED)

JSW Steel Coated Products Limited is the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary. It has three manufacturing facilities in the State of Maharashtra at Vasind, Tarapur and Kalmeshwar. It is engaged in the manufacture of value added flat steel products comprising of Galvanized and Galvalume Coils/Sheets and Colour Coated Coils/ Sheets. This company caters to both domestic and international markets.

JSW Steel Coated reported a production (Galvanising / Galvalume products) growth of 16% YoY at 1.72 Million tonnes. The sales volume grew by 12% YoY to 1.71 Million tonnes during FY 2016-17. Exports sales increased by 0.13 Million tonnes over the previous year, witnessing a 22% growth.

The revenue from operations for the year under review was ₹ 9,753 crores. The operating EBITDA during FY 2016-17 was ₹ 630 crores as compared to the EBITDA of ₹ 348 crores in FY 2015-16. The operating EBIDTA margin improved to 7% from 5% in FY 2015-16. The net profit after tax stood at ₹ 277crores, compared to net profit after tax of ₹ 75 crores in FY 2015-16.

KEY NEW PROJECTS

Tin Plate Mill:

JSW Steel Coated Products Limited is setting up a Tin Plate Mill and related facilities at its Tarapur work to cater to the increasing demand for the tin plate. The estimated project cost is ₹ 650 crores and is expected to be commissioned in FY 2018-19.

Modernisation and capacity enhancement of manufacturing facilities: Additions / modifications will be carried out at Vasind and Tarapur for net capacity enhancement of Cold Rolling 0.96 mtpa, GI/GL: 0.63 mtpa & Colour Coated 0.08 mtpa. The project mainly includes two units of 5 Stand Batch Tandem Cold Rolling Mill (BCTM) one each at Vasind and Tarapur by replacing existing 6 cold rolling mills, two new pickling lines one each at Vasind and Tarapur and one new GI/GL line at Vasind. The project cost is estimated at ₹ 1,200 crs and expected to be commissioned by April 2019.

2. AMBA RIVER COKE LIMITED (ARCL)

Amba River Coke Limited (ARCL) is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. ARCL has set up a 1 MTPA Coke Oven Plant and a 4 MTPA pellet plant in June 2014 and September 2014, respectively. ARCL has produced 1.01 Million tonnes of coke and 3.97 Million tonnes of pellet during FY 2016-17, registering an increase of 58% and 6% as compared to FY 2015-16. The coke and pellets produced are mainly supplied to Dolvi unit of the Company. The profit after tax increased to ₹ 159 crores in FY 2016-17 as compared to ₹ 120 crores in FY 2015-16.

3. JSW STEEL (SALAV) LIMITED (JSW SALAV)

JSW Steel Limited acquired 99.87% stake in JSW Steel (Salav) Limited (formerly known as Welspun Maxsteel Limited on October 31, 2014. JSW Salav has a DRI plant with a capacity of 0.9 MTPA, along with a captive jetty and railway sliding.

During the year 2016-17 the unit has produced 0.56 Mnt, an threefold increase as compared to FY 2015-16. The profit after tax for FY 2016-17 was ₹ 32 crores, compared to loss after tax of ₹ 176 crores in FY 2015-16.

4. JSW STEEL PROCESSING CENTRES LIMITED (JSWSPCL)

JSW Steel Processing Centres Limited (JSWSPCL) is the Company's wholly owned subsidiary. JSWSPCL was set up as a steel service centre, comprising HR/ CR slitter and cut-to-length facility, with an annual slitting capacity of 6.5 lakh tonnes. The Company processed 5.41 lakh tonnes of steel during FY 2016- 17, compared to previous

year's 4.81. lakh tonnes. JSWSPCL registered the profit after tax for FY 2016-17 of ₹ 21 crores, compared to ₹ 14 crores in FY 2015-16.

5. PEDDAR REALTY PRIVATE LIMITED (PRPL)

Peddar Realty Private Limited (PRPL) is the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary. Profit after tax for FY 2016-17 was ₹ 3 crores, compared to ₹ 2 crores in FY 2015-16.

6. JSW BENGAL STEEL LIMITED (JSW BENGAL), ITS SUBSIDIARIES BARBIL BENEFICIATION COMPANY LIMITED, BARBIL IRON ORE COMPANY LIMITED, JSW NATURAL RESOURCES INDIA LIMITED, JSW ENERGY (BENGAL) LIMITED (JSWEBL) AND JSW NATURAL RESOURCES (BENGAL) LIMITED (JSWNRBL)

As a part of the Company's overall growth strategy, JSW Bengal Steel's Salboni project was planned to set up 10 MTPA capacity Steel plant in phases. All enabling work to take up implementation of the project is in place.

However, due to uncertainties in the availability of key raw materials like iron ore and coal, post cancellation of allotted coal blocks, the implementation of the project is currently put on hold. In the meantime, efforts are being made to secure long term linkages of raw materials. In the light of the new policy on the allocation of coal blocks and coal linkages from Coal India Ltd., and auction of the Iron ore mines under the Mines and Minerals Development and Regulation (MMDR) Act, the Company is hopeful of establishing raw material linkages.

During the year, as a part of consolidation process, Barbil Beneficiation Company Limited and Barbil Iron Ore Company Limited were liquidated during the year.

7. JSW JHARKHAND STEEL LIMITED

JSW Jharkhand Steel Limited was incorporated for setting up a 10 million tonnes (in phases) steel plant in Jharkhand. It is pursuing for various approvals and clearances for setting up the project.

8. JSW INDUSTRIAL GASES PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS JSW PRAXAIR OXYGEN PRIVATE LIMITED)

In August, 2016, the Company acquired the entire shareholding of 74% of Praxair India Private Limited in JSW Praxair Oxygen Private Limited (JPOPL) for a cash consideration of ₹ 240 crores pursuant to an approval by its Board of Directors. As a result, JPOPL has now become a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The name of the entity has been changed to JSW Industrial Gases Private Limited (JIGPL) with effect from 30th September 2016. The company sources Oxygen, Nitrogen and Argon gases from JIGPL for its Vijayanagar Plant. The profit after tax was ₹ 21 crores in FY 2016-17 as compared to profit after tax of ₹ 26 crores in FY 2015-16.

9. DOLVI MINERAL & METALS PRIVATE LIMITED (DMMPL) AND ITS SUBSIDIARY DOLVI COKE PROJECTS LIMITED (DCPL)

The Company holds 39.996% stake in Dolvi Minerals & Metals Private Limited (DMMPL) and Dolvi Coke Projects Limited (DCPL) is a wholly owned subsidiary of DMMPL.

The Company is setting up a 1.5 million tonnes per annum Coke Oven Plant (Phase-1) at Dolvi through its wholly owned subsidiary Dolvi Coke Projects Limited (DCPL). The total cost for this project will be about ₹ 2,000 crore and is expected to be commissioned in during FY 2017-18.

Although the Company owns only 40% ownership interest, under Ind AS, the Company has concluded that the Company has practical ability to direct the relevant activities of DMMPL unilaterally and treated both these Companies as its subsidiary and accordingly consolidated DMMPL and DCPL in its consolidated financial statements.

10. JSW REALTY & INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED (JSWRIPL)

JSWRIPL primarily provides housing facilities to the employees of JSW Steel Limited and its business associates at Vijayanagar plant of JSW Steel. JSW Steel holds 10% Preference Shares of ₹ 199.15 crores in JSWRIPL as on 31st March 2017.

Though the Company does not hold any ownership interest in JSWRIPL, the Company has concluded that the Company has practical ability to direct the relevant activities of JSWRIPL under Ind AS and treated the same as subsidiary and accordingly consolidated JSWRIPL as part of its consolidated financial statements.

B. OVERSEAS SUBSIDIARIES

As part of the Company's overall efforts to restructure and consolidate its overseas operations and holding structure, in line with the current market dynamics, the Company has implemented a reorganisation entailing (i)capital reduction at Netherlands Company level; (ii) Transfer of assets and liabilities to another wholly owned subsidiary company, Periama Holding LLC in US; and (iii) liquidation of JSW Steel Holding (USA) Inc. (US Hold Co)

Consequent to the provision for impairment made in the books of accounts in the earlier years, the Company has taken steps to write off the loans given and investments made by the Company to US Hold Co with the ultimate objective to liquidate it and write-off the Company's investments in equity and preference capital of JSW Steel (Netherlands) B.V.

As a result of this restructuring, the Company has written off of ₹ 5,243 crores against the impairment provision / loss allowance recognised earlier and accordingly has no impact on the Statement of Profit and Loss of the current year. The company continues to own 100% interest in the said USA and Netherland entities post the above restructuring.

1. JSW STEEL (NETHERLANDS) B.V. (JSW NETHERLANDS)

JSW Steel (Netherlands) B.V. is a holding company for subsidiaries based in the US, the UK, Chile and East Africa. It also has 49% equity holding of Georgia- based Geo Steel LLC, incorporated under the laws of Georgia.

(a) PERIAMA HOLDINGS LLC AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES VIZ. JSW STEEL (USA) INC – PLATE AND PIPE MILL OPERATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES – WEST VIRGINIA, USA- BASED COAL MINING OPERATION

PLATE AND PIPE MILL OPERATION

During FY 2016-17, the US plate and pipe mill's performance continued to be impacted due to lack of orders for pipes from oil & gas sector. This unit produced 0.18 million net tonnes of plates and 0.04 million net tonnes of pipes with capacity utilisation of 18% and 7%, respectively.

Net loss after tax for FY 2016-17 was ₹ 364 crores, compared to ₹ 1,271 crores in FY 2015-16.

Coal mining operation

Periama Holdings LLC has 100% equity interest in coal mining concessions in West Virginia, USA. along with permits for coal mining; Periama also owns, a 500 tph coal handling and preparation plant.

During the year, the operation was minimal due to subdued market conditions.

Loss after tax of coal mining operations for FY 2016-17 was ₹ 49 crores, compared to ₹ 175 crores in FY 2015-16.

(b) JPHC AND CHILEAN SUBSIDIARIES, NAMELY INVERSIONES EUROSH LIMITADA (IEL), SANTA FE MINING (SFM) AND SANTA FE PUERTO S.A (SFP)

Santa Fe Mining ("SFM"), in Chile is developing iron ore deposits in the Atacama region of Chile. The Company holds a 70.0 per cent. equity interest in SFM.

SFM has developed the Bella Vista iron ore deposit, located 20 km from Copiapo, Chile. In 2010, SFM installed a 1 mtpa dry beneficiation plant and proposes to install a new wet beneficiation plant with a capacity of 1.28 mtpa.

These mines are currently under care and maintenance shut down since May 2015 and the commencement of operations might be further delayed based on prevailing market conditions.

Loss after tax for FY 2016-17 was ₹ 77 crores, compared to ₹ 512 crores in FY 2015-16.

(c) JSW STEEL UK LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARY, JSW STEEL SERVICE CENTRE (UK) LIMITED AND ACCIATALIAS.P.A.

As a part of the consolidation process, JSW Steel Service Centre (UK) Limited was dissolved on 18th October 2016.

During the year, Company has acquired 35% stake in Accitalia S.p.A.

The loss after tax was ₹ 14 crores for FY 2016-17.

(d) JSW STEEL EAST AFRICA LIMITED

As a part of consolidation process, JSW Steel East Africa Limited was dissolved on April 8, 2016.

2. JSW NATURAL RESOURCES LIMITED (JSWNRL) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES JSW NATURAL RESOURCES MOZAMBIQUE LDA (JSWNRML) AND JSW ADMS CARVAO LDA

JSW Natural Resources Limited formed a wholly-owned subsidiary – JSW Natural Resources Mozambique Lda in Mozambique. This initiative was taken to acquire coal assets and engage in prospecting and exploring coal, iron ore and manganese. JSW Natural Resources Mozambique Lda completed the exploration activities in Mutara District of Tete Province and is in the process of

obtaining the necessary approvals for lease of certain mining assets.

JSW ADMS Carvão Lda, a subsidiary of JSW Natural Resources Mozambique Lda, has a coal mining licence in Zumbo District of Tete province. The Company has completed exploration activities and is in the process of making various applications for obtaining the necessary approvals for mining operations.

3. **NIPPON ISPAT SINGAPORE (PTE) LIMITED, EREBUS LIMITED, ARIMA HOLDINGS LIMITED, LAKELAND SECURITIES LIMITED.**
There were no significant operations during the financial year.

4. **JSW STEEL ITALY S.R.L.**
During the year the company has formed a new subsidiary, JSW Steel Italy S.r.l. in Italy through its wholly owned subsidiary JSW Steel Netherlands B.V. The company has been formed mainly for trading in steel and steel related products primarily to cater the European market.

The loss after tax was ₹ 0.28 crores for FY 2016-17.

C. JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES

1. **GEO STEEL LLC**
Georgia-based JV, Geo Steel LLC, in which the Company holds 49% equity through JSW Steel (Netherlands) B.V., has set up a steel rolling mill in Georgia, with 175,000 tonnes production capacity. Geo Steel produced 1.17 lakh tonnes of rebars and1.16 lakh tonnes of billets, during FY 2016-17. Profit after tax for FY 2016-17 was ₹ 41 crores, compared to ₹ 7 crores in FY 2015-16.

2. **ROHNE COAL COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED**
Rohne Coal Company Pvt. Ltd. is a JV for developing Rohne coal block. While Rohne coal block was under development, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India cancelled the allocation of coal blocks by the Government of India to State and private sectors during the financial year 2014-15. Consequently, the allocation of Rohne coal block to Rohne Coal Company Private Limited stood cancelled.

3. **MJSJ COAL LIMITED (MJSJ)**
The Company, along with other partners agreed to participate in the 11% equity of MJSJ Coal Limited, Odisha. This was in accordance with the JV Agreement to develop Utkal-A and Gopal Prasad (West) thermal coal block in Odisha.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India cancelled the allocation of coal blocks by the Government of India to state and private sectors in during the financial year 2014-15. Consequently, the allocation of coal block to MJSJ stood cancelled.

The Ministry of Coal, Government of India, has not yet commenced the auction of these Coal blocks.

4. **GOURANGDIH COAL LIMITED**
Gourangdih Coal Ltd. (GCL) is a 50:50 JV between JSW Steel Limited and Himachal EMTA Power Corporation Ltd. (HEPL). It was incorporated to develop and mine coal from West Bengal's Gourangdih, ABC thermal coal block. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India cancelled the allocation of coal blocks by the Government of India to state and private sectors during the financial year 2014-15. Consequently, the allocation of the coal block to GCL stood cancelled. Gourangdih Coal block has been re-allocated to West Bengal Mineral Development & trading corporation by Ministry of Coal vide its notice dated 16th March, 2016.

5. **TOSHIBA JSW POWER SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS TOSHIBA JSW TURBINE AND GENERATOR PRIVATE LIMITED)**
Toshiba JSW Power Systems Private Limited is a JV company with a 75% shareholding by Toshiba Corporation Limited, Japan, 22.52% by JSW Energy Limited and 2.48% by JSW Steel Limited. This Company is into designing, manufacturing, marketing and maintaining of mid to large-size supercritical steam turbines and generators of size 500 MW to 1,000 MW.

6. **VIJAYANAGAR MINERALS PRIVATE LIMITED (VMPL)**
According to the Hon'ble Supreme Court's order to stop all mining operations in Bellary district in Karnataka, activities from Thimmappanagudi Iron Ore Mines (TIOM), operated by VMPL were halted since July 2011.

As per the Apex Court direction, the mines are being operated by Mysore Minerals Limited directly.

7. **JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARY JSW STRUCTURAL METAL DECKING LIMITED**
JSW Severfield Structures Limited (JSSL) is operating a facility to design, fabricate and erect structural steel work and ancillaries for construction projects.

These projects have a total capacity of 55,000 TPA at Bellary, Karnataka. JSSL produced 36,014 tonnes during FY 2016-17. Its order book stood at ₹ 329 crores (30,930 tonnes), as on March 31, 2017. The Profit after tax for FY 2016-17 was ₹ 1 crores, compared to Loss after tax of ₹ 9 crores in FY 2015-16.

JSW Structural Metal Decking Limited (JSWSMD), a subsidiary company of JSSL is engaged in the business of designing, roll forming of structural metal decking and accessories like edge trims and shear studs. The plant's total capacity is 10,000 TPA. The profit after tax for FY 2016-17 was ₹ 2 crores, compared to ₹ 2 crores in FY 2015-16.

8. JSW MI STEEL SERVICE CENTRE PRIVATE LIMITED (MISI JV)

JSW Steel and Marubeni-Itochu Steel signed a JV agreement on September 23, 2011, to set up steel service centres in India.

The JV Company had started the commercial operation of its steel service centre in western India (near Pune), with 0.18 MTPA initial installed capacity in March 2015. MISI JV has also started the project work for its steel service centre in Palval, Haryana, with 0.18 MTPA initial capacity. This facility is expected to be commissioned by end of FY 2017-18. The service centre is equipped to process flat steel products, such as hot rolled, cold rolled and coated products. Such products offer just-in-time solutions to automotive, white goods, construction and other value-added segments.

MISI JV incurred a profit after tax of ₹ 0.2 crores during FY 2016-17 in view of lower capacity utilisations, compared to loss after tax of ₹ 5 crores in FY 2015- 16.

9. JSW VALLABH TINPLATE PRIVATE LIMITED (JSWVTPL)

JSW Steel holds 50% stake in JSWVTPL which is into tinplate business and has a capacity of 1.0 lakh tonnes. JSWVTPL produced 0.78 Lakh tonnes during FY 2016-17. Net loss after tax for FY 2016-17 was ₹ 4 crores, compared to profit after tax of ₹ 7 crores in FY 2015-16.

D. COAL BLOCK

The Company had entered into three separate JV agreements for the development of Rohne Coal Block, Gopal Prasad (West) and Utkal (A) Coal Block and Gourangdih Coal Block. While the coal blocks were under development, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India cancelled the allocation of coal blocks by the Government of India to state and private sectors. Consequently, the allocation of coal blocks to these three JVs stood cancelled. Subsequently, the Government of India, promulgated the Coal Mines (Special Provision) Act 2015. As per the provisions of the Act, the investment made in the block by the prior allottee, to the extent permitted under the said provisions will be reimbursed by the successful bidder of the coal block. The Company has made an assessment of recoverable amounts of investments and other assets, impacted by the said order. It has also recognised a provision of ₹ 29.54 crores as on March 31, 2017, (₹ 25.39 crores as on March 31, 2016) considering the principle of conservatism.

8. ACQUISITIONS DURING THE YEAR

Acquisition of JSW Praxair Oxygen Private Limited (JPOPL)

In August, 2016, JSW Steel acquired the entire shareholding of 74% of Praxair India Private Limited in JSW Praxair Oxygen Private Limited (JPOPL) for a cash consideration of ₹ 240 crores pursuant to an approval by its Board of Directors. As a result, JPOPL has now become a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The name of the entity has been changed to JSW Industrial Gases Private Limited (JIGPL) with effect from 30th September 2016. The company sources Oxygen, Nitrogen and Argon gases from JIGPL for its Vijayanagar Plant.

C – Category mines in Karnataka

The Company continues to focus on backward integration by investing in its resource base to secure critical raw materials. The new MMDR Act passed in 2016, has called for a level playing field for industry players with a transparent allocation process of raw materials through competitive bidding. During the year , the Company has focused on this opportunity to enhance its raw material security and has won five mines in the auctions of C-category iron ore mines in Karnataka. These mines have estimated resource of about 111 million tonnes as per the tender document. The Company expects that of these five mines, two mines (with capacity of 0.71 mtpa) will be operational by first half of FY 2017-18 and the remaining three mines will be operational by end of FY 2017-18. All five iron ore mines are expected to produce approximately 4.7 mtpa iron ore per annum.

The Company is currently in the process of seeking all the statutory clearances for commencement of mining operations.

9. TECHNICAL COLLABORATION WITH JFE STEEL CORPORATION, JAPAN (JFE)

FY 2016-17 was the 7th year of strategic collaboration between the Company and JFE Steel Corporation. During the year, the Company has been able to enhance its business share in the Automotive segment with considerable success.

The Strategic Technical collaboration with JFE Steel has added significant value to the Company, both in terms of products and services. With JFE'S technical help, the Company has been able to develop a wide range of Steels for Critical Auto End use applications such as Outer body panels, Bumper beams and

other crash resistance parts with strength levels upto 980 mPA. This has enabled the Company to become a preferred steel supplier with all Auto majors in the country as they embark in their localization program for sourcing of steel.

The Electrical Steel products from JSW have seen a remarkable ramp up, both in production and sales in FY 2016-17. With the support of JFE's technology and partnership, the Company has been able to make tremendous in-roads with a wide number of Customers on a pan India level. These initiatives have resulted in the Company becoming a leading source of Electrical Steel in India.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's robust risk management framework identifies and evaluates business risks and opportunities. The Company recognises that these risks need to be managed and mitigated to protect its shareholders and other stakeholders interest, to achieve its business objectives and enable sustainable growth. The risk frame work is aimed at effectively mitigating the Company's various business and operational risks, through strategic actions. Risk management is embedded in our critical business activities, functions and processes. The risks are reviewed for the change in the nature and extent of the major risks identified since the last assessment. It also provides control measures for risks and future action plans.

Pursuant to the requirement of Regulation 21 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has constituted a sub-committee of Directors to oversee Enterprise Risk Management Framework to ensure execution of decided strategies with focus on action and monitoring risks arising out of unintended consequences of decisions or actions and related to performance, operations, compliance, incidents, processes, systems and transactions are managed appropriately.

The Company believes that the overall risk exposure of present and future risks remains within risk capacity.

11. INTERNAL CONTROLS, AUDIT & INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

Overview

A robust system of internal control, commensurate with the size and nature of its business, forms an integral part of the Company's corporate governance policies.

Internal control

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

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

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

Internal audit

JSW Steel has an internal audit function that inculcates global best standards and practices of international majors into the Indian operations. The Company has a strong internal audit department reporting to Audit Committee comprising Independent / Nominee Directors who are experts in their field. The Company successfully integrated the COSO framework with its audit process to enhance the quality of its financial reporting, compatible with business ethics, effective controls and governance.

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

Audit plan and execution

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

In addition, the audit committed also places reliance on internal customer feedback and other external events for inclusion of areas into the audit plan.

Internal Financial Controls

As per Section 134(5)(e) of the Companies Act 2013, the Directors have an overall responsibility for ensuring that the Company has implemented robust system and framework of Internal Financial Controls. This provides the Directors with reasonable assurance regarding the adequacy and operating effectiveness of controls with regards to reporting, operational and compliance risks. The Company has devised appropriate systems and framework including proper delegation of authority, policies and procedures, effective IT systems aligned to business requirements, risk based internal audits, risk management framework and whistle blower mechanism.

The Company had already developed and implemented a framework for ensuring internal controls over financial reporting. This framework includes entity level policies, process and operating level standard operating procedures.

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

During the year, controls were tested and no reportable material weakness in design and effectiveness was observed.

12. CREDIT RATING

During the year, Fitch Ratings retained the Company's Long Term Issuer Default Rating (IDR), senior unsecured rating and rating on the outstanding USD 500 million senior unsecured fixed rate notes due in 2019 and new USD 500 million senior unsecured fixed rate notes due in 2022 (together "Notes") to "BB" with negative outlook. Also Moody's Investors Service maintained the Corporate Family Rating and rating on the Notes to Ba3 upgrading the outlook to stable from negative.

The domestic credit rating for long term debt/facilities/NCD's by CARE and ICRA were retained at "AA-", while the short term debt/facilities continue to be rated at the highest level of "A1+". CARE has assigned a stable outlook on the long term rating while ICRA has assigned a negative outlook. India Ratings has assigned long term issuer rating and rating for the outstanding non-convertible debentures of the Company to "AA-" with negative outlook.

13. GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (GST)

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

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

14. FIXED DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any fixed deposits from the public. Therefore, it is not required to furnish information in respect of outstanding deposits under Non-banking, Non-financial Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 1966 and Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

15. SHARE CAPITAL

Sub-Division of Equity Shares.

Pursuant to the approval of the members accorded by way of a Postal Ballot on 17.12.2016, the Equity Shares of the Company having a face value of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten only) each were sub-divided into 10 (Ten) Equity Shares having a face value of ₹ 1/- (Rupee One only) each. Accordingly, 24,17,22,044 equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each were sub-divided into 241,72,20,440 equity shares of face value of ₹ 1 each.

Change in Authorised Share Capital.

During the financial year 2016-17, the Company, pursuant to the approval accorded by the Members of the Company by way of a Postal Ballot on 17th December 2016, has also amended its authorized share capital from ₹ 90,15,00,00,000 (Rupees Nine Thousand Fifteen Crores only) consisting of 6,01,50,00,000 (Six Hundred One Crore and Fifty Lakhs only) equity shares of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten Only) each and 300,00,00,000 (Three Hundred Crores) preference shares of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten only) each to ₹ 90,15,00,00,000 (Rupees Nine Thousand Fifteen crores only) consisting of 60,15,00,00,000 (Six Thousand Fifteen crores only) equity shares of ₹ 1/- (Rupee One Only) each and 300,00,00,000 (Three Hundred crores) preference shares of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten only) each.

The Company's paid up equity share capital remained at ₹ 241,72,20,440 comprising of 241,72,20,440 equity shares of ₹ 1 each. The aggregate preference share capital remained at ₹ 76,44,49,511 comprising of 27,90,34,907, 10% cumulative redeemable preference shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up and 48,54,14,604 0.01% cumulative redeemable preference shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up.

16. FOREIGN CURRENCY BONDS (FCBS)

During the financial year 2014-15, the Company had allotted 2,500, 4.75% Fixed Rate Senior Unsecured Notes of US$ 2,00,000 each of the Company due 2019 (the "Notes") aggregating to US$ 500 million to eligible investors. These Bonds issued by the Company in the International Market are listed on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "SGX-ST").

In April 2017, the Company allotted 2,500, 5.25% Fixed Rate Senior Unsecured Notes of US$ 2,00,000 each of the Company due 2022 (the "Notes") aggregating to US$ 500 million to eligible investors. These Bonds issued by the Company in the International Market are also listed on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "SGX-ST").

17. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Your Company has complied with the requirements of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 regarding Corporate Governance. A report on the Corporate Governance practices, the Auditors' Certificate on compliance of mandatory requirements thereof are given as an annexure to this report.

18. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

A detailed report on the Management Discussion & Analysis is provided as a separate section in the Annual Report.

19. BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY / SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

JSW Steel Ltd. is deeply committed to growing the business responsibly with a long-term perspective, as well as to the nine principles enshrined in the National Voluntary Guidelines (NVGs) on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business, as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, in July 2011. It has also been voluntarily disclosing its sustainability performance anchored to the framework of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), and further embellished by third party assurance as per the International Standards for Assurance Engagements (ISAE 3000).

As per the directive from the Board Committee for Business Responsibility / Sustainability Reporting, the assurance provider was changed for FY 2016-17 in order to obtain observations on the performance from a different viewpoint. The Committee of the Board consisting of three Independent Directors (including a woman Director) and three Executive Directors (as on March 31, 2016) review the Company's performance in terms of Business Responsibility / Sustainability Reporting on a bi-annual basis. The Group Chief Sustainability Officer is responsible for planning and implementing the sustainability initiatives as well as for the stakeholder grievance redressal mechanism.

The Company has observed an increasing trend of interest by investors and rating agencies in the non-financial performance and disclosures by the company. Your Company was invited to participate in the DJSI-RobecoSAM's 2016 Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA). The Company features in the Vigeo Eiris Emerging 70 group. Also, as in the past years, the Company continued to respond to the carbon disclosure project (CDP) on the climate change aspects of its business.

The Business Responsibility Report (BRR) of the Company is as per the requirements of Regulation 34 (f) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. This BRR, as well as the Sustainability Report, along with all the related policies can be viewed on the Company's website (http://www.jsw.in/investors/investor-relations-steel).

20. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and in terms of the Articles of Association of the Company, Dr. Vinod Nowal (DIN 00046144), retires by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

Mr. Seturaman Mahalingam (DIN. 00121727) who was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company in the category of Independent Director by the Board of Directors with effect from July 27, 2016 in terms of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 and in terms of Article 123 of your Company's Articles of Association, holds office until the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Your Company has received a notice under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from a shareholder of your Company, signifying his intention to propose the name of Mr. Seturaman Mahalingam, for appointment as a Director of your Company. Brief profile of Mr. Seturaman Mahalingam is given in the notice convening the 23rd AGM, for the reference of the shareholders.

Pursuant to the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 17, 2017 has subject to the approval of the members at the forthcoming 23rd Annual General Meeting of the Company scheduled on 29th June 2017, approved:

a) the re-appointment of Mr. Sajjan Jindal (DIN 00017762) as Managing Director of the Company for a further period of five years, with effect from 07.07.2017;

b) the re-appointment of Mr. Seshagiri Rao M.V.S. (DIN 00029136), as a Whole-time Director of the Company, designated as 'Jt. Managing Director & Group CFO', for a period of three years with effect from April 6, 2017; and

c) the re-appointment of Dr. Vinod Nowal (DIN 00046144), as a Whole-time Director of the Company, designated as 'Dy. Managing Director' for a period of five years with effect from April 30, 2017.

The proposals regarding the appointment/re-appointment of the aforesaid Directors are placed for your approval.

Other changes in the Board of Directors of your Company, during the year under review, are as follows:

Karnataka State Industrial Infrastructure and Development Corporation Limited (KSIIDC) had nominated, Mr. Pankaj Kumar Pandey, IAS [DIN 03376149] as its nominee on your Company's Board in place of Mr. Naveen Raj Singh, IAS, [DIN 06854287] with effect from August 17, 2016.

However it withdrew the nomination of Mr. Pankaj Kumar Pandey, IAS before consideration of his appointment by the Board and once again nominated, Mr. Naveen Raj Singh, IAS, as its nominee on your Company's Board with effect from September 20, 2016. KSIIDC again withdrew the nomination of Mr. Naveen Raj Singh, IAS and nominated Mrs. P. Hemalatha, IAS, [DIN 06537451] as its nominee on the Board of your Company w.e.f April 20, 2017.

JFE Steel Corporation nominated Mr. Hiromu Oka (DIN 6577751) as its nominee on the Board of the Company in place of Mr. Kyoichi Kameyama [DIN 07174392], with effect from October 27, 2016. JFE Steel Corporation, further withdrew the nomination of Mr. Hiromu Oka as its Nominee on the Board w.e.f 17.05.2017 and nominated Mr. Hiroyuki Ogawa [Din No. 07803839], as its Nominee Director w.e.f 17.05.2017.

Your Directors place on record their deep appreciation of the valuable services rendered by Mr. Kyoichi Kameyama, Mr. Hiromu Oka and Mr. Naveen Raj Singh IAS, during their tenure as Directors of the Company.

There were no changes in the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company during the year.

POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION

Matching the needs of the Company and enhancing the competencies of the Board are the basis for the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to select a candidate for appointment to the Board.

The current policy is to have a balanced mix of executive and non-executive Independent Directors to maintain the independence of the Board, and separate its functions of governance and management. As at 31.03.2017, the Board of Directors comprises of 12 Directors, of which 8 are non- executive, including one woman director. The number of Independent Directors is 6, which is one half of the total number of Directors.

The policy of the Company on directors' appointment, including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a director and other matters, as required under sub-section (3) of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, is governed by the Nomination Policy read with Company's policy on appointment/re- appointment of Independent Directors. The remuneration paid to the directors is in accordance with the remuneration policy of the Company.

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company has received necessary declaration from each of the independent directors, under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013, that he / she meets the criteria of independence laid down in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015.

21. BOARD EVALUATION

The Board carried out an annual performance evaluation of its own performance, the Independent Directors individually as well as the evaluation of the working of the Committees of the Board. The performance evaluation of all the Directors was carried out by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The performance evaluation of the Chairman and the Non-Independent Directors was carried out by the Independent Directors. Details of the same are given in the Report on Corporate Governance annexed hereto.

22. AUDITORS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT

STATUTORY AUDITORS

As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants, having held office as Auditor for a period of 8 years prior to the Commencement of the Companies Act, 2013, were eligible to be appointed as Auditors for a period of three more years and were accordingly appointed by the Members in the 20th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 31.07.2014 for a period of three more years, that is, until the conclusion of the 23rd Annual General Meeting of the Company. Accordingly the Statutory Auditors of the Company, M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants hold office till the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

After evaluation of the Country's leading Auditing Firms, the Board of Directors has identified and recommended the appointment of M/s S R B C & Co. LLP (324982E/E300003), Chartered Accountants, as the Statutory Auditor of the Company for a term of 5 years (subject to ratification by members at every Annual General Meeting if required under the prevailing law at that time), to hold office from the conclusion of the 23rd Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the 28th Annual General Meeting of the Company. S R B C & Co. LLP is a part of the S.R. Batliboi & Affiliates network of audit firms established in 1914 and registered with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. All the constituent firms of S.R. Batliboi are member firms in India of Ernst & Young Global Limited (E&Y).

M/s. S R B C & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, have expressed their willingness to be appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company. They have further confirmed that the said appointment, if made, would be within the prescribed limits under Section 141(3)(g) of the Companies Act, 2013 and that they are not disqualified for appointment. Accordingly, their appointment as Statutory Auditors of the Company from the conclusion of the 23rd Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the 28th Annual General Meeting of the Company, is placed for your approval.

EXPLANATION TO AUDITOR'S COMMENT

Statutory Auditors have in their report drawn attention to (i) note 10 and note 48 to the Abridged Standalone Financial Statements and the Standalone Financial Statements respectively, regarding the factors considered in the

Company's assessment that the carrying amounts of the investments aggregating to ₹ 956.66 crore in and the loans and advances aggregating to ₹ 3,140.31 crore to certain subsidiaries and a joint venture are recoverable and that no loss allowance is required against the financial guarantees of ₹ 3,375.65 crore; and corresponding (ii) note 10 and note 44 to the Abridged Consolidated Financial Statements and the Consolidated Financial Statements respectively, regarding the factors considered in the Company's assessment that carrying amounts of the assets aggregating to ₹ 6,146.14 crore relating to certain businesses of the Group are recoverable.

In the opinion of the Board, the recoverable amount of the aforesaid assets, derived considering various factors viz. estimates of cash flows, future price forecast of iron ore and coal, mineable resources, significant improvement in capacity utilisation, operating margins, order book, market prices of inventories, discount rate, is higher than the carrying amount of these assets and accordingly no provision / loss allowance is required in respect of these assets in the consolidated financial statements and corresponding investments, loans and financial guarantees in the Standalone Financial Statements.

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

COST AUDITORS

Pursuant to Section 148(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit), Amendment Rules 2014, your Company is required to get its cost accounting records audited by a Cost Auditor.

Accordingly, the Board at its meeting held on May 17, 2017, has on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, appointed M/s. Shome & Banerjee, Cost Accountants to conduct the audit of the cost accounting records of the Company for FY 2017-18 on a remuneration of ₹ 15 lacs plus taxes as applicable and reimbursement of actual travel and out of pocket expenses. The remuneration is subject to the ratification of the Members in terms of Section 148 read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 and is accordingly placed for your ratification. The due date for filing the Cost Audit Report of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31 March, 2016 was 30 September, 2016 and the Cost Audit Report was filed in XBRL mode on 23rd August, 2016.

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company had appointed M/s. S. Srinivasan & Co., a firm of Company Secretaries in Practice to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company. The Report of the Secretarial Audit carried out is annexed herewith as Annexure "C". The report does not contain any observation or qualification requiring explanation or comments from the Board under Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Board at its meeting held on May 17, 2017, has re-appointed M/s. Srinivasan & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries, as Secretarial Auditor, for conducting Secretarial Audit of the Company for FY 2017-18.

23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All Related Party Transactions (RPT) that were entered into during the financial year were on arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business.

Being considered material in terms of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) regulations 2015, approval of the shareholders was obtained by way of a Postal ballot on 17th December 2016 for related party transactions with JSW International Tradecorp Pte Limited for an aggregate value of USD 7,480 million over a period of 36 months starting from 1st April 2016 for procuring iron ore, coking coal, coke and other raw materials.

The policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions as approved by the Board is uploaded on the Company's website http://www.jsw.in/investors/steel/related-party-policy. The Policy intends to ensure that proper reporting, approval and disclosure processes are in place for all transactions between the Company and Related Parties. This Policy specifically deals with the review and approval of Related Party Transactions keeping in mind the potential or actual conflicts of interest that may arise because of entering into these transactions. All Related Party Transactions are placed before the Audit Committee for review and approval. Prior omnibus approval is obtained for Related Party Transactions which are of repetitive nature and / or entered in the Ordinary Course of Business and are at Arm's Length. All Related Party Transactions are subjected to independent review by a reputed accounting firm to establish compliance with the requirements of Related Party Transactions under the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 23 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The disclosure of material Related Party Transactions is required to be made under Section 134(3) (h) read with Section 188(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 in Form AOC 2. Accordingly, Related Party Transactions, that, individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, that exceed ten percent of the annual consolidated turnover as per the last audited financial statements, which were entered into during the year by your Company, is given in 'Annexure E' to this report.

Your Directors draw your attention to the related party disclosures mentioned in the Abridged Standalone Financial Statements and the Standalone Financial Statements.

24. EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN (ESOP):

The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on January 29, 2016 formulated the JSWSL Employees Stock Ownership Plan – 2016 ("ESOP Plan"), to be implemented

through the JSW Steel Employees Welfare Trust ("Trust"), with an objective of enabling the Company to attract and retain talented human resources by offering them the opportunity to acquire a continuing equity interest in the Company which will reflect their efforts in building the growth and the profitability of the Company. The ESOP Plan involves acquisition of Shares from the Secondary market.

A total of 28,68,700 (Twenty-Eight Lakhs Sixty-Eight Thousand Seven Hundred) options would be available for grant to the eligible employees of the Company and its director(s) excluding independent directors and a total of 3,16,300 (Three Lakh Sixteen Thousand Three Hundred) options would be available for grant to the eligible employees of the Indian Subsidiaries of the Company and their director(s) excluding independent directors, under the ESOP Plan. Pursuant to the approval accorded by members of the Company for Sub-division of Equity Shares, the total number of options that can be granted under ESOP plan stands revised to 2,86,87,000 for grant to eligible employees of the Company and its directors(s) excluding Independent directors and 31,63,000 for grant to eligible employees of the Indian Subsidiaries of the Company.

74,36,850 options have been granted under this plan by the JSWSL ESOP Committee in its meeting held on 17th May 2016 under the 1st Grant to the eligible employees of the Company and its Indian Subsidiaries, including the Wholetime Directors of the Company. The Grant of ESOPs to Whole-time Directors of the Company has been approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board. Mr. Seshagiri Rao M.V.S, Dr. Vinod Nowal and Mr. Jayant Acharya, Whole-time Directors of the Company have been granted 1,92,680, 1,79,830 and 1,79,830 options respectively towards the first grant under the ESOP Plan. As per the ESOP Plan 50% of these options will vest at the end of the third year and the balance 50% at the end of the fourth year.

51,18,977 options have been granted under this plan by the JSWSL ESOP Committee in its meeting held on 16th May 2017 under the 2nd Grant to the eligible employees of the Company and its Indian Subsidiaries, including the Whole-time Directors of the Company. The Grant of ESOPs to Whole-time Directors of the Company has been approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board. Mr. Seshagiri Rao M.V.S, Dr. Vinod Nowal and Mr. Jayant Acharya, Whole-time Directors of the Company have been granted 1,27,968, 1,27,968 and 1,19,436 options respectively towards the second grant under the ESOP Plan. As per the ESOP Plan 50% of these options will vest at the end of the third year and the balance 50% at the end of the fourth year.

The applicable disclosures relating to the earlier JSWSL Employees Stock Ownership Plan – 2012 as well as the current 2016 plan as stipulated under the ESOP Regulations pertaining to the year ended March 31, 2017 is hosted on the Company's website at http://www.jsw.in/investors/investor-relations-steel and forms a part of this Report.

Voting rights on the shares, if any, as may be issued to employees under the aforesaid ESOP Plans are to be exercised by them directly or through their appointed proxy, hence the disclosure stipulated under Section 67(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable.

There is no material change in the aforesaid ESOP Plans and the same are in compliance with the ESOP Regulations.

The Certificate from the Statutory Auditors of the Company certifying that the Company's Stock Option Plans are being implemented in accordance with the ESOP Regulations and the resolution passed by the Members, would be placed at the Annual General Meeting for inspection by Members.

25. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES

JSW Steel believes in inclusive growth to facilitate creation of a value-based and empowered society through continuous and purposeful engagement with society around.

The Company is well on its course to execute programs under the theme 'Janam Se Janani Tak – JSW Aap Ke Saath' (JSJT), a long term commitment extending services to meet the pressing needs towards empowering women and children living in the Direct Influence Zone of JSW Steel's plant locations and beyond. Through JSJT our efforts are directed towards enabling an ideal scenario where women and girls have access to quality education, healthcare and livelihood skills to build their own destinies while taking vital decisions in their families and society at large.

Guided by the belief that every life is important and must be given fair opportunities to make the best out of it, JSW Steel is working towards eradicating poverty & hunger, tackling malnutrition, promoting social development, addressing social inequalities by empowering the vulnerable section of society, addressing environmental issues, preserving national heritage and promoting sports training.

JSW Steel is committed to:

- Continue allocating at least 2 percent of Profit Before Tax (PBT) towards special corpus for Corporate Social Responsibility as per the categories of the Companies Act 2013
- Transparent and accountable system for social development and impact assessments through an external agency
- Concentrate on community needs and perceptions through social processes and related infrastructure development
- Provide special thrust towards empowerment of women through a process of social inclusion
- Promote arts, culture and sports; and conserve cultural heritage

- Spread the culture of volunteerism through the process of social engagement

STRATEGY

JSW Foundation administers the planning and implementation of all our CSR interventions. A separate corpus has been created and is administered by a committee appointed by the Board. All the CSR initiatives are approved by the committee and the same are reviewed periodically.

Taking a note of the importance of synergy and interdependence at various levels, JSW Steel has adopted a strategy that combines working with multi-stakeholders as well as directly, depending on the appropriateness and some of this are:

- Priority is given to the villages in the immediate vicinity of the plant locations defined as Direct Influence Zone (DIZ). The policy enables plants to define their own DIZ with the provision that this could be expanded as per the size of operations. However, certain programs might be expanded beyond this geographical purview and upscaled. This context is defined as Indirect Influence Zone (IIZ).

- All the interventions shall be formulated based on need assessment using different quantitative and qualitative methods that lead to measurable impact.

- All these interventions shall be implemented either directly or in partnership with both Government and civil society organizations at various levels.

- All the interventions shall be adopted based on concurrent evaluation and knowledge management through process documentation and sharing.

- Social Mobilization, advocacy at various levels, and/or appropriate policy changes shall form part of the interventions in each sector.

Following are the Company's thematic interventions as per Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013:

- Improving living conditions (eradication of hunger, poverty, malnutrition etc.)

- Promoting social development (education, skill development, livelihood enhancements etc.)

- Addressing social inequalities (gender equality, women empowerment etc.)

- Ensuring environmental sustainability

- Promotion of Sports

- Swachha Bharat

The disclosure as per Rule 9 of Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 is annexed to this Report as Annexure D.

26. ENVIRONMENTAL INITIATIVES

JSW Steel is firmly committed to conservation of natural resources; reduction of emissions and discharges to the environment and preservation of biodiversity in all its operations. During the FY 2016-17, several initiatives were taken in this direction.

Our initiatives and achievements during 2016-17 include:

Conservation of natural resources:

- Reduction of Carbon dioxide emissions: The carbon intensity of our steel plant operations reduced by 4.9%, Some of the salient initiatives were the upgrade of Blast furnace-1 with the state of the art technological features like Top pressure Recovery Turbine (TRT) and waste heat recovery from stove in Blast furnace-1, which would aide in reduction of CO2 emissions Inter connection of steam networks at Vijaynagar Works to optimize steam distribution resulting in lower import of steam from captive power plants and reducing emissions In Dolvi operations, the TRT at blast furnace and variable frequency drive at Sinter Plant has reduced the CO2 emissions.

- Water conservation: Water security is essential for un-interrupted operations of the steel plant units. Our plants at Vijayanagar and Salem are located in water scarce areas, imposing a great responsibility on us. During the year, several measures were taken to conserve water by improving water use efficiency; recycling treated waste water; treated sewage and recovering high quality water through reverse osmosis plants. All these measures have resulted in reduction of specific water consumption for steel making. Further to ensure sustained availability of water for the steel plant operations, we have initiated the work for construction of a reservoir of 30 million m3 at Vijayanagar. The reservoir besides meeting the water requirements of the steel plant, will also help in improving the microclimate in the surrounding areas. Several rainwater harvesting structures are being constructed to capture rainwater covering a catchment area of 10592 Sq. meters and subsequent use in the steel plants.

- Recycle of solid wastes: A large volume of solid waste materials are generated as sludge and dust during the operation of air and water pollution control systems. During the year. Such wastes were recycled through sinter plants, which helped in reducing purchase of nearly 5% of iron ore . JSW Steel over the years has innovated several recycling technologies like Iron (Fe) recovery from iron ore tailings for use in pellet plant; Briquetting of millscales for use in steel making; Fe beneficiation of low Fe wastes in "Waste to wealth" plant; and direct recycle through sinter making.

- Slag Sand: During the year , JSW Steel sold 1.86 lakh tons of slag sand for use as fine aggregates in construction replacing natural river sand, help in conserving the river beds. 35297 tons of Blast furnace flue dust were used in cement making .

- Steel Slag: The utilisation of steel slag produced in steel making is very low in the country and remains a major concern area. This is due to lesser awareness of its superior properties as aggregates and its inclusion in applicable codes. JSW Steel has now developed an innovative technology by which the steel slag can be converted as a useful product as construction aggregate, especially in roads and pavements. The technology is being patented and is expected to increase steel slag utilisation substantially in the future years.

Reduction of emissions & discharges:

- Air emissions: Owing to handling of large volume of solid materials, emissions of dust remains a major area of concern in all steel plants. During the year several measures were taken to reduce emissions by installing bag filters in high dust areas. These include installation of 12 bag filters at Vijayanagar and 5 nos at Dolvi; 5000 m2 of wind fence to control fugitive dust at Salem and Upgradation of Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) in sinter plant and Gas cleaning plant of steel making at Dolvi; This has resulted in reduction of specific dust emissions by about 15%.

- Zero Liquid Discharge: All the units of JSW Steel have installed requisite facilities to use every drop of water. These include cascaded water use; recycling in less critical applications; use for greenery development etc. This has facilitated in ensuring zero liquid discharge from all the steel plants.

- Environmental Investments: During the year JSW Steel incurred a capital expenditure of ₹ 291 Cr for reducing emissions and discharges to the environment .

Biodiversity:

- The steel plant at Vijayanagar is in an arid area, with poor rainfall and devoid of vegetation. With the continued efforts on tree plantation over the years by JSW Steel and surrounding community, the micro climate in the surrounding area has improved substantially facilitating improved bio diversity. A survey conducted during the year has shown that number of higher plant species has increased by 48.59% in last 20 years from 293 to 570.

- JSW Steel with the help of the Forest department has established an interpretation centre at Daroji Wildlife sanctuary located near the Vijayanagar steel plant. The interpretation centre is expected to bring in greater awareness on wildlife and help in their conservation.

- At our Dolvi works, a major initiative has been undertaken along with the forest department to develop mangroves. JSW Steel initiated mangroves restoration project in October 2016, which is a three year project that aims to benefit more then 7500 fisherman and farmers by restoration of mangroves by strengthening the embankment area of the project site, along 5000 hectares of land so that saline water dose not ingress into the farm lands. Mangrove ecosystems provide habitat and nurseries for fauna associated with mangroves, they sequester carbon, remove water pollutants and protect coastal areas and agricultural fields against cyclones, wave impacts, sea upsurges and coastal abrasion more then 1 Lakh mangrove saplings were developed & Plantations were done in the five locations within 20 km of plant site.

- With an effort to improve the greenery beyond the steel plant area, tree plantation has been carried out over an area of 450 acres belonging to the forest department at Vijayanagar.

27. AWARDS AND ACCOLADES

Over the years, JSW Steel has participated and won many awards & recognition. This include in areas like Business Excellence, Sustainability, Innovation etc. The awards won during FY 2016-17 include the following,

Vijaynagar

- Steelie Award 2016 in the Innovation category for development of advanced high strength automotive steels with speed and innovation at the 7th Steelie Awards instituted by World Steel Association

- National Award for supply chain and Logistics Excellence : JSW Steel won the award by Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) under steel category in its 3rd edition of the Supply Chain and Logistics Excellence (Scale) Awards.

- Accreditation with level 5 for Total Cost Management (TCM) : JSW Steel was accredited with Level 5 (an exemplary rating – highest in the category) by TCM division of the CII for TCM Maturity Model Assessment.

- The National Energy Conservation Award 2016 by the "Bureau of Energy Efficiency"- a statutory body under the Ministry of Power: The Vijayanagar works won the 2nd prize in the category of Integrated Steel Sector.

- Golden Peacock Innovative Product/Service Award – 2016 awarded at the Institute of Directors 26th World Congress on Leadership for business excellence & innovation.

- National Sustainability Award-2016: Second Prize amongst the Integrated Steel Plants Category by Indian Institute of Metals.

- Indian Institute of Mineral Engineers (IIME) Mineral/ Coal Beneficiation Award Industrial Practice: Award for outstanding professional contribution to Mineral Engineering -2016.

Team achievements
International Convention on Quality Circle Circles

- Received the Gold Award (Moon Light team) from SMS1.
- Received the Silver Award (Pratham team) from Coke oven.

National Convention on Quality Circle (NCQC)

- Four teams from Coke Oven and one each from LCP and SMS were conferred with Par Excellence awards
- One team each from Blast Furnace – IV and RMHS were adjudged Excellence award

Chapter Convention on Quality Circle (CCQC)

Of the twenty-four teams, twenty-one were conferred with Gold Awards, while three teams were rewarded with Silver Awards.

Dolvi

- Conferred with Greentech Environment Award - in Gold Category for 2015 and 2016
- Received the First appreciation Award in CII – QC Circle Maharashtra State Level
- Received the CCQC Mumbai Chapter Bronze Award in QC Circle and the CCQC Mumbai Chapter Gold Award in Kaizen Concept
- Received the NCQC 2016 Raipur Chapter Excellent Award in Kaizen Concept
- Participated in PM's Trophy 2014-15 & 2015-16 Assessment

Salem

- Received the 'First prize in IIM Sustainability Award' under the alloy steel category.
- Received the Gold Award in Six Sigma category at the International Convention on Quality Circle Chapter (ICQCC) held in Thailand.
- Won '8 Par Excellence and 2 Excellence awards at the National Convention on Quality Concepts (NCQC)'.
- Won 12 Gold, 1 Silver Awards at State Level Convention on Quality Circle (CCQC).

CERTIFICATION
The certification audit was conducted for the IMS (Integrated Management System) which includes all the ISO-9001, ISO -14001 and BS-OHSAS-18001 for JSW works and the JSW Township.

Vijayanagar works has been conferred the prestigious Social Accountability (SA) 8000 Certification by Social Accountability International (SAI), USA. SA 8000 certification is a global verifiable standard for managing the work place in a most effective manner by improving the work place conditions.

28. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirements under Section 134 sub- section 3(c) and sub-section 5 of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors hereby state and confirm that:

(i) In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed, along with proper explanation relating to material departures.

(ii) Such accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and judgements and estimates have been made that are reasonable and prudent to give a true and fair view of the Company's state of affairs as at March 31, 2017 and of the Company's profit or loss for the year ended on that date.

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

(iv) The annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

(v) That internal financial controls were laid down to be followed and that such internal financial controls were adequate and were operating effectively.

(vi) Proper systems were devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

29. DISCLOSURES

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During the year five Board Meetings were convened and held, the details of which are given in the Corporate Governance Report. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulations 17 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee comprises of three Non-Executive Directors, all of whom are Independent Directors. Mr. K. Vijayaraghavan is the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The Members possess adequate knowledge of Accounts, Audit, Finance, etc. The composition of the Audit Committee meets the requirements as per the Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

There are no recommendations of the Audit Committee which have not been accepted by the Board.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, the extract of the annual return in Form No. MGT–9 is annexed (Annexure "B") hereto and forms a part of this report.

WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY / VIGIL MECHANISM

The Company has a vigil mechanism named Whistle Blower Policy / Vigil Mechanism to deal with instance of fraud and mismanagement, if any. Details of the same are given in the Corporate Governance Report.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to the Financial Statements.

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

There are no significant or material orders passed by the Regulators/ Courts/ Tribunals which could impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

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

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

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

The information required to be disclosed in the Directors' Report pursuant to Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is set out as Annexure "F" to this Report.

Having regard to the provisions of the first proviso to Section 136(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, an abridged version of the Annual Report, excluding the aforesaid information, is being sent to the members of the Company and others entitled thereto. For those persons who have registered their e-mail addresses with the Company, the full version of the Annual Report containing the aforesaid information is being sent to them electronically. Members and other entitled persons who have not registered their e-mail addresses with the Company may access the full version of the Annual Report up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting on the website of the Company; or by physically inspecting the full version of the Annual Report at the Registered Office of the Company on all working days of the Company, between 10.00 a.m. and 1.00 p.m.; or by requesting a physical copy by writing to the Company Secretary.

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

The Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. An Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy. No complaints pertaining to sexual harassment were received during FY 2016-17.

OTHER DISCLOSURES / REPORTING

Your Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as there were no transactions pertaining to these items during the year under review:

1. Details relating to deposits covered under Chapter V of the Act.

2. Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.

3. Issue of shares (including sweat equity shares) to employees of the Company under any scheme save and except ESOPs referred to in this Report.

4. Neither the Managing Director nor the Whole-time Directors of the Company receive any remuneration or commission from any of its subsidiaries.

30. APPRECIATION

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Mumbai
Date :17th May 2017

Sajjan Jindal
Chairman

Annexure – A to Directors' Report

INFORMATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 134(3) (m) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013, READ WITH RULE 8 OF THE COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014 REGARDING CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

A. ENERGY CONSERVATION

JSW Steel has always been a frontrunner in continually improving its operational performance in all areas, like productivity, yield, utilisation and a host of other operating metrics, while reducing the consumption of fuel, power, stores and others. This is done by adopting an approach of continual improvement of process metrics across all energy consuming facilities.

The Energy departments renewed its efforts by carrying out energy benchmarking with the best-in-class steel players and adopting some of the relevant best practices. Energy conservation was taken up as a key improvement theme during the year and the new approach attempted to prioritize actions through a three-pronged strategy:

1. Higher **Prevention / minimisation** – i.e., Preventing wastage / minimisation of energy usage by relentless optimisation of process parameters to achieve lower values of fuel / energy consumption.

2. Improving **Recovery** – deploying innovative methods of recovering higher amount of unused fuel heat in various process exhausts / recovery systems.

3. Higher **Re-use / Re-cycling** – studying available potential of recovered energy from various sources and doing a cost-benefit analysis of practices required

Steps taken for energy conservation

VIJAYANAGAR

- LPG Consumption reduced to 0.69 Kg/TCS.
- Installed top pressure recovery turbine @ BF 1 of 5 MW capacity by recovery of unused fuel heat reducing the power consumption
- Increased the gas consumption in power plant by 12% and reduced gas flaring
- Enhanced Gas mixing capacity of GMS 1 from 180 KNm3/Hr to 240 KNm3/Hr.
- Condensate heat recovery from CO#3 & CO #4 and reduced water and Chemical consumption.
- Augmentation of BF gas pressure at CO#3 and CO#4 and converting all batteries to Blast Furnace gas

JSW Steel Vijayanagar bagged the second prize in the Integrated Steel sector at the National Energy Conservation Award, 2016 for its excellence in Energy Conservation and Management, which is awarded by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Union Ministry of Power.

DOLVI

- Dolvi works has initiated the usage of Coke Oven Gas in place of Natural Gas at following locations to improve cost efficiency

  a. As a partial replacement of Natural Gas (NG) for production of Direct Reduced Iron (DRI).

  b. 100% Natural Gas is replaced with Coke oven gas at Tunnel Furnace for slab heating.

  c. Commissioning of Bar Mill on Mixed gas.

- Blast Furnace Gas (BFG) flaring has been reduced by 4.7%, resulting in higher power generation.
- Blast Furnace solid fuel rate has been reduced by 12.2%
- Revamping of Sinter plant # 1 - waste heat recovery boiler to generate 7 TPH steam.
- Replacement of conventional lights with LED at HSM area leading to energy saving.
- Reduction in COG consumption by lowering of Sinter plant #1 furnace.
- SIP Main air blower operation with 100% discharge valve operating & flow control with guide vanes opening to reduce power consumption.
- Diversion of SIP dust pick up points of C-05 receiving chute to Product screen dust collection system to stop using of separate system.
- Plants Specific Energy consumption (Gcal/tcs) has reduced by 9.9%.

SALEM

- Commissioning of waste heat recovery boiler in Coke oven battery .
- Replacement of Compressor intercoolers in air separation plant.
- Reduction in gas venting through optimization of process and compressor operation.
- Reduction in coke consumption by increasing the hot blast temperature in BF#2.

The steps taken by the Company for utilising alternate sources of energy:
The Natural Gas has been replaced with BFG and COG at following consumption points:

a) Tunnel furnace, b) Pellet plant,
c) BF Boiler, d) HSM Boiler,
e) BF flare stack

Expenditure on energy conservation projects
The capital investment on energy conservation equipment's:

Vijayanagar
A capital expenditure of ₹ 43 crores was incurred on energy conservation projects, resulting in a reduction of 0.017 Gcal / tcs and a financial savings of ₹ 24 crores on annualized basis.

Dolvi
A capital expenditure of ₹ 54.91 crores was incurred on energy conservation projects, resulting in a reduction of 0.044Gcal / tcs and a financial savings of ₹ 39.12 crores on annualized basis.

Salem
A capital expenditure of ₹ 15.10 crores was incurred on conservation projects, resulting in a reduction of 0.10 Gcal / tcs and a financial savings of ₹ 7.46 crores on annualize basis.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (R&D)

1. **Specific areas in which R&D activities were carried out by the company**
   Research and development (R & D) activities at JSW Steel Ltd. involve process improvements, development of new processes & products, energy optimization, waste utilization and conservation of natural resources.

   The key focus areas include
   - Efforts to reduce raw materials costs.
   - Cost, quality and productivity improvements
   - Product development and Application.
   - Energy, process waste Utilization and conservation of natural resources.

   JSW R&D is actively involved in Industry- Institute partnership and has initiated four collaborative projects in FY 2016-17 with leading academic and research institutes in India - IIT Bombay, IIT Madras and BITS Pilani.

   The Company is pursuing an international collaborative research program with BASF, Germany to develop special purpose reagents for iron ore beneficiation.

2. **Benefits derived as a result of R&D efforts**
   A) Vijayanagar Works
   - Enhancement of metallization in DRI by chemical doping in pellets resulting in increased productivity in DRI plant, reduction in DRI fines and savings in fuel consumption at pellet plant.
   - Development of a Simulation model for optimization of Flux in Agglomeration units and Blast Furnace resulting in reduction of flux consumption by 4.23 kg/ ton of hot metal.
   - Utilization of Magnetite ores in pellet making resulting in reduction of overall fuel requirement and increase in productivity by around 300 tons per day.
   - Maximization of Iron recovery from spiral tailing at Slime Recovery Plant (SRP) improving the yield and grade.
   - Optimization of converter bottom purging for improved dephosphurization

   Other important developments carried out at R&D
   - Impact of Limonite and Goethite type of iron ore on sintering properties.
   - Process development for effective utilization of recovered Carbon at WWP in Sinter process.
   - Development of blast furnace bosh model and CDRR model for process monitoring and optimization.
   - Process optimization for improving pellet RDI by flux balancing
   - CFD simulation and optimization of dam location in tundish
   - Development of a Phosphorus prediction model for Converters
   - Optimization of Annealing Parameters for Silicon Steels.
   - Optimization of Processing parameters for reducing Bow formation in HR coils at CTL
   - Process simulation and optimization for 10B21 & 10B35 grades and 440W and 590R Cold Rolled Sheets

   New products developed / customized
   Development of new generation high strength steel mainly for automotive and electrical applications have been the major focus at JSW Vijayanagar works. The strategic development aims at providing solutions for various demanding applications such as lighter and safer vehicles and high efficiency electrical equipments.

Further, the new developments include incremental improvements in material properties to match the customer requirements and developed new applications.

A total of 55 numbers of new steel grades have been developed / customized.

B) Dolvi Works

- Use of Pyroxenite in sinter making as a replacement of Dolomite resulting in reduction of fuel consumption by 7% and reduced CO2 generation
- Yield and quality improvement in sintering plant by optimization of aerodynamics of sinter pallet car.
- Optimization of Nitrogen as an alloying element for improvement in mechanical properties, microstructure & weld ability of low Carbon micro alloyed structural steel.
- Replacement of Nb by V alloying for reduction of YS/TS Ratio and Edge Burr Sensitivity in High Tensile steels resulting in reduction in rolling mark defects and edge cut losses

New products developed / customized

Development of high strength steel through CSP route has been the major focus at Dolvi works.

A total of 13 numbers of new steel grades have been developed / customized.

C) Salem Works:

- New product development of Tire cord steel.
- Development of de-nitrogenation model for vacuum degasser resulting in process efficiencies during cold drawing.
- Inclusion modification in EN1APb grade steel for improving machinability.

In addition, the following process and technology improvement projects have been completed.

- Optimization of EMS parameters in bloom caster to minimize segregation.
- Optimization of coal blends with PCI coal (Non coking coal) in Coke ovens.
- Reduction in rhomboidity in 250 mm square section through optimization of primary mould cooling water.
- Development of Vacuum carbon deoxidation process for EN1APb grades.
- Reduction in dust generation in BF # 02 resulting in reduced Iron bearing consumption.

New products developed / customized

Ten new rolled products were developed mostly for automotive components such as rear axle shaft, leaf springs, crown wheel and bright bars etc.

A total of eleven grades were customized as per customer requirements.

3. Way Ahead and Future Plan of Action

The R&D shall focus on continuous improvement of performance, value creation and cost reduction through innovative research relating to the existing operations and future strategic business requirements. The R&D focus areas for the next 3 years are:

- Maximizing iron recovery from low grade iron ores and conservation of natural resources.
- Development of ultra high strength steels and nano steels for automotive applications.
- Focus on energy conservation, energy recovery, waste utilization, water conservation and environmental impact.
- Development of new products/grades for new applications.

4. Expenditure on R&D (2016-17)

Item	₹ in Crores
Capital	7.04
Revenue	18.01
Total	25.05
Total as % PAT	**0.70%**

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, ADOPTION AND INNOVATION

A) Vijayanagar Works

- Commissioning of KR station at SMS-2 for desulphurization of hot metal.
- Co-injection facility at HMPT and HMDS at SMS-1 for pretreatment of hot metal.
- Commissioning of slitting line-1 (5000 T/month) at ACL service center.
- Commissioning of slab caster #5 at SMS-2.

B) Dolvi Works
Commissioning of 130 mm X 130 mm section in existing Billet Caster

C) Salem Works
- Commissioning of Waste Heat recovery Boiler 5
- Upgradation of BF2
- Commissioning of Descaling Header with High Impingement Force
- Commissioning of Online Gauge Surface Defect Detection System

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

I. Patents filed

Vijayanagar Works - 11 nos
- Granulated Iron Making Slag (PGBS) based compacted constructional material and a process for producing the same
- A Gravity-Magnetic Spiral Concentrator
- A system for controlled centering and alignment of submerged entry nozzle (SEN) in the mould in continuous caster.
- A Coke Dry Quenching (CDQ) system including negative pressure in coke discharging zone enabling dragging atmospheric air into the system
- A monolithic castable using process waste for low temperature applications
- A microwave electrothermal thruster adapted for in-space electrothermal propulsion.
- Boron doped iron ore pellets with improved reduction kinetics
- Seismic and Corrosion Resistant Reinforcement Steel Rebars and a Process for Producing the Same (Grade Fe500S-CRS).
- Ultra High Strength Cold Rolled Steel Sheet having Excellent Formability and Bake Hardening Index and Method of Producing the Same (Grade 1180).
- Rephosphorized Low Carbon High Strength Cold Rolled Steel Sheet having high yield ratio, excellent formability, phosphatability and coating property and method of manufacturing the same (Grade 590R).
- High Strength Cold Rolled dual phase steel sheet having high yield ratio with excellent bendability and flatness and method of its manufacture. (Grade 980 YH)

Granted patents- 1 No

1. A Method for Steel Manufacture involving the Step of Dephosphorizing of the Hot Metal

Dolvi Works – 5 nos

1. A cored wire for clean steel production and a process for clean steel production comprising of step of secondary steel making
2. A system for heating coke oven battery and a method of such heating.
3. Sinter bed configuration incorporating modified grate bars at extended width of sinter bed for improved air flow.
4. Operating pellet plant with 100 percent COG.
5. A method of converting liquid metal suitable for open casting from liquid metal suitable for CSP caster / close casting and vice versa in secondary steel making

II. Publication of Technical Papers

Vijayanagar Works
Total numbers of 23 papers have been published. (13 journal publications – in international and national journals such as Applied thermal engineering, Iron making & Steel making, Journal of Technical Association of Refractories, Japan, TRANS IIM etc. A total of 10 International conference proceedings)

Dolvi Works
Total of 12 papers have been published.

(2 Journal and 10 Conference proceedings).

Salem Works
Total of 3 conference proceedings have been published.

i) The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution
The R&D developments in process improvement, energy optimization and cost reduction have helped in substantial savings in operational costs and revenue generation due to product development.

ii) Information regarding imported technology imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year (2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17)

Innovation / Technology	Year of Import	Status
Vijayanagar Works		
KR Technology for external desulphurisation of hot metal	FY 2014-15	Commissioned
Steel Melt Shop-3 (Electric Arc Furnace Steelmaking and Billet Caster)	FY 2014-15	Commissioned
Cold Rolling Mill -2 plant and development & stabilisation of auto grade steels	FY 2014-15	Commissioned
Bar Rod Mill-2	FY 2014-15	Commissioned
Adoption and stabilisation of sub-lance system in SMS2 converters	FY 2014-15	Commissioned
Commissioning and stabilisation of automatic ultrasonic testing	FY 2014-15	Commissioned
Commissioning and stabilisation of Billet grinding machine	FY 2014-15	Commissioned
Commissioning of Cold and Hot Coke Oven Gas addition to DRI Furnace	FY 2014-15	Commissioned
Installation of Trommal screen of Rubber material at Pellet plant Ball mill to improve the life of Filter plates & cloths and Membranes	FY 2014-15	Commissioned
Commissioning of servo electric oscillator in CCM	FY 2014-15	Commissioned
Commissioning of Scanning electron microscope	FY 2014-15	Commissioned
Commissioning of high pressure de-scaler	FY 2014-15	Commissioned
Commissioning of HYDRIS for Hydrogen measurement of liquid steel in turndish	FY 2014-15	Commissioned
Commissioning of hot profiler for online measuring of size of bars in Blooming mill	FY 2014-15	Commissioned
Commissioning of Continuous Annealing Line for CRM – 2	FY 2015-16	Commissioned
Commissioning of Electrical Steel Complex (ACL) at CRM-1 to produce Cold Rolled Non Grain Oriented (CRNGO)	FY 2015-16	Commissioned
Commissioning of Slab Auto Scarfing For removing Surface and sub-surface defects for auto grades and non-auto grades	FY 2015-16	Commissioned
Commissioning of Blast Furnace No. 1 with enhanced capacity at Vijayanagar	FY 2015-16	Commissioned
Commissioning of I-Shop to machine and fabricate precision components in-house	FY 2015-16	Commissioned
Commissioning of Slab sizing press at HSM-2	FY 2015-16	Commissioned
Commissioning of Lime kiln-12	FY 2015-16	Commissioned
Commissioning of Blast Furnace with Enhanced Capacity at Dolvi	FY 2015-16	Commissioned
Commissioning of Sinter Plant II at Dolvi	FY 2015-16	Commissioned
Commissioning of High temperature quenching system in GCP	FY 2015-16	Commissioned
Commissioning of Ladle Furnace #5	FY 2015-16	Commissioned
Commissioning of EMBR in CSP Caster #1 and Caster #2	FY 2015-16	Commissioned
Metallurgical Length Extension of CSP Caster #1	FY 2015-16	Commissioned
Commissioning of New Billet Caster at Dolvi	FY 2015-16	Commissioned
Commissioning of upgraded HSM Level 2 and Drives of Dolvi	FY 2015-16	Commissioned
Commissioning of New Bar Mill at Dolvi	FY 2015-16	Commissioned
Movable KR station at SMS-2 for desulphurization of hot metal	FY 2016-17	Commissioned
Commissioning of 130 mm X 130 mm section in existing Billet Caster	FY 2016-17	Commissioned
Commissioning of Online Gauge Surface Defect Detection System	FY 2016-17	Commissioned

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Total foreign exchange used and earned during the year:

(₹ in crores)

	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16
Foreign Exchange earned	10051	2698
Foreign Exchange used	17594	11597

Annexure – B to Directors' Report

Form No. MGT- 9
(EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN)

As on the financial year ended on 31.03.2017

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

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

01.	CIN:-	L27102MH1994PLC152925
02.	Registration Date	15.03.1994
03.	Name of the Company	JSW Steel Limited
04.	Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Iron & Steel Making Facilities.
05.	Address of the Registered office and contact details	JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051 Tel. No. 022-42861000 Fax. No. 022-42863000 Website: www.jsw.in
06.	Whether listed company Yes / No	Yes
07.	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	Karvy Computershare Private Limited Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad – 500 008 Tel. No. 040 33211500 Fax. No. 040 23001153

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

SN	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/service	% to total turnover of the Company
1	Hot Rolled Steel Strips /Sheets/Plates	241	54.45
2	Bar & Rods	241	19.04
3	MS Cold Rolled Coils/Sheets	241	14.64

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

Sr. N0.	Name and of the Company	Address of the Company	CIN/Gln	% of Shares held
SUBSIDIARY (APPLICABLE SECTION : 2 (87)(II)				
1	JSW Steel (UK) Limited	Roxburghe House,273283 Regent Street, London WIB 2HA, UK.	Not applicable	100%
2	JSW Natural Resource Limited Mauritius	C/O International Financial Limited, IFS Court, Twenty Eight Cibercity Ebere, Mauritius.	Not applicable	100%
3	JSW Natural Resources Mozambique Lda	3rd floor ,Rua De sidane No 60,Opp Polana Shopping Complex,Polana cimento "A"	Not applicable	100%
4	JSW ADMS Carvao Limitada	3rd floor ,Rua De sidane No 60,Opp Polana Shopping Complex,Polana cimento "A"	Not applicable	100%
5	JSW Steel (Netherlands) B.V.	Hoogoorddreef 15, 1101 BA Amsterdam	Not applicable	100%
6	JSW Steel (USA) Inc	701, Brazos Street, Suite 1050, Austin, Texas- 78701	Not applicable	90%
7	Periama Holdings, LLC	2711, Centreville Road, Suite 400, City of Wilminton Country of New Castle Delaware 19808.	Not applicable	100%
8	Purest Energy LLC	407 Prosperity Road, Prosperity, WV, 25909	Not applicable	100%
9	Planck Holdings, LLC	407 Prosperity Road, Prosperity, WV, 25909	Not applicable	100%
10	Prime Coal ,LLC	407 Prosperity Road, Prosperity, WV, 25909	Not applicable	90%
11	Rolling S Augering, LLC	407 Prosperity Road, Prosperity, WV, 25909	Not applicable	100%
12	Caretta Minerals, LLC	407 Prosperity Road, Prosperity, WV, 25909	Not applicable	100%
13	Periama Handling, LLC	407 Prosperity Road, Prosperity, WV, 25909	Not applicable	100%
14	Lower Hutchinson Minerals, LLC	407 Prosperity Road, Prosperity, WV, 25909	Not applicable	100%
15	Meadow Creek Minerals, LLC	407 Prosperity Road, Prosperity, WV, 25909	Not applicable	100%
16	Keenan Minerals, LLC	407 Prosperity Road, Prosperity, WV, 25909	Not applicable	100%

Sr. N0.	Name and of the Company	Address of the Company	CIN/Gln	% of Shares held
17	Hutchinson Minerals, LLC	407 Prosperity Road, Prosperity, WV, 25909	Not applicable	100%
18	RC Minerals, LLC	407 Prosperity Road, Prosperity, WV, 25909	Not applicable	100%
19	Peace Leasing, LLC	407 Prosperity Road, Prosperity, WV, 25909	Not applicable	100%
20	JSW Panama Holding Corporation	48th East Street, Bella ,Vista, P.O. Box No.: 0816-01832, Panama.	Not applicable	100%
21	Inversiones Eurosh Limitada	Apoquindo 3650 Oficina 803, Las Condes, Santiago.	Not applicable	100%
22	Santa Fe Mining	Apoquindo 3650, Oficina 803, Las Condes, Santiago.	Not applicable	70%
23	Santa Fe Puerto S.A.	Apoquindo 3650 Oficina 803, Las Condes, Santiago.	Not applicable	70%
24	JSW Steel Processing Centres Limited	JSW Centre, Bandra –Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai 400 051	U01010MH2003PLC176595	100%
25	JSW Jharkhand Steel Limited	JSW Centre, Bandra –Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai 400 051	U27310MH2007PLC171405	100%
26	JSW Bengal Steel Limited	JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex Bandra(E) Mumbai-51.	U27106MH2007PLC170160	98.65%
27	JSW Natural Resources India Limited	JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex Bandra(E) Mumbai-51	U14200MH2007PLC173687	98.65%
28	JSW Energy (Bengal) Limited	JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex Bandra(E) Mumbai-51	U40300MH2010PLC199844	98.65%
29	JSW Steel Coated Proudcts Limited	JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex Bandra(E) Mumbai-51	U27100MH1985PLC037346	100%
30	Amba River Coke Limited	JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex Bandra(E) Mumbai-51	U23100MH1997PLC110901	100%
31	Peddar Realty Pvt Limited	JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex Bandra(E) Mumbai-51	U45200MH2002PTC137214	100%
32	Arima Holdings Ltd.,	Suit G12, St.James Court, St. Denis Street Port Louis	Not Applicable	100%
33	Lakeland Securities Ltd.,	Suit G12, St.James Court, St. Denis Street Port Louis	Not Applicable	100%
34	Erebus Limited,	Suit G12, St.James Court, St. Denis Street Port Louis	Not Applicable	100%
35	Nippon Ispat Singapore (Pte) Ltd.,	17 Philip Street # 05-01 Grand Building Singapore 048695.	Not Applicable	100%
36	JSW Natural Resource Bengal Limited	JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex Bandra(E) Mumbai-51	U10300MH2010PLC200871	98.65%
37	JSW Steel (Salav) Limited	Welspun City, Village Versamedi, Taluka Anjar, Kutch, Anjar Gujrat.	U27100GJ2008PLC064145	99.87%
38	JSW Industrial Gases Private Limited (formerly known as JSW Praxair Oxygen Private Limited)	P.O.Torangallu, Bangalore, Karnataka 583123	U85110KA1995PTC018868	100%
39	JSW Steel Italy S.R.L	Via Carlo D' 9 A, 20143, Milano, Italy.	Not Applicable	100%
		Associates (Applicable Section 2(6)		
40	Dolvi Mineral & Metals Pvt. Ltd.,	JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai 400 051.	U51900MH2014PTC257483	39.996%
41	Dolvi Coke Projects Limited	JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai 400 051.	U23209MH2014PLC254395	39.999%

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

(Note : The Equity shares having a face value of ₹ 10/- each were sub-divided on 5th January, 2017 into 10 Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each. Accordingly the number of equity shares disclosed in the table below prior to sub-division are of ₹ 10 each and after sub-division are of ₹ 1 each)

1. Category-wise Share Holding :-

Category Code	Category of Shareholder	No. of Shares held at the Beginning of the Year 01.04.2016				No. of Shares held at the end of the Year 31/03/2017				% Change During The Year
		Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
(I)	(II)	(III)	(IV)	(V)	(VI)	(VII)	(VIII)	(IX)	(X)	(XI)
(A)	PROMOTER AND PROMOTER GROUP									
(1)	INDIAN									
(a)	Individual /HUF	4051047	0	4051047	1.68	14504770	0	14504770	0.60	-1.08
(b)	Central Government/State Government(s)	907952	0	907952	0.38	9079520	0	9079520	0.38	0
(c)	Bodies Corporate	89602358	0	89602358	37.07	932496350	0	932496350	38.58	1.51
(d)	Financial Institutions / Banks	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
(e)	Others	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total A(1) :	**94561357**	**0**	**94561357**	**39.12**	**956080640**	**0.00**	**956080640**	**39.55**	**0.43**
(2)	FOREIGN									
(a)	Individuals (NRIs/ Foreign Individuals)	11099	0	11099	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
(b)	Bodies Corporate	5704612	0	5704612	2.36	50021540	0	50021540	2.07	-0.29
(c)	Institutions	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(d)	Qualified Foreign Investor	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(e)	Others	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Sub-Total A(2) :	**5715711**	**0**	**5715711**	**2.36**	**50021540**	**0**	**50021540**	**2.07**	**0.29**
	Total A=A(1)+A(2)	**100277068**	**0**	**100277068**	**41.48**	**1006102180**	**0.00**	**1006102180**	**41.62**	**0.14**
(B)	PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING									
(1)	INSTITUTIONS									
(a)	Mutual Funds /UTI	3641346	19767	3661113	1.51	25629576	197670	25827246	1.07	-0.45
(b)	Financial Institutions /Banks	2859186	2580	2861766	1.18	7676928	25800	7702728	0.32	-0.87
(c)	Central Government / State Government(s)	1237500	0	1237500	0.51	12375000	0	12375000	0.51	0.00
(d)	Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(e)	Insurance Companies	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(f)	Foreign Institutional Investors	45915033	11713	45926746	19.00	482231835	117130	482348965	19.95	0.95
(g)	Foreign Venture Capital Investors	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(h)	Qualified Foreign Investor	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(i)	Others	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Sub-Total B(1) :	**53653065**	**34060**	**53687125**	**22.21**	**527913339**	**340600**	**528253939**	**21.85**	**-0.36**

Category Code	Category of Shareholder	No. of Shares held at the Beginning of the Year 01.04.2016				No. of Shares held at the end of the Year 31/03/2017				% Change During The Year
		Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
(I)	(II)	(III)	(IV)	(V)	(VI)	(VII)	(VIII)	(IX)	(X)	(XI)
(2)	NON-INSTITUTIONS									
(a)	Bodies Corporate	17889302	732014	18621316	7.70	191850453	7315380	199165833	8.24	0.54
(b)	Individuals									
	(i) Individuals holding nominal share capital upto ₹ 2 lakh	10288351	2887765	13176116	5.45	97362861	27950380	125313241	5.18	-0.27
	(ii) Individuals holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 2 lakh	14525216	0	14525216	6.01	149198809	0	149198809	6.17	0.16
(c)	Others									
	Employees Welfare Trust	1881732	4	1881736	0.78	0	40	40	0.00	-0.78
	Foreign Bodies Corporates	36258307	46566	36304873	15.02	362583070	1660	362584730	15.00	-0.02
	Non Resident Indians	2798963	437530	3236493	1.34	27907038	4261880	27907038	1..33	-0.01
	Overseas Corporate Bodies	1092	1066	2158	0.00	0	10660	10660	0.00	0.00
	Trusts	9921	22	9943	0.00	14421870	220	14422090	0.60	0.60
(d)	Qualified Foreign Investor	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Sub-Total B(2) :	**83652884**	**4104967**	**87757851**	**36.31**	**843324101**	**39540220**	**882864321**	**36.52**	**0.22**
	Total B=B(1)+B(2) :	**137305949**	**4139027**	**141444976**	**58.52**	**1371237440**	**39880820**	**1411118260**	**58.38**	**-0.14**
	Total (A+B) :	**237583017**	**4139027**	**241722044**	**100.00**	**2377339620**	**39880820**	**2417220440**	**100.00**	**0.00**
(C)	**Shares held by custodians, against which Depository Receipts have been issued**									
(1)	Promoter and Promoter Group	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(2)	Public	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C) :	**237583017**	**4139027**	**241722044**	**100.00**	**2377339620**	**39880820**	**2417220440**	**100.00**	**0.00**

2. Shareholding of Promoters:

Sl no	Name of the Share Holder	Shareholding at the beginning of the Year			Shareholding at the end of the Year			% change in shareholding
		No of Shares held as on 01/04/2016	% of Total Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	No of Shares held as on 31/03/2017	% of Total Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	
1	JSW Holdings Limited	17368923	7.19	75.50	175794230	7.27	62.33	0.09
2	Vividh Finvest Private Limited	13885669	5.74	86.38	139866690	5.79	56.14	0.04
3	JSW Investments Private Limited	13516309	5.59	84.44	1000	0.00	0.00	-5.59
4	Sahyog Holdings Private Limited	10970586	4.54	79.35	109922360	4.55	43.56	0.01
5	JSW Power Trading Company Limited	7003835	2.90	12.14	70038350	2.90	0.00	0.00
6	Danta Enterprises Private Limited	6036825	2.50	62.84	60368250	2.50	63.70	0.00
7	Virtuous Tradecorp Private Limited	6036825	2.50	0.00	60368250	2.50	9.77	0.00
8	JSW Techno Projects Management Ltd	4992546	2.07	57.63	229326950	9.49	67.94	7.42
9	Nalwa Sons Investments Ltd	4548637	1.88	0.00	45486370	1.88	0.00	0.00
10	JSL Overseas Limited	2102609	0.87	0.00	21026090	0.87	0.00	0.00
11	Beaufield Holdings Limited	1922797	0.80	0.00	16409910	0.68	0.00	-0.12
12	Reynold Traders Private Limited	1812371	0.75	0.00	1000	0.00	0.00	-0.75
13	Glebe Trading Private Limited	1715793	0.71	18.16	17157930	0.71	88.84	0.00
14	JSW Logistics Infrastructure Private Limited	1712577	0.71	0.00	17125770	0.71	0.00	0.00
15	Sajjan Jindal	2329080	0.96	0.00	1000	0.00	0.00	-0.68
16	Karnataka State Industrial And Infrastructure Development Corporation	907952	0.38	0.00	9079520	0.38	0.00	0.00
17	Mendeza Holdings Limited	421809	0.17	0.00	4218090	0.17	0.00	0.00
18	Nacho Investments Limited	420738	0.17	0.00	4207380	0.17	0.00	0.00
19	Templar Investments Limited	420652	0.17	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	-0.17
20	Estrela Investment Company Limited	416007	0.17	0.00	4160070	0.17	0.00	0.00
21	Tarini Jindal Handa	491389	0.20	0.00	4913890	0.20	39.03	0.00
22	Parth Jindal	352000	0.15	0.00	3520000	0.15	0.00	0.00
23	Sangita Jindal	287813	0.12	0.00	1000	0.00	0.00	-0.12
24	Tanvi Shete	488363	0.20	0.00	4883630	0.20	0.00	0.00
25	Urmila Bhuwalka	25000	0.01	100.00	250000	0.01	100.00	0.00
26	R. K. Jindal & Sons Huf.	14865	0.01	0.00	148650	0.01	0.00	0.00
27	Nirmala Goyal	12000	0.00	0.00	120000	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	Prithvi Raj Jindal	8458	0.00	0.00	84580	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	Savitri Devi Jindal	7530	0.00	0.00	75300	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	Ratan Jindal	6021	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Sminu Jindal	5597	0.00	0.00	55970	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Deepika Jindal	5462	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Urvi Jindal	5082	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Abhyuday Jindal	5078	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Tripti Jindal	5066	0.00	0.00	50660	0.00	0.00	0.00
36	P R Jindal Huf.	4555	0.00	0.00	45550	0.00	0.00	0.00
37	Naveen Jindal (HUF)	2779	0.00	0.00	27790	0.00	0.00	0.00
38	Naveen Jindal	2720	0.00	0.00	27200	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sl no	Name of the Share Holder	Shareholding at the beginning of the Year			Shareholding at the end of the Year			% change in shareholding
		No of Shares held as on 01/04/2016	% of Total Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	No of Shares held as on 31/03/2017	% of Total Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	
39	Aiyush Bhuwalka	1400	0.00	100.00	14000	0.00	100.00	0.00
40	Hexa Tradex Limited	1362	0.00	0.00	13620	0.00	0.00	0.00
41	Arti Jindal	1108	0.00	0.00	227550	0.01	0.00	0.01
42	S K Jindal And Sons Huf.	776	0.00	0.00	58000	0.00	0.00	0.00
43	JSW Projects Limited	100	0.00	0.00	1000	0.00	0.00	0.00
44	Deepika Jindal	4	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
45	Siddeshwari Tradex Private Limited	0	0.00	0.00	7024580	0.29	0.00	0.29

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

Sl. No.	Name of the Share Holder	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative shareholding during the year		Remarks			No. of shares at the end of the year
		No. of Shares held as on 01.04.2016	% of total shares of the Company	No of Shares held as on 31/03/2017	% of total shares of the Company	Date	Sold	Purchased / Share Split	
1	JSW Holdings Limited	17368923	7.19	175794230	7.27	01.04.2016		0	17368923
						18.11.2016		83000	17451923
						06.01.2017		157067307	174519230
						24.03.2017		1275000	175794230
						31.03.2017		0	175794230
2	Vividh Consultancy and Advisory Services Pvt Ltd	13885669	5.74	139866690	5.79	01.04.2016		0	13885669
						18-11-2016		75000	13960669
						25-11-2016		18000	13978669
						06-01-2017		125808021	139786690
						03-03-2017		80000	139866690
						31-03-2017		0	139866690
3	JSW Investments Private Limited	13516309	5.59	1000	0.00	01.04.2016	0	0	13516309
						06-01-2017	0	121646781	135163090
						27-01-2017	76100000	0	59063090
						03-02-2017	31929090	0	27134000
						10-02-2017	21400000	0	5734000
						03-03-2017	5733000	0	1000
						31-03-2017	0	0	1000
4	Sahog Holding Private Limited	10970586	4.54	109922360	4.55	31-03-2016	0	0	10970586
						06-01-2017	0	98735274	109705860
						10-03-2017	0	216500	109922360
						31-03-2017	0	0	109922360
5	JSW Power Trading Company Limited	7003835	2.90	70038350	2.90	01.04.2016	0	0	7003835
						31.03.2017	0	0	70038350
6	Danta Enterprises Private Limited	6036825	2.50	60368250	2.50	01.04.2016	0	0	6036825
						31.03.2017	0	0	60368250
7	Virtuous Tradecorp Private Limited	6036825	2.50	60368250	2.50	01.04.2016	0	0	6036825
						31.03.2017	0	0	60368250

Sl. No.	Name of the Share Holder	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative shareholding during the year		Remarks			No. of shares at the end of the year
		No. of Shares held as on 01.04.2016	% of total shares of the Company	No of Shares held as on 31/03/2017	% of total shares of the Company	Date	Sold	Purchased / Share Split	
8	JSW Techno Projects Management Ltd.,	4992546	2.07	229326950	9.49	01.04.2016	0	0	4992546
						30-12-2016	0	4423940	9416486
						06-01-2017	0	84748374	94164860
						27-01-2017	0	76100000	170264860
						03-02-2017	0	31929090	202193950
						10-02-2017	0	21400000	223593950
						03-03-2017	0	5733000	229326950
						31-03-2017	0	0	229326950
9	Nalwa Sons Investments Ltd	4548637	1.88	45486370	1.88	01.04.2016	0	0	4548637
						31.03.2017	0	0	45486370
10	JSL Overseas Limited	2102609	0.87	21026090	0.87	01.04.2016	0	0	2102609
						31.03.2017	0	0	21026090
11	Beaufield Holdings Limited	1922797	0.80	16409910	0.68	01.04.2016	0	0	1922797
						06-01-2017	0	17305173	19227970
						31-03-2017	0	0	16409910
12	Reynold Traders Pvt Ltd.,	1812371	0.75	1000	0.00	01.04.2016	0	0	1812371
						30-12-2016	1812271	0	100
						06-01-2017	0	900	1000
						31-03-2017	0	0	1000
13	Glebe Trading Pvt Ltd.,	1715793	0.71	17157930	0.71	01.04.2016	0	0	1715793
						31.03.2017	0	0	17157930
14	JSW Logistics Infrastructure Pvt Ltd	1712577	0.71	1712577	0.71	01.04.2016	0	0	1712577
						31.03.2017	0	0	17125770
15	Sajjan Jindal	2329080	0.96	1000	0.00	01-4-2016	0	0	2329080
						02-12-2016	5024	0	2324056
						30-12-2016	2323956	0	100
						06-01-2017	0	900	1000
						31-03-2017	0	0	1000
16	Karnataka State Industrial and Infrastructure Deve	907952	0.38	9079520	0.38	01.04.2016	0	0	907952
						31.03.2017			9079520
17	Mendeza Holdings Limited	421809	0.17	4218090	0.17	01.04.2016	0	0	421809
						31.03.2017			4218090
18	Nacho Investments Limited	420738	0.17	4207380	0.17	01.04.2016	0	0	420738
						31.03.2017			4207380
19	Templar Investments Limited	420652	0.17	00	0.00	31-03-2016	0	0	420652
						06-01-2017	0	3785868	4206520
						31-03-2017	4206520	0	0
						31-03-2017	0	0	0
20	Estrela Investment Company ltd.	416007	0.17	4160070	0.17	01.04.2016	0	0	416007
						31.03.2017			4160070
21	Tarini Jindal Handa	491389	0.20	4913890	0.20	01.04.2016	0	0	491389
						31.03.2017			4913890
22	Tanvi Shete	488363	0.20	4883630	0.20	01.04.2016	0	0	488363
						31.03.2017			4883630
23	Parth Jindal	352000	0.14	3520000	0.14	01.04.2016	0	0	352000
						31.03.2017			3520000

Sl. No.	Name of the Share Holder	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative shareholding during the year		Remarks			No. of shares at the end of the year
		No. of Shares held as on 01.04.2016	% of total shares of the Company	No of Shares held as on 31/03/2017	% of total shares of the Company	Date	Sold	Purchased / Share Split	
24	Sangita Jindal	287813	0.12	1000	0.00	01-04-2016	0	0	287813
						30-12-2016	287713	0	100
						06-01-2017	0	900	1000
						31-03-2017	0	0	1000
25	Urmila Bhuwalka	25000	0.01	250000	0.01	01.04.2016	0	0	25000
						31.03.2017			250000
26	R.K.Jindal & Sons HUF	14865	0.01	148650	0.01	01-04-2016	0	0	14865
						31-03-2017			148650
27	Nirmala Goyal	12000	0.00	120000	0.00	01-04-2016	0	0	12000
						31-03-2017			120000
28	Prithvi Raj Jindal	8458	0.00	84580	0.00	01.04.2016	0	0	8458
						31.03.2017			84580
29	Savitri Devi Jindal	7530	0.00	75300	0.00	01.04.2016	0	0	7530
						31.03.2017			75300
30	Ratan Jindal	6021	0.00	0	0.00	01.04.2016	0	0	6021
						06-01-2017	0	54189	60210
						31-03-2017	60210	0	0
						31-03-2017	0	0	0
31	Sminu Jindal	5597	0.00	55970	0.00	01.04.2016	0	0	5597
						31.03.2017			55970
32	Deepika Jindal	5462	0.00	0.00	0.00	01-04-2016	0	0	4
						06-01-2017	0	36	40
						31-03-2017	40	0	0
						31-03-2017	0	0	0
33	Urvi Jindal	5082	0.00	0.00	0.00	01-04-2016	0	0	5082
						06-01-2017	0	45738	50820
						31-03-2017	50820	0	0
						31-03-2017	0	0	0
34	Abyuday Jindal	5078	0.00	0.00	0.00	01-04-2016	0	0	5078
						06-01-2017	0	45702	50780
						31-03-2017	50780	0	0
						31-03-2017	0	0	0
35	Tripti Jindal	5066	0.00	50660	0.00	01-04-2016	0	0	5066
						31-03-2017			50660
36	P.R.Jindal HUF	4555	0.00	45550	0.00	01.04.2016	0	0	4555
						31.03.2017			45550
37	Naveen Jindal	5499	0.00	54990	0.00	01.04.2016	0	0	5499
						31.03.2017			54990
38	Aiyush Bhuwalka	1400	0.00	14000	0.00	01.04.2016	0	0	1400
						31.03.2017			14000
39	Hexa Tradex Limited	1362	0.00	13620	0.00	01.04.2016	0	0	1362
						31.03.2017			13620
40	Arti Jindal	1108	0.00	227550	0.01	31-03-2016	0	0	1108
						06-01-2017	0	9972	11080
						31-03-2017	0	216470	227550
						31-03-2017	0	0	227550

Sl. No.	Name of the Share Holder	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative shareholding during the year		Remarks			No. of shares at the end of the year
		No. of Shares held as on 01.04.2016	% of total shares of the Company	No of Shares held as on 31/03/2017	% of total shares of the Company	Date	Sold	Purchased / Share Split	
41	S K Jindal and Sons Huf .	776	0.00	58000	0.00	31-03-2016	0	0	776
						02-12-2016	0	5024	5800
						06-01-2017	0	52200	58000
						31-03-2017	0	0	58000
42	JSW Projects Limited	100	0.00	1000	0.00	01.04.2016	0	0	100
						31.03.2017	0	0	1000
43	Deepika Jindal	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	01.04.2016	0	0	4
						31.03.2017	4	0	0
44	Siddeshwari Tradex Pvt Ltd.	0	0.00	7024580	0.29	01.04.2016	0	0	0
						31.03.2017	0	7024580	7024580

4. Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders: (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs:

Name of the Share Holder	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative shareholding during the year		Date wise Increase/Decrease in Shareholding during the year			No of shares at the end of the year
	No of Shares held as on 01.04.2016	% of total shares of the Company	No of Shares held as on 31/03/2017	% of total shares of the Company	Date	Sold	Purchased /Split Share	
JFE Steel International Europe B.V.	36258307	15.00	362583070	15.00	01.04.2016	0.00	0.00	36258307
					31.03.2017	0.00	0.00	362583070
Gagandeep Credit Capital Pvt Ltd.,	4598265	1.90	45982650	1.90	01.04.2016	0.00	0.00	4598265
					31-03-2017	0.00	0.00	45982650
Lotus Global Investments Ltd.,	4164965	1.72	41709650	1.73	01.04.2016	0	0.00	4164965
					08.04.2016	0	6000	4170965
					06.01.2017	0	37538685	41709650
					31.03.2017	0	0	41709650
APMS Investment Fund Ltd.,	3688500	1.53	36885000	1.53	01.04.2016	0	0	3688500
					31.03.2017	0	0	36885000
The Indiaman fund (Mauritius) Ltd	30100000	1.25	30512216	1.26	01.04.2016	0	0	3010000
					11-11-2016	0	12000	3022000
					06-01-2017	0	27198000	30220000
					13-01-2017	0	5000	30225000
					20-01-2017	0	5000	30230000
					27-01-2017	0	25000	30255000
					03-02-2017	0	120500	30375500
					10-02-2017	0	25000	30400500
					17-02-2017	0	35000	30435500
					24-02-2017	0	30000	30465500
					03-03-2017	0	21716	30487216
					24-03-2017	0	25000	30512216
					31-03-2017	0	0	30512216
Amrit Petroleums Pvt Ltd	2533323	1.05	25333230	1.05	01.04.2016	0	0	2533323
					31.03.2017			25333230

Name of the Share Holder	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative shareholding during the year		Date wise Increase/Decrease in Shareholding during the year			No of shares at the end of the year
	No of Shares held as on 01.04.2016	% of total shares of the Company	No of Shares held as on 31/03/2017	% of total shares of the Company	Date	Sold	Purchased /Split Share	
Dimensional Emerging Markets Value Fund	2496982	1.03	21119080	0.87	01-04-2016	0	0	2496982
					08-07-2016	31581	0	2465401
					15-07-2016	67986	0	2397415
					22-07-2016	27305	0	2370110
					29-07-2016	12960	0	2357150
					04-11-2016	21903	0	2335247
					11-11-2016	26211	0	2309036
					09-12-2016	11691	0	2297345
					16-12-2016	18676	0	2278669
					23-12-2016	26968	0	2251701
					30-12-2016	13535	0	2238166
					06-01-2017		20143494	22381660
					03-03-2017	133245	0	22248415
					10-03-2017	370260	0	21878155
					17-03-2017	221030	0	21657125
					24-03-2017	252575	0	21404550
					31-03-2017	285470	0	21119080
Nemish S Shah	2394393	0.99	23943930	0.99	01.04.2016	0	0	2394393
					31.03.2017	0	0	23943930
Enam Securities Pvt Ltd.,	1050275	0.43	21725450	0.90	01.04-2016	0	0	1050275
					02-09-2016	0	1040000	2090275
					07-10-2016	0	111270	2201545
					18-11-2016	150000	0	2051545
					06-01-2017	0	19673905	21725450
					31-03-2017	0	0	21725450
Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund	1836234	0.76	20185562	0.84	31-03-2016	0	0	1836234
					08-04-2016	0	6636	1842870
					22-04-2016	0	5160	1848030
					10-06-2016	0	5428	1853458
					24-06-2016	0	20592	1874050
					22-07-2016	0	4212	1878262
					29-07-2016	0	12606	1890868
					05-08-2016	0	9501	1900369
					12-08-2016	0	10440	1910809
					19-08-2016	0	14848	1925657
					09-09-2016	0	6840	1932497
					07-10-2016	0	7296	1939793
					14-10-2016	0	5016	1944809
					21-10-2016	0	17100	1961909
					28-10-2016	0	6840	1968749
					11-11-2016	0	14820	1983569
					25-11-2016	0	18012	2001581
					02-12-2016	0	10260	2011841
					06-01-2017	0	18106569	20118410
					13-01-2017	0	75480	20193890
					20-01-2017	0	39864	20233754

Name of the Share Holder	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative shareholding during the year		Date wise Increase/Decrease in Shareholding during the year			No of shares at the end of the year
	No of Shares held as on 01.04.2016	% of total shares of the Company	No of Shares held as on 31/03/2017	% of total shares of the Company	Date	Sold	Purchased /Split Share	
					03-02-2017	0	119592	20353346
					17-02-2017	0	33220	20386566
					24-03-2017	295706	0	20090860
					31-03-2017	0	0	20185562

5. Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel :

Sl. No.	For each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year 01.04.2016		Cumulative Shareholding during the year 31.03.2017	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	Mr. Sajjan Jindal, Chairman & Managing Directors	2329080	0.96	1000	0.00
2	Mr. Seshagiri Rao MVS, Jt. Managing Director & Group CFO	22320	0.01	223200	0.01
3	Dr. Vinod Nowal, Dy. Managing Director	73	0.00	90730	0.00
4	Mr. Jayant Acharya, Director (Commercial & Marketing)	11206	0.00	112060	0.00
5	Dr. Vijay Kelkar, Director	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Mr. Malay Mukherjee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Mr. K. Vijayaraghavan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Mr. Seturaman Mahalingam	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Mr. Hiromu Oka, Nominee Director (JFE Steel Corpn)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Dr (Mrs.) Punita Kumar Sinha	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Mr. Naveen Raj Singh, IAS, Nominee Director (KSIIDC)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Mr. Haigreve Khaitan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Mr. Rajeev Pai, Chief Financial Officer	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Mr. Lancy Varghese, Company Secretary	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

V. INDEBTEDNESS

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

Amt in ₹ Crores

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the Financial Year				
i) Principal Amount	17,022.61	18,524.23		35,657.57
ii) Interest due but not paid				
iii) Interest accrued but not due	201.88	168.46		370.34
Total (i+ii+iii)	**17,224.49**	**18,803.41**		**36,027.91**
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
* Addition	3,277.35	4,986.87		8,264.22
* Reduction	3,913.92	1,548.50		5,462.42
Net Change	**-636.57**	**3,438.37**		**2,801.80**
Indebtedness at the end of the Financial Year				
i) Principal Amount	16,381.71	21,892.71		38,274.42
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-		-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	137.77	213.60		351.37
Total (i+ii+iii)	**16,519.48**	**22,106.31**		**38,625.78**

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

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

Amt in ₹ Crores

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager				Total Amount
		Mr. Sajjan Jindal	Mr. Seshagiri Rao	Dr. Vinod Nowal	Mr. Jayant Acharya	
1	Gross salary					
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	10.05	4.63	3.33	2.92	20.93
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17 (3) Income- tax Act, 1961		-	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-	-
4	Commission					
	- as % of profit	8.67	-	-	-	8.67
	- others, specify.	-	-	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify					
	Total (A)	**18.73**	**4.64**	**3.33**	**2.92**	**29.62**
	Ceiling as per the Act	20.67	6.00	6.00	6.00	**38.67**

B. Remuneration to other directors:-

₹ in Lakhs

Sl. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Mr. K. Vijayaraghavan	Dr. Vijay Kelkar	Mr. Malay Mukherjee	Mr. Seturaman Mahalingam	Dr (Mrs) Punita Kumar Sinha	Mr. Haigreve Khaitan	Mr. Uday Chitale*	Total Amount
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	**Independent Directors**	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	5.40	1.40	3.80	1.60	3.40	0.60	2.00	18.20
	Commission	30.84	28.00	30.50	19.33	30.00	28.00	9.33	176.00
	Others, please specify								
	Total (1)	**36.24**	**29.40**	**34.30**	**20.93**	**33.40**	**28.60**	**11.33**	**194.20**
2	**Other Non-Executive Directors**	**Mr. Hiromu Oka (JFE Nominee)**	**Mr. Naveen Raj Singh (KSIIDC Nominee)**						**Total Amount**
		8	9						
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	1.20	0.40						1.60
	Commission	30.00	27.00						57.00
	Others, please specify								
	Total (2)	**31.20**	**27.40**						**58.60**
	Total (B)=(1+2)								**252.80**
	Total Managerial Remuneration(Excluding Sitting Fees)		**₹ 31.95 Crores**						
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act		**₹ 190.64 Crores**	**(11% of the net profit of the Company for that financial year)**					

* Ceased to be a Directors w.e.f. 26.07.2016.

c. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than Md/Manager/Wtd

₹ In Crores

Sl. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel		
		CS	CFO	Total
1	Gross salary			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	0.50	1.37	1.87
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	0.07	1.11	1.18
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961			
2	Stock Option	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-
4	Commission			
	- as % of profit	-	-	-
	- others, specify…	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-	-
	Total (A)	**0.57**	**2.48**	**3.05**

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			NIL		
Punishment					
Compounding					
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty			NIL		
Punishment					
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty			NIL		
Punishment					
Compounding					

Annexure – C to Directors' Report

Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial year Ended 31st March, 2017

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

To,
The Members,
JSW STEEL LIMITED
JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E),
Mumbai: 400 051.

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by JSW STEEL LIMITED (L27102MH1994PLC152925) (herein after called the Company).The 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 my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the 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 made hereinafter:

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

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

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

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

iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

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

   a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

   b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

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

   d. Securities Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;

   e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999;

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

   g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993, regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

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

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

vi. All other relevant laws applicable to the Company, a list of which has been provided by the management. The examination and reporting of these laws and rules are limited to whether there are adequate systems and processes in place to monitor and ensure compliance with those laws.

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

- **Secretarial Standards**
  The Secretarial Standards SS-1 and SS-2 issued and notified by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India has been complied with by the Company during the financial year under review;

- **SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements), 2015**
  The Company has complied with the applicable clauses of the listing agreement entered into by it with the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange (NSE) of India as also with the applicable clauses of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements), 2015.

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. The agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decisions have been carried through in the Board Meetings and there were no dissenting members' views.

There are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with its size and operations to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

During the audit period, except the events listed below, no other events occurred which had any major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, and standards and that the Company has complied with such of those relevant clauses thereto which are applicable:

a. The Company has written off ₹ 5243 crores during the year pursuant to the restructuring of its overseas entities in USA and Netherlands.

b. The Company has sub-divided its equity shares of face value of ₹ 10/- each to ₹ 1/- each, pursuant to the approval accorded by the members on December 17, 2016, through Postal Ballot.

c. The Company has granted 6,80,482 Shares to its employees under the ESOP scheme, 50% of which will vest after the 3rd anniversary of the grant and remaining 50% upon the 4th anniversary of the grant.

d. The Company has completed the acquisition of the entire shareholding from Praxair India Private Limited (74%) in JSW Praxair Oxygen Private Limited ["JPOPL"], for a cash consideration of ₹ 240 crores. Post the aforesaid acquisition, JPOPL has become a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and thereafter its name has been changed to JSW Industrial Gases Private Limited.

e. The Company has fully redeemed 10,000 debentures of the face value of ₹ 10,00,000/- each totalling to ₹ 1000 Crores. The Company has also partly redeemed 5000 debentures of face value of ₹ 10,00,000/- each to the extent of ₹ 31,25,00,000/- being part redemption amount carrying a face value of ₹ 62,500/- per debenture leaving the face value of debenture post redemption as ₹ 2,50,000/-.

For ***S. Srinivasan & Co.,***
Company Secretaries

S. Srinivasan
FCS: 2286
CP No: 748

Place: Mumbai
Date :17/05/2017

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed and forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure to Secretarial Audit Report of JSW Steel Limited dated 17.05.2017

To,
The Members
JSW STEEL LIMITED
JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (East),
Mumbai- 400 051.

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial records 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 considered 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. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management Representation Letter 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.

Yours truly,
For *S. Srinivasan & Co.,*
Company Secretaries

S. Srinivasan
FCS: 2286
CP No: 748

Place: Mumbai
Date :17/05/2017

Annexure – D to Directors' Report

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

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

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

A brief outline of the Company's CSR Policy has been given in the Director's Report. Weblink : www.jsw.in/foundation//about-jsw-foundation.

2. The composition of the CSR Committee.

Dr. Vijay Kelkar (Chairman)	Mr. K. Vijayaraghavan, Director
Mr. Seshagiri Rao MVS, Jt. MD & Group CFO	Dr. (Mrs) Punita Kumar Sinha, Director
Dr. Vinod Nowal, Dy. Managing Director	Mr. Naveen Raj Singh, IAS-Nominee Director (KSIIDC)
Mr. Jayant Acharya, Director (Commercial & Marketing)	

3. Average net profit of the Company for last three financial years : ₹ 1,837.65 crores

4. Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two per cent of the amount as in item 3 above) : ₹ 36.75 crores

5. Details of CSR spent during the financial year:

(a) Total amount to be spent for the financial year; ₹ 36.75 crores

(b) Total amount spent in the financial year; ₹ 42.94 crores

(c) Amount unspent, if any; NIL

(d) Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sr. No	CSR projects or activities	Sector in Which the Initiatives were Covered	Projects of Program (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the State and district where projects or Programs was undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) project or programs wise ₹ In Crores	Amount spent on the projects or programs Sub-heads: (1) Direct expenditure on projects or programs (2) Overheads: ₹ In Crores	Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period ₹ In Crores	Amount spent Direct or through implementing agency *
1.	Malnourishment project, Mid-day meals, Leprosy project, General Health & Cataract Camps, Drinking Water Supply Artificial Limb Replacement , Rural Transformation Program etc.	Improving Living Conditions	Around our DIZ at Vijayanagar, Dolvi, Vasind, Salem, Tarapur. Also At Thane, Palghar & Gadchiroli	12.11	11.72	11.72	Direct / Through Implementing agency
2.	School Infrastructure development and Enhancement of Quality education; Nehru Science Centre Lecture Series, School for Differently- Abled. Vocational Training Institutes	Promoting Social Development	Around DIZ at Vijayanagar, Vasind, Dolvi, Kalmeshwar, Tarapur. Also at Uttarakhand	12.40	11.51	11.51	Direct / Through Implementing agency

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sr. No	CSR projects or activities	Sector in Which the Initiatives were Covered	Projects of Program (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the State and district where projects or Programs was undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) project or programs wise ₹ In Crores	Amount spent on the projects or programs Sub-heads: (1) Direct expenditure on projects or programs (2) Overheads: ₹ In Crores	Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period ₹ In Crores	Amount spent Direct or through implementing agency *
3.	Children's Observation Home, Support to Old Age Home, Battery Operated transport for senior citizens, Empowering Self Help Groups including linkage with Microfinance, Satellite Tailoring Centre, Program for adolescent girls	Addressing Social Inequalities	Around our DIZ at Vijayanagar, Salem; And Also at Mumbai	2.23	1.93	1.93	Direct / Through Implementing agency
4.	Watershed Management, Conservation of Natural Resources, Tree Plantation, School Sanitation Program, Garbage Management, Construction of Individual toilets, Clean Fuel Stoves	Addressing Environmental Issues	Around our DIZ at Vijayanagar, Dolvi, Salem, Vasind, Kalmeshwar, Tarapur	2.92	2.81	2.81	Direct / Through Implementing agency
5.	Conservation of Hampi,; Restoration of various Historical Monuments	Preserving National Heritage	Around our DIZ at Vijayanagar Dolvi-Alibaug; Also Mumbai	0.66	0.60	0.60	Direct / Through Implementing agency
6.	Sports Excellence Programs; Domestic/ International Training / Medical support	Sports Training	At various locations	2.45	2.43	2.43	Direct / Through Implementing agency
7.	Construction of community halls, village roads, drainages, bus shelters etc.	Rural Development Projects	Around our DIZ at Salem, Tarapur, Vasind, Dolvi & Vijayanagar	5.71	5.70	5.70	Direct / Through Implementing agency
8.	IIT-Monash	Supporting Technology Incubators	Mumbai	0.72	0.72	0.72	Direct / Through Implementing agency
9.	School toilets & community toilets	Swachcha Bharat Abhiyan	Around our DIZ at Vijayanagar, Dolvi, Vasind, Kalmeshwar, Salem, Tarapur;	3.57	3.38	3.38	Direct / Through Implementing agency
10.	Staff salaries	Overheads		2.19	2.14	2.14	Direct
	Total			**44.96**	**42.94**	**42.94**	

* CSR activities have been carried out directly and through several other Private, Non-Governmental Organisations and Charitable Institutions.
We hereby confirm that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR Objectives and Policy of the Company.

Sd/-
Sajjan Jindal
Chairman & Managing Director

Sd/-
Vijay Kelkar
Chairman CSR Committee

Annexure – E to Directors' Report

Form No. AOC-2

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

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

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

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

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

(a)	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	JSW International Trade Corp Pte Limited ("JSWITPL"), an enterprise over which KMP and relatives of such personnel exercise significant influence
(b)	Nature of contracts / arrangements/ transactions	Procurement of Iron Ore, Coking Coal, Coke and other raw materials
(c)	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/transactions	Apr'16 to Mar'17
(d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	The Company procured raw material amounting to ₹ 6027 crores during FY 2016-17
(e)	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any	27th Oct'16 (The Shareholders have also approved these transactions through Postal Ballot on 17th Dec'16).
(f)	Amount paid as advances, if any	NIL

Information as per Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rule 5 (2) of the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of managerial personnal) Rules, 2014 and forming part of the Directors' Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2017.

A. Top 10 employees in terms of remuneration drawn during the year

Sr. No.	Name	Age in Years	Qualification	Date of commencement of Employment	Designation	Remuneration (Amt. in ₹)	Total Experience (No. of Years)	Previous Employment (Designation)
(A)	**Employed throughout the year**							
1	Jindal Sajjan	57	BE (Mechanical)	04-Jul-1992	Chairman & Managing Director	194,973,730	35	Jindal Strips Ltd. (Jt. Managing Director)
2	Seshagiri Rao M.V.S.	59	B.Com, CAIIB, AICWA, LCS, DBF	01-Sep-1997	Joint Managing Director & Group CFO	47,776,262	38	Nicholas Piramal (India) Ltd. (Sr. Vice President)
3	Nowal Vinod K	61	MBA,Ph.D (Inventory Management)	14-Feb-1984	Deputy Managing Director	34,385,088	38	K. M. Sugar Mills Ltd. (Factory Manager)
4	Maheshwari Arun	47	MBA (Mareketing & Finance)	20-Feb-2003	Executive Vice President - Commercial	31,905,431	25	Maketi Rolling Mills Ltd. (Manager - Business Development)
5	Acharya Jayant	54	BE (Chemical), MBA (Marketing), MSC (Physics)	01-Jul-1999	Director - Commercial & Marketing	30,114,667	34	Essar Steel Ltd. (Jt. General Manager)
6	Gokhale Sandeep Gopal	54	BE (Electrical), MBA (Finance)	25-Aug-2008	President - Business Development	23,081,294	31	Mumbai International Airport Pvt. Ltd. (Director - Commercial)
7	Jain Prashant	45	BE (Mechanical)	01-Feb-2011	Executive Vice President - Corporate Strategy & Development	21,089,106	25	JSW Jharkhand Steel Ltd. (Director -Project)
(B)	**Employed for the part of the year**							
1	Chainani Gautam	55	B. Sc, MMS	01-Nov-2016	Group President - Human Resource	21,922,567	31	Ultratech Cement Limited (Chief Human Resource Officer & Corp. Communication)
2	Goutam Yugesh	52	B.Com., PG Diploma.	16-Jun-2014	Group President - HR	6,152,152	30	KEC International - Executive Director
3	Agarwal Jyoti Kumar	43	B. Com., CFA, MBA, CA.	01-Jul-2014	Vice President - Finance & Accounts	16,861,329	18	Standard Chartered Bank (Director)

Notes:

1. Remuneration shown above includes Salary, Performance Reward / Special Allowance, House Rent Allowance / Perquisite for Accommodation, Leave Travel Allowance, Medical Reimbursement, Perquisite for Car, Bonus, Variable Pay, Commission, monetary value of perquisites (excluding ESOP Perquisites) as per income tax rules and Company's Contribution to Provident Fund but does not include Acturial Valudation of Leave Encashment, Company's Contribution to Gratuity Fund.
2. None of the employees are covered under Rule 5(3)(viii) of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel)Rules, 2014 of Section 197 of the Companies Act , 2013.
3. The nature of employment in all cases is contractual except in case of Mr. Sajjan Jindal.
4. Mr. Sajjan Jindal is a relative of Mrs. Savitri Devi Jindal, Chairperson emeritus of the Company.

B. (i) Employed throughout the year and were in receipt of a remuneration aggregating to not less than ₹ 1.02 crore per annum (Other than top 10)

Sr. No.	Name	Age in Years	Qualification	Date of commencement of Employment	Designation	Remuneration (Amt. in ₹)	Total Experience (No. of Years)	Previous Employment (Designation)
1	Bakshi Rajiv	56	B. Com, LLB	04-Mar-2013	Sr.Vice President - Legal & Group Counsel General	17,814,195	32	Godrej Industries Limited (Executive Vice President - Legal)
2	Aggarwal Ashok Kumar	58	B. Sc (Engineering)	02-Jun-1998	Joint Chief Executive Officer	18,082,309	31	Essar Steel Limited (Jt. General Manager)
3	Guron Paramjit	54	BA, CPL	03-Oct-2005	Executive Pilot - Aviation	17,929,051	27	Orient Flying School (Chief Pilot & CFI)
4	Sureka Raj Kumar	58	B. Com., FCA, FICWA, CS (Inter)	01-Feb-1997	Sr.Vice President - Finance & Accounts	17,164,063	40	Balasore Alloys Limited (General Manager - Commercial)
5	Shroff Vinay	53	BE (Chemical)	22-Apr-2010	Executive Vice President - Retail	16,886,362	30	Reliance Industries Ltd. (Sr.VP - SCM & Business Head - Logistics)
6	Sengupta Partha	59	B.Tech (Metallurgy)	01-Oct-2015	President - Operation	17,274,690	31	SREI Infra and Finance Limited
7	D. Ravichandar	60	BE (Mechanical), BE (Electrical), Diploma (Finance)	18-Nov-1994	CEO (Salem Works)	17,215,580	39	Bhushan Steel & Strips Ltd. (General Manager)
8	P. Rajashekar	59	BE (Mechanical)	13-Jul-1998	President - Operations	16,228,900	34	RINL (Manager)
9	Pai Rajeev M.	55	B. Com, CA, CS (Inter)	01-Dec-2000	Chief Financial Officer	15,174,851	33	Crompton Greaves Ltd. (Manager - Finance)
10	Patidar Vijaykumar	58	B.E.-ELEC	07-Jan-1992	Sr.Vice President - Project	14,877,861	34	Electrotech Engg. (Partner)
11	Kedia Pawan Kumar	57	B.Com., ICWA	06-Jan-2012	Group President - Commercial Strategy	14,585,231	33	Consultant
12	Murugan P K	50	B.Sc. (PCM),B.Tech (Production Engg)	17-Jan-1998	Executive Vice President - Commercial, Mines & Law	14,480,736	26	Essar Steels Limited (Dy Manager)
13	Kattikaren John A.	51	BE (Civil)	02-Jun-2008	Vice President - Civil	14,121,426	29	Lupin Group Ltd. (Sr. General Manager)
14	Singh Anil Kumar	51	B. Sc (Engineering)	01-Dec-1994	Sr.Vice President - Administration	13,522,396	29	BSBK Limited (General Manager)
15	Agrawal Vineet	46	BE (Electronics & Telecom), MTECH (Management & Systems)	11-Feb-2011	Sr.Vice President & Group Head - Direct Taxation	13,254,193	20	Reliance Power Ltd. (Vice President - Taxation)
16	Gupta Ajay	47	B. Sc	03-Apr-2014	Pilot - Aviation	12,230,071	26	Indian Navy - Commander
17	N Gopalakrishna	59	B.Sc., LLB., DPM, MBA, MBL.	01-Oct-2014	Vice President - Legal	12,163,437	32	Hindustan Zinc Ltd. (Vice President - Legal)
18	Jayram Sanjay	56	Diploma in Export Mgt.,B.A.(Economics), B.E. (Mechanical)	03-Apr-2006	Sr.Vice President - Sales & Marketing	12,142,356	31	Essar Steel Ltd., (General Manager)
19	Lal H R	62	B.Sc.,PGD In Social Work (Labour Welfare), LLB	08-Apr-2004	Sr.Vice President - HR & Admin.	12,098,923	40	SAIL (Jt. Director - Estate Management)

Sr. No.	Name	Age in Years	Qualification	Date of commencement of Employment	Designation	Remuneration (Amt. in ₹)	Total Experience (No. of Years)	Previous Employment (Designation)
20	Dua Haresh K.	48	CA,B. COM,CIA,CISA,CISSP	22-May-2008	Sr.Vice President - Internal Audit	11,977,612	24	Pantaloon Retail India Ltd(Chief Internal Auditor)
21	Chandra Alok	51	B.E.	14-Mar-2000	Executive Vice President - Operations	11,807,522	29	SAIL - Bhilai (Manager)
22	Nangalia Ram Prakash	59	B.Com,LLB , CS,CA,	29-Sep-2011	President - Corporate Relations	11,645,823	35	Consultant
23	Prabhakaran Chandrasekaran	42	B.Sc., CA, ICWA	24-Nov-2014	Financial Controller	11,602,464	19	Sesa Sterlite Ltd. (Associate Vice President - Finance)
24	Warrier Madhav M. R.	59	BE (Mech), ICWA	30-Sep-1998	Sr.Vice President - F & A, Excise & Insurance	11,604,381	36	Ispat Industries, (GM - Costing)
25	Vinay Pritesh	41	B.Sc.(Engg), MMS (Finance)	15-Oct-2012	Vice President - Finance & Investors Relations	11,499,710	15	Goldman Sachs, India (Executive Director - Global Investment Research)
26	Asawale Sudhakar S	60	B.Tech (Metallurgy)	21-Nov-2011	Sr.Vice President (Steel & Rolling Mills)	11,397,986	35	Remi Metals (President)
27	Verma Atulya Kumar	54	BE - Metallurgy	01-Dec-2014	Sr.Vice President - Project	11,371,195	26	Electronics Steel Ltd. (COO)
28	Jayaraman R.	52	B.Com., MBA	01-Oct-1990	Vice President - Corporate Planning & Imports	10,760,899	26	Indian Market Research Bureau (Field Surveyor)
29	Hukku Shiv	53	B.Sc., PG Diploma	18-Oct-2011	Vice President - Sales & Marketing	10,689,084	29	TATA Steel Head Marketing-General Engg & Process Improvement(Flat Products)
30	Ranka Balwant	50	CA,B.Com	01-Jun-2014	Vice President - Procurement & Stores	10,657,260	27	JSW Energy Limited (Vice President -Commercial)

B.(ii) Employed for the part of the year and were in receipt of remuneration aggregating to not less than ₹ 8,50,000 per month (Other than top 10)

Sr. No.	Name	Age in Years	Qualification	Date of commencement of Employment	Designation	Remuneration (Amt. in ₹)	Total Experience (No. of Years)	Previous Employment (Designation)
1	Sinha Dheeraj	47	BE (Electronics & Communication), MBA (Finance)	05-Jul-2016	Chief Information Officer - Information Technology	14,078,044	25	Appollo Tyres Limited (Group Head - CMS, IT & SCM)
2	Ranade Surender	65	B. Sc Enggr. (Mech)	08-Dec-2009	Executive Director - Operations	6,571,851	41	Bokaro Steel Limited, Unit of SAIL (Executive Director - Works)
3	Chaturvedi Nikhil	47	MMS, B.Tech.	29-Sep-2014	Vice President - Information & Technology	1,045,082	22	SAP - Senior Director
4	Hyung Suk Oh	59	BE (Material Engg.)	02-Jan-2007	Associate Vice President - Operation	5,449,062	32	Poshimetal (Production System Director)
5	Kole P R	57	B.Com, CA, LLB	01-Oct-1988	Sr.Vice President - Corporate Relations	6,447,660	32	BDPL Group (Accounts Executive)
6	Sachdeva Gaurav	38	B.Tech (Chemical Engg.), MBA (Finance, Strategy)	20-Jul-2015	Associate Vice President - Finance & Accounts	3,672,373	16	Bennett, Coleman & Co. Ltd. (General Manager)

Notes:

1. Remuneration shown above includes Salary, Performance Reward / Special Allowance, House Rent Allowance / Perquisite for Accommodation, Leave Travel Allowance, Medical Reimbursement, Perquisite for Car, Bonus, Variable Pay, Commission, monetary value of perquisites (excluding ESOP Perquisites) as per income tax rules and Company's Contribution to Provident Fund. But does not include Leave Encashment, Company's Contribution to Gratuity Fund.
2. None of the employees is covered under Rule 5(3)(viii) of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel)Rules, 2014 of Section 197 of the Companies Act , 2013.
3. The nature of employment in all cases is contractual except in case of Mr. Sajjan Jindal.
4. Mr. Sajjan Jindal Is relative of Mrs.Savitri Devi Jindal, Chairperson emeritus of the Company.

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

(i) The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary during the financial year 2016-17, ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2016-17 and the comparison of remuneration of each Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) against the performance of the Company are as under :

Sr. No.	Name of Director/ KMP and Designation	Remuneration of Director/ KMP for financial year 2016-17 (₹ in crores)	% Increase in Remuneration in the Financial Year 2016-17	Ratio of remuneration of each Director/ to median remuneration of employees	Comparison of the Remuneration of the KMP against the performance of the Company
1.	Sajjan Jindal	19.50	-	342:1	Profit before tax (before exceptional items) increased by 726% in financial year 2016-17
	Chairman & Managing Director				
2.	Seshagiri Rao MVS	4.78	-	84:1	
	Joint Managing Director & Group CFO				
3.	Dr. Vinod Nowal	3.44	-	60:1	
	Dy. Managing Director				
4.	Jayant Acharya	3.01	-	53:1	
	Director (Commercial & Marketing)				
5.	Rajeev Pai	2.62	7%	N.A.	
	Chief Financial Officer				
6.	Lancy Varghese	0.64	8%	N.A.	
	Company Secretary				

(ii) The median remuneration of employees of the Company during the financial year was ₹ 5.71 lacs.

(iii) In the Financial year, there was an increase of 7.94% in the median remuneration of employees;

(iv) There were 11,848 permanent employees on the rolls of Company as on March 31, 2017;

(v) Relation between average increase in remuneration and company performance: - The Profit before Tax (before exceptional items) for the financial year ended March 31, 2017 increased by 726% whereas the increase in median remuneration was 7.94%. The average increase in median remuneration was in line with the market trends.

(vi) Comparison of Remuneration of the Key Managerial Personnel(s) against the performance of the Company:

The total remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel increased by 35% from ₹ 25.18 Crs. to ₹ 33.99 Crs. which includes the profit linked commission to Chairman & Managing Director of ₹ 8.67 Crs. (Previous Year ₹ 1.72 Crs.) and ESOP perquisite of ₹ 1.17 Crs. (Previous Year ₹ Nil) on exercise of ESOP by Key Managerial Personnel. Increase in Key Managerial Personnel remuneration excluding the profit linked commission to Chairman & Managing Director and ESOP perquisite on exercise of ESOP by Key Managerial Personnel is 3%.(From ₹ 23.46 crore in 2015-16 to ₹ 24.15 crore in 2015-16).Whereas the Profit before Tax before exceptional items increased by 726% to ₹ 5,131 crore in 2016-17 (₹ 621 crore in 2015-16). Remuneration of the Key Managerial Personnel as a % of Profit before tax (before exceptional items) is 0.66%.

a) Market capitalisation of the Company & Price Earnings ratio:

Date	Market Price ₹	Face value of Share ₹	EPS in ₹	P/E Ratio	Market Capitalisation ₹ Crs.	% Change
March 31,2017	188.20	1	14.89	12.64	45,492	
March 31,2016*	128.32	1	(14.75)	-	31,019	46.65%

* Subsequent to sub-division of equity shares on 05/01/2017, the face value of share of the Company was reduced from ₹ 10/- to ₹ 1/- March31, 2016 figures have been regrouped accordingly.

b) The Company has made initial public offer in the year 1995 for ₹ 10/- per share at par. Subsequent to sub-division of equity shares on 06/01/2017, the face value of share of the Company was reduced from ₹ 10/- to ₹ 1/- .The market price of the Company share as on March 31, 2017 is ₹ 188.20.

(vii) Average percentage increase made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in FY 2016-17 was 9%.

(viii) The key parameter for the variable component of remuneration in case of Chairman and Managing Director is linked with Company performance. In case of other key managerial personnel(s) the same is linked with Company performance and Individual performance.

(ix) The ratio of the remuneration of the highest paid director to that of the employees who are not directors but receive remuneration in excess of the highest paid director during the year – Not Applicable: and

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

Report on Corporate Governance for the year 2016-17

(Pursuant to Regulation 34 (3) and Schedule V (C) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015).

1. Company's Governance Philosophy:

Corporate Governance at JSW Steel Limited has been a continuous journey and the business goals of the Company are aimed at the overall well- being and welfare of all the constituents of the system. The Company has laid a strong foundation for making Corporate Governance a way of life by constituting a Board with a balanced mix of experts of eminence and integrity, forming a core group of top level executives, inducting competent professionals across the organization and putting in place appropriate systems, process and technology.

At the heart of Company's Corporate Governance policy is the ideology of transparency and openness in the effective working of the management and Board. It is believed that the imperative for good Corporate Governance lies not merely in drafting a code of Corporate Governance but in practicing it.

Your Company confirms the compliance of Corporate Governance as contained in Chapter IV of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI (LODR Regulations)") as amended, the details of which are given below:

2. Board of Directors:

2.1 Appointment and Tenure:

The Directors of the Company (except Nominee Directors) are appointed by the shareholders at General Meetings. All Executive Directors are subject to retirement by rotation and at every Annual General Meeting, 1/3rd of such Directors as are liable to retire by rotation, if eligible, generally offer themselves for re-election, in accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and that of the Articles of Association of the Company.

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

2.2 Board Membership Criteria:

Matching the needs of the Company and enhancing the competencies of the Board are the basis for the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to select a candidate for appointment to the Board. When recommending a candidate for appointment, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

i. assess the appointee against a range of criteria including qualification, age, experience, positive attributes, independence, relationships, diversity of gender, background, professional skills and personal qualities required to operate successfully in the position and has discretion to decide adequacy of such criteria for the concerned position;

ii. assess the appointee on the basis of merit, related skills and competencies. No discrimination is made on the basis of religion, caste, creed or gender.

2.3 Board Composition, Category of Directors, Meetings and attendance record of each Director:

The Company has a balanced mix of executive and non-executive Independent Directors. As at 31.03.2017, the Board of Directors comprises of 12 Directors, of which 8 are non-executive, including 1 woman director. The Chairman is executive and a Promoter of the Company. The number of Independent Directors is 6 which is in compliance with the stipulated one half of the total number of Directors. All Independent Directors are persons of eminence and bring a wide range of expertise and experience to the Board thereby ensuring the best interest of stakeholders and the Company. A brief profile of the Directors is available on the Company's website www.jsw.in.

All Independent Directors meet with the criteria of independence as prescribed both under sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Act and under Regulation (1)(b) of the SEBI (LODR Regulations).

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

None of the Directors on the Board is a member of more than 10 committees and Chairperson of more than 5 committees (as specified in Regulation 26 of SEBI (LODR Regulations)) across all the public Companies in which he/she is a Director. The necessary disclosures regarding committee positions in other public companies have been made by the Directors.

The information stipulated under Part A of Schedule II of SEBI (LODR Regulations) is being made available to the Board.

The details of composition of the Board as at 31.03.2017, the attendance record of the Directors at the Board Meetings held during financial year 2016-17 and at the last Annual General Meeting (AGM), as also the number of Directorships,

Committee Chairmanships and Memberships held by them in other Public Companies and number of Board Meetings and dates on which held and number of shares and convertible instruments held by non-executive directors are given here below:

Category	Name of Director	Position	Date of Joining the Board	No. of Board Meetings held	No. of Board meetings attended	Attendance at last AGM	No. of Directorships in other Indian Public Limited Cos.	No. of Chairmanship(s) of Committees in other Indian Public Limited Cos. **	No. of Membership(s) of Committees in other Indian Public Limited Cos., **	No. of Shares and convertible instruments held by Non-Executive Directors
Executive Directors	Mr. Sajjan Jindal	Chairman & Managing Director	15.03.1994	5	5	Yes	2	--	--	NA
	Mr. Seshagiri Rao MVS	Jt. Managing Director & Group CFO	06.04.1999	5	5	Yes	1	--	--	NA
	Dr. Vinod Nowal	Dy. Managing Director	30.04.2007	5	5	Yes	1	--	--	NA
	Mr. Jayant Acharya	Director (Commercial & Marketing)	07.05.2009	5	5	Yes	1	--	--	NA
Independent Non-Executive	Dr. Vijay Kelkar	Director	20.01.2010	5	3	Yes	6	1	3	--
	Mr. K. Vijayaraghavan	Director	16.06.2008	5	4	Yes	--	--	--	--
	Mr. Malay Mukherjee	Director	29.07.2015	5	5	Yes	1	--	1	--
	Dr. (Mrs.) Punita Kumar Sinha	Director	28.10.2012	5	5	Yes	9	1	4	--
	Mr. Haigreve Khaitan	Director	30.09.2015	5	3	Yes	8	3	5	--
Part of the year										
Independent Non-Executive Nominee Director	Mr. Uday Chitale (Ceased to be Director w.e.f. 26.07.2016)	Director	20.10.2005	1 *	1	Yes	---	---	---	---
	Mr. Seturaman Mahalingam	Director	27.07.2016	4*	2	No #	6	2	4	---
	Mr. Kyoichi Kameyama (Ceased to be Director w.e.f 27.10.2016	Nominee of JFE Steel Corporation, Japan (Equity Investor & Foreign Collaborator	15.05.2015	2*	1	No	--	---	--	---
	Mr. Hiromu Oka	-do-	27.10.2016	3*	3	No #	0	0	0	--
	Mr. Naveen Raj Singh Ceased to be Director w.e.f 17.08.2016	Nominee of KSIIDC (Equity Investor)	29.12.2014	2*	0	No	--	--	--	--
	Mr. Naveen Raj Singh	-do-	20.09.2016	3*	2	No	--	--	--	--

Notes:

1. During the Financial Year 2016-17, Five Board Meetings were held and the gap between two meetings did not exceed four months. Board Meetings were held on 18.05.2016, 27.07.2016, 27.10.2016, 25.11.2016 and 31.01.2017.
2. * No. of Board Meetings indicated is with reference to date of join/cessation of the Director.
3. ** Only two Committees, namely, Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee have been considered as per Regulation 26(1)(b) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Not a Director at the time of last AGM.

2.4 Board Meetings, Board Committee Meetings and Procedures:

A. Institutionalised decision making process:

The Board of Directors oversees the overall functioning of the Company. The Board provides and evaluates the strategic direction of the Company, management policies and their effectiveness and ensures that the long-term interest of the stakeholders are being served. The Chairman and Managing Director is assisted by the Executive Directors/Senior Managerial Personnel in overseeing the functional matters of the Company.

The Board has constituted thirteen Standing Committees, namely, Audit Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee, Project Review Committee, Finance Committee, Risk Management Committee, Business Responsibility/Sustainability Reporting Committee, Hedging Policy Review Committee, JSWSL ESOP Committee, Share Allotment Committee, Share/ Debenture Transfer Committee and JSWSL Code of Conduct Implementation Committee. The Board constitutes additional functional committees, from time to time, depending on the business needs.

B. Scheduling and selection of Agenda Items for Board Meetings:

i. A minimum of four Board Meetings are held every year. Dates for the Board Meetings in the ensuing quarter are decided well in advance and communicated to the Directors. The Agenda along with the explanatory notes are sent in advance to the Directors. Additional meetings of the Board are held when deemed necessary to address the specific needs of the Company. In case of business exigencies or urgency of matters, resolutions are passed by circulation.

ii. The meetings are usually held at the Company's Registered Office at JSW Centre, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai 400 051.

iii. All divisions/departments of the Company are advised to schedule their work plans well in advance, with regard to matters requiring discussion/approval/decision at the Board/ Committee meetings. All such matters are communicated to the Company Secretary in advance so that the same can be included in the Agenda for the Board/Committee Meetings.

iv. In addition to items which are mandated to be placed before the Board for its noting and/or approval, information is provided on various significant issues.

v. The Board is given presentations covering Global Steel Scenario, Global/Indian Economy, Company's Financials, Sales, Production, Business Strategy, Subsidiary's performance, Competitor's Performance and Risk Management practices before taking on record the Quarterly/ Half Yearly/ Nine Monthly/ Annual financial results of the Company.

The Board is also provided with Audit Committee observations on the Internal audit findings and matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 3 of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013.

C. Distribution of Board Agenda material:

Agenda and Notes on Agenda are circulated to the Directors, in advance, in the defined Agenda format. All material information is incorporated in the Agenda papers for facilitating meaningful and focused discussions at the meeting. Where it is not practical to attach any document to the Agenda, the same is tabled before the meeting with specific reference to this effect in the Agenda. In special and exceptional circumstances, additional or supplementary item(s) on the Agenda are considered.

D. Recording Minutes of proceedings at Board and Committee Meetings:

The Company Secretary records the minutes of the proceedings of each Board and Committee meeting. Draft minutes are circulated to all the members of the Board/ Committee for their comments. The final minutes are entered in the Minutes Book within 30 days from conclusion of the meeting and are signed by the Chairman of the meeting/ Chairman of the next meeting. A copy of the signed Minutes certified by the Company Secretary are circulated to all members within fifteen days after those are signed.

E. Post-Meeting Follow-up Mechanism:

The Company has an effective post meeting follow-up, review and reporting process mechanism for the decisions taken by the Board/Committees. The important decisions taken at the Board/ Committee meetings are communicated to the concerned functional Heads promptly. Action Taken Report on decisions of the previous meeting(s) is placed at the immediately succeeding meeting of the Board/Committee for noting by the Board/ Committee members.

F. Compliance:

While preparing the Agenda, Notes on Agenda, Minutes etc. of the meeting(s), adequate care is taken to ensure adherence to all applicable laws and regulations including the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Rules made thereunder.

2.5 Strategy Meet:

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

2.6 Terms and conditions of appointment of Independent Directors:

The terms and conditions of appointment of Independent Directors were set out in the appointment letter issued to the Director at the time of his/her appointment/re-appointment as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company. The terms and conditions as mentioned in the appointment letter is disclosed on the Company's website- http://www.jsw.in/investors/ investor-relations-steel.

2.7 Meetings of Independent Directors:

The Independent Directors of the Company meet as and when required before the Board Meeting without the presence of Executive Directors or management personnel.

These meetings are conducted in an informal and flexible manner to enable the Independent Directors to discuss matters pertaining to the affairs of the Company and put forth their views to the Chairman and Managing Director.

During the year under review, the Independent Directors met on 22nd March 2017, inter alia, to discuss:

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

All the Independent Directors were present at the Meeting.

2.8 Lead Independent Director :

Mr. K. Vijayaraghavan has been appointed as the Lead Independent Director by the Board in its meeting held on 31.01.2017, in place of Mr. Uday Chitale who completed his tenure as an Independent Director.

2.9 Familiarisation program for Independent Directors:

The Company believes that the Board be continuously empowered with the knowledge of the latest developments in the Company's business and the external environment affecting the industry as a whole. To this end, the Directors were given presentations on the global business environment, as well as all business areas of the Company including business strategy, risks opportunities. Monthly updates on performance/developments giving highlights of performance of the Company during each month including the developments/ events having impact on the business of the Company are also sent to all the Directors. The details of familiarization programmes imparted to Independent Directors is disclosed on the company's website, http://www.jsw.in/investors/ investor-relations-steel.

2.10 Performance evaluation:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17(10), 19(4) and Part D of Schedule II of the SEBI (LODR Regulations), a Board Evaluation Policy has been framed and approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) and by the Board.

The Board carried out an annual performance evaluation of its own performance, the Independent Directors individually as well as the evaluation of the working of the Committees of the Board. The performance evaluation of all the Directors was carried out by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The performance evaluation of the Chairman and the Non-Independent Directors was carried out by the Independent Directors.

The purpose of the Board evaluation is to achieve persistent and consistent improvement in the governance of the Company at the Board level with the participation of all concerned in an environment of harmony. The Board acknowledges its intention to establish and follow "best practices" in Board governance in order to fulfil its fiduciary obligation to the Company. The Board believes the evaluation will lead to a closer working relationship among Board members, greater efficiency in the use of the Board's time, and increased effectiveness of the Board as a governing body.

A structured questionnaire was prepared after taking into consideration inputs received from the Directors, covering various aspects of the Board's functioning such as adequacy of the composition of the Board and its Committees, Board culture, execution and performance of specific duties, obligations and governance. A separate exercise was carried out to evaluate the performance of individual Directors including the Chairman of the Board, who were evaluated on parameters such as level of engagement and contribution, independence of judgement, safeguarding the interest of the Company and its minority shareholders etc.

The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

3 Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee comprises of three Non- Executive Directors, all of whom are Independent Directors. Mr. K.Vijayaraghavan is the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The Members possess adequate knowledge of Accounts, Audit, Finance, etc. The composition of the Audit Committee meets the requirements as per the Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18(1) of the SEBI (LODR Regulations).

The broad terms of reference of Audit Committee are:

a) Overseeing the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible.

b) Reviewing with the management the financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board, focusing primarily on:

   1. Matters to be included in the Directors Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of Clause (c) of sub-section 3 of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013.
   2. Changes to any accounting policies and practices.
   3. Major accounting entries based on the exercise of judgement by Management.

4. Significant adjustments if any, arising out of audit findings.

5. Compliance with respect to accounting standards, listing agreements and legal requirements concerning financial statements.

6. Disclosure of any related party transactions.

7. Modified opinion (s) in the draft audit report.

c) Re-commending to the Board, the appointment, re-appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of statutory auditors, cost auditors of the Company.

d) To review reports of the Management Auditors and Internal Auditors and discussion on any significant findings and follow up there on.

e) Reviewing with the management, external and internal auditors, the adequacy of internal control systems, and the Company's statement on the same prior to endorsement by the Board.

f) Evaluation of the internal financial controls and risk management systems.

g) To review the adequacy of internal audit function, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit.

h) To approve transactions of the Company with related parties and subsequent modifications of the transactions with related parties.

i) In addition, the powers and role of the Audit Committee are as laid down under Regulation 18(3) and Part C of Schedule II of the SEBI (LODR Regulations) and Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.

8 meetings of the Audit Committee were held during the financial year 2016-17, as against the minimum requirement of four meetings. The Committee meetings were held on 17.05.2016, 28.06.2016, 26.07.2016, 28.09.2016, 26.10.2016, 20.12.2016, 30.01.2017 and 22.03.2017.

The composition of the Committee as at 31.03.2017, name of members and Chairperson and the attendance of each member at the Committee Meetings are as given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Members	Category	No. of Meetings Attended
1.	Mr. K. Vijayaraghavan Chairman	Non-Executive Independent Director	7/8
2.	Mr. Malay Mukherjee Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	7/8
3.	Mr. Seturaman Mahalingam * Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	3/5

* Inducted on the Committee on 27.07.2016.

The Jt. Managing Director & Group CFO, Dy. Managing Director, Director (Commercial & Marketing), Chief Financial Officer, Accounts Heads of each Unit, Sr. Vice President (Internal Audit), Financial Controller, the Company Secretary and the representatives of the Statutory Auditors attend the Audit Committee meetings. The representatives of Management Auditors attend the Audit Committee Meeting whenever matters relating to management audit are considered. The representatives of the Cost Auditor attend the Audit Committee meeting when the Cost Audit Report is tabled for discussion. The Company Secretary is the Secretary of the Audit Committee.

Mr. Uday Chitale, the then Chairman of the Audit Committee was present at the last Annual General Meeting held on 26.07.2016.

4 Nomination & Remuneration Committee:

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee's constitution and terms of reference are in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 and Part D of the Schedule II of the SEBI (LODR Regulations).

The terms of reference of the Committee inter alia, include the following:

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

- Formulating criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommending to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.

- Formulating criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board.

- Devising a policy on Board diversity.

- Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of independent director on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors.

Two meetings of Nomination and Remuneration Committee were held on 17.05.2016 & 29.07.2016.

The composition of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee as at March 31, 2017 and the attendance of each member at the Committee Meetings are as given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Members	Category	No. of Meetings Attended
1.	Dr. Vijay Kelkar, Chairman	Non-Executive Independent Director	1/2
2.	Mr. Sajjan Jindal, Member	Executive Director	1/2
3.	Mr. K. Vijayaraghavan, Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	2/2
4.	Mr. Seturaman Mahalingam * Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	0/0

*inducted on the Committee on 27.10.2016.

Dr. Vijay Kelkar, Chairman of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee was present at the last Annual General Meeting held on 26.07.2016.

4.1 Performance Evaluation Criteria for Independent Directors:

Board Evaluation Policy has been framed by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) and approved by the Board in its meeting held on 30.01.2015 and subsequently amended by the Board in its meeting held on 29.01.2016. This policy has been framed in compliance with the provisions of Section 178 (2), 134(3)(p) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17(10), 19(4) and Part D of Schedule II of the SEBI (LODR Regulations), as amended from time to time.

The Company adopted the following criteria to carry out the evaluation of Independent Directors, which is in terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (LODR Regulations):

- The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) shall carry out evaluation of every Director's Performance.

- In addition, performance evaluation of the Independent Directors shall be done by the entire Board, excluding the director being evaluated. This is to be done on an annual basis for determining whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director.

The Evaluation process of Independent Directors and the Board will consist of two parts:

- Board Member Self Evaluation ; and

- Overall Board and Committee Evaluation.

In the Board Member Self Evaluation, each Board member is encouraged to be introspective about his/ her personal contribution/ performance/ conduct as director with reference to a questionnaire provided to them. Copies of the evaluation forms as applicable will be distributed to each Board Member. Board members shall complete the forms and return them to the Company Secretary or Board nominee or the consultant, as may be informed.

The Company Secretary or Board nominee or the consultant will tabulate the Forms. The Tabulated Report would be sent to all Board Members for evaluation and if any director disagrees with the self-evaluated results, he/she will suitably intimate the Chairman of the Board, else the same will be deemed to have been accepted.

The individually completed forms will be preserved by the Company Secretary and the Tabulated Report would be presented to the Board and NRC for evaluation.

Apart from the above, the NRC will carry out an evaluation of every director's performance. For this purpose, the NRC would review the Tabulated Report. The NRC would provide feedback to the Board on its evaluation of every director's performance and based on such feedback, the Board will recommend appointments, re-appointments and removal of the non-performing Directors of the Company.

4.2 Remuneration Policy and details of Remuneration paid to Directors:

In determining the remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and other employees of the Company, a Remuneration Policy has been framed by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board with the following broad objectives:

i. Ensuring that 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.

ii. Motivate KMP and Senior Management to achieve excellence in their performance.

iii. Relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks.

iv. Ensuring that the remuneration to Directors, KMP and Senior Management involves a balance between fixed & incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.

The full text of the remuneration policy is available at http://www.jsw.in/investors/investor-relations-steel.

The Executive Directors (EDs) compensation is based on the appraisal system wherein their individual goals are linked to the organizational goals. EDs are paid compensation as per the agreements entered into between them and the Company, subject to the approval of the Board and of the members in General Meeting and such other approvals, as may be necessary.

The present remuneration structure of EDs comprises of salary, perquisites, allowances, performance linked incentive, ESOPs and contribution to PF and Gratuity.

The Non-Executive Directors are paid remuneration by way of commission and sitting fees. The commission payable to the Non-Executive Directors is based on the number of meetings of the Board attended by them, their Chairmanship / Membership of Audit Committee during the year subject to an overall ceiling of 1% of the net profits approved by the Members. The Company pays sitting fees at the rate of ₹ 20,000/-for each meeting of the Board and sub-committees attended by them.

The details of remuneration paid/payable to the Non-Executive Directors for the period April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017 are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name	Commission Paid/ Payable (FY 2016-17) (₹ in Lakhs)	Sitting Fees @ ₹ 20,000 per meeting (₹ in Lakhs)	Total (₹ in Lakhs)
1	Dr. Vijay Kelkar	28 .00	1.40	29.40
2	Mr. Malay Mukherjee	30.50	3.80	34.30
3	Mr. K. Vijayaraghavan	30.84	5.40	36.24
4	Dr. (Mrs.) Punita Kumar Sinha	30.00	3.40	33.40
5	Mr. Haigreve Khaitan	28.00	0.60	28.60
6	Mr. Seturaman Mahalingam	19.33	1.60	20.93
7	Mr. Kyoichi Kameyama Mr. Hiromu Oka (Nominee JFE Steel Corporation)	30.00#	1.20 #	31.20 #
8	Mr. Naveen Raj Singh (Nominee KSIIDC)	27.00#	0.40	27.40 #
9	Mr. Uday M. Chitale *	9.33	2.00	11.33
	Total	**233.00**	**19.80**	**252.80**

* Ceased to be director.

Payable to the respective Institutions/Companies they represent.

The details of Remuneration paid / payable to the Whole-time Directors for the financial year 2016-17 are as given below:

Name of Director and Designation	Salary including Provident Fund (₹ in Crores)	Perks (₹ in crores)	Profit linked commission (₹ in crores)	Total	Period of contract	Notice Period
Mr. Sajjan Jindal Chairman & Managing Director	9.76	1.08	8.67	19.51	From 07.07.2012 to 06.07.2017	NA
Mr. Seshagiri Rao MVS Jt. Managing Director & Group CFO	4.57	0.21	-	4.78	From 06.04.2014 to 05.04.2017	3 months from either side or salary in lieu thereof.
Dr. Vinod Nowal Dy. Managing Director	3.29	0.15	-	3.44	From 30.04.2012 to 29.04.2017	3 months from either side or salary in lieu thereof.
Mr. Jayant Acharya Director (Commercial & Marketing)	2.88	0.14	-	3.01	From 07.05.2014 to 06.05.2019	3 months from either side or salary in lieu thereof.

Note: The above figures exclude provision for leave encashment and contribution to the approved Group Gratuity Fund, which are actuarially determined for the Company as a whole. There is no separate provision for payment of severance fees. None of the Non-Executive Directors hold any shares in the Company.

5. Stakeholders Relationship Committee: The Stakeholders Relationship Committee comprises of 3 Non-Executive Directors, all of whom are Independent Directors.

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

The terms of reference of the Committee are as follows:

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

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

3) To follow-up on the implementation of suggestions for improvement, if any.

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

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

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee met twice during the financial year 2016-17 on 28.09.2016 and on 22.03.2017. The composition of the Committee and the details of the meetings attended by the Members are as given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Members	Category	No. of Meetings attended
1	Mr. K. Vijayaraghavan Chairman	Non-Executive Independent Director	2/2
2	Dr. (Mrs.) Punita Kumar Sinha Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	2/2
3	Mr. Seturaman Mahalingam * Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	1/1

* inducted on the Committee on 27.10.2016

Mr. Lancy Varghese, Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer for complying with the requirements of SEBI Regulations and the Listing Agreement with the Stock Exchanges in India. His address and contact details are as given below:

Address : JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051

Phone : 022-42861000

Fax : 022-42863000

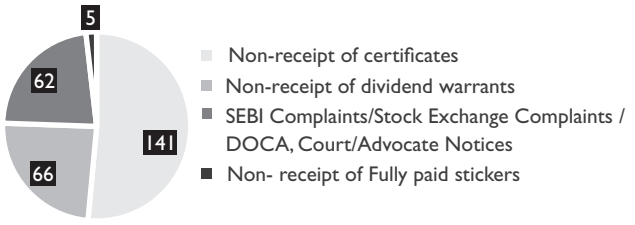
Email : jswsl.investor@jsw.in

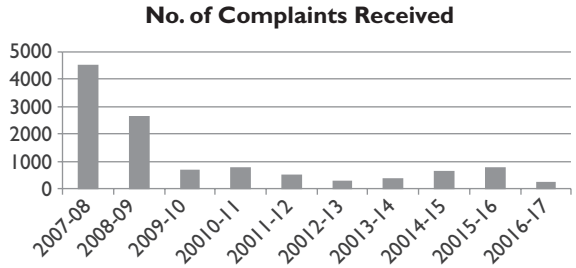
Investor Grievance Redressal

Number of complaints received and resolved to the satisfaction of Shareholders / Investors during the year under review and their break-up is as under:

No. of Shareholders' Complaints received during the year ended 31.03.2017	: 268
Number of complaints not solved to the satisfaction of Shareholders	: Nil
No. of pending Complaints as on 31.03.2017	: Nil

None of the Complaints were pending for a period exceeding 30 days. All requests for transfer of shares have been processed on time and there are no transfers pending for more than 15 days.





Note: Complaints pertaining to the years subsequent to 2006-07 include investor complaints received from shareholders of Southern Iron & Steel Co. Limited and JSW Ispat Steel Limited upon its merger with the Company in the financial years 2007-2008 and 2013-14 respectively.

6 Risk Management Committee:

The Risk Management Committee's constitution and terms of reference are in compliance with provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 21 of the SEBI (LODR Regulations).

The terms of reference of the Committee are as follows:

1. To periodically review risk assessment and minimisation procedures to ensure that Executive Management controls risk through means of a properly defined framework.

2. To review major risks and proposed action plan.

The Risk Management Committee met twice during the financial year 2016-17 on 28.06.2016 and 20.12.2016. The composition of the Committee as on 31.03.2017 and the details of the meetings attended by the Members are as given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Members	Category	No. of Meetings attended
1	Mr. Malay Mukherjee Chairman	Non-Executive Independent Director	1/2
2	Mr. Seshagiri Rao MVS, Member	Executive Director	2/2
3	Dr. Vinod Nowal, Member	Executive Director	1/2
4	Mr. Jayant Acharya Member	Executive Director	2/2
5	Dr. (Mrs.) Punita Kumar Sinha, Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	2/2
6	Mr. K. Vijayaraghavan, Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	2/2

The Risk Management Committee, a sub-committee of the Board has further constituted:

i. "Capex Risk Evaluation Committee" to evaluate the risks associated with capex proposals including mergers and acquisitions.

ii. Locational Committees namely
(a) Corporate Locational Committee
(b) Vijayanagar Locational Committee
(c) Dolvi Locational Committee and
(d) Salem Locational Committee

To further review risk assessment at Location Level.

7 Other Major Committees of Directors:

In addition to the above referred Committees, which are constituted pursuant to the Corporate Governance Code, the Board has constituted the following major Committees of the Board and delegated thereto powers and responsibilities with respect to specific purposes. Time schedule for holding the meetings of these Committees are finalized in consultation with the Committee Members:

1. PROJECT REVIEW COMMITTEE

Terms of reference of the Committee	Composition	Frequency of Meetings
1. To closely monitor the progress of Large Projects, in addition to ensuring a proper and effective co-ordination amongst the various project modules essentially with the objective of timely project completion within the budgeted project outlay. 2. To review new strategic initiatives.	1. Mr. Malay Mukherjee, Chairman Non-Executive Independent Director. 2. Dr. Vinod Nowal, Member Executive Director 3. Mr. K. Vijayaraghavan, Member Non-Executive Independent Director 4. Mr. Hiromu Oka, Member Nominee Director (JFE Steel Corporation)	Four meetings were held on 17.05.2016, 26.07.2016, 26.10.2016 and 30.01.2017.

2. BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY / SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING COMMITTEE

Terms of reference of the Committee	Composition	Frequency of Meetings
1. Responsible for the adoption of National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business (NVGs) in business practices of JSW Steel. 2. Responsible for the policies created for or linked to the 9 key principles of the 'National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business'. 3. Review the progress of initiatives under the purview of business responsibility (sustainability) policies mentioned above. 4. Review business responsibility reporting disclosures on a pre-decided frequency (monthly, quarterly, bi-annually). 5. Review the progress of business responsibility initiatives at JSW Steel. Review the annual business responsibility report and present it to the Board for approval.	1. Mr. Malay Mukherjee (Chairman) DIN No. 02861065 Non-Executive Independent Director Tel. No. +911141032905 malayumauk@googlemail.com 2. Mr. Seshagiri Rao MVS (Member) DIN No. 00029136 Executive Director Tel. No. 42861000 seshagiri.rao@jsw.in 3. Dr. Vinod Nowal (Member) DIN No. 00046144 Executive Director Tel. No. 0835-243310/244699 vinod.nowal@jsw.in 4. Mr. Jayant Acharya (Member), DIN No. 00106543 Executive Director Tel. No. 42861000 jayant.acharya@jsw.in 5. Mr. K. Vijayaraghavan (Member) DIN No. 00544730 Non-Executive Independent Director Tel No. 040-30160232 vijay@sathguru.com 6. Dr. (Mrs.) Punita Kumar Sinha (Member) DIN No.5229262 Non-Executive Independent Director Tel. No. 091-9833363533 punitakumarsinha@gmail.com	Two meetings were held on 17.05.2016 and 20.12.2016.

3. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE

Terms of reference of the Committee	Composition	Frequency of Meetings
1. To formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (CSR Policy), which shall indicate a list of CSR projects or programs which a Company plans to undertake falling within the purview of the Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, as may be amended. 2. To recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on each of the activities to be undertaken by the Company, while ensuring that it does not include any expenditure on an item not in conformity or not in line with activities which fall within the purview of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. 3. To approve the Annual Report on CSR activities to be included in the Director's Report forming part of the Company's Annual Report and Attribute reasons for short comings in incurring expenditures. 4. To monitor the CSR policy of the Company from time to time; and 5. To institute a transparent monitoring mechanism for implementation of the CSR Projects or programs or activities under taken by the Company.	1. Dr. Vijay Kelkar (Chairman) Non-Executive Independent Director 2. Mr. Seshagiri Rao MVS (Member) Executive Director 3. Dr. Vinod Nowal (Member) Executive Director 4. Mr. Jayant Acharya (Member) Executive Director 5. Dr. (Mrs.) Punita Kumar Sinha (Member) Non-Executive Independent Director 6. Mr. K. Vijayaraghavan (Member) Non-Executive Independent Director 7. Mr. Naveen Raj Singh (Member) Nominee Director (KSIIDC)	Three meetings were held on 17.05.2016, 27.10.2016 and 22.03.2017.

4. HEDGING POLICY REVIEW COMMITTEE

Terms of reference of the Committee	Composition	Frequency of Meetings
1. To take protective measures to hedge forex losses. 2. To decide on all matters related to commodities hedging and to take protective measures to hedge commodity price fluctuations.	1. Dr. (Mrs.) Punita Kumar Sinha (Chairperson) Non-Executive Independent Director 2. Mr. Seshagiri Rao MVS, Member Executive Director 3. Dr. Vijay Kelkar, Member Non-Executive Independent Director 4. Mr. Seturaman Mahalingam, Member Non-Executive Independent Director	Four meetings were held on 28.06.2016, 28.09.2016, 20.12.2016 and 22.03.2017.

5. FINANCE COMMITTEE

Terms of reference of the Committee	Composition	Frequency of Meetings
1. To approve availing of credit / financial facilities of any description from Banks/ financial Institutions/ Bodies Corporate within the limits approved by the Board. 2. To approve investments and dealings with any monies of the Company upon such security or without security in such manner as the committee may deem fit, and from time to time to vary or realise such investments within the frame work of the guidelines laid down by the Board. 3. To open new Branch Offices of the Company, to declare the same as such and to authorise personnel by way of Power of Attorney or otherwise, to register the aforesaid branches and to deal with various authorities such as the Central Excise, Profession Tax, Commercial Tax, State & Central Sales Tax, VAT Authorities and other Local Authorities. 4. To make loans to Individuals /Bodies Cor- porate and/or to place deposits with other Companies/ firms upon such security or without security in such manner as the committee may deem fit within the limits approved by the Board. 5. To open Current Account(s), Collection Account(s), Operation Account(s), or any other Account(s) with Banks and also to close such accounts, which the 'said Committee' may consider necessary and expedient.	1. Mr. Seshagiri Rao MVS (Chairman) Executive Director 2. Dr. Vinod Nowal, Member Executive Director 3. Mr. Jayant Acharya, Member Executive Director	Need based. Meetings were held on 19.05.2016, 10.06.2016, 17.06.2016, 06.08.2016, 30.08.2016, 26.09.2016, 29.09.2016, 22.11.2016, 03.12.2016, 28.12.2016, 30.12.2016, 02.02.2017, 16.02.2017 and 28.02.2017.

6. JSWSL ESOP COMMITTEE

	Terms of reference of the Committee		Composition	Frequency of Meetings
1.	Determine the terms and conditions of grant, issue, re-issue, cancellation and withdrawal of Employee Stock Options from time to time.	1.	Mr. Malay Mukherjee (Chairman) Non-Executive Independent Director	Need based. One Meeting was held on 17.05.2016.
2.	Formulate, approve, evolve, decide upon and bring into effect, suspend, withdraw or revive any sub-scheme or plan for the purpose of grant of Options to the employees and to make any modifications, changes, variations, alterations or revisions in such sub-scheme or plan from time to time.	2.	Mr. Seshagiri Rao M.V.S Executive Director	
3.	To issue any direction to the trustees of the JSW Steel Employees Welfare Trust to sell, transfer or otherwise dispose off any Shares held by them.	3.	Mr. K. Vijayaraghavan Non-Executive Independent Director	
4.	To make necessary amendments to the JSW Steel Employees Welfare Trust Deed, if need be.	4.	Mr. Seturaman Mahalingam Non-Executive Independent Director	
5.	Lay down the procedure for making a fair and reasonable adjustment to the number of Options and to the Exercise Price in case of change in the Capital Structure and/or Corporate Action.			
6.	Lay down the method for satisfaction of any tax obligation arising in connection with the Options or such Shares.			
7.	Lay down the procedure for cashless exercise of Options, if any; and			
8.	Provide for the Grant, Vesting and Exercise of Options in case of Employees who are on long leave or whose services have been seconded to any other Company or who have joined Holding Company or a Subsidiary or an Associate Company at the instance of the Employer Company.			

8. General Body Meetings:

a) Annual General Meetings:

The details of date, time and venue of the Annual General Meetings (AGMs) of the Company held during the preceding three years and the Special Resolutions passed there at, are as under:

AGM	Date	Time	Venue	Special Resolutions Passed
20th AGM	31.07.2014	11.00 am	Y.B.Chavan Auditorium, General Jagannathrao Bhonsle Marg, Nariman point, Mumbai - 400 021	1. To pay remuneration to Non-Executive Directors for a period of five years from the financial year commencing from April 01, 2014. 2. Increase in borrowing powers of the Board to upto ₹ 50,000 crores. 3. Consent to hypothecate/ mortgage and/or charge all or any part of the movable and/or immovable properties of the Company. 4. Private placement of redeemable non-convertible debentures of 10,000 crores. 5. Adoption of new set of Articles of Association. 6. Consent for Issue of Securities to Qualified Institutional Buyers for an aggregate amount not exceeding ₹ 4,000 crores. 7. Authority to the Board of Directors for Issue and Allotment of Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds / Global Depository Receipts / American Depository Receipts / Warrants / other instruments convertible into Equity Shares aggregating up to USD 350 Millions. 8. Authority to the Board of Directors for Issue and Allotment of Foreign Currency Denominated Bonds aggregating up to USD 2 Billion. 9. Consent to enter into a contract with JSW Investments Limited for license to use the 'JSW' brand for an annual fee. 10. Consent to enter into various transactions with JSW Steel Coated Products Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, for an aggregate value of ₹ 30,000 crores over the period of 36 months starting from April 1, 2014.
21st AGM	28.07.2015	11.00 am	Y.B. Chavan Auditorium, General Jagannathrao Bhonsle Marg, Nariman point, Mumbai - 400 021	1. Private placement of redeemable non-convertible debentures of ₹ 10,000 crores. 2. Consent for Issue of Securities to Qualified Institutional Buyers for an aggregate amount not exceeding ₹ 4,000 crores.
22nd AGM	26.07.2016	11.00 am	Y. B. Chavan Auditorium, General Jagannathrao Bhonsle Marg, Nariman point, Mumbai - 400 021	1. Private Placement of redeemable non-convertible debentures of ₹ 10,000 crores. 2. Consent for Issue of Securities to Qualified Institutional Buyers for an aggregate amount not exceeding ₹ 4,000 crores. 3. Authority to the Board of Directors for Issue and Allotment of Foreign Currency Denominated Bonds aggregating up to USD 2 Billion. 4. Authority to the Board of Directors to give any loan, guarantee or provide security to any person or other body corporate and to acquire securities of any other Body Corporates upto a maximum aggregate amount of ₹ 15,000 crores. 5. Increase in borrowing powers of the Board to upto ₹ 60,000 crores. 6. Consent to hypothecate/ mortgage and/or charge all or any part of the movable and/or immovable properties of the Company.

b) Special Resolutions passed through Postal Ballot during 2016-17:

During the financial year 2016-17, the Company has passed the following special resolutions by Postal Ballot.

Sl. No.	Description	Votes in favour of the resolution		Votes against the resolution	
		No. of votes	% of total votes	No. of votes	% of total votes
1.	Sub-Division of Equity Shares of the Company from the Face Value of ₹ 10/- per Equity Share to ₹ 1/- per Equity Share.	184917612	99.99%	1579	0.01%
2.	Alteration of the Capital Clause in the Memorandum of Association.	184917559	99.99%	1596	0.01%
3.	Alteration of the Capital Clause of the Articles of Association.	184917600	99.99%	1553	0.01%
4.	Approval for undertaking material related party transaction(s) with JSW International Tradecorp Pte. Limited, Singapore.	82348364	97.50%	2107354	2.50%

(i) In compliance with Regulation 44 of the SEBI (LODR Regulations) and in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules 2014, Members were provided with the facility to cast their vote electronically through the e-voting services provided by KARVY, on all resolutions set forth in the Notice. Members were also given an option to vote by physical Ballot.

(ii) The voting rights were reckoned as on the paid- up value of the shares registered in the names of the members as on November 4, 2016. The physical Ballots were returnable by December 17, 2016. The E-Voting portal was open for voting from November 18, 2016 to December 17, 2016.

(iii) The Company had appointed Mr. Nilesh Shah, Practicing Company Secretary (Membership No. FCS 4554) as the Scrutiniser to conduct the postal ballot/ e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

(iv) The Results of the Postal Ballot were declared on December 21, 2016.

(v) None of the Businesses proposed to be transacted in the ensuing Annual General Meeting require passing of a special resolution through Postal Ballot.

9. Disclosures:

i. There were no materially significant related party transactions i.e. transactions of the Company of material nature with its Promoters, Directors or the Management, their relatives or Subsidiaries etc. which could conflict with the interests of the Company.

ii. No penalties or strictures have been imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any statutory authority on any matter related to capital markets during the last three years.

iii. The Company has laid down procedures to inform Board members about the risk assessment and minimization procedures, which are periodically reviewed.

iv. Whistle Blower Policy / Vigil Mechanism: The Whistle Blower Policy/Vigil Mechanism has been formulated by the Company with a view to provide a mechanism for directors and employees of the Company to approach the Ethics Counsellor / Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Board to report genuine concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Code of Conduct or ethics policy or any other unethical or improper activity including misuse or improper use of accounting policies and procedures resulting in misrepresentation of accounts and financial statements. The Company is committed to adhere to the highest standards of ethical, moral and legal conduct of business operations and in order to maintain these standards, the Company encourages its employees who have genuine concerns about suspected misconduct to come forward and express these concerns without fear of punishment or unfair treatment.

The Whistle Blower Policy/Vigil Mechanism also provides safeguards against victimization or unfair treatment of the employees who avail of the mechanism and no personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

The Whistle Blower Policy/Vigil Mechanism adopted by the Company in line with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 22 of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, which is a mandatory requirement, has been posted on the Company's website http://www.jsw.in/ investors/investor-relations-steel.

v. Subsidiary Monitoring Framework: All the Subsidiary Companies of the Company are Board managed with their Boards having the rights and obligations to manage such companies in the best interest of their stakeholders. As a majority shareholder, the Company nominates its representatives on the Boards of subsidiary companies and monitors the performance of such companies, inter alia, by the following means:

a) The financial statements alongwith the investments made by the unlisted subsidiaries are placed before the Audit Committee and the Company's Board, quarterly.

b) A copy of the Minutes of the Meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company's subsidiaries along with Exception Reports and quarterly Compliance Certificates issued by CEO/CFO/CS are tabled before the Company's Board, quarterly.

c) A summary of the Minutes of the Meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company's subsidiaries are circulated to the Company's Board, quarterly.

d) A statement containing all significant transactions and arrangements entered into by the subsidiary companies is placed before the Company's Board.

The Company does not have any material subsidiary whose net worth exceeds 20% of the consolidated net worth of the holding company in the immediately preceding accounting year or has generated 20% of the consolidated income of the Company during the previous financial year. However, a policy for determination of Material Subsidiaries has been formulated and has been posted on the company's website http://www.jsw.in/investors/investor-relations-steel.

vi. **Related Party Transactions:** All transactions entered into with Related Parties as defined under the Companies Act, 2013, Regulation 23 of the SEBI (LODR Regulations) during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length pricing basis and do not attract the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. There were no materially significant transactions with related parties during the financial year which were in conflict with the interest of the Company. Suitable disclosure as required by the Accounting Standards (AS 18) has been made in the notes to the Financial Statements.

The Board approved policy for related party transactions is available on the Company's website http://www.jsw.in/investors/investor- relations-steel.

vii. **Internal Controls:** The Company has a formal system of internal control testing which examines both the design effectiveness and operational effectiveness to ensure reliability of financial and operational information and all statutory/regulatory compliances. The Company's business processes are on SAP- ERP platforms and has a strong monitoring and reporting process resulting in financial discipline and accountability.

viii. **Compliance with Accounting Standards:** The Company has followed Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") in the preparation of the Financial Statements for accounting periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2016, with the comparatives for the periods ending 31st March, 2016, as per the roadmap announced by Ministry of Corporate Affairs Companies. The significant accounting policies which are consistently applied have been set out in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

10. Means of Communication:

Timely disclosure of consistent, comparable, relevant and reliable information on corporate financial performance is at the core of good governance. Towards this end:

a) **Quarterly/Half Yearly/ Nine Monthly/ Annual Results:** The Quarterly, Half Yearly, Nine Monthly and Annual Results of the Company are intimated to the Stock Exchanges immediately after they are approved by the Board. Quarterly financial results were sent to the Shareholders' through e-mail.

b) **Publication of Quarterly/ Half Yearly/Nine Monthly/ Annual Results:** The Quarterly, Half Yearly, Nine Monthly and Annual Results of the Company are published in the prescribed proforma within 48 hours of the conclusion of the meeting of the Board in which they are considered, at least in one English newspaper circulating in the whole or substantially the whole of India and in one Vernacular newspaper of the State of Maharashtra where the Registered Office of the Company is situated.

The quarterly financial results during the financial year 2016-17 were published in The Financial Express and Navshakti Newspapers as detailed below:

Quarter (F. Y. 2016-17)	Date of Board Meeting	Date of publication
1	27.07.2016	28.07.2016
2	27.10.2016	28.10.2016
3	31.01.2017	01.02.2017

c) **Monthly production figures and other press releases:** To provide information to Investors, monthly production figures and other press releases are sent to the Stock Exchanges as well as displayed on the Company's website before it is released to the media.

d) **Website:** The Company's website www.jsw.in contains a separate dedicated section "Investors" where information for shareholders is available. The quarterly/annual financial results, annual reports, analysts presentations, investor forms, stock exchange information, shareholding pattern, corporate benefits, polices, investors' contact details, etc., are posted on the website in addition to the information stipulated under Regulation 46 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The latest official press releases are also available on the website.

e) Presentations to Analysts:
The Company arranged an Analyst Meet on 18.05.2016 and 3 Conference Calls with Analysts on 27.07.2016, 22.10.2016 and 31.01.2017. The presentation for the aforesaid were uploaded on the Company's website www.jsw.in before the Conference Calls. The Presentations broadly covered the operational and financial performance of the Company and industry outlook. The same are available on the Company's website.

f) Filing with BSE "Listing Centre": Pursuant to Regulation 10 (1) of the SEBI (LODR Regulations), BSE has mandated the Listing Centre as the "Electronic Platform" for filing all mandatory filings and any other information to be filed with the Stock Exchanges by Listed Entities. BSE also mandated XBRL submissions for Shareholding Pattern & Corporate Governance Report. All the data relating to financial results, various submissions/disclosure documents etc., have been electronically filed and shareholding pattern & Corporate Governance Report have been filed in XBRL mode with the Exchange on the "Listing Centre" (http://listing.bseindia.com).

g) NSE Electronic Application Processing System (NEAPS): NEAPS is a web based application designed by NSE for corporates. The Financial Results, Shareholding pattern and Corporate Governance Report, various submissions/disclosure documents etc. are filed electronically on NEAPS.

h) Annual Report: Annual Report containing, inter alia, Audited Annual Accounts, Consolidated Financial Statements, Directors' Report alongwith relevant annexures, Business Responsibility/ Sustainability Report, Auditor's Report and other important information is circulated to members and others entitled thereto. The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) Report forms part of the Annual Report.

i) Chairman's Communiqué: Printed copy of the Chairman's Speech is distributed to all the shareholders at the Annual General Meetings. The same is also placed on the website of the Company.

j) Reminder to Investors:
The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has recently notified the "Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit and Refund) Rules, 2016" which have come into force from Sept 07, 2016. The said Rules, amongst other matters, contain provisions for transfer of all shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) Suspense Account.

The Company has communicated individually to the concerned shareholders on 07th Dec 2016, whose shares are liable to be so transferred for claiming the said dividend IMMEDIATELY. The Company has uploaded the relevant details of unpaid/unclaimed dividend payable to such shareholders and corresponding shares due for transfer to the IEPF Suspense account on the Company's website www.jsw.in in the Investors section.

11. General Shareholders Information:

i. Annual General Meeting:

Date and Time	**:**	**June 29, 2017 at 11.00 a.m.**
Venue	:	Y B Chavan Auditorium, General Jagannathrao Bhonsle Marg, Nariman Point, Mumbai 400 021, Maharashtra.
Dates of Book Closure	:	June 14, 2017 to June 16, 2017 (both days inclusive)
Dividend Payment Date	:	July 3 , 2017

ii. Financial Calendar 2016-17:

First quarterly results	:	July, 2017
Second quarterly results	:	October, 2017
Third quarterly results	:	January, 2018
Annual results for the year ending on 31.03.2018	:	April/May, 2018
Annual General Meeting for the Year 2018	:	June/July, 2018

iii. E-Voting:
Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules 2014 and Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015, members have been provided the facility to exercise their right to vote at General Meetings by electronic means, through e-Voting Services provided by Karvy Computershare Pvt Ltd.

iv. Corporate Identity Number (CIN):
The CIN of the Company allotted by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India is L27102MH1994PLC152925.

v. Listing on Stock Exchanges:
The Company's Equity Shares, 10% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares & 0.01% Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares are listed on the following Stock Exchanges in India:

BSE Limited (BSE)
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400 001

National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)
Exchange Plaza, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai - 400051

The following Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures of the Company are listed on the BSE:

Sl. No.	Description	Face Value (as on issue date)
1.	10.02% Secured Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures	₹ 10 Lakhs each
2.	10.02% Secured Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures	₹ 10 Lakhs each
3.	10.20% Secured Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures	₹ 10 Lakhs each
4.	10.20% Secured Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures	₹ 10 Lakhs each
5.	10.40% Secured Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures	₹ 10 Lakhs each
6.	10.40% Secured Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures	₹ 10 Lakhs each
7.	10.55% Secured Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures	₹ 10 Lakhs each
8.	10.55% Secured Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures	₹ 10 Lakhs each
9.	10.50% Secured Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures.	₹ 10 Lakhs each
10.	10.60% Secured Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures	₹ 10 Lakhs each
11.	9.62% Secured Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures	₹ 10 Lakhs each
12.	9.665% Secured Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures	₹ 10 Lakhs each
13.	9.72% Secured Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures	₹ 10 Lakhs each
14.	10.60% Secured Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures	₹ 10 Lakhs each
15.	10.10% Secured Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures	₹ 10 Lakhs each
16.	10.10% Secured Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures	₹ 10 Lakhs each
17.	11% Secured Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures	₹ 10 Lakhs each
18.	10.34% Secured Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures	₹ 10 Lakhs each
19.	10.60% Secured Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures	₹10 Lakhs each
20.	10.25% Secured Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures	₹ 10 Lakhs each
21.	10.50% Secured Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures	₹ 10 Lakhs each

The Company has paid Annual Listing Fees as applicable, to the BSE and the NSE for the financial years 2016-17 and 2017-18.

The 4.75% Fixed Rate Senior Unsecured Foreign Currency Denominated Notes due 2019 (FCNs) aggregating to US $ 500 million issued by the Company in the International Market have been listed on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "SGX-ST"), 2 Shenton Way,#19-00 SGX Centre1, Singapore 068804. The one time Listing fees has been paid by the Company to the SGX.

vi. Stock Code:
BSE Limited (BSE) National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)

BSE Limited (BSE)			National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)		
Equity	**Preference**	**Debentures**	**Equity**	**Preference**	**Debentures**
500228	700085 (10% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares)	949242 949396 951045	JSW STEEL	JSWSTEEL P1 (10% Cumulative Redeemable Shares)	(N.A)
	717502 (0.01% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares)	950819 950815 950816 950056 949891 950820 951445 951446 951447 946501 946540 946594 947905 948841 945893 946364 999999 950861		JSWSTEEL P2 (0.01% Cumulative Redeemable Shares)	

ISIN No. for Dematerialisation of listed Shares and Debentures:

Equity :	**INE019A01038**
Preference :	INE019A04016 (10% cumulative redeemable preference shares) INE019A04024 (0.01% cumulative redeemable preference shares)
Debentures :	INE019A07258 – 10.02% NCDs of ₹ 10 Lakhs each INE019A07266 – 10.02% NCDs of ₹ 10 Lakhs each INE019A07365 – 10.20% NCDs of ₹ 10 Lakhs each INE019A07373 – 10.20% NCDs of ₹ 10 Lakhs each INE019A07332 – 10.40% NCDs of ₹ 10 Lakhs each INE019A07324 – 10.40% NCDs of ₹ 10 Lakhs each INE019A07340 – 10.50% NCDs of ₹ 10 Lakhs each INE019A07308 – 10.55% NCDs of ₹ 10 Lakhs each INE019A07274 – 10.55% NCDs of ₹ 10 Lakhs each INE019A07357 – 10.60% NCDs of ₹ 10 Lakhs each INE019A07381 – 9.62% NCDs of ₹ 10 Lakhs each INE019A07399 – 9.665% NCDs of ₹ 10 Lakhs each INE019A07407 – 9.72% NCDs of ₹ 10 Lakhs each INE019A07183 – 10.60% NCDs of ₹ 10 Lakhs each INE019A07175 – 10.10% NCDs of ₹ 10 Lakhs each INE019A07191 – 10.10% NCDs of ₹ 10 Lakhs each INE019A07233 – 11% NCDs of ₹ 10 Lakhs each INE019A07241 – 10.34% NCDs of ₹ 10 Lakhs each INE019A07126 – 10.25% NCDs of ₹ 10 Lakhs each INE019A07167 – 10.60% NCDs of ₹ 10 Lakhs each
FCNs	X51133588233

Debenture Trustees:
IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited
Asian Building, Ground Floor, 17th R. Kamani Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai - 400001

Axis Trustee Services Limited
2nd Floor, Axis House,
Bombay Dyeing Mills Compound Pandurang Budhkar Marg, Worli, Mumbai 400 025.

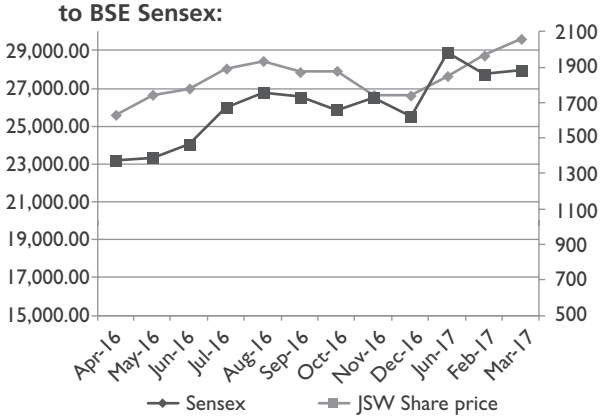
vii. Market Price Data:

The monthly high/low market price of the shares and the quantities traded during the year 2016- 17 on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited are as under:

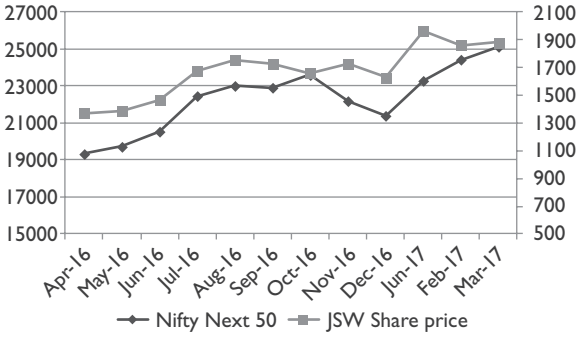
Month	BSE LIMITED			NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE OF INDIA LIMITED		
	Month's High Price (In ₹ Per share)	Month's Low Price (In ₹ Per share)	No. of Shares traded	Month's High Price (In ₹ Per share)	Month's Low Price (In ₹ Per share)	No. of Shares traded
Apr-16	1379.00	1240.00	12,07,202	1380.00	1240.00	1,24,98,393
May-16	1401.75	1254.00	13,12,243	1403.00	1253.55	1,35,80,148
Jun-16	1474.70	1332.00	12,36,417	1475.00	1330.10	1,28,75,154
Jul-16	1762.00	1458.00	24,99,210	1761.30	1450.00	1,45,75,553
Aug-16	1797.50	1645.00	12,12,172	1792.75	1643.25	1,14,32,666
Sep-16	1886.50	1662.55	9,78,014	1885.95	1652.25	1,16,98,912
Oct-16	1824.30	1618.20	13,32,437	1825.00	1616.50	1,36,47,050
Nov-16	1779.95	1535.05	10,05,299	1778.70	1545.40	1,28,84,296
Dec-16	1735.00	1514.25	8,59,019	1730.90	1511.65	1,06,29,544
Jan-17	201.40*	160.60*	1,27,07,254*	201.40 *	160.60*	11,31,12,191*
Feb-17	199.60*	178.65*	81,38,006*	199.65*	178.30*	7,80,28,240*
Mar-17	195.70*	175.05*	2,85,85,893*	195.90*	175.15*	11,06,19,043*

* Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- face value sub-divided into 10 equity shares of ₹ 1/- face value.

viii. Performance of Share Price in comparison to BSE Sensex:



ix. Performance of Share Price in comparison to Nifty Next 50



i. Percentage Change in comparison to broad based indices – Sensex and Nifty as on March 31,2017

Financial Year	JSW Share Price- %	Sensex – %	JSW Share Price -%	Nifty -%
2016-17	46.28	16.88	46.52	33.92
2015-16	41.08	-9.36	41.55	-3.5
2014-15	-12.35	24.88	-12.50	26.65%
2013-14	154.39	118	154.09	117.97
2012-13	85.03	108.23	85.24	104.00
2011-12	86.09	89.50	86.01	93.66
2010-11	78.00	111	77	111.00

ii. Registrar & Share Transfer Agents:

Karvy Computershare Private Limited
Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32, Gachibowli, Financial District Nanakramguda,
Hyderabad – 500 032
Tel. No. 040 67161500
Fax. No. 040 23001153
E-mail: einward.ris@karvy.com
Website: www.karvycomputershare.com

iii. Share Transfer/Transmission System:

Requests for Transfer/Transmission of Shares held in physical form can be lodged with Karvy Computershare Private Limited at the above mentioned address. The requests are normally processed within 15 days of receipt of the documents, if documents are found in order. Shares under objection are returned within two weeks.

SEBI has vide its circular dated 7 January, 2010 made it mandatory to furnish a copy of PAN Card in the following cases for transmission of shares in physical form:

a) Deletion of name of the deceased shareholder(s), where the shares are held in the name of two or more shareholders.

b) Transmission of shares to the legal heir(s), where deceased shareholder was the sole holder.

c) Transposition of shares in case of change in the order of names in which physical shares are held jointly in the names of two or more shareholders.

The Board has delegated the authority for approving transfers, transmissions etc. of the Company's securities to the Share/Debenture Transfer Committee. The decisions of Share/ Debenture Transfer Committee are placed at the next Board Meeting. The Company obtains from a Company Secretary in Practice, a half yearly certificate of compliance with the share transfer formalities as required under the erstwhile Clause 47(c) of the Listing Agreement and Regulation 40(9) of the SEBI (LODR Regulations) and files a copy of the certificate with the Stock Exchanges.

iv. Distribution of Shareholding:

The distribution of shareholding by size as on March 31, 2017 is given below:

Sl. No.	No. of Equity Shares Category (Shares)	No. of Shareholders No. of Holders	% of Shareholders % to Holders	No. of Shares held No. of Shares	% of shareholding % to Equity
1	1 - 500	669794	94.02	51029381	2.11
2	501 - 1000	22138	3.11	17434708	0.72
3	1001 - 2000	10870	1.53	15394908	0.64
4	2001 - 3000	4416	0.62	10668502	0.44
5	3001 - 4000	1203	0.17	4254314	0.18
6	4001 - 5000	913	0.13	4225909	0.17
7	5001 - 10000	1486	0.21	10531695	0.44
8	10001 - 20000	582	0.08	8148322	0.34
9	20001 and above	1011	0.14	2295532701	94.97
	Total	**712413**	**100.00**	**2417220440**	**100.00**

v. Shareholding Pattern:

Category	As on 31.03.2017			As on 31.03.2016		
	No. of Holders	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Holders	No. of Shares	% of holding
Promoters	42	1006102180	41.62	48	100277068	41.48
NRI	9530	32172918	1.33	9672	3236893	1.34
FII	470	482348965	19.95	353	45926746	19.00
OCB	3	10660	0.00	4	2158	0.00
FBC	3	362584730	15.00	5	36304873	15.02
IFI	7	7415017	0.31	10	1912737	0.79
IMF	91	25827246	1.07	78	3661113	1.51
Banks	31	287711	0.01	36	949029	0.39
Employees	1419	409045	0.02	1464	48512	0.02
Bodies Corporate	2755	204949113	8.48	2799	19177144	7.93
Public	691875	260909824	10.79	717449	26281806	10.87
Trust	18	14422090	0.60	13	9943	0.00
HUF	6152	19745261	0.82	6543	2038366	0.84
Employees Welfare Trust	1	40	0.00	2	1881736	0.78
NBFC	15	34930	0.00	19	13849	0.01
Transit A/C	1	710	0.00	1	71	0.00
Total	**712413**	**2417220440**	**100.00**	**738496**	**241722044**	**100.00**

vi. Top 10 Shareholders as on March 31, 2017:

Sl. No.	Name	Shares	%
1	JFE STEEL INTERNATIONAL EUROPE B.V.	362583070	15.00
2	JSW TECHNO PROJECTS MANAGEMENT LIMITED	229326950	9.49
3	JSW HOLDINGS LIMITED	175794230	7.27
4	VIVIDH FINVEST PRIVATE LIMITED	139866690	5.79
5	SAHYOG HOLDINGS PRIVATE LIMITED	109922360	4.55
6	JSW POWER TRADING COMPANY LIMITED	70038350	2.90
7	DANTA ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED	60368250	2.50
8	VIRTUOUS TRADECORP PRIVATE LIMITED	60368250	2.50
9	GAGANDEEP CREDIT CAPITAL PRIVATE LIMITED	45982650	1.90
10	NALWA SONS INVESTMENTS LIMITED	45486370	1.88

vii. Geographical Distribution of Shareholders as on March 31, 2017:

Sr. No	City	Electronic Holders			Physcial Holders			Total Shareholders		
		Cases	Shares	%	Cases	Shares	%	Cases	Shares	%
1	AGRA	2125	266706	0.01	1822	132170	0.01	3947	398876	0.02
2	AHMEDABAD	24444	154812212	6.40	10069	1044750	0.04	34513	155856962	6.45
3	BANGALORE	13109	20872603	0.86	6972	5341150	0.22	20081	26213753	1.08
4	MUMBAI	65413	2001580038	82.81	28894	5532590	0.23	94307	2007112628	83.03
5	CALCUTTA	16243	5924096	0.25	9929	1111980	0.05	26172	7036076	0.29
6	CHANDIGARH	2086	362065	0.01	1849	164260	0.01	3935	526325	0.02
7	CHENNAI	9890	15039906	0.62	5871	778480	0.03	15761	15818386	0.65
8	COIMBATORE	3436	1539820	0.06	4177	1227610	0.05	7613	2767430	0.11
9	DELHI	27708	26365436	1.09	23949	2814590	0.12	51657	29180026	1.21
10	GANDHI NAGAR	9123	824484	0.03	3684	244510	0.01	12807	1068994	0.04
11	GHAZIABAD	2445	331998	0.01	1423	127690	0.01	3868	459688	0.02
12	HISSAR	1293	46250438	1.91	2458	365250	0.02	3751	46615688	1.93
13	HOWRAH	2625	426232	0.02	1440	172110	0.01	4065	598342	0.02
14	HYDERABAD	8365	2246711	0.09	4222	508370	0.02	12587	2755081	0.11
15	INDORE	3772	577342	0.02	2103	175140	0.01	5875	752482	0.03
16	JAIPUR	8364	1484584	0.06	4204	341190	0.01	12568	1825774	0.08
17	JAMNAGAR	3121	339994	0.01	1827	133530	0.01	4948	473524	0.02
18	KANPUR	3992	706660	0.03	3020	274790	0.01	7012	981450	0.04
19	LUCKNOW	3158	378327	0.02	2132	176380	0.01	5290	554707	0.02
20	MEHSANA	4097	455683	0.02	2591	145810	0.01	6688	601493	0.02
21	PATNA	2191	330234	0.01	1829	175390	0.01	4020	505624	0.02
22	PUNE	9560	9054870	0.37	3750	435680	0.02	13310	9490550	0.39
23	RAJKOT	7206	1051796	0.04	2929	219400	0.01	10135	1271196	0.05
24	SURAT	11033	1369590	0.06	4104	311950	0.01	15137	1681540	0.07
25	THANE	8477	1408654	0.06	2491	345120	0.01	10968	1753774	0.07
26	VADODARA	10824	1584286	0.07	5017	384480	0.02	15841	1968766	0.08
27	OTHERS	178360	81754855	3.38	127197	17196450	0.71	305557	98951305	4.09
	TOTAL	**442460**	**2377339620**	**98.35**	**269953**	**39880820**	**1.65**	**712413**	**2417220440**	**100.00**

viii. Corporate Benefits to Shareholders:

a) Dividend declared for the last eight years:

Financial Year	Dividend Declaration Date	Dividend Rate (%)
2015-16	26.07.2016	75
2014-15	28.07.2015	110
2013-14	31.07.2014	110
2012-13	30.07.2013	100
2011-12	25.07.2012	75
2010-11	25.07.2011	122.5
2009-10	29.06.2010	95
2008-09	06.07.2009	10

b) Unclaimed Dividends:

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') has notified the provisions of section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act, 2013) and the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("IEPF RULES") w.e.f 7th September, 2016.

Under Section 124 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, dividends that are unclaimed/un-paid for a period of seven years, are to be transferred statutorily to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) administered by the Central Government. To ensure maximum disbursement of unclaimed dividend, the Company sends reminders to the concerned investors at appropriate intervals.

The unpaid/unclaimed dividends upto the financial year ended 31.03.1995 has been transferred to the General Revenue Account of the Central Government. Members, who have not claimed their dividend for the said period till date, may claim the amount from the Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra Mumbai. Apart from the above, the Company has transferred the unpaid dividends for the FY 2008-09 to the IEPF. The Members of the Company who have not yet encashed their dividend warrant(s) for the FY 2009-10 and thereafter, may write to the Company's R&T Agent immediately.

Pursuant to Section 124 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the unpaid dividends that are due for transfer to the Investor Education and Protection Fund are as follows:

Financial Year	Date of Declaration of Dividend	Percentage of Dividend Declared	Unclaimed Dividend Amount as on 28.02.2017	Due for transfer to IEPF
2009 - 2010	29.06.2010	95%	21165778.00	05.08.2017
2010-2011	25.07.2011	122.50%	26462249.00	31.08.2018
2011-2012	25.07.2012	75%	14350642.00	31.08.2019
2012-2013	30.07.2013	100%	22757120.00	06.08.2020
2013-2014	31.07.2014	110%	23801811.00	07.08.2021
2014-2015	28.07.2015	110%	24473581.00	04.08.2022
2015-2016	29.07.2016	75%	18426592.00	05.08.2023

Members who have not en-cashed their dividend warrants pertaining to the aforesaid years may approach the Company or its Registrar, for obtaining payments thereof atleast 20 days before they are due for transfer to the said fund.

c) Transfer of Shares to Investor Education and Protection Fund :

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, transfer and refund) Rules, 2016 ("the rules"), all shares in respect of which dividend has not been en-cashed or claimed by the shareholders for seven consecutive years or more will be transferred by the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) Suspense Account by May 31, 2017.

The Company has communicated individually to the concerned shareholders on 7th Dec 2016 whose shares are liable to be so transferred for claiming the said dividend IMMEDIATELY failing which the Company shall transfer the shares to the IEPF Suspense account as per the procedure stipulated in the Rules.

The Company has uploaded the relevant details of unpaid/unclaimed dividend payable to such shareholders and corresponding shares due for transfer to the IEPF Suspense account on its website www.jsw.in under the Investors section. Shareholders may further note that both the unclaimed dividend and shares transferred to the IEPF Suspense account including all benefits accruing on those shares, if any, can be claimed back by them from the IEPF Authority after following the below given procedure prescribed under the said Rules:

Refunds to claimants from Fund:

1) Any person, whose shares, unclaimed dividend, matured deposits, matured debentures, application money due for refund, or interest thereon, sale proceeds of fractional shares, redemption proceeds

of preference shares, etc. has been transferred to the IEPF, may claim the shares under provision to sub-section (6) of section 124 or apply for refund under clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 125 or under proviso to sub-section (3) of section 125, as the case may be, to the Authority by making an application in Form IEPF- 5 online available on website www.iepf.gov.in along with fee, as decided by the Authority from time to time, in consultation with the Central Government, under his own signature.

2) The claimant shall after making an application online in Form IEPF-5 under rule (1) send the same duly signed by him along with, requisite documents as enumerated in Form IEPF-5 to the concerned company at its registered Office for verification of his claim.

3) The company shall within fifteen days of receipt of claim form, send a verification report to the Authority in the format specified by the Authority along with all documents submitted by the claimant.

4) After verification of the entitlement of the claimant- (a) to the amount claimed, the Authority and then Drawing and Disbursement Officer of the Authority shall present a bill to the Pay and Accounts Office for e- payment as per the guidelines. (b) to the shares claimed, the Authority shall issue a refund sanction order with the approval of the Competent Authority and shall either credit the shares which are lying with the depository participant in IEPF suspense account to the demat account of the claimant to the extent of the claimant's entitlement or in case of the physical certificates, if any, cancel the duplicate certificate and transfer the shares in favour of the claimant.

d) Unclaimed shares:

As per Clause 5A(II) of the erstwhile Listing Agreement, the Company after sending three reminders on 23 June, 2011, 25 August, 2011 and 31 October, 2011 to the registered address of the shareholders of the Company and on 23.01.2014, 21.03.2014 and 02.05.2014 to the registered address of the shareholders of the erstwhile JSW Ispat Steel Limited who became shareholders of the Company consequent to the merger, requesting for correct particulars to dispatch the undelivered share certificates, for shares issued in physical form which remained unclaimed, transferred 707,359 shares to a dedicated demat account styled as "Unclaimed Suspense Account" opened with Stock Holding Corporation of India.

Any corporate benefits in terms of securities accruing on aforesaid shares viz. bonus shares, split, etc., shall be credited to the "Unclaimed Suspense Account" duly opened with Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited and dividend to the "Unclaimed Suspense Account" opened with Vijaya Bank.

As and when the rightful owner of such shares approaches the Company at a later date, the Company shall credit the shares lying in the "Unclaimed Suspense Account" to the rightful owner to the extent of his/her entitlement after proper verification of the identity of the rightful owner.

As per Schedule V (F) of the SEBI (LODR Regulations), the Company reports the following details in respect of equity shares and Preference Shares lying in the suspense account:

JSW Steel Ltd - Equity Shares Unclaimed Suspense Account:

Description	Number of Share Holders	Number of Equity Shares
Aggregate Number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on 01.04.2016.	51026	667055
Total Unclaimed Shares	**51026**	**667055**
Number of Shareholders who approached issuer for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year ended 31.3.2017 (Before Sub-division of shares)	232	6551
Number of Shareholders who approached issuer for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year ended 31.3.2017 (After sub-division of shares)	56	43450
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as at year ended 31.3.2017 (After sub-division of Shares)	50738	6561410

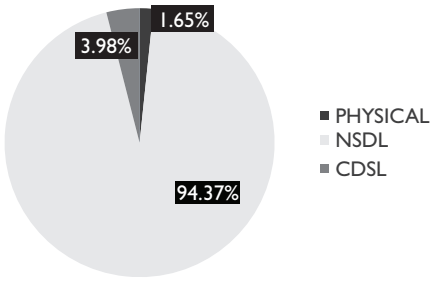
JSW Steel Ltd - Preference Shares Unclaimed Suspense Account:

Description	Number of Share Holders	Number of Equity Shares
Aggregate Number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on 01.04.2016.	25193	2712860
Number of Shareholders who approached issuer for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year ended 31.3.2017	32	2505
Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year ended 31.3.2017	32	2505
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as at year ended 31.3.2017	25161	2710355

The voting rights on the shares outstanding in the suspense accounts as on March 31, 2017 shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares.

e) De-materialisation of Shares and Liquidity:

The Company has arrangements with both National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for demat facility. 2377339620 Equity Shares aggregating to 98.35% of the total Equity Capital is held in dematerialised form as on 31.03.2017 of which 94.37% (2281144226 Equity Shares) of total equity capital is held in NSDL & 3.98% (96195344 Equity Shares) of total equity capital is held in CDSL as on 31.3.2017.



f) Physical Share Purchase Scheme:

Having regard to the difficulties experienced by the shareholders in disposing off their shares held in physical form and to mitigate the hardship caused to them, the Company has in consultation with Karvy Computershare Private Limited framed a scheme for purchase of Equity Shares in physical mode at the prevailing market price.

The Resident Indian Shareholder holding shares in physical segment, interested in the Scheme may lodge/ send the application form along with enclosures to Karvy Computershare Private Limited, Hyderabad .

The Equity Share in physical mode tendered by the shareholders under the scheme are sold by Karvy at the prevailing market price and the net sale proceeds thereof are distributed to the concerned shareholders. The shareholders who wish to avail benefit of the scheme may kindly contact Karvy.

g) National Electronic Clearing Service (NECS):

As per the directive from Securities and Exchange Board of India dated 21 March 2013, companies whose securities are listed on the Stock Exchanges shall use any Reserve Bank of India (RBI) approved electronic mode of payment such as ECS [LECS(Local ECS) / RECS (Regional ECS)/NECS (National ECS)]/ NEFT etc., for making cash payments to investors.

The Company will remit the dividend payment through National Electronic Clearing Service (NECS) to the shareholders having accounts with Branches of Banks covered under CBS (Core Banking Solution).

Equity Shareholders holding shares in physical form, who wish to avail the NECS facility, may send their NECS mandate in the format attached to the Company's R & T Agents, in the event they have not done so earlier. Equity Shareholders holding shares in electronic mode may furnish their new Bank Account Number allotted to them by their bank after implementation of CBS, alongwith a photocopy of a cheque pertaining to the concerned account, or the NECS mandate to their Depositary Participant (DP), at the earliest.

h) Green Initiative for Paperless Communications:

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has taken a "Green Initiative in Corporate Governance" by allowing service of documents by a Company to its Members through electronic mode. The move of the ministry allows public at large to contribute to the green movement.

Keeping in view the underlying theme, the Company will continue to send various communications and documents like notice calling general meetings, audited financial statements, directors' report, auditor's report etc., in electronic form, to the email address provided by the Members to the Depositories or to the Company.

This is also an opportunity for every shareholder of JSW Steel Limited to contribute to this Corporate Social Responsibility initiative of the Company. To support this green initiative in full measure, members who have not

registered their e-mail addresses so far, are requested to register their e-mail addresses, in respect of electronic holdings with the Depository through their concerned Depository Participant. Members who hold shares in physical form are requested to fill in the Registration form which can be obtained from Company's Registrar Karvy Computershare Private Limited or downloaded from the Company's website www.jsw.in under the section "Investors", and register the same with the Company's Registrar.

i) Nomination Facility:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, members are entitled to make nominations in respect of shares held by them. Members holding shares in physical form and intending to make/change the nomination in respect of their shares in the Company may submit their requests in Form No. 2B to the Company's Registrar, Karvy Computershare Private Limited. Members holding shares in electronic form may submit their nomination requests to their respective Depository Participants directly. Form No. 2B can be obtained from Company's Registrar, Karvy Computershare Private Limited or downloaded from the Company's website www. jsw.in under the section 'Investors'.

j) Outstanding GDRs/ADRs or Warrants or any Convertible Instrument, conversion dates and likely impact on equity:

There are no outstanding GDRs/ADRs, Warrants or any other Convertible Instrument as on 31.3.2017.

k) Commodity Price Risk or Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging Activities:

A comprehensive financial and commodity risk management program supports the achievement of an organisation's objectives by enabling the identification and evaluation of risks, setting acceptable risk thresholds, identifying and mapping controls against these risks and implementing policies and procedures to manage and monitor the risks.

The Company has in place a Board approved policy which establishes the financial and commodity risk management framework and defines the procedures and controls for the effective management of the Company's risks that arise due to imports of raw material, capex, debt servicing and exports of finished steel.

Currency Hedging and Commodity Hedging is as guided by Risk management policy approved by Board and the same is reviewed by Board committee of independent directors each quarter.

l) Registered Office:

JSW Centre, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051.

m) Plant Locations:

Vijayanagar	:	P. O. Vidyanagar, Toranagallu Village, Sandur Taluk, Dist. Bellary, Karnataka - 583 275
Dolvi	:	Dolvi Works, Geetapuram, Dolvi Village, Pen Taluk, Dist. Raigad, Maharashtra - 402 107
Salem	:	Pottaneri, M Kalipatti Village, Mecheri Post, Mettur Taluk, Salem Dist., Tamil Nadu - 636 453.

n) Address for Investor Correspondence:

1. Retail Investors

a) For Securities held in Physical form Karvy Computershare Private Limited Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32, Gachibowli,
Financial District, Nanakramguda,
Hyderabad - 500 008
Tel. No. 040 - 33211500
Fax. No. 040 - 23001153

E-mail: einward.ris@karvy.com
Website: www.karvy.com

b) For Securities held in Demat form

The investor's Depository Participant and/or Karvy Computershare Private Limited

c) JSW Steel Limited – Investor Relation Center

JSW Centre, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051
Phone No. 022 - 42861000
Fax No. 022 - 42863000

2. Institutional Investors:

Mr. Pritesh Vinay, Vice President (Capital Markets and Investor Relations),

JSW Centre, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai 400 051
Tel. No. 022- 42861000
Fax No. 022 – 42863000

3. **Designated exclusive email-id for Investor servicing: jswsl.investor@jsw.in**

4. Toll Free Number of R & T Agent's exclusive Call Centre: 1-800-3454001

5. **Web-based Query Redressal System**
Web-based Query Redressal System has been extended by the Registrars and Share Transfer Agent for redressal of Shareholders' queries. The Shareholder can visit http://karisma.karvy.com and click on "investors" option for query registration after free identity registration.

After logging in, Shareholders can submit their query in the "QUERIES" option provided on the website, which would give the grievance registration number. For accessing the status/ response to their query, the same number can be used at the option "VIEW REPLY" after 24 hours. The Shareholders can continue to put additional queries relating to the case till they are satisfied.

ix. Non-Compliance of any Requirement of Corporate Governance:
There are no instances of non-compliance of any requirement of Corporate Governance Report as mentioned in sub-paras (2) to (10) of Para (C) of Schedule V. The Company has been regularly submitting the quarterly compliance report to the Stock Exchanges as required under Regulation 27 of the SEBI (LODR Regulations) 2015.

x. Adoption of Discretionary Requirements:
The status of adoption of discretionary requirements of Regulation 27(1) as specified under Part E of Schedule II of the SEBI (LODR Regulations) 2015 is provided below:

i. Non-Executive Chairperson's entitlement to maintain Chairman's Office and reimbursement of expenses incurred: Not applicable as the Company does not have a Non-Executive Chairperson.

ii. Shareholders' Rights: Quarterly financial results are sent to the Shareholders' through e-mail. The Quarterly and half yearly financial performance including summary of significant events are published in the newspapers, communicated to the stock exchanges and also posted on the Company's website.

iii. Modified Opinion in Auditors Report: The Company's financial statement for the financial year 2016-17 does not contain any modified audit opinion.

iv. Separate posts of Chairman and Managing Director or CEO: The Chairman's Office is not separate from that of the Managing Director.

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

xi. Corporate Ethics:
The Company adheres to the highest standards of business ethics, compliance with statutory and legal requirements and commitment to transparency in business dealings. A Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management and JSWSL Code of Conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report Trading by Insiders (formerly known as Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading) as detailed below has been adopted pursuant to Clause 49 (E) of the erstwhile Listing Agreement & the Securities Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, respectively:

a) **Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management:**
The Board of Directors of the Company adopted a revised Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management at their meeting held on 21.10.2014. The Code Highlights Corporate Governance as the cornerstone for sustained management performance, for serving all the stakeholders and for instilling pride of association. The above Code supersedes the earlier Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management approved by the Board in its meetings held on 20.10.2005, 24.10.2008 and 28.01.2014.

The Code is applicable to all Board of Directors and specified Senior Management Executives. The Code impresses upon Directors and Senior Management Executives to uphold the interest of the Company and its stakeholders and to endeavour to fulfil all the fiduciary obligations towards them. Another important principle on which the code is based is that the Directors and Senior Management Executives shall act in accordance with the highest standards of honesty, integrity, fairness and ethical conduct and shall exercise utmost good faith, due care and integrity in performing their duties. The Code has been posted on the website of the Company www.jsw.in.

Declaration affirming compliance of Code of Conduct

The Company has received confirmations from all the Board of Directors as well as Senior Management Executives regarding compliance of the Code of Conduct during the year under review.

A declaration by the Jt. Managing Director and Group CFO affirming compliance of Board Members and Senior Management Personnel to the Code is also annexed herewith.

b) **JSWSL Code of Conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report Trading by Insiders:** The Company adopted a Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading for its Management, Staff and Directors on 29 October, 2002. The Code (known as the "JSWSL Code of Conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report Trading by Insiders") lays down guidelines and procedures to be followed and disclosures to be made by Directors, Top Level Executives and Staff whilst dealing in shares of the Company.

Minor modifications were made to the Code in line with the amendments made to the "Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) (Amendment) Regulations, 2008, by SEBI. The amended code was adopted by the Board in its meeting held on 7.5.2009.

SEBI thereafter, to put in place a framework for prohibition of Insider Trading and to strengthen the legal framework, notified the "Securities Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015. In order to comply with the mandatory requirement of the Regulations, the Code of Conduct for prevention of Insider Trading was revised to bring it in line with the new 2015 Regulations. The new code "JSWSL Code of Conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report Trading by Insiders" was adopted by the Board in its meeting held on 21.10.2015. This Code supersedes the earlier "JSWSL Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading".

The policy and the procedures are periodically communicated to the employees who are considered as insiders of the Company. Trading window closure is intimated to all employees and to the Stock Exchange in advance, whenever required.

The Company Secretary has been appointed as the Compliance Officer and is responsible for adherence to the Code.

c) **Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit Report :** Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit Report in terms of SEBI Circular No. CIR/MRD/DP/30/2010 dated 06.09.2010 and SEBI Directive no. D&CC/FITTC/CIR-16/2002 dated 31.12.2002, confirming that the total issued capital of the Company is in agreement with the total number of shares in physical form and the total number of dematerialised shares held with National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited, is placed before the Board on a quarterly basis and is also submitted to the Stock Exchanges where the shares of the Company are listed.

d) **Internal Checks and Balances:** Wide use of technology in the Company's financial reporting processes ensures robustness and integrity. The Company deploys a robust system of internal controls to allow optimal use and protection of assets, facilitate accurate and timely compilation of financial statements and management reports and ensure compliance with statutory laws, regulations and Company policies. The Company has both external and internal audit systems in place. Auditors have access to all records and information of the Company. The Board and the management periodically review the findings and recommendations of the auditors and take necessary corrective actions whenever necessary. The Board recognises the work of the auditors as an independent check on the information received from the management on the operations and performance of the Company.

e) **Legal Compliance of the Company's Subsidiaries:** Periodical Management audit ensures that the Company's Subsidiaries conducts its business with high standards of legal, statutory and regulatory compliances. As per the report of the Management Auditors, there has been no material non-compliance with the applicable statutory requirements by the Company and its subsidiaries.

f) **Human Rights Policy :** In line with JSW's heritage as a responsible corporate citizen and its commitment to respecting the economic, social, cultural, political and civil rights of individuals involved in and impacted by its operations, the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 20.1.2010 has approved a Formal Human Rights Policy for adoption by the Company and all its Subsidiaries as part of its global personnel policies, in line with the practice followed internationally by Companies of Repute. A few minor changes were made to the policy by the Board in its meeting held on 28.1.2013 to bring it in line with the requirements of Business responsibility reporting. JSW's policy on human rights applies to all its businesses processes and is a part of its commitment to ethical and socially responsible behaviour across its value chain.

JSW contributes to the fulfilment of human rights through compliance with local human rights legislation wherever it has operations, as well as through its policies, programs and grievance redressal mechanism. JSW upholds international human rights standards, does not condone human rights abuses and creates & nurtures a working environment where human rights are respected without prejudice.

Compliance Certificate by Auditors:

The Company has obtained a certificate from the Statutory Auditors regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under Schedule V (E) of the SEBI (LODR Regulations) which is annexed herewith.

Declaration Affirming Compliance of Code of Conduct

As provided under Regulation 26(3) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board Members and the Senior Management Personnel have confirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the year ended 31.03.2017.

For **JSW Steel Limited**

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 17 , 2017

Seshagiri Rao MVS
Jt. Managing Director & Group CFO

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To The Members of
JSW Steel Limited,

1. This certificate is issued in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter reference no. AS/MP/2887/01 dated July 27, 2016.

2. We, Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants, the Statutory Auditors of JSW Steel Limited ("the Company"), have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by the Company, for the year ended on March 31, 2017, as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of regulation 46(2) and para C and D of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the Listing Regulations).

Managements' Responsibility

3. The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control and procedures to ensure the compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance stipulated in Listing Regulations.

Auditor's Responsibility

4. Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

5. We have examined the books of account and other relevant records and documents maintained by the Company for the purposes of providing reasonable assurance on the compliance with Corporate Governance requirements by the Company.

6. We have carried out an examination of the relevant records of the Company in accordance with the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance issued by the Institute of the Chartered Accountants of India (the ICAI), the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act 2013, in so far as applicable for the purpose of this certificate and as per the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes issued by the ICAI which requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.

7. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

Opinion

8. Based on our examination of the relevant records and according to the information and explanations provided to us and the representations provided by the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of regulation 46(2) and para C and D of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations during the year ended March 31, 2017.

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

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/ W-100018)

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 17 , 2017

A. Siddharth
Partner
(Membership No. 31467)

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of JSW Steel Limited

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of JSW Steel Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2017, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and which includes a joint operation (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone Ind AS financial statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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 standalone 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

Attention is invited to note 48 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements regarding the factors considered in the Company's assessment that the carrying amounts of the investments aggregating to ₹ 956.66 crore in and the loans and advances aggregating to ₹ 3,140.31 crore to certain subsidiaries and a joint venture are recoverable and that no loss allowance is required against the financial guarantees of ₹ 3,375.65 crore.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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 Statement of Cash Flow 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act.

Independent Auditor's Report

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

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company, and the joint operation, 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements;

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

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

iv. The Company has provided requisite disclosures in the standalone Ind AS 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 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 LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

A. Siddharth
Partner
(Membership No. 31467)

Mumbai, dated: 17 May 2017

Annexure "A" to the Independent Auditor's Report

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

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of JSW Steel Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March, 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date which includes a jointly controlled operation.

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 (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March, 2017, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

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

A. Siddharth
Partner

Mumbai, dated: 17 May 2017 (Membership No. 31467)

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 property, plant and equipment.

(b) The Company has a program of verification of property, plant and equipment to cover all the items in a phased manner over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain property, plant and equipment were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) 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 acquired buildings which are freehold, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date, except the following:

Particulars of freehold land	Gross block and net block as at 31 March, 2017 (₹ in crores)
Land located at Maharashtra Beneghat village of Raigad district admeasuring 13.48 acres	6.00
Land located at Maharashtra Vave village of Raigad district admeasuring 1.72 acres	0.77
Land located at Maharashtra Dolvi village of Raigad district admeasuring 4.96 acres	2.61
Land located at Maharashtra Khar Kharavi village of Raigad district admeasuring 6.13 acres	3.23
Land located at Maharashtra Jui Bapuji village of Raigad district admeasuring 0.78 acres	0.41

In respect of immovable properties of land that have been taken on lease and disclosed as property, plant and equipment in the financial statements, the lease agreements are in the name of the Company, where the Company is the lessee in the agreement. There are no buildings that have been taken on lease.

(ii) As explained to us, the inventories were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals, except for inventories lying with third parties where confirmations have been received by the management, and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.

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

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 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 and hence reporting under paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

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

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

(a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, 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 with the appropriate authorities.

(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 31 March, 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

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

Annexure "B" to the Independent Auditor's Report

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

Name of statute	Nature of dues	Forum where dispute is pending	Period(s) to which the amount relates *	Amount unpaid (₹ in crores)	Amount paid under protest (₹ in crores)
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	Supreme Court	2000-01 to 2015-16	214.27	40.31
		High Court	1997-98 to 2015-16	122.74	0.60
		CESTAT	1998-99 to 2015-16	249.68	40.22
		Commissioner	2002-03 to 2014-15	71.75	7.46
The Custom Act, 1962	Customs Duty	Supreme Court	2002-03 to 2004-05	2.68	-
		High Court	2002-03 to 2004-05	43.71	5.49
		CESTAT	1995-96 to 2014-15	304.68	19.39
		Commissioner	2008-09 to 2015-16	76.71	11.45
The Tamil Nadu Value Added Tax Act, 2006	VAT	Asstt. Commissioner	2008-09 to 2009-10	16.11	9.00
The Karnataka Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT	Asstt. Commissioner	2012-13	0.49	-
Chapter V of the Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	High Court	2006	6.97	-
		CESTAT	2004-05 to 2010-11	55.47	1.41
		Commissioner	2002-03 to 2014-15	39.84	2.68
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	High Court	2004-05	17.61	-

*Period represents the earliest year to the latest year

There were no dues of Sales Tax and Cess which have not been deposited as at 31 March, 2017 on account of dispute.

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

(ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, money raised by way of the term loans have been applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which they were raised or as per purposes revised with appropriate approvals, other than temporary deployment pending application of proceeds. The Company has neither raised any moneys by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) nor were such proceeds pending to be applied, during the current year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**

Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

A. Siddharth
Partner
(Membership No. 31467)

Mumbai, dated: 17 May 2017

Balance Sheet

₹ In crores

		Notes	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016	As at 01.04.2015
I	**ASSETS**				
	Non-current assets				
	(a) Property, plant and equipment	4	50,215.13	46,498.11	43,101.05
	(b) Capital work-in-progress	5	2,745.43	6,203.54	7,593.85
	(c) Intangible assets	6	51.11	61.82	71.83
	(d) Intangible assets under development		281.72	235.78	196.01
	(e) Financial assets				
	(i) Investments	7	4,749.67	4,764.03	4,935.69
	(ii) Loans	8	3,349.74	241.75	293.23
	(iii) Other financial assets	9A	134.75	139.31	118.89
	(f) Current tax assets (Net)		269.31	193.10	6.96
	(g) Deferred tax assets (Net)	21	-	479.54	-
	(h) Other non-current assets	10	1,329.67	1,227.18	1,386.65
	Total non-current assets		**63,126.53**	**60,044.16**	**57,704.16**
	Current assets				
	(a) Inventories	11	9,270.26	6,741.74	8,572.57
	(b) Financial assets				
	(i) Investments	12	300.09	-	-
	(ii) Trade receivables	13	3,948.00	2,510.71	2,026.83
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	14	712.04	465.09	809.90
	(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	15	314.98	133.45	985.40
	(v) Loans	8	121.13	1,325.31	3,947.34
	(vi) Other financial assets	9B	452.40	252.70	163.65
	(c) Other current assets	10	2,665.93	2,034.59	2,256.69
	Total current assets		**17,784.83**	**13,463.59**	**18,762.38**
	Total assets		**80,911.36**	**73,507.75**	**76,466.54**
II	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**				
	Equity				
	(a) Equity share capital	16	301.33	300.90	300.18
	(b) Other equity	17	23,796.77	20,109.35	24,435.84
	Total equity		**24,098.10**	**20,410.25**	**24,736.02**
	Non-current liabilities				
	(a) Financial liabilities				
	(i) Borrowings	18	28,357.82	30,144.81	29,953.17
	(ii) Other financial liabilities	19	82.78	133.89	187.14
	(b) Provisions	20	960.46	1,017.42	56.78
	(c) Deferred tax liabilities(Net)	21	1,329.33	-	1,237.51
	(d) Other non-current liabilities	22	3.13	2.62	2.43
	Total non-current liabilities		**30,733.52**	**31,298.74**	**31,437.03**
	Current liabilities				
	(a) Financial liabilities				
	(i) Borrowings	23	4,875.37	2,069.90	264.34
	(ii) Trade payables	24	12,608.76	11,011.32	12,515.48
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	25	7,453.59	7,591.13	6,429.57
	(b) Provisions	20	132.13	105.67	93.09
	(c) Other current liabilities	26	1,009.89	1,020.74	991.01
	Total current liabilities		**26,079.74**	**21,798.76**	**20,293.49**
	Total liabilities		**56,813.26**	**53,097.50**	**51,730.52**
	Total equity and liabilities		**80,911.36**	**73,507.75**	**76,466.54**

See accompanying notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants

A. Siddharth
Partner

Place: Mumbai,
Dated : 17 May 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sajjan Jindal
Chairman & Managing Director

Lancy Varghese
Company Secretary

Rajeev Pai
Chief Financial Officer

Seshagiri Rao M.V.S.
Jt. Managing Director & Group CFO

Statement of Profit and Loss

₹ In crores

			Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
I	**Revenue from operations**		27	56,913.25	40,858.96
II	**Other income**		28	255.46	318.30
III	**Total income (I + II)**			**57,168.71**	**41,177.26**
IV	**Expenses:**				
	Cost of materials consumed			28,399.88	18,763.32
	Purchases of stock-in-trade			944.66	152.72
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade		29	(1,389.58)	1,083.56
	Employee benefits expense		30	1,167.58	953.29
	Finance costs		31	3,642.79	3,218.73
	Depreciation and amortization expense		32	3,024.61	2,847.24
	Excise duty expense			4,623.14	4,152.04
	Other expenses		33	11,624.35	9,385.18
	Total expenses			**52,037.43**	**40,556.08**
V	**Profit before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)**			**5,131.28**	**621.18**
VI	**Exceptional items (refer note 46)**			-	5,860.45
VII	**Profit/(loss) before tax (V-VI)**			**5,131.28**	**(5,239.27)**
VIII	**Tax expense/(benefit):**		21		
	Current tax			(53.08)	6.71
	Deferred tax			1,607.82	(1,716.31)
				1,554.74	**(1,709.60)**
IX	**Profit/(loss) for the years (VII-VIII)**			**3,576.54**	**(3,529.67)**
X	**Other comprehensive income**				
A	i)	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
		a) Re-measurements of the defined benefit plans		(16.22)	(3.17)
		b) Equity instruments through Other comprehensive income		(62.67)	(454.16)
	ii)	Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		5.61	1.10
	Total (A)			**(73.28)**	**(456.23)**
B	i)	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
		(a) The effective portion of gains and loss on hedging instruments		299.69	46.78
		(b) Changes in Foreign Currency Monetary Item translation difference account(FCMITDA)		297.45	(158.37)
	ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			(206.65)	38.61
	Total (B)			**390.49**	**(72.98)**
	Total Other comprehensive income / (loss) (A+B)			317.21	(529.21)
XI	**Total comprehensive income / (loss) (IX + X)**			**3,893.75**	**(4,058.88)**
XII	Earnings per equity share of Re 1 each (refer note 35)				
	Basic			14.89	(14.75)
	Diluted			14.80	(14.75)

See accompanying notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants

A. Siddharth
Partner

Place: Mumbai,
Dated : 17 May 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sajjan Jindal
Chairman & Managing Director

Lancy Varghese
Company Secretary

Rajeev Pai
Chief Financial Officer

Seshagiri Rao M.V.S.
Jt. Managing Director & Group CFO

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 March, 2017

A. Equity Share Capital

₹ In crores

As at 01.04 2015	Movement during the year	As at 31.03.2016	Movement during the year	As at 31.03.2017
300.18	0.72	300.90	0.43	301.33

B. Other Equity

₹ In crores

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus							Items of Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) (OCI)				Total
	Capital reserve	Securities premium reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Debenture redemption reserve	Retained earnings	Equity settled share based payment reserve	General reserve	Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	Effective portion of cash flow hedges	Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans	FCMITDA	
Opening balance as at 1 April, 2015	3,584.50	5,416.63	9.90	130.34	4,092.75	-	10,417.22	869.76	9.36	-	(94.62)	24,435.84
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	(3,529.67)	-	-					(3,529.67)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(454.16)	30.58	(2.07)	(103.56)	(529.21)
Dividend including dividend distribution tax	-	-	-	-	(320.03)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(320.03)
Impact of ESOP trust consolidation	-	-	-	-	52.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	52.42
Transfer to Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	-	-	302.44	(302.44)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance as at 31 March , 2016	3,584.50	5,416.63	9.90	432.78	(6.97)	-	10,417.22	415.60	39.94	(2.07)	(198.18)	20,109.35
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	3,576.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,576.54
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(62.67)	195.98	(10.61)	194.51	317.21
Dividend including dividend distribution tax	-	-	-	-	(218.20)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(218.20)
Impact of ESOP trust consolidation	-	-	-	-	(0.98)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.98)
Recognition of share-based payments	-	-	-	-	-	12.85	-	-	-	-	-	12.85
Closing balance as at 31 March , 2017	**3,584.50**	**5,416.63**	**9.90**	**432.78**	**3,350.39**	**12.85**	**10,417.22**	**352.93**	**235.92**	**(12.68)**	**(3.67)**	**23,796.77**

See accompanying notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants

A. Siddharth
Partner

Place: Mumbai,
Dated : 17 May 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sajjan Jindal
Chairman & Managing Director

Lancy Varghese
Company Secretary

Rajeev Pai
Chief Financial Officer

Seshagiri Rao M.V.S.
Jt. Managing Director & Group CFO

Statement of Cash Flows

	For the year ended 31.03.2017		For the year ended 31.03.2016	
Cash flow from operating activities				
Net profit before tax		**5,131.28**		**(5,239.27)**
Adjustments for :				
Depreciation and amortization expenses	3,024.61		2,847.24	
Loss on sale of Property ,plant & equipment	133.80		0.33	
Gain on sale of Financial investments	(5.72)		(2.66)	
Interest income	(216.25)		(248.40)	
Net Gain /(Loss) arising on Financial instruments designated as FVTPL	(8.99)		(6.16)	
Dividend income	(18.29)		(18.29)	
Interest expense	2,975.60		2,791.67	
Share based payment expense	12.85		-	
Export Obligation Deferred income amortization	(61.32)		-	
Unrealised exchange loss/ (gain)	(76.83)		329.59	
Loss Allowance for doubtful loans and advances	36.83		5,860.61	
		5,796.29		11,553.93
Operating profit before working capital changes		**10,927.57**		**6,314.65**
Adjustments for :				
(Increase) / Decrease in inventories	(2,528.52)		1,830.83	
(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivables	(1,437.29)		(483.88)	
Decrease/ (Increase) in Other Assets	(586.87)		24.99	
(Decrease)/ Increase and other liabilities	1,640.56		(1,878.60)	
(Decrease)/Increase in provisions	25.12		15.37	
		(2,887.00)		(491.29)
Cash flow from operations		**8,040.57**		**5,823.36**
Income taxes paid		(23.12)		(153.87)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)		**8,017.45**		**5,669.49**
Cash flow from investing activities				
Payment for Property ,Plant & Equipment ,Intangible assets including capital Advances		(3,951.51)		(3,906.77)
Proceeds from sale of Property ,plant & equipment		25.46		1.60
Investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures including advances		(523.96)		(1,283.46)
Sale/ (Purchase) of other non current investments (net)		-		0.29
Sale/ (Purchase) of current investments (net)		(294.37)		2.66
Bank deposits not considered as cash and cash equivalents (net)		(183.59)		851.99
Loans to related parties		(1,494.24)		(790.91)
Loans repaid by related parties		-		14.29
Interest received		120.20		59.25
Dividend received		18.29		18.29
Net cash used in investing activities (B)		**(6,283.72)**		**(5,032.77)**
Cash flow from financing activities				
Net Proceeds of Sale /Purchase of treasury shares including dividend thereon		(0.53)		53.16
Proceeds from non current borrowings		3,994.52		5,863.06
Repayment of non current borrowings		(4,801.44)		(5,343.28)
Proceeds from/ Repayment of Current borrowings (net)		2,808.78		1,805.65
Repayment of Finance Lease obligation		(322.25)		(234.23)
Interest paid		(2,947.67)		(2,805.86)
Dividend paid (including corporate dividend tax)		(218.20)		(320.03)
Net cash used in financing activities (C)		**(1,486.79)**		**(981.53)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents(A+B+C)		**246.95**		**(344.81)**
Cash and cash equivalents - opening balances		**465.09**		**809.90**
Cash and cash equivalents - closing balances		**712.04**		**465.09**

Notes:

1. The cash flow statement is prepared using the "indirect method" set out in IND AS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows.
2. The Company has acquired property, plant and equipment of ₹ 1,092.24 crores (previous year - nil) on finance lease.

See accompanying notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants

A. Siddharth
Partner

Lancy Varghese
Company Secretary

Rajeev Pai
Chief Financial Officer

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sajjan Jindal
Chairman & Managing Director

Seshagiri Rao M.V.S.
Jt. Managing Director & Group CFO

Place: Mumbai,
Dated : 17 May 2017

Notes
to the Standalone Financial Statements

1. General Information

JSW Steel Limited ("the Company") is primarily engaged in the business of manufacture and sale of Iron and Steel Products.

The Company is an integrated manufacturer of diverse range of steel products with its manufacturing facilities located at Vijaynagar Works in Karnataka, Dolvi Works in Maharashtra and Salem works in Tamil Nadu.

JSW Steel Limited is a public limited company incorporated in India on March 15, 1994 under the Companies Act, 1956 and listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange. The registered office of the Company is JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051.

2. Significant Accounting policies

I. Statement of compliance

Standalone Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under the section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016. The aforesaid financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors in the meeting held on 17 May 2017.

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2016, the Company prepared its Standalone financial statements in accordance with requirements of the Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 ("Previous GAAP"). These are the first Ind AS Standalone Financial Statements of the Company. The date of transition to Ind AS is 1 April, 2015. Refer note 2(XX) below for the details of first-time adoption exemptions availed by the Company.

II. Basis of preparation and presentation

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company is required to prepare its Standalone Financial Statements as per the 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 the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 with effect from 1 April, 2016. Accordingly, the Company has prepared these Standalone Financial Statements which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2017, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statements of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March, 2017, and accounting policies and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as "Standalone Financial Statements" or "financial statements").

The Standalone Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

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 in to 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. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102, 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 realizable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into 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 measurements 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 within 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.

III. Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The Company recognizes revenues on sale of products, net of discounts, sales incentives, rebates granted, returns, sales taxes and duties when the products are delivered to customer or when delivered to a carrier for export sale, which is when significant risks and rewards of ownership pass to the customer. Sale of products is presented gross of manufacturing taxes like excise duty wherever applicable. Revenue from sale of by-products are included in revenue.

Revenue from sale of power is recognized when delivered and measured based on the bilateral contractual arrangements.

Dividend and interest income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

Notes
to the Standalone Financial Statements

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

IV. Leasing

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

The Company as a lessor

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct cost incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Company as a lessee

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

Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Company's general policy on borrowing costs. Contingent rentals are recognised as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Lease payments under an operating lease shall be recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognised in the year in which such benefits accrue. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Arrangements in the nature of lease

The Company enters into agreements, comprising a transaction or series of related transactions that does not take the legal form of a lease but conveys the right to use the asset in return for a payment or series of payments. In case of such arrangements, the Company applies the requirements of Ind AS 17 – Leases to the lease element of the arrangement. For the purpose of applying the requirements under Ind AS 17 – Leases, payments and other consideration required by the arrangement are separated at the inception of the arrangement into those for lease and those for other elements.

V. Foreign currencies

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

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

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

- exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings;
- exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks (see below the policy on hedge accounting in 2(XVII)(B)(g);
- exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognized initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to Statement of Profit and Loss on repayment of the monetary items; and
- exchange difference arising on settlement / restatement of long-term foreign currency monetary items recognized in the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016 prepared under previous GAAP, are capitalized as a part of the depreciable fixed assets to which the monetary item relates and depreciated over the remaining useful life of such assets. If such monetary items do not relate to acquisition of depreciable fixed assets, the exchange difference is amortised over the maturity period / upto the date of settlement of such monetary item, whichever is earlier and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The un-amortised exchange difference is carried under other equity as "Foreign currency monetary item translation difference account" net of tax effect thereon, where applicable.

Notes
to the Standalone Financial Statements

VI. Borrowing costs

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

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

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

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

VII. Government grants

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

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

Government grants relating to tangible fixed assets are treated as deferred income and released to the Statement of profit and loss over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned.

The benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant, measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates.

VIII. Employee benefits

Retirement benefit costs and termination benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

For defined benefit retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected immediately in the statement of financial position with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognised in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

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

The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expenses'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the statement of financial position 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 reductions in future contributions to the plans.

A liability for a 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.

Short-term and other long-term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

IX. Share-based payment arrangements

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. Details regarding the determination of the fair value of equity-settled share-based transactions are set out in note 36.

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The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity. At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the equity-settled employee benefits reserve.

The Company has created an Employee Benefit Trust for providing share-based payment to its employees. The Company uses the Trust as a vehicle for distributing shares to employees under the employee remuneration schemes. The Trust buys shares of the Company from the market, for giving shares to employees. The Company treats Trust as its extension and shares held by the Trust are treated as treasury shares.

Own equity instruments that are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognized at cost and deducted from Equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.. Share options exercised during the reporting period are satisfied with treasury shares.

X. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of tax payable based on the taxable profit for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and other applicable tax laws in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

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

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

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Current and deferred tax for the period

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they are relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

XI. Property, plant and equipment

The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs for qualifying assets and any expected costs of decommissioning. Expenditure incurred after the property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the costs are incurred. Major shut-down and overhaul expenditure is capitalised as the activities undertaken improves the economic benefits expected to arise from the asset.

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

Assets in the course of construction are capitalised in the assets under construction account. At the point when an

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asset is operating at management's intended use, the cost of construction is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment and depreciation commences. Costs associated with the commissioning of an asset and any obligatory decommissioning costs are capitalised where the asset is available for use but incapable of operating at normal levels until a period of commissioning has been completed. Revenue generated from production during the trial period is capitalised.

Property, plant and equipment except freehold land held for use in the production, supply or administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses., if any.

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS i.e. 1 April, 2015, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of following categories of assets located in India, in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed as under based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc.

Class of assets	Years
Plant and machinery	8 to 40 years
Work-rolls	1 - 5 years

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

Freehold land and leasehold land where the lease is convertible to freehold land under lease agreements at future dates at no additional cost, are not depreciated.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets. However, when there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained by the end of the lease term, assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.

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

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

XII. Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a 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 acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Useful lives of intangible assets

Estimated useful lives of the intangible assets are as follows:

Class of assets	Years
Computer Software	3-5 years
Licenses	3-5 years

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

XIII. Impairment of Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

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

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

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

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

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

XIV. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost of raw materials include cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost of finished goods and work in progress include cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs.

Costs of inventories are determined on weighted average basis. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

XV. Provisions

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

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

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

Onerous contracts

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognised and measured as provisions. An onerous contract is considered to exist where the Company has a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from the contract.

XVI. Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are shown at cost. Where the carrying amount of an investment in greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount and the difference is transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss. On disposal of investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged or credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

XVII. Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when an entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction 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 Statement of Profit and Loss (FVTPL)) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss.

A. Financial assets

a) Recognition and initial measurement

i) The Company initially recognises loans and advances, deposits, debt securities issues and subordinated liabilities on the date on which they originate. All other financial instruments (including regular way purchases and sales of financial assets) are recognised on the trade date, which is the date on which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset or liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

ii) The Company has elected to apply the requirements pertaining to Level III financial instruments of deferring the difference between the fair value at initial recognition

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and the transaction price prospectively to transactions entered into on or after the date of transition to Ind AS.

b) Classification of financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified to be measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or FVTPL.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated at FVTPL:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt instrument is classified as FVTOCI only if it meets both of the following conditions and is not recognised at FVTPL;

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

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

All other financial assets are classified as measured at FVTPL. In addition, on initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces and accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains and losses arising on remeasurement recognized in statement of profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in statement of profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'other income' line item. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognized when:

- The Company's right to receive the dividends is established,
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividends will flow to the entity,
- The dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

c) Derecognition of financial assets

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

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and

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receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset.

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

d) Impairment

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, debt instruments at FVTOCI, lease receivables, trade receivables, other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset, and financial guarantees not designated as at FVTPL.

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets). The Company estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) through the expected life of that financial instrument. The Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. 12-month expected credit losses are portion of the life-time expected credit losses and represent the lifetime cash shortfalls that will result if default occurs within the 12 months after the reporting date and thus, are not cash shortfalls that are predicted over the next 12 months.

If the Company measured loss allowance for a financial instrument at lifetime expected credit loss model in the previous period, but determines at the end of a reporting period that the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition due to improvement in credit quality as compared to the previous period, the Company again measures the loss allowance based on 12-month expected credit losses.

When making the assessment of whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument instead of the change in the amount of expected credit losses. To make that assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18, the Company always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, the Company has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

The impairment requirements for the recognition and measurement of a loss allowance are equally applied to debt instruments at FVTOCI except that the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and is not reduced from the carrying amount in the balance sheet

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e) **Effective interest method**
The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition. Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognized in profit or loss and is included in the 'Other income' line item.

B. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

a) **Classification as debt or equity**
Debt and equity instruments issued by a company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

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

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

c) **Financial liabilities**
Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at FVTPL' or 'other financial liabilities'.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL:
Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- It has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise;
- the financial liability forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Company's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or
- it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and Ind AS 109 permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at FVTPL in accordance with Ind AS 109.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. The net gain or loss recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'other gains and losses' line item in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Other financial liabilities:
Other financial liabilities (including borrowings and trade and other payables) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The Company enters into deferred payment arrangements (acceptances) whereby overseas lenders such as banks and other financial institutions make payments to supplier's banks for import of raw materials and capital expenditure. The banks and financial institutions are subsequently repaid by the Company at a later date. These are normally settled up to 12 months (for raw materials) and up to 60 months (for capital expenditure). These arrangements for raw materials are recognized as Acceptances (under trade payables) and the arrangements for capital expenditure are recognised as other financial liabilities.

Derecognition of financial liabilities:
The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged,

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cancelled or have expired. An exchange between with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

d) Derivative financial instruments

The Company enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate, commodity price and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts, foreign exchange options, commodity forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps.

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

e) Reclassification of financial assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

Original Classification	Revised Classification	Accounting Treatment
Amortised cost	FVTPL	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.
FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. EIR is calculated based on the new gross carrying amount.
Amortised cost	FVTOCI	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortised cost and fair value is recognised in OCI. No change in EIR due to reclassification.
FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new amortised cost carrying amount. However, cumulative gain or loss in OCI is adjusted against fair value. Consequently, the asset is measured as if it had always been measured at amortised cost.
FVTPL	FVTOCI	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new carrying amount. No other adjustment is required.
FVTOCI	FVTPL	Assets continue to be measured at fair value. Cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss at the reclassification date.

f) Embedded derivatives

An embedded derivative is a component of a hybrid (combined) instrument that also includes a non-derivative host contract – with the effect that some of the cash flows of the combined instrument vary in a way similar to a stand-alone derivative. An embedded derivative causes some or all of the cash flows that otherwise would be required by the contract to be modified according to a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index, or other variable, provided in the case of a non-financial variable that the variable is not specific to a party to the contract. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss.

If the hybrid contract contains a host that is a financial asset within the scope of Ind AS 109, the Company does not separate embedded derivatives. Rather, it applies the classification requirements contained in Ind AS 109 to the entire hybrid contract. Derivatives embedded in all other host contracts are accounted for as separate derivatives and recorded at fair value if their economic characteristics and risks are not

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closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not held for trading or designated at fair value though profit or loss. These embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss, unless designated as effective hedging instruments.

g) Hedge accounting

The Company designates certain hedging instruments, which include derivatives, embedded derivatives and non-derivatives in respect of foreign currency, interest rate and commodity risk, as either cash flow hedge, fair value hedge or hedges of net investments in foreign operations. Hedges of foreign currency risk on firm commitments are accounted for as cash flow hedges.

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

(i) Fair value hedges

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

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

(ii) Cash flow hedges

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

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

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

(iii) Hedges of net investments in a foreign operation

Hedges of net investments in a foreign operation, including a hedge of a monetary item that is accounted for as part of the net investment, are accounted for in a way similar to cash flow hedges. Gains or losses on the hedging instrument relating to the effective portion of the hedge are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of foreign currency translation reserve. The gains or losses relating to the ineffective portion are recognised immediately in the profit or loss.

Gains and losses on the hedging instrument relating to the effective portion of the hedge accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve are reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss on the disposal of the foreign operation.

XVIII. Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalent in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

Notes
to the Standalone Financial Statements

XIX. Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for treasury shares, bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares).

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares including the treasury shares held by the Company to satisfy the exercise of the share options by the employees.

XX. First time adoption – mandatory exceptions, optional exemptions

Overall principle

The Company has prepared the opening Standalone Balance Sheet as per Ind AS as of 1 April, 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 certain exceptions and certain optional exemptions availed by the Company as detailed below. Since, the financial statements are the first financial statements, the first time adoption – mandatory exceptions and optional exemptions have been explained in detail.

a) **Share based payment transactions**

The Company has availed the exemption of not applying Ind AS 102- Share based payment to equity instruments that vested before date of transition to Ind AS.

b) **Deemed cost for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets including capital work in progress and intangible assets under development**

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets including capital work in progress and intangible assets under development recognised as of 1 April,2015 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

c) **Deemed cost for investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures**

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates recognised as of 1 April,2015 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

d) **Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease**

The Company has opted to apply the Appendix C of Ind AS 17 - Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, to determine whether the arrangements existing as on the transition date contains a lease, on the basis of facts and circumstances existing as at the transition date.

e) **Long term foreign currency monetary item**

The Company has continued with the policy adopted for accounting for exchange differences arising from translation of long-term foreign currency monetary items recognised in the financial statements prepared under Previous GAAP for the year ended 31 March, 2016.

f) **De-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities**

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

g) **Designation of previously recognised financial instruments**

The Company has designated financial liabilities and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

h) **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
to the Standalone Financial Statements

i) **Past business combinations**
The Company has elected not to apply Ind AS 103 Business Combinations retrospectively to past business combinations that occurred before the transition date of 1 April, 2015. Consequently,

- The Company has kept the same classification for the past business combinations as in its previous GAAP financial statements;
- The Company has not recognised assets and liabilities that were not recognised in accordance with previous GAAP in the Standalone balance sheet of the acquirer and would also not qualify for recognition in accordance with Ind AS in the separate balance sheet of the acquiree;
- The Company has excluded from its opening balance sheet those items recognised in accordance with previous GAAP that do not qualify for recognition as an asset or liability under Ind AS;
- The Company has tested the goodwill for impairment at the transition date based on the conditions as of the transition date;
- The effects of the above adjustments have been given to the measurement of non-controlling interests and deferred tax.

3. Key sources of estimation uncertainty and critical accounting judgements

In the course of applying the policies outlined in all notes under section 2 above, the Company is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

A. Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

ii) **Impairment of investments in subsidiaries, joint- ventures and associates**
Determining whether the investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are impaired requires an estimate in the value in use of investments. In considering the value in use, the Directors have anticipated the future commodity prices, capacity utilization of plants, operating margins, mineable resources and availability of infrastructure of mines, discount rates and other factors of the underlying businesses / operations of the investee companies as more fully described in note 48. Any subsequent changes to the cash flows due to changes in the above mentioned factors could impact the carrying value of investments.

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

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

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

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

Notes
to the Standalone Financial Statements

B. Critical accounting judgements

i) Control over JSW Realty & Infrastructure Private Limited (RIPL)

RIPL has developed a residential township in Vijaynagar, Karnataka on the land taken on lease from the Company for a period of 30 years and provides individual housing units on rent to the employees of the Company or other group companies. RIPL is not allowed to sub-let or assign its rights under the arrangement without prior written consent of the Company. Though the Company does not hold any ownership interest in RIPL, the Company has concluded that the Company has practical ability to direct the relevant activities of RIPL unilaterally, considering RIPL's dependency on the Company for funding significant portion of its operation through subscription to 77.29% of preference share capital amounting to ₹ 199.15 crore issued by RIPL and significant portion of RIPL's activities

ii) Control over Dolvi Minerals & Metals Private Limited (DMMPL) and Dolvi Coke Private Limited (DCPL)

- DMMPL is an investment company and is setting up recovery type coke oven plant and by-product plant ("Coke Plant") through its wholly owned subsidiary DCPL. Although, the Company owns only 40% of ownership interest, the Company has concluded that the Company has practical ability to direct the relevant activities of DMMPL unilaterally, considering
- the relevant activities of DCPL are directed through the long-term take or pay arrangement entered into between the Company and DCPL,
- Significant portion of DMMPL and DCPL activities either involve or are conducted on behalf of the Company, and

Return from Company's involvement with DMMPL and in turn with DCPL is disproportionately greater than it voting rights considering the take or pay arrangement.

iii) Assessment of control over JSW Projects Limited (JSWPL)

JSWPL operates Direct Reduced Iron Processing Plant (DRI), Coal Dry Quenching Plant (CDQ) and two thermal power plants. Although the long-term take or pay arrangements entered into by the Company with JSWPL for processing of DRI and CDQ have been identified to be the arrangements in the nature of lease, the Company has concluded that the Company does not have any ownership interest, voting right or representation in the Board of Directors of JSWPL to direct its relevant activities unilaterally and accordingly it is not controlled by the Company.

iv) Arrangements in the nature of lease

The Company has entered into long-term arrangements with third parties to facilitate continuous supply of gases to its steel plant at Vijayanagar. These arrangements involve setting up of gas plants by the vendor/ supplier in the Company's premises to supply minimum specified gas quantities to the Company on take or pay basis. Based on assessment of the terms of the arrangements, review of past trends and confirmations received from the counter parties, the Company has concluded that these arrangements are not in the nature of lease considering more than insignificant amount of output from these plants are being also supplied by the vendor / suppliers to third parties on consistent basis.

v) Separating payments of lease from the other payments

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

However, the Company has concluded that it is impracticable to separate both the elements reliably and has recognized an asset and a liability at an amount equal to the carrying value of the specified asset in the books of the lessor. Subsequently, the liability has been reduced as payments are made and an imputed finance charges on the liability recognized using the Company's incremental borrowing rate of interest over the tenure of the arrangement, where it is impracticable to determine the interest rate implicit in the lease. The total payments less payments made towards lease obligation and imputed finance charges have been considered to be the consideration for elements other than lease.

In case of arrangements which are identified to be in the nature of finance lease, the Company concluded that it is impracticable to derive the relative fair values of lease and other elements of the arrangement and has accordingly determined the consideration for elements other than lease as a residual post appropriation of lease payments derived based on lessee's incremental borrowing rate of interest on the lease obligation corresponding to the respective gross asset values in the books of lessor.

Notes
to the Standalone Financial Statements

4. Property, plant and equipment

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Buildings (Owned)	Buildings (On finance lease)	Plant and equipment (Owned)	Plant and equipment (On finance lease)	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles and aircrafts	Office equipment	Tangibles Total
Cost/Deemed Cost										
At 1 April 2015	**924.50**	**124.11**	**4,856.98**	**155.01**	**32,279.49**	**4,561.31**	**64.29**	**111.10**	**24.26**	**43,101.05**
Additions	4.43	44.08	899.47	2.14	4,506.36	0.22	5.94	11.82	9.17	5,483.63
Deductions	-	-	-	-	21.23	-	-	3.66	0.02	24.91
Other adjustments (refer note c below)	-	-	-	-	744.89	-	-	-	-	744.89
At 31 March 2016	**928.93**	**168.19**	**5,756.45**	**157.15**	**37,509.51**	**4,561.53**	**70.23**	**119.26**	**33.41**	**49,304.66**
Additions	22.02	-	531.16	21.45	5,193.86	1,070.79	7.71	9.07	15.05	6,871.12
Deductions	-	-	-	-	248.26	-	-	4.58	0.31	253.15
Other adjustments(refer note c below)	-	-	-	-	21.59	-	-	-	-	21.59
At 31 March 2017	**950.95**	**168.19**	**6,287.61**	**178.60**	**42,476.70**	**5,632.32**	**77.94**	**123.75**	**48.15**	**55,944.21**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment										
At 1 April 2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	-	-	254.70	26.86	2,236.16	268.93	15.71	14.94	8.85	2,826.15
Deductions	-	-	-	-	21.24	-	-	1.72	0.02	22.98
Other adjustments	-	-	-	-	3.38	-	-	-	-	3.38
At 31 March 2016	**-**	**-**	**254.70**	**26.86**	**2,218.30**	**268.93**	**15.71**	**13.22**	**8.83**	**2,806.55**
Depreciation expense	-	-	281.03	27.40	2,257.99	401.35	11.02	13.76	9.80	3,002.35
Deductions	-	-	-	-	91.25	-	0.08	2.24	0.32	93.89
Other adjustments	-	-	-	-	14.07	-	-	-	-	14.07
At 31 March 2017	**-**	**-**	**535.73**	**54.26**	**4,399.11**	**670.28**	**26.65**	**24.74**	**18.31**	**5,729.08**
Carrying Value										
At 31 March 2017	**950.95**	**168.19**	**5,751.88**	**124.34**	**38,077.59**	**4,962.04**	**51.29**	**99.01**	**29.84**	**50,215.13**
At 31 March 2016	928.93	168.19	5,501.75	130.29	35,291.21	4,292.59	54.52	106.04	24.58	46,498.11
At 1 April 2015	924.50	124.11	4,856.98	155.01	32,279.49	4,561.31	64.29	111.10	24.26	43,101.05
Useful Life of the assets (years)	NA	NA	10-60	10-30	10-30	10-30	8-15	8-15	8-15	-
Method of depreciation	NA	NA	SLM	SLM	SLM	SLM	SLM	SLM	SLM	-

Notes:

			As at 31 March, 2017	As at 31 March, 2016	As at 1 April, 2015
a)	Freehold land which is yet to be registered in the Company's name	Acre	27.07	37.50	40.39
		Deemed cost	13.02	17.52	18.76
b)	Freehold land and buildings which has been/agreed to be hypothecated/mortgaged to lenders of related parties	Deemed cost	269.53	269.53	159.03
c)	Other adjustments comprises:				
	Borrowing cost	₹in Crores	26.11	131.41	
	Foreign exchange loss / (gain)	₹in Crores	(4.52)	613.48	

d) For details of assets given on operating lease, refer note 44

e) For details of assets given on finance lease, refer note 45

Notes
to the Standalone Financial Statements

f) Certain property, plant and equipment are pledged against borrowings ,the details relating to which have been described in Note 18 pertaining to borrowings.

g) Property ,Plant and equipment includes proportionate share (50%) of assets under joint operation as below

(₹ in crores)

	Buildings (Owned)	Plant and equipment (Owned)
Cost/deemed cost		
At 1 April 2015	457.99	7.25
Additions	0.31	-
At 31 March 2016	458.30	7.25
Additions	-	-
At 31 March 2017	458.30	7.25
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		
At 1 April 2015	-	-
Depreciation expense	7.60	0.38
At 31 March 2016	7.60	0.38
Depreciation expense	7.60	0.38
At 31 March 2017	15.20	0.76
Net book value		
At 31 March 2017	443.10	6.49
At 31 March 2016	450.70	6.87
At 1 April 2015	457.99	7.25

5. Capital work in progress includes exchange fluctuation ₹ 40.55 crores (previous year ₹ 436.45 crores) and borrowing cost ₹ 47.85 crores (previous year ₹120.47 crores) capitalised during the year

6. Intangible assets

(₹ in crores)

Intangibles	Computer software	Licence fees	Intangibles Total (B)
Cost /deemed Cost			
At 1 April 2015	49.77	22.06	71.83
Additions	11.08	-	11.08
Deductions	-	-	-
At 31 March 2016	**60.85**	**22.06**	**82.91**
Additions	11.54	-	11.54
Deductions	-	-	-
At 31 March 2017	**72.39**	**22.06**	**94.45**
Accumulated amortization and impairment			
At 1 April 2015	-	-	-
Amortizations expense	16.87	4.21	21.08
Deductions	-	-	-
At 31 March 2016	16.87	4.21	21.08
Amortizations expense	18.62	3.64	22.26
Deductions	-	-	-
At 31 March 2017	**35.49**	**7.85**	**43.34**
Net book value			
At 31 March 2017	**36.90**	**14.21**	**51.11**
At 31 March 2016	43.98	17.85	61.82
At 1 April 2015	49.77	22.06	71.83
Useful Life of the assets (range)	3-5	Over the period of license	
Method of amortization	SLM	SLM	

Notes
to the Standalone Financial Statements

7. Investments(non-current)

	Particulars	Paid up value	As at 31.03.2017		As at 31.03.2016		As at 01.04.2015	
			No. of Shares	₹ crores	No. of Shares	₹ crores	No. of Shares	₹ crores
A	**Investment in equity instruments**							
	Quoted-Others (at fair value through OCI)							
	Fully paid up							
	JSW Energy Limited	₹ 10 each	9,14,74,090	573.54	9,14,74,090	636.20	9,14,74,090	1,090.37
	Unquoted							
	Subsidiaries (at cost or deemed cost)							
	Amba River Coke Limited (refer note a)	₹ 10 each	93,18,98,600	931.90	91,68,67,977	916.87	84,22,20,571	842.22
	JSW Bengal Steel Limited	₹ 10 each	44,29,15,000	439.82	43,98,10,000	436.71	43,10,80,000	427.98
	JSW Jharkhand Steel Limited	₹ 10 each	8,00,11,053	80.01	7,67,10,313	76.71	7,67,10,313	76.71
	JSW Natural Resources Limited	USD 10 each	13,65,500	3.93	13,65,500	3.93	13,65,500	3.93
	JSW Steel Processing Centres Limited	₹ 10 each	5,00,00,000	50.00	5,00,00,000	50.00	5,00,00,000	50.00
	JSW Steel (Netherlands) B.V.	Euro 1 each	7,07,625	4.42	17,49,45,275	727.55	17,49,45,275	727.55
	JSW Steel Holding (USA) Inc. (liquidated during the year)	USD 0.01 each	-	-	1	0.89	1	0.89
	Periama Holding LLC	0.1% Equity Interest in the capital	NA	##	-	-	-	-
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	₹ 10 each	5,00,50,000	1,313.54	5,00,50,000	1,313.54	5,00,50,000	1,313.54
	Arima Holdings Limited	USD 100 each	50,390	0.25	50,390	0.25	50,000	-
	Erebus Limited	USD 100 each	2,15,420	0.27	2,15,420	0.27	2,15,000	-
	Nippon Ispat Singapore (Pte) Limited	SGD 1 each	7,84,502	-	7,84,502	-	7,84,502	-
	Peddar Realty Private Limited	₹ 10 each	10,000	56.72	10,000	56.72	10,000	56.72
	Lakeland Securities Limited	USD 100 each	351	0.22	351	0.22	1	@@
	JSW Steel (Salav) Limited (refer note b)	₹10 each (₹ 7 fully paid)	1,33,34,57,237	424.28	1,08,39,51,211	174.77	90,91,76,458	-
	Everbest Steel & Mining Holdings Limited	₹ 10 each	-	-	-	-	1,50,000	0.15
	JSW Steel UK Limited	GBP 1 each	5,55,200	3.39	-	-	-	-
	JSW Industrial Gases Private Limited (Formerly Jindal Praxair Oxygen Private Limited (JPOPL) (refer note c)	₹ 10 each	9,20,83,826	267.27	2,39,42,125	27.27	2,39,42,125	27.27
	Dolvi Minerals & Metals Private Limited(refer note d)	₹ 10 each	4,00,00,000	40.00	4,00,00,000	40.00	4,00,00,000	40.00
	Joint ventures (at cost or deemed cost)							
	Gourangdih Coal Limited	₹ 10 each	24,50,000	1.68	24,50,000	1.68	24,50,000	1.68
	JSW MI Service Centre Private Limited	₹ 10 each	4,28,39,800	42.84	3,05,39,800	30.54	3,05,39,800	30.54
	JSW Severfield Structures Limited	₹ 10 each	11,54,37,940	115.44	11,54,37,940	115.44	11,54,37,940	115.44
	Rohne Coal Company Private Limited	₹ 10 each	4,90,000	0.49	4,90,000	0.49	4,90,000	0.49
	JSW Vallabh Tinplate Private Limited	₹ 10 each	2,50,19,600	30.00	2,50,19,600	30.00	2,50,19,600	30.00
	Vijayanagar Minerals Private Limited	₹ 10 each	4,000	@	4,000	@	4,000	@
	Others (at fair value through OCI)							
	Toshiba JSW Power Systems Private Limited	₹ 10 each	1,10,00,000	11.00	1,10,00,000	11.00	1,10,00,000	11.00
	MJSJ Coal Limited	₹ 10 each	1,04,61,000	8.81	1,04,61,000	8.81	1,04,61,000	8.81
	SICOM Limited	₹ 10 each	6,00,000	4.88	6,00,000	4.88	6,00,000	4.88
	Tarapur Environment Protection Society	₹ 100 each	-	-	-	-	29,116	0.29
	Kalyani Mukand Limited	₹ 1 each	4,80,000	$	4,80,000	$	4,80,000	$
	Ispat Profiles India Limited	₹ 1 each	15,00,000	$	15,00,000	$	15,00,000	$

Notes
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	Particulars	Paid up value	As at 31.03.2017		As at 31.03.2016		As at 01.04.2015	
			No. of Shares	₹ crores	No. of Shares	₹ crores	No. of Shares	₹ crores
B	**Investments in preference shares**	**Terms**						
	Unquoted- (at fair value through profit or loss)							
	Subsidiaries							
	JSW Steel (Netherlands) B.V. ###	5% redeemable, non-cumulative of Euro 1 each	3,99,00,250	290.21	13,35,94,584	629.16	-	-
	JSW Steel (Salav) Limited	0% redeemable, non-cumulative of ₹ 10 each	2,31,34,494	5.52	2,31,34,494	5.06	2,31,34,494	4.64
	JSW Realty & Infrastructure Private Limited	10% redeemable, non-cumulative of ₹ 100 each	1,99,15,000	75.18	1,99,15,000	68.91	1,99,15,000	63.17
	Joint ventures							
	Rohne Coal Company Private Limited	1% non-cumulative of ₹ 10 each	2,36,42,580	1.18	2,36,42,580	4.48	2,30,24,400	7.34
	Rohne Coal Company Private Limited	1% Series-A non-cumulative of ₹ 10 each	7,152,530	7.15	70,80,416	7.08	-	-
	Rohne Coal Company Private Limited	1% Series-B non-cumulative of ₹ 10 each	641,286	0.63	-	-	-	-
C	**Investments in Government securities (unquoted- Others) (at amortised cost)**							
	National Savings Certificates(Refer Note e)			0.07		0.07		0.07
D	**Investment in limited liability partnership firm**							
	Unquoted subsidiary (at cost or deemed cost)							
	Inversiones Eurosh Limitada (unquoted)	5% equity interest in the capital		0.01		0.01		0.01
	Total			**4,784.65**		**5,379.51**		**4,935.69**
	Less: Aggregate amount of provision for impairment in the value of investments			(34.98)		(615.48)		-
				4,749.67		**4,764.03**		**4,935.69**
	Quoted							
	Aggregate book value			**573.54**		**636.20**		**1,090.37**
	Aggregate market value			**573.54**		**636.20**		**1,090.37**
	Unquoted							
	Aggregate carrying value			**4,176.13**		**4,127.83**		**3,845.32**
	Investment at cost			**3,771.57**		**3,388.45**		**3,745.19**
	Investment at fair value through other comprehensive income			**598.23**		**660.89**		**1,115.35**
	Investment at fair value through profit and loss			**379.87**		**714.69**		**75.15**

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Note
(a) 304,373,882 shares are pledged to the subsidiary's banker
(b) 400,605,365 shares(as at 31 March 2016 273,172,939 shares ; as at 1 April 2015 nil) are pledged to the subsidiary's banker.
(c) On 16 August 2016, the company acquired control over JSW Industrial Gases private limited ("JIGPL"),associate company (26% equity stake) through acquisition of balance 74% of the equity shares.
(d) 40,000,000 shares are pledged to the subsidiary's banker
(e) Pledged with commercial tax department

Notes
to the Standalone Financial Statements

8. Loans (Unsecured)

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March , 2017 Non -current	As at 31 March , 2017 Current	As at31 March , 2016 Non -current	As at31 March , 2016 Current	As at 1 April, 2015 Non -current	As at 1 April, 2015 Current
Loans						
to related parties*	3,261.49	5.47	161.14	5,080.60	189.09	3,883.90
to other body corporate	9.10	-	9.10	-	9.10	-
Security deposits	140.12	115.66	80.61	160.01	104.14	63.44
Less :Allowance for doubtful loans (Considered doubtful)	(60.97)	-	(9.10)	(3,915.30)	(9.10)	-
Total	**3,349.74**	**121.13**	**241.75**	**1,325.31**	**293.23**	**3,947.34**
Note:						
Considered good	3,349.74	121.13	241.75	1,325.31	293.23	3,947.34
Considered doubtful, provided :						
Loans to other body corporate	9.10	-	9.10	-	9.10	-
Loans to related parties	51.87	-	-	3,915.30	-	-

* for business purpose.

Details of loans and advances in the nature of loans to subsidiaries (including interest receivable):

₹ in crores

Name of Company	31 March 17		31 March 16		1 April 15	
	Maximum amount outstanding during the year	Amount outstanding	Maximum amount outstanding during the year	Amount outstanding	Maximum amount outstanding during the year	Amount outstanding
JSW Steel (Netherlands) B.V.	157.07	157.07	61.77	61.77	228.53	24.76
JSW Natural Resources Limited	116.70	116.70	112.42	112.42	100.25	100.25
Inversiones Eurosh Limitada	839.92	839.92	769.63	769.63	715.38	715.38
Periama Holdings, LLC (Refer note 47)	5,386.46	1,921.71	4,062.36	4,053.90	3,063.65	3,355.69

9.- A. Other financial assets (Non Current)

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Export benefits and entitlements	66.90	68.15	68.31
Insurance claim receivable	43.50	43.43	42.21
Advance towards equity / preference capital	24.35	27.73	8.37
Total	**134.75**	**139.31**	**118.89**

B. Other financial assets (Current)

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Derivative contracts	419.98	242.84	57.23
Others	32.42	9.86	106.42
Total	**452.40**	**252.70**	**163.65**

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10. Other assets (Unsecured)

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March , 2017 Non -current	As at 31 March , 2017 Current	As at 31 March , 2016 Non -current	As at 31 March , 2016 Current	As at 1 April, 2015 Non-current	As at 1 April, 2015 Current
Capital advances	237.76	-	208.40	-	464.69	-
Less :Allowance for doubtful advances	(3.22)	-	(3.22)	-	(90.09)	-
Advance to suppliers	152.14	1,354.48	258.39	990.54	371.62	998.32
Export benefits and entitlements	-	295.49	-	48.71	-	145.30
Security deposits	32.12	69.30	39.73	75.17	34.74	79.23
Indirect tax balances/recoverable/credits	940.44	850.82	749.45	846.59	716.54	992.70
Prepayments and others	38.60	105.37	52.27	73.58	47.71	41.14
Less :Allowance for doubtful advances/ deposits	(68.17)	(9.53)	(77.84)	-	(158.56)	-
Total	**1,329.67**	**2,665.93**	**1,227.18**	**2,034.59**	**1,386.55**	**2,256.69**
Other Assets constitute:						
Capital advances						
Considered good	234.54	-	205.18	-	374.60	-
Considered doubtful, provided	3.22	-	3.22	-	90.09	-
Others						
Considered good	1,095.13	2,665.93	1,022.00	2,034.59	1,012.05	2,256.69
Considered doubtful, provided						
Advances to suppliers	62.61	9.53	71.03	-	127.06	-
Other deposits	1.06	-	1.06	-	25.75	-
Prepayment and others	4.50	-	5.75	-	5.75	-

11. Inventories

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Inventories (at lower of cost and net realisable value)			
Raw materials (at cost)	3,589.78	2,650.75	3,266.43
Work-in-progress (at cost)	746.93	588.23	889.97
Semi-finished/ finished goods	3,701.90	2,326.51	3,165.69
Production consumables and stores and spares	1,231.65	1,176.25	1,250.48
Total	**9,270.26**	**6,741.74**	**8,572.57**

Inventories have been pledged as security against certain bank borrowings of the company as at 31 March 2017 (Refer note 18 and note 23)

Cost of inventory recognised as an expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
Cost of materials consumed	28,399.88	18,763.32
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	(1389.58)	1083.56
Stores and spares	2,364.05	2,112.42
Power and fuel	898.60	1158.84

Details of Stock-in-transit

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Raw materials	959.45	577.23	229.14
Production consumables and stores and spares	55.25	5.46	17.94
Total	**1,014.70**	**582.69**	**247.08**

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12. Investments (Current)

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Mutual Funds Quoted	300.09	-	-
Total	**300.09**	**-**	**-**
Quoted			
Aggregate book value	300.09	-	-
Aggregate market value	300.09	-	-
Unquoted			
Aggregate book value	-	-	-

13. Trade receivables

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Secured, considered good (refer note 49)	159.54	159.54	172.04
Unsecured, considered good	3,788.46	2,351.17	1,854.79
Considered doubtful	6.03	6.03	311.94
Less : Allowance for doubtful debts	(6.03)	(6.03)	(311.94)
Total	**3,948.00**	**2,510.71**	**2,026.83**

Ageing of receivables that are past due but not impaired

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
60-90 days	128.56	151.16	43.78
90-180 days	37.43	113.00	46.98
>180 days	203.64	226.09	216.30
Total	**369.63**	**490.25**	**307.06**

The credit period on sales of goods ranges from 7 to 60 days with or without security. No interest is charged on trade receivables upto the end of the credit period.

In determining the allowances for doubtful trade receivables, the Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the receivables that are due and rates used in the provision matrix. There has been no significant change in the credit quality of receivables past due for more than 180 days.

Before accepting any new customer, the Company uses an external credit scoring system to assess the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by customer. Limits and scoring attributed to customers are reviewed once a year.

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

Trade receivables have been given as collateral towards borrowings (refer security note below Note 18 and Note 23).

In determining the recoverability of a trade receivable, the Company considers any change in the credit quality of the trade receivable from the date credit was initially granted up to the end of the reporting period. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the fact that the customer base is large and unrelated.

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14. Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Balances with banks			
In current accounts	353.85	219.91	264.35
In term deposit accounts with maturity less than 3 months at inception	357.90	244.31	544.69
Cheques on hand	0.02	0.02	0.01
Cash on hand	0.27	0.85	0.85
Total	**712.04**	**465.09**	**809.90**

15. Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Earmarked balances			
In current accounts	21.25	23.39	23.43
In term deposit accounts			
with maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months at inception	292.59	109.04	961.03
with maturity more than 12 months at inception	0.04		
In margin money	1.10	1.02	0.94
Total	**314.98**	**133.45**	**985.40**

Earmarked bank balance are restricted in use and it relates to unclaimed dividend and balances with banks held as margin money for security against the guarantees.

Additional disclosure with respect to cash and bank balances

	SBNs	Other denomination notes	Total
Closing cash in hand as on 08.11.2016	**0.64**	**0.07**	**0.71**
(+) Permitted receipts	0.02	1.00	1.02
(-) Permitted payments	-	0.90	0.90
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	0.66	-	0.66
Closing cash in hand as on 30.12.2016	-	0.17	0.17

Explanation : For the purposes of this clause, the term 'Specified Bank Notes'(SBN) shall have the same meaning provided in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs number S.O. 3407(E), dated the 8 November, 2016.

16. Equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2017	As at 31 March, 2016	As at 1 April, 2015	As at 31 March , 2017	As at31 March , 2016	As at 1 April, 2015
Share Capital	Number of Shares			Amount (₹ in crores)		
(a) Authorised :						
Equity shares of the par value of ₹1 each	60,150,000,000	60,150,000,000	60,150,000,000	6,015.00	6,015.00	6,015.00
(b) Issued and subscribed: (A)						
Outstanding at the beginning and end of the year	2,417,220,440	2,417,220,440	2,417,220,440	241.72	241.72	241.72
(c) Shares held under ESOP Trust (B)						
Treasury shares at end of the year	(14,235,750)	(18,488,170)	(25,699,120)	(1.42)	(1.85)	(2.57)
Equity Shares (Net of treasury shares) (A - B)						
Outstanding at the end of the year	2,402,984,690	2,398,732,270	2,391,521,320	240.30	239.87	239.15
(d) Equity shares forfeited (amount originally paid-up) (C)				61.03	61.03	61.03
Total (A-B+C)				**301.33**	**300.90**	**300.18**

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Movement in Treasury Shares :

Particulars	As at 31 March ,2017	As at31 March ,2016	As at 31 March ,2017	As at31 March ,2016
Shares held under ESOP Trust	Number of Shares		Amount (₹ in crores)	
Equity shares of ₹ 1 each fully paid up as on 1 April	(18,488,170)	(25,699,120)	(1.85)	(2.57)
Changes during the year	4,252,420	7,210,950	0.43	0.72
Equity shares - closing as on 31 March	(14,235,750)	(18,488,170)	(1.42)	(1.85)

a) **Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares**
The Company has a single class of equity shares. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

b) **Shareholders holding more than 5% share in the company are set out below:**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017		As at 31 March 2016		As at 1 April 2015	
	No of shares	% of shares	No of shares	% of shares	No of shares	% of shares
Equity shares						
JFE Steel International Europe BV	362583070	15.00%	362583070	15.00%	362583070	15.00%
JSW Holdings Limited	175794230	7.27%	173689230	7.19%	172849230	7.15%
Vividh Consultancy & Advisory Services Private Limited	139866690	5.79%	138856690	5.74%	138856690	5.74%
JSW Investment Private Limited	-	-	135163090	5.59%	135163090	5.59%
JSW Techno Projects Management Ltd	229326950	9.49%	-	-	-	-

c) **Note for shares held under esop trust:**
For the details of shares reserved for issue under the employee stock option (ESOP) plan of the Company(refer note 36)

d) **Shares alloted as fully paid-up pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the date of the balance sheet are as under:**
186,048,440 Equity shares fully paid up to the shareholders of the erstwhile JSW Ispat Steel Limited pursuant to a Composite Scheme of Amalgamation and Arrangement.

17. Other equity

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
General reserve	10,417.22	10,417.22	10,417.22
Retained earnings	3,350.39	(6.97)	4092.75
Other comprehensive income :			
Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	352.93	415.60	869.76
Effective portion of cash flow hedges	235.92	39.94	9.36
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans	(12.68)	(2.07)	-
Foreign currency monetary item translation difference account (FCMITDA)	(3.67)	(198.18)	(94.62)
Other reserves:			
Equity settled share based payment reserve	12.85	-	-
Capital reserve	3,584.50	3,584.50	3,584.50
Capital redemption reserve	9.90	9.90	9.90
Securities premium account	5,416.63	5,416.63	5,416.63
Debenture redemption reserve	432.78	432.78	130.34
Total	**23,796.77**	**20,109.35**	**24,435.84**

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(i) General reserve
Under the erstwhile Indian Companies Act 1956, a general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. The purpose of these transfers was to ensure that if a dividend distribution in a given year is more than 10% of the paid-up capital of the Company for that year, then the total dividend distribution is less than the total distributable results for that year.

Consequent to introduction of Companies Act 2013, the requirement of mandatory transfer of a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn and the Company can optionally transfer any amount from the surplus of profit or loss account to the General reserves.

(ii) Debenture redemption reserve
The Indian Companies Act requires companies that issue debentures to create a debenture redemption reserve from annual profits until such debentures are redeemed. Companies are required to maintain 25% as a reserve of outstanding redeemable debentures. The amounts credited to the debenture redemption reserve may not be utilised except to redeem debentures.

(iii) Dividends
On 18 May 2016, in respect of financial year 2015-16, the directors proposed a final dividend of ₹ 7.50 per equity share (dividend of ₹ 181.29 crores) and ₹ 1 per preference share (dividend of ₹ 27.90 crores) to be paid to shareholders. This dividend was approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on the 27 July 2016.The dividend amounting to ₹ 218.20 crores (including dividend distribution tax of ₹ 36.91 crores) has been paid on 29 July 2016.

(iv) Effective portion of cash flow hedges represents the cumulative effective portion of gains or losses arising on changes in fair value of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges, which shall be reclassified to profit or loss only when the hedged transaction affects the profit or loss, or included as a basis adjustment to the non-financial hedged item, consistent with the Company accounting policies.

(v) The Company has continued with the policy adopted for accounting for exchange differences arising from translation of long-term foreign currency monetary items recognised in the standalone financial statements prepared under previous GAAP for the year ended 31st March, 2016. The reserve pertains to exchange differences relating to long term foreign currency monetary items in so far as they do not relate to acquisition of depreciable capital assets, which are accumulated in "Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account" and amortized in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the balance period of such long term foreign currency monetary items.

(vi) The Company offers ESOP under which options to subscribe for the Company's share have been granted to certain employees and senior management. The share based payment reserve is used to recognise the value of equity settled share based payments provided as part of the ESOP scheme.

(vii) Capital Reserve
Reserve is primarily created on amalgamation as per statutory requirement.

(viii) Capital Redemption Reserve
Reserve is created for redemption of preference shares as per statutory requirement

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18. Borrowings

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2017		As at 31 March, 2016		As at 1 April,2015	
	Non -current	Current	Non -current	Current	Non -current	Current
Bonds	3,241.93	-	3,316.65	-	3,129.54	-
Debentures (secured)	3,703.13	1,647.92	6,351.05	1,731.12	8,082.16	521.35
Term loans:						
Secured	10,320.10	697.00	8,251.05	333.50	7,574.36	829.48
Unsecured	6,108.71	2,271.63	7,867.46	1,185.02	6,617.96	1,013.21
Deferred payment liabilities	73.26	11.66	84.95	7.91	92.86	8.84
Other loans:						
Finance lease obligations	4,520.37	337.21	3,823.29	264.29	4,085.21	236.60
Preference shares	536.62	139.52	638.78	-	604.94	-
	28,504.12	**5,104.94**	**30,333.23**	**3,521.84**	**30,187.03**	**2,609.48**
Unamortised upfront fees on borrowing	(146.30)	(63.71)	(188.42)	(78.98)	(233.86)	(70.73)
Total	**28,357.82**	**5,041.23**	**30,144.81**	**3,442.86**	**29,953.17**	**2,538.75**

₹ in crores

As at 31 March 2017		As at 31 March 2016		As at 1 April 2015		Terms of Repayments	Security
Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current		
A. Bonds/Debentures							
Bonds							
3,241.93	-	3,316.65	-	3,129.54	-	Repayable on 12.11.2019	-
Debentures (secured)							
1,000.00	-	1,000.00	-	1,000.00	-	10.02% secured NCDs of ₹ 10,00,000 each are redeemable in two tranches a. ₹ 500 crores on 19.07.2023 b.₹ 500 crores on 20.05.2023	First pari passu charge on 3.8 mtpa fixed assets located at Vijayanagar Works Karnataka (other than specifically carved out) and a flat situated at Vasind, Maharashtra.
1,000.00	-	1,000.00	-	1,000.00	-	10.34% secured NCDs of ₹ 10,00,000 each are redeemable in three tranches a. ₹ 330 crores on 18.1.2022 b. ₹ 330 crores on 18.1.2023 c. ₹ 340 crores on 18.1.2024	First pari passu charge on fixed assets related to 2.8 mtpa expansion project located at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka and a flat at Vasind, Maharashtra.
400.00	-	400.00	-	400.00	-	9.72% secured NCDs of ₹ 10,00,000 each are redeemable on 23.12.2019.	First pari passu charge on 3.2 mtpa fixed assets located at Vijayanagar Works Karnataka (other than specifically carved out) and a flat situated at Vasind, Maharashtra.
250.00	-	250.00	-	250.00	-	10.40% secured NCDs of ₹ 10,00,000 each are redeemable on 19.08.2019 (with Put option excercisable on 19.08.2017).	First pari passu charge on 3.2 mtpa fixed assets located at Vijayanagar Works Karnataka (other than specifically carved out) and a flat situated at Vasind, Maharashtra.
425.00	-	425.00	-	425.00	-	10.60% secured NCDs of ₹ 10,00,000 each are redeemable on 19.08.2019.	First pari passu charge on 3.2 mtpa fixed assets located at Vijayanagar Works Karnataka (other than specifically carved out) and a flat situated at Vasind, Maharashtra.

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₹ in crores

As at 31 March 2017		As at 31 March 2016		As at 1 April 2015			
Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Terms of Repayments	Security
300.00	-	300.00	-	300.00	-	9.665% secured NCDs of ₹ 10,00,000 each are redeemable on 23.12.2018.	First pari passu charge on 3.2 mtpa fixed assets located at Vijayanagar Works Karnataka (other than specifically carved out) and a flat situated at Vasind, Maharashtra.
175.00	-	175.00	-	175.00	-	10.50% secured NCDs of ₹ 10,00,000 each are redeemable on 19.08.2018.	First pari passu charge on 3.2 mtpa fixed assets located at Vijayanagar Works Karnataka (other than specifically carved out) and a flat situated at Vasind, Maharashtra.
-	166.67	166.67	166.67	333.33	166.67	10.25% secured NCDs of ₹ 3,33,333 each are redeemable on 17.02.2018.	Pari passu first charge on all immovable properties and movable assets both present and future located at Salem Works in the State of Tamil Nadu.
-	300.00	300.00	-	300.00	-	9.62% secured NCDs of ₹ 10,00,000 each are redeemable on 23.12.2017.	First pari passu charge on 3.2 mtpa fixed assets located at Vijayanagar Works Karnataka (other than specifically carved out) and a flat situated at Vasind, Maharashtra.
-	200.00	200.00	-	200.00	-	10.20% secured NCDs of ₹ 10,00,000 each are redeemable on 11.09.2017.	First pari passu charge on 3.8 mtpa fixed assets located at Vijayanagar Works Karnataka (other than specifically carved out) and a flat situated at Vasind, Maharashtra.
-	500.00	500.00	-	500.00	-	10.20% secured NCDs of ₹ 10,00,000 each are redeemable on 05.09.2017.	First pari passu charge on 3.8 mtpa fixed assets located at Vijayanagar Works Karnataka (other than specifically carved out) and a flat situated at Vasind, Maharashtra.
-	175.00	175.00	-	175.00	-	10.40% secured NCDs of ₹ 10,00,000 each are redeemable on 19.08.2017.	First pari passu charge on 3.2 mtpa fixed assets located at Vijayanagar Works Karnataka (other than specifically carved out) and a flat situated at Vasind, Maharashtra.
87.50	43.75	131.25	43.75	175.00	-	10.60% secured NCDs of ₹ 7,50,000 each are redeemable in 6 half yearly instalments of ₹ 21.875 crores each from 02.08.2017 to 02.02.2020.	Pari passu first charge by way of legal mortgage on land situated in the State of Gujarat. Pari passu first charge by way of equitable mortgage on fixed assets of the new 5 mtpa Hot Strip Mill at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka

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₹ in crores

As at 31 March 2017		As at 31 March 2016		As at 1 April 2015		Terms of Repayments	Security
Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current		
65.63	43.75	109.38	43.75	153.13	21.88	10.60% secured NCDs of ₹ 6,25,000 each are redeemable in 5 half yearly instalments of ₹ 21.875 crores each from 02.07.2017 to 02.07.2019.	Pari passu first charge by way of legal mortgage on land situated in the State of Gujarat. Pari passu first charge by way of equitable mortgage on fixed assets of the new 5 mtpa Hot Strip Mill at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka
-	125.00	125.00	125.00	250.00	125.00	10.10% secured NCDs of ₹ 2,50,000 each are redeemable in 4 quarterly instalments of ₹ 31.25 crores each from 15.06.2017 to 15.03.2018.	Pari passu first charge on all immovable properties and movable assets both present and future located at Salem Works in the State of Tamil Nadu.
-	93.75	93.75	125.00	218.75	125.00	10.10% secured NCDs of ₹ 1,87,500 each are redeemable in 3 quarterly instalments of ₹ 31.25 crores each from 04.05.2017 to 04.11.2017.	Pari passu first charge on all immovable properties and movable assets both present and future located at Salem Works in the State of Tamil Nadu.
-	-	-	150.00	150.00	-	10.55% secured NCDs of ₹ 10,00,000 each are redeemed on 20.03.2017.	First pari passu charge on 3.8 mtpa fixed assets located at Vijayanagar Works Karnataka (other than specifically carved out) and a flat situated at Vasind, Maharashtra.
-	-	1,000.00	-	1,000.00	-	11% secured NCDs of ₹ 10,00,000 each are prepaid on 16.03.17	First pari passu charge on 2.8 mtpa fixed assets located at Vijayanagar Works Karnataka (other than specifically carved out) and a flat situated at Vasind, Maharashtra.
-	-	-	1,000.00	1,000.00	-	10.55% secured NCDs of ₹ 10,00,000 each are redeemed on 10.02.2017.	First pari passu charge on fixed assets of the new 5 mtpa Hot Strip Mill at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka.
-	-	-	75.00	75.00	75.00	10.50% secured NCDs of ₹ 10,00,000 each are redeemed on 18.05.2016.	First pari passu charge on 3.8 mtpa fixed assets located at Vijayanagar Works Karnataka (other than specifically carved out) and a flat situated at Vasind, Maharashtra.
-	-	-	1.95	1.95	7.80	10.98% secured NCDs of ₹ 25,000 each are redeemed on 13.04.2016.	Pari passu first charge by way of legal mortgage on a flat situated at Mumbai, in the State of Maharashtra. Pari passu first charge by way of equitable mortgage of the Company's immovable properties relating to the 100MW and 130MW Power Plants located at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka.
3,703.13	**1,647.92**	**6,351.05**	**1,731.12**	**8,082.16**	**521.35**		

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₹ in crores

As at 31 March 2017		As at 31 March 2016		As at 1 April 2015		Terms of Repayments	Security
Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current		
B. Term Loans							
Rupee Term Loans From Banks (Secured)							
750.00	-	750.00	-	-	-	8 Quarterly instalments of ₹ 18.75 Crores each from 31.10.2018 - 31.07.2020 16 Quarterly instalments of ₹ 37.50 Crores each from 31.10.2020 - 31.07.2024	First charge on fixed assets situated at Dolvi works, Maharashtra.
975.00	25.00	1,000.00	-	1,000.00	-	8 Quarterly instalment of ₹ 25 Crore each from 31.03.2018 - 31.12.2019 16 Quarterly instalment of ₹ 50 Crore each from 31.03.2020 - 31.12.2023	First charge on 3.2 mtpa expansion fixed assets situated at Vijayanagar Works Karnataka
1,106.25	112.50	1,662.50	37.50	-	-	14 Quarterly instalments of ₹ 15.625 Crores each from 30.04.2017 - 31.07.2020 4 Quarterly instalments of ₹ 62.50 Crores each from 31.10.2020 - 31.07.2021 8 Quarterly instalments of ₹ 93.75 Crores each from 31.10.2021 - 31.07.2023	First charge on fixed assets situated at Dolvi works, Maharashtra.
1,037.50	50.00	1,087.50	50.00	1,137.50	50.00	7 quarterly instalments of ₹ 12.5 crores each from 30.06.2017 - 31.12.2018 12 quarterly instalments of ₹ 37.5 crores each from 31.3.2019 - 31.12.2021 4 quarterly instalments of ₹ 43.75 crores each from 31.3.2022 - 31.12.2022 2 quarterly instalments of ₹ 187.5 crores each from 31.3.2023 - 30.6.2023	First pari passu charge on 3.8mtpa upstream assets (other than assets specifically carved out) at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka.
1,750.00	100.00	1,850.00	100.00	1,950.00	50.00	6 Quarterly instalments of ₹ 25 Crore each from 30.06.2017 - 30.09.2018 10 Quarterly instalments of ₹ 50 Crore each from 31.12.2018 - 31.03.2021 4 Quarterly instalments of ₹ 125 Crore each from 30.06.2021 - 31.03.2022 2 Quarterly instalments of ₹ 350 Crore each from 30.06.2022- 30.09.2022.	First charge on fixed assets situated at Dolvi works, Maharashtra.
800.00	50.00	850.00	50.00	900.00	50.00	4 quarterly instalments of ₹ 12.5 crores each from 30.06.2017 - 31.03.2018 12 quarterly instalments of ₹ 37.5 crores each from 30.06.2018 -31.03.2021 4 quarterly instalments of ₹ 43.75 crores each from 30.06.2021 -31.03.2022 2 quarterly instalments of ₹ 87.5 crores each from 30.06.2022 - 30.09.2022.	First pari passu charge on 3.8mtpa upstream assets (other than assets specifically carved out) at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka.

Notes
to the Standalone Financial Statements

₹ in crores

As at 31 March 2017		As at 31 March 2016		As at 1 April 2015			
Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Terms of Repayments	Security
1,286.35	192.00	701.05	96.00	-	-	18 quarterly instalments of ₹ 48 crores each from 30.06.2017 - 30.09.2021 9 quarterly instalments of ₹ 64 crores each from 31.12.2021 - 31.12.2023 1 quarterly instalment of ₹ 38.35 crores on 31.12.2024.	First charge on entire movable and immovable fixed assets situated at Dolvi works, Maharashtra (excluding those specifically charged and equipment/machinery procured out of proceeds of ECA/ECB/ FCL) both present and future.
312.50	-	350.00	-	-	-	25 Quarterly instalments of ₹ 12.5 Crores each from 30.06.2017 - 30.06.2023.	First charge on fixed assets situated at Dolvi works, Maharashtra.
415.00	55.00	-	-	-	-	1 quarterly instalment of ₹ 10 crores on 30.06.2017 4 quarterly instalments of ₹ 15 crores each from 30.09.2017 - 30.06.2018 4 quarterly instalments of ₹ 20 crores each from 30.09.2018 - 30.06.2019 4 quarterly instalments of ₹ 35 crores each from 30.09.2019 - 30.06.2020 4 quarterly instalments of ₹ 45 crores each from 30.09.2020 - 30.06.2021	First charge on 3.2 mtpa expansion fixed assets (other than assets specifically carved out) situated at Vijayanagar Works Karnataka
500.00	-	-	-	-	-	20 quarterly instalments of ₹ 25 crores each from 03.09.2018-01.06.2023	First charge on 3.2 mtpa expansion fixed assets situated at Vijayanagar Works Karnataka
1,387.50	112.50	-	-	-	-	4 quarterly instalments of ₹ 37.50 crores each from 30.09.2017-30.06.2018 4 quarterly instalments of ₹ 225 crores each from 30.09.2018-30.06.2019 4 quarterly instalments of ₹ 37.50 crores each from 30.09.2019-30.06.2020 2 quarterly instalments of ₹ 150 crores each from 30.09.2020-31.12.2020	First charge on 3.2 mtpa expansion fixed assets (other than assets specifically carved out) situated at Vijayanagar Works Karnataka
-	-	-	-	2,233.85	400.95	Prepaid on 28.07.2015	First charge on fixed assets situated at Dolvi works, Maharashtra.
10,320.10	**697.00**	**8,251.05**	**330.50**	**7,221.35**	**550.95**		
Foreign Currency Term Loans From Banks (Secured)							
-	-	-	-	353.01	204.07	Prepaid on 27.04.15	First charge on fixed assets situated at Dolvi works, Maharashtra.
-	-	-	-	-	20.79	Paid on 21.03.2015	First charge by an equitable/ registered Mortgage of movable and immovable properties of assets situated at Salem Works, Tamilnadu and a second pari passu charge on the current assets at Salem Works, Tamilnadu.

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to the Standalone Financial Statements

₹ in crores

As at 31 March 2017		As at 31 March 2016		As at 1 April 2015		Terms of Repayments	Security
Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current		
-	-	-	-	-	50.86	Paid on 15.06.2015	First charge by way of equitable mortgage in respect of all movable and immovable properties of Cold Rolling Mill Complex (CRM I) at Vijaynagar works, Karnataka.
-	-	-	-	353.01	275.72		
Rupee Term Loans From Financial Institutions (Secured)							
-	-	-	-	-	2.81	Paid on 02.07.2015	First charge by way of hypothecation of Bombardier Challenger 300 aircraft.
Total Term loan –Secured							
10,320.10	**697.00**	**8,251.05**	**333.50**	**7,574.36**	**829.48**		
Rupee Term Loans From Banks (Unsecured)							
250.00	-	-	-	-	-	2 quarterly instalments of ₹ 125 crores each from 30.06.2018 to 30.09.2018	-
Foreign Currency Term Loans From Banks (Unsecured)							
819.48	187.26	1,029.37	191.49	1,132.89	178.15	9 half yearly instalments of ₹ 53.92 crores each from 30.05.2017 to 31.03.2021. 13 half yearly instalments of ₹ 34.46 crores each from 30.04.2017 to 30.04.2023 14 half yearly instalments of ₹ 5.25 crores each from 18.09.2017 to 18.03.2024.	-
74.08	12.35	87.54	12.51	94.41	11.80	14 half yearly instalments of ₹ 6.17 crores each from 28.08.2017 to 28.02.2024	-
131.11	17.99	144.78	16.99	56.17	7.14	14 half yearly instalments of ₹ 2.78 crores each from 31.07.2017 to 31.01.2024. 15 half yearly instalments of ₹ 1.04 crores each from 30.04.2017 to 30.4.2024 18 semi annual instalments of ₹1.85 crores each from 25.09.2017 to 25.03.2026 18 semi annual instalments of ₹1.95 crores each from 25.09.2017 to 25.03.2026. 19 semi annual instalments of ₹1.37 crores each from 25.06.2017 to 25.06.2026.	-
69.33	11.56	80.43	11.49	80.62	5.03	14 half yearly instalments of ₹ 5.77 crores each from 30.09.2017 to 31.03.2024	-
1,620.97	-	1,658.32	-	1,564.77	-	Repayable on 20.03.2020	-

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₹ in crores

As at 31 March 2017		As at 31 March 2016		As at 1 April 2015		Terms of Repayments	Security
Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current		
422.73	71.28	464.33	72.80	492.70	66.83	13 half yearly instalments of ₹ 14.99 crores each from 19.07.2017 to 19.07.2023 and 1 half yearly instalment of ₹ 14.89 crores on 19.01.2024.	-
						13 half yearly instalments of ₹ 20.66 crores each from 19.07.2017 to 19.07.2023 and 1 half yearly instalment of ₹ 15.67 crores on 19.01.2024.	-
226.57	32.90	245.62	33.61	229.05	31.06	15 equal semi annual instalments of ₹ 5.26 crores each from 09.07.2017 to 09.07.2024 and 1 semi annual instalment of ₹ 4.69 crores on 09.01.2025	-
						15 equal semi annual instalments of ₹ 11.19 crores each from 09.07.2017 to 09.07.2024 and 1 semi annual instalment of ₹ 8.03 crores on 09.01.2025	
320.90	8.86	323.54	9.06	290.08	8.27	15 equal semi annual instalments of ₹ 2.97 crores each from 25.09.2017 to 25.09.2024 and 1 semi annual instalment of ₹ 2.50 crores on 25.03.2025	-
						3 equal annual instalments of ₹ 86.45 crores each from 13.08.2019 to 13.08.2021	
						16 equal semi annual instalments of ₹ 1.46 crores each from 25.09.2017 to 25.03.2025	
79.79	80.62	162.61	81.31	215.21	-	1 yearly instalment of ₹ 80.617 crores on 26.07.2017 1 yearly instalment of ₹ 79.79 crores on 26.07.2018.	-
-	363.10	371.46	742.93	1,051.53	701.02	1 half yearly instalments on 28.08.2017.	-
-	1,458.87	1,492.49	-	1,408.29	-	Repayable on 26.06.2017	-
49.69	8.28	50.92	7.27	2.24	3.91	14 equal semi annual instalments of ₹ 4.14 crores each from 15.06.2017 to 15.12.2023.	-
559.69	-	572.59	-	-	-	Repayable in three tranches	-
						a. ₹ 97.94 crores on 27.04.2018	
						b. ₹ 223.88 crores on 27.04.2020	
						c. ₹ 237.87 crores on 27.04.2021	
59.92	6.66	68.59	3.61	-	-	20 semi annual instalments of ₹ 3.329 crores each from 31.07.2017 to 31.01.2027	-
972.58	-	994.99	-	-	-	3 equal instalments of ₹ 324.19 crores each on 02.04.2020, 21.09.2020 and 21.03.2021	-

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₹ in crores

As at 31 March 2017		As at 31 March 2016		As at 1 April 2015		Terms of Repayments	Security
Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current		
95.26	11.90	119.88	1.95	-	-	18 semi annual instalments of Rs 4.05 crores each from 30.07.2017 to 31.01.2026 18 semi annual instalments of ₹ 1.90 crores each from 30.08.2017 to 28.02.2026	-
356.61	-	-	-	-	-	Repayable in two tranches a. ₹ 324.19 crores on 21.02.2022 b. ₹ 32.41 crores on 06.03.2022	-
5,858.71	**2,271.63**	**7,867.46**	**1,185.02**	**6,617.96**	**1,013.21**		
Total Term loan –Unsecured							
6,108.71	**2,271.63**	**7,867.46**	**1,185.02**	**6,617.96**	**1,013.21**		
Total Term Loan							
16,428.81	**2,968.63**	**16,118.51**	**1,518.52**	**14,192.32**	**1,842.69**		
C. Deferred payment liabilities							
Deferred Sales Tax Loan (Unsecured)							
73.26	11.66	84.95	7.91	92.86	8.84	54 varying monthly instalments starting from 30.4.2017 to 31.8.2021.	-
D. Finance lease obligations							
4,520.37	337.21	3,823.29	264.29	4,085.21	236.60	Varying monthly instalments from 8 to 15 years refer note 45	-
E. Preference Shares							
139.52	139.52	279.03	-	279.03	-	Redeemable at par in 4 equal quarterly instalments starting from 15.12.2017	-
397.10	-	359.75	-	325.91	-	Redeemable at par in 8 quarterly instalments starting from 15.06.2018	-
536.62	**139.52**	**638.78**	**-**	**604.94**	**-**		
F. Unamortised upfront fees on borrowing							
(146.30)	**(63.71)**	**(188.42)**	**(78.98)**	**(233.86)**	**(70.73)**		-
Total amount in ₹ crores							
28,357.82	**5,041.23**	**30,144.81**	**3,442.86**	**29,953.17**	**2,538.75**		

19. Other financial liabilities

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017		As at 31 March 2016		As at 1 April 2015	
	Non -current	Current	Non -current	Current	Non -current	Current
Rent and other deposits	68.71	-	121.92	59.98	141.12	73.30
Retention money for capital projects	14.07	237.18	7.99	391.06	38.51	326.24
Other payables	-	83.93	3.98	-	7.51	1.22
Total	**82.78**	**321.11**	**133.89**	**451.04**	**187.14**	**400.76**

Notes
to the Standalone Financial Statements

20. Provisions

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017		As at 31 March 2016		As at 1 April 2015	
	Non -current	Current	Non -current	Current	Non -current	Current
Provision for compensated absences (refer note 38)	74.46	10.13	59.57	12.46	56.78	7.77
Provision for gratuity (refer note 38)	-	122.00	-	93.21	-	85.32
Allowance for guarantees	886.00	-	957.85	-	-	-
Total	**960.46**	**132.13**	**1,017.42**	**105.67**	**56.78**	**93.09**

Movements in allowances for guarantees

₹ in crores

Particulars	Amount
As at 01.04 2015	-
Allowances for guarantees	957.85
As at 31.03.2016	**957.85**
Decrease in allowances for guarantee	(51.87)
Exchange fluctuations	(19.98)
As at 31.03.2017	**886.00**

(Refer note-42a)

21. Income Taxes

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

Statutory income taxes are assessed based on book profits prepared under generally accepted accounting principles in India adjusted in accordance with the provisions of the (Indian) Income tax Act, 1961. Such adjustments generally relate to depreciation of fixed assets, disallowances of certain provisions and accruals, deduction for tax holidays, the set-off of tax losses and depreciation carried forward and retirement benefit costs. Statutory income tax is charged at 30% plus a surcharge and education cess. MAT is assessed on book profits adjusted for certain items as compared to the adjustments followed for assessing regular income tax under normal provisions. MAT for the fiscal year 2016-17 is 21.34%. MAT paid in excess of regular income tax during a year can be set off against regular income taxes within a period of fifteen years succeeding the fiscal year in which MAT credit arises subject to the limits prescribed.

There are various tax exemptions or tax holidays available to companies in India. The most important to the Company are:

Deduction in respect of profit and gains from industrial undertaking like Captive Power Plants ('CPP') and infrastructural facilities like Railway Sliding and Water Supply System

The tax holiday in respect of entire profit of above industrial undertaking and facilities are available for 10 consecutive years out of 15/20 years from the year in which operation of the infrastructural facility begins. However, such entity would continue to be subject to the Minimum Alternative tax ('MAT').

Investment Allowance under section 32AC of the Income Tax Act, 1961

Incentives are provided to manufacturing companies for acquisition and installation of new Plant or Machinery to manufacturing companies by providing an additional allowance of 15% of the actual cost of Plant or Machinery acquired and installed between 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2015. The actual cost of the new Plant or Machinery should exceed ₹ 100 crores would be eligible for this deduction. The Finance (No. 2) Act 2014, has extended this allowance till March 2017, while reducing the threshold cost of Plant or Machinery for claiming deduction to ₹ 25 crores.

Notes
to the Standalone Financial Statements

(a) Income tax expense / (benefits)

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Current tax :		
Current tax (MAT)	-	6.71
Tax refund / reversal pertaining to earlier years	(53.08)	-
Deferred tax :		
Deferred tax	1,577.07	(1,682.43)
MAT credit entitlement	-	(6.71)
(Restoration)/reversal of MAT credit entitlement	(108.73)	115.44
Tax provision/(reversal) for earlier years	139.48	(142.61)
Total deferred tax	**1,607.82**	**(1,716.31)**
Total Tax expense / (benefit)	**1,554.74**	**(1,709.60)**

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

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Profit/loss before tax	5,131.28	(5,239.27)
Enacted tax rate in India	34.608%	34.608%
Expected income tax expense / (benefit) at statutory tax rate	**1,775.83**	**(1,813.21)**
Expenses not deductible in determining taxable profits	16.84	369.19
Income exempt from taxation	(134.99)	(92.10)
Tax allowances and concession	(80.61)	(146.26)
Minimum alternate tax	(108.73)	115.44
Effect of tax pertaining to prior years	86.40	(142.61)
Others	-	(0.05)
Tax expense for the year	**1,554.74**	**(1,709.60)**
Effective income tax rate	**30.30%**	**32.63%**

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

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	(4,073.98)	(2,156.38)	(4,020.51)
MAT credit entitlement	2,744.65	2,635.92	2,783.00
Total	**(1,329.33)**	**479.54**	**(1,237.51)**

Notes
to the Standalone Financial Statements

₹ in crores

Deferred tax balance in relation to	As at 31 March 2016	Recognised / reversed through profit and loss	Recognised in / reclassified from other comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2017
Property, plant and equipment	(8,411.20)	(1,103.21)	-	(9,514.41)
Carried forward business loss/ unabsorbed depreciation	2,803.78	444.82	-	3,248.60
Cash flow hedges / FCMITDA	83.73	-	(206.65)	(122.91)
Provisions for employee benefit / loans, advances and guarantees	1,683.05	(1,396.22)	5.61	292.44
Finance lease obligation	1,376.30	408.08	-	1,784.38
Others	307.96	(70.03)	-	237.92
Total	**(2,156.38)**	**(1,716.56)**	**(201.04)**	**(4,073.98)**

₹ in crores

Deferred tax balance in relation to	As at 1 April 2015	Recognised / reversed through profit and loss	Recognised in / reclassified from other comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2016
Property, plant and equipment	(7,955.79)	(455.41)	-	(8,411.20)
Carried forward business loss/ unabsorbed depreciation	2,093.97	709.81	-	2,803.78
Cash flow hedges / FCMITDA	45.12	-	38.61	83.73
Provisions for employee benefit / loans, advances and guarantees	122.09	1,559.86	1.10	1,683.05
Finance lease obligation	1,432.15	(55.85)	-	1,376.30
Others	241.95	66.01	-	307.96
Total	**(4,020.51)**	**1,824.42**	**39.71**	**(2,156.38)**

Movement in MAT credit entitlement:

₹ in crores

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Balance at the beginning of year	2,635.92	2,783.00
Add: MAT credit entitlement availed during the year	-	6.71
(Less)/add: (Restoration)/reversal of MAT credit entitlement	108.73	(115.44)
Less: MAT Credit pertaining to earlier years	-	(38.35)
Balance at the end of year	**2,744.65**	**2,635.92**

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

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

Deferred tax asset on long term capital losses of ₹ 202.67 crores has not been recognized in the absence of reasonable certainty of its utilization which is due to expire in fiscal year 2021-22.

22. Other liabilities (non current)

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Employees car deposit	3.13	2.62	2.43
Total	**3.13**	**2.62**	**2.43**

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to the Standalone Financial Statements

23. Borrowings (current)

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Working capital loans from banks (secured)			
Rupee loan	51.40	369.39	21.53
Foreign currency loan	-	20.00	215.81
Foreign currency loan from bank (unsecured)	102.97	318.51	27.00
Rupee loans from banks (unsecured)	405.00	1,362.00	-
Commercial papers (unsecured)	4,316.00	-	-
Total	**4,875.37**	**2,069.90**	**264.34**

Working capital loans of ₹ 51.40 crores are secured by:

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

ii) pari passu second charge on movable properties and immovable properties forming part of the fixed/blocked assets of the Company, both present and future except such properties as may be specifically excluded.

24. Trade Payables

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Acceptances	8,754.92	7,760.31	9,257.63
Other than acceptances	3,853.80	3,251.01	3,257.85
Total	**12,608.72**	**11,011.32**	**12,515.48**

Acceptances include credit availed by the Company from banks for payment to suppliers for raw materials purchased by the Company. The arrangements are interest-bearing and are payable within one year.

Payables Other than acceptances are normally settled within 1 to 180 days.

25. Other financial liabilities

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Current maturities of long-term borrowing (refer note 18)	4,704.02	3,178.57	2,302.15
Current maturities of finance lease obligation (refer note 18)	337.21	264.29	236.60
Current dues of other long-term liabilities (refer note 19)	321.11	451.04	400.76
Payables for capital projects			
Acceptances	1,013.26	2,695.92	2,207.48
Other than acceptances	660.40	472.99	912.52
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	351.37	370.34	335.09
Others	66.22	157.98	34.97
Total	**7,453.59**	**7,591.13**	**6,429.57**

Acceptances include credit availed by the Company from Banks for payment to suppliers for capital items. The arrangements are interest-bearing and are payable within one year.

Notes
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26. Other current liabilities

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Advances from customers	260.30	425.73	402.10
Statutory liabilities	608.74	490.07	528.86
Unclaimed matured debentures and accrued interest thereon	0.38	0.38	0.92
Unclaimed dividends	18.31	16.37	15.86
Unclaimed amount of sale proceeds of fractional shares	2.56	6.64	6.65
Export Obligation Deferred income	119.61	81.56	36.62
Total	**1,009.89**	**1,020.74**	**991.01**

27. Revenue from operations

₹ in crores

Particulars		For Year ended 31 March 2017	For Year ended 31 March 2016
Sale of products			
Domestic turnover		45,322.40	37,590.13
Export turnover		10,921.57	2,764.35
	A	**56,243.97**	**40,354.48**
Other operating revenues			
Carbon Credits		-	0.16
Gain on prepayment of deferred value added/sales tax		450.20	359.70
Export obligation deferred income amortization		61.32	-
Miscellaneous income		157.76	144.62
	B	**669.28**	**504.48**
Total	**A+B**	**56,913.25**	**40,858.96**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017		For the year ended March 31, 2016	
	Tonnes	₹ in crores	Tonnes	₹ in crores
MS slabs	212,350	620.67	1,195	2.91
Hot rolled coils/steel plates/sheets	8,450,648	29,903.01	7,130,054	21,870.17
Galvanized coils/sheets	474,109	2,054.47	429,700	1,536.97
Cold rolled coils/sheets	2,048,189	8,231.56	1,644,745	5,748.95
Steel billets & blooms	527,085	1,488.88	210,147	639.91
Long rolled products	3,061,745	10,709.37	2,711,220	9,357.49
Others		3,236.01		1,198.08
Total		**56,243.97**		**40,354.48**

28. Other Income

₹ in crores

Particulars	For Year ended 31 March 2017	For Year ended 31 March 2016
Interest Income earned on financial assets that are not designated as at FVTPL		
Loans to related parties	146.45	208.04
Bank deposits	28.13	23.91
Other Interest income	41.68	16.46
Dividend income from non- current investments designated as FVTOCI	18.29	18.29
Gain on sale of current investments designated as FVTPL	5.72	2.66
Net Gain /(Loss) arising from Financial instruments designated as FVTPL	8.99	6.16
Guarantees/Standby letter of credit commission	6.20	42.78
Total	**255.46**	**318.30**

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29. Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock in trade

₹ in crores

Particulars		As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
Opening stock :			
Semi finished /finished goods		2,326.51	3,165.69
Work-in-progress		588.23	889.97
	A	**2,914.74**	**4,055.66**
Closing stock :			
Semi finished /finished goods		3,701.90	2,326.51
Work-in-progress		746.93	588.23
	B	**4,448.83**	**2,914.74**
	C (A-B)	**(1,534.09)**	**1,140.92**
Excise duty on stock of finished goods (net)	D	144.51	(57.36)
	C-D	**(1,389.58)**	**1,083.56**

30. Employee benefits expense

₹ in crores

Particulars	For Year ended 31 March 2017	For Year ended 31 March 2016
Salaries and wages	1,009.41	842.60
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 38)	76.21	51.89
Expenses on employees stock option plan	11.72	-
Staff welfare expenses	70.24	58.80
Total	**1,167.58**	**953.29**

31. Finance costs

₹ in crores

Particulars	For Year ended 31 March 2017	For Year ended 31 March 2016
Interest:		
Bonds and Debentures	968.08	1,071.43
Others	1,846.72	1,497.40
Interest on finance lease obligations	621.92	442.51
Dividend on redeemable preference shares.	70.93	67.42
Unwinding of interest on financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	14.19	16.58
Other borrowing costs	120.95	123.38
Total	**3,642.79**	**3,218.73**

32. Depreciation and amortization

₹ in crores

Particulars	For Year ended 31 March 2017	For Year ended 31 March 2016
Tangible assets	3,002.35	2,826.15
Intangible assets	22.26	21.09
Total	**3,024.61**	**2,847.24**

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33. Other expenses

₹ in crores

Particulars		For Year ended 31 March 2017	For Year ended 31 March 2016
Stores and spares consumed		2,364.05	2,112.42
Power and fuel		4,096.84	3,093.12
Rent		38.38	35.44
Repairs and maintenance			
Plant and equipment		1,082.67	1,013.18
Buildings		19.60	18.77
Others		18.17	17.39
Insurance		70.98	59.38
Rates and taxes		72.01	62.55
Carriage and freight		2,044.69	1,397.53
Job work and processing charges		692.27	480.44
Commission on sales		32.95	25.27
Net loss/ (gain) on foreign currency transactions and translation #		492.54	640.97
Donations and contributions *		-	25.33
CSR expenditure		42.94	51.36
Miscellaneous expenses		421.36	351.54
Bad debts/ advance written-off		1.25	454.10
Less :- Allowances made in earlier years		(1.25)	(454.10)
Allowances for doubtful loans/advances (net)		1.10	-
Loss on sale of property ,plant and equipment (net)		133.80	0.33
Write off of investments and loan	5,243.00		0.16
Less :- Provision for impairment/Loss allowances recognized in earlier years	(5,243.00)	-	-
Total		**11,624.35**	**9,385.18**

*including ₹ Nil (previous year ₹ 25 crores) paid to Satya Electoral Trust.
Including hedging cost of ₹ 316.15 crores (previous year ₹ 468.41 crore)

Note :

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

₹ in crores

Particulars	For Year ended 31.03.2017	For Year ended 31.03.2016
As Audit fees(including limited review)	5.36	4.47
For Tax audit fees	0.44	0.48
For Certification & other services	3.65	1.20
Out of pocket expenses	0.09	0.11
Total	**9.54**	**6.26**

34. Research and development activities

The manufacturing and other expenditure incurred during the year is ₹ 18.01 crores (previous year ₹ 9.86 crores) in respect of research and development activities under taken during the year.

35. Earnings per share (EPS)

Particulars	For Year ended 31 March 2017	For Year ended 31 March 2016
Profit/(Loss) attributable to Equity shareholders (₹ in crores)(A)	3,576.54	(3,529.67)
Weighted average number of Equity shares for basic EPS (B)	**2,402,584,542**	**2,392,382,599**
Effect of Dilution :		
Weighted average number of Treasury shares held through ESOP Trust	14,635,898	24,837,841
Weighted average number of Equity shares adjusted for the effect of dilution (C)	**2,417,220,440**	**2,417,220,440**
Basic EPS (Amount in ₹) (A/B)	14.89	(14.75)
Diluted EPS*(Amount in ₹) (A/C)	14.80	(14.75)

* Diluted EPS for year ended 31 March 2016 is considered same as Basic EPS, since the effect is anti-dilutive ₹ (14.60).

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Split of shares adjustment:
Pursuant to the approval of the members accorded on 17 December 2016 by way of a Postal ballot, the Equity Shares of the Company having a face value of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten only) each were sub-divided into 10 (Ten) Equity Shares having a face value of ₹ 1/- (Rupee One only) each. Accordingly, 241,722,044 equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each were sub-divided into 2,417,220,440 equity shares of face value of ₹ 1 each.

The Earnings per share (EPS) in respect of all the reported periods has been restated considering the aforesaid sub-division of shares

36. Employee share based payment plans:

ESOP SCHEME 2012:
The Company offered equity based share option scheme for permanent employees of the Company and its subsidiaries in the grade of L8 and above including any director except to any employee who is a promoter or a director who either himself or through relatives or through anybody directly or indirectly holds more than 10% of the outstanding equity shares of the Company.

The grant is determined as percentage of Total Fixed Pay. The grant was at such price as determined by the ESOP Committee and be specified in the Grant. The option shall not be transferable and can be exercised only by the employees of the Company.

The Employees Stock Ownership Plan was effective from 26th July, 2012. The eligible employees can exercise the option anytime between the vesting period till 30th September, 2017.

The number of options granted to each eligible employees is determined by dividing the Award Value (amount equivalent to percentage of Annual Fix Pay) by the Fair Value of option provided. The Fair Value of option on the date of each grant is determined by using Black Scholes model.

The details of an employee share based payments plan operated through a trust for ESOP 2012 are as follows:

Option series	Options granted	Options vested	Grant date	Vesting period	Exercise price	Fair value at grant date	Method of settlement
Initial grant - 26 July, 2012	3,13,57,440	2,63,18,680	26 July, 2012	30 Sep 2013 till 30 Sep 2017	70	36.81	Equity
1st Subsequent grant - 26 July, 2012	1,60,24,800	1,24,30,410	26 July, 2012	30 Sep 2014 till 30 Sep 2017	70	33.23	Equity

ESOP SCHEME 2016:
The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 29th January, 2016, formulated the JSWSL EMPLOYEES STOCK OWNERSHIP PLAN 2016 ("ESOP Plan"). At the said meeting, the Board authorized the ESOP Committee for the superintendence of the ESOP Plan.

During the year, ESOP 2016 is the primary arrangement under which Shared plan service incentives are provided to certain specified employees of the company and it's subsidiaries in India.

Three Grants would be made under ESOP plan 2016 to eligible employees on the rolls of the company as at 1 April, 2016, 1 April, 2017 and 1 April, 2018.

The maximum value & share options that can be awarded to eligible employees is calculated by reference to certain percentage of individuals fixed salary compensation. 50% of the grant would vest at the end of the third year and 50% of the grant would vest at the end of the fourth year with a vesting condition that the employee is in continuous employment with the company till the date of vesting.

The exercise price would be determined by the ESOP committee as a certain discount to the primary market price on the date of grant.

A total of 2,86,87,000 options would be available for grant to the eligible employees of the Company and a total of 31,63,000 options would be available for grant to the eligible employees of the Indian Subsidiaries of the Company under the ESOP Plan.

These options are equity settled and are accounted for in accordance with the requirement applying to equity settled transactions

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The details of an employee share based payments plan operated through a trust for ESOP 2016 are as follows

Option series	Options granted	Options vested	Grant date	Vesting period	Exercise price	Fair value at grant date	Method of settlement
1st Grant - 17 May, 2016	68,04,820	NIL	17 May, 2016	17th May, 2016 till 31 March, 2019 (for 50% of the grant) and 17th May, 2016 to 31 March, 2020 (for remaining 50% of the grant)	103.65	67.48	Equity

The Outstanding position as on 31 March 2017 is summarized below:

Particulars	ESOP 2012		ESOP 2016
	Initial Grant (Junior Manager & above)	1st Subsequent Grant (Junior Manager & above)	1st Grant (L-16 and above)
Date of grant	26-07-2012	26-07-2012	17-05-2016
Outstanding as on 1 April 2015	7,909,650	10,343,870	-
Forfeited during the period	116,740	189,420	-
Exercised during the period	2,238,430	3,255,040	-
Outstanding as on 31 March 2016	5,554,480	6,899,410	-
Granted during the period	-	-	6,804,820
Forfeited during the period	14,200	69,990	224,650
Exercised during the period	2,498,180	4,028,540	-
Outstanding as on 31 March , 2017	3,042,100	2,800,880	6,580,170
Vesting Period	30 September 2013 till 30 September 2017	30 September 2014 till 30 September 2017	17 May 2016 till 31 March 2019 (for 50% of the grant) and 17 May 2016 to 31 March 2020 (for remaining 50% of the grant)
Exercise Price	70	70	103.65
A description of the method and significant assumptions used during the year to estimate the fair value of options including the following information:	The fair value of options has been calculated by using Black Schole's Method. The assumptions used in the above are:	The fair value of options has been calculated by using Black Schole's Method. The assumptions used in the above are:	The fair value of options has been calculated by using Black Schole's Method. The assumptions used in the above are:
Weighted-average values of share price	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Weighted-average exercise prices	70	70	Not applicable
Expected volatility	Volatility was calculated using standard deviation of daily change in stock price.	Volatility was calculated using standard deviation of daily change in stock price.	Volatility was calculated using standard deviation of daily change in stock price.
	The volatility used for valuation is 61.58%	The volatility used for valuation is 60.79%	The volatility used for valuation is 39.23 % for options with 3 year vesting and 39.62 % with 4 years vesting
Expected option life	The expected option life is assumed to be the full term of the option program.	The expected option life is assumed to be the full term of the option program.	The expected option life is assumed to be mid-way between the option vesting and expiry. Since the vesting period and contractual term of each tranche is different, the expected life for each tranche will be different. The expected option life is calculated as (Year to Vesting + Contractual Option Term)/2
Expected dividends	₹ 0.75 per share	₹ 0.75 per share	Re 1.10 per share

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Particulars	ESOP 2012		ESOP 2016
	Initial Grant (Junior Manager & above)	1st Subsequent Grant (Junior Manager & above)	1st Grant (L-16 and above)
Risk-free interest rate	Zero Coupon sovereign bond yields were utilized with maturity equal to expected term of option.	Zero Coupon sovereign bond yields were utilized with maturity equal to expected term of option.	Zero coupon sovereign bond yields were utilized with maturity equal to expected term of the option
	The rate used for calculation is 8.03%	The rate used for calculation is 7.99%	The rate used for calculation is 7.36% (for 3 years vesting) & 7.44%(for 4 years vesting)
The method used and the assumptions made to incorporate the effects of expected early exercise;	Black-Scholes Options pricing model	Black-Scholes Options pricing model	Black-Scholes Options pricing model
How expected volatility was determined, including an explanation of the extent to which expected volatility was based on historical volatility; and	The following factors have been considered: (a) Share price (b) Exercise prices (c) Historical volatility (d) Expected option life (e) Dividend Yield		The following factors have been considered: (a) Share price (b) Exercise prices (c) Historical volatility (d) Expected option life (e) Dividend Yield
Whether and how any other features of the option grant were incorporated into the measurement of fair value, such as a market condition.			

Split of shares adjustment:
The Number of shares options granted ,number of option vested ,exercise price ,fair value of grant etc has been adjusted to reflect the sub-division of face value of equity sharesof the company .

The weighted average maturity period for option outstanding as on 31 March 2017 is 19 months (31 March 2016 is 18 months; 1 April 2015 is 30 months).

37. Segment reporting

The Company is in the business of manufacturing steel products having similar economic characteristics, primarily operated out of India and regularly reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker for assessment of Company's performance and resource allocation.

The information relating to revenue from external customers and location of non-current assets of its single reportable segment has been disclosed as below

a) Revenue from operations

₹ in crores

Particulars	For Year ended 31 March 2017	For Year ended 31 March 2016
within India	45,322.40	37,590.13
outside India	10,921.57	2,764.35
Total	**56,243.97**	**40,354.48**

Revenue from operations have been allocated on the basis of location of customers.

b) Non-current operating assets

All non –current assets other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets of the company are located in India

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38. Employee benefits

a) Defined contribution plan

The Company operates defined contribution retirement benefit plans for all qualifying employees. The assets of the plans are held separately from those of the Company in funds under the control of trustees.

Company's contribution to provident fund recognized in statement of profit & loss of ₹ 32.21 crores (for the year ended 31 March 2016: ₹ 26.85 crores) (included in note 30).

b) Defined benefit plans:

The Company sponsors funded defined benefit plans for all qualifying employees. The defined benefit plans are administered by a separate fund that is legally separated from the entity.

Under the Gratuity plan, the eligible employees are entitled to post-retirement benefit at the rate of 15 days salary for each year of service until the retirement age of 58, 60 and 62, without any payment ceiling. The vesting period for Gratuity as payable under The Payment of Gratuity Act is 5 years.

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

The plans in India typically 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 is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to government bond yields; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently the plan has a relatively balanced investment in equity securities and debt instruments.
Interest risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.
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 participants will increase the plan's liability.

No other post-retirement benefits are provided to these employees.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out at 31 March 2017 by M/S K.A. Pandit, Consultants & Actuaries. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.

(i) Gratuity (funded)

₹ in crores

		Current Year	Previous Year
a)	**Liability recognized in the Balance Sheet**		
i)	**Present value of obligation**		
	Opening Balance	**143.04**	**125.52**
	Service Cost	10.94	11.07
	Interest Cost	11.99	9.99
	Actuarial loss on obligation	16.66	2.95
	Benefits paid	(7.34)	(5.63)
	Liability In	1.67	-
	Liability Transfer	(1.58)	(0.86)
	Closing Balance	**175.38**	**143.04**
Less:			
ii)	**Fair Value of Plan Assets**		
	Opening Balance	49.83	40.20
	Expected Return on Plan assets less loss on investments	4.18	3.20
	Actuarial (loss)/gain on Plan Assets	0.44	(0.22)

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₹ in crores

		Current Year	Previous Year
	Employers' Contribution	3.98	10.00
	Asset Transfer	-	0.05
	Benefits paid	(5.05)	(3.40)
	Closing Balance	**53.38**	**49.83**
	Amount recognized in Balance Sheet (refer note 20)	**122.00**	**93.21**
b)	**Expenses during the year**		
	Service cost	10.94	11.07
	Interest cost	11.99	9.99
	Expected Return on Plan assets	(4.18)	(3.20)
	Component of defined benefit cost recognized in statement of profit & loss	**18.75**	**17.86**
	Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability		
	- Actuarial (gain)/loss on defined benefit obligation	16..66	2.95
	- Return on plan assets (excluding interest income)	(0.44)	0.22
	Component of defined benefit cost recognized in other comprehensive income	**16.22**	**3.17**
Total		**34.97**	**21.03**
c)	**Actual Return on plan assets**	**4.62**	**2.99**
d)	**Break up of Plan Assets :**		
	(i) ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Co. Ltd.		
	Balanced Fund	4.12	3.65
	Debt Fund	1.41	4.41
	Short Term Debt Fund	0.00	0.17
	Endowment Plan	-	-
	(ii) HDFC Standard Life Insurance Co. Ltd.	-	-
	Defensive Managed Fund	0.04	0.03
	Secure Managed Fund	5.66	-
	Stable Managed Fund	0.03	5.07
	(iii) SBI Life Insurance Co. Ltd. – Cap Assured Fund	32.71	28.28
	(iv) LIC of India – Insurer Managed Fund	9.41	8.22
	v) Asset Fund Transfer	-	-
	Total	**53.38**	**49.83**

The fair values of the above equity and debt instruments are determined based on quoted market prices in active markets.

e) Principal actuarial assumptions

Particulars	Valuation as at 31 March 2017	Valuation as at 31 March 2016	Valuation as at 1 April 2015
Discount rate	7.52%	8.38%	7.96%
Expected rate(s) of salary increase	6.00%	6.00%	7.96%
Expected return on plan assets	7.52%	8.38%	6.00%
Attrition rate	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Mortality rate during employment	Indian assured lives mortality (2006-2008)		

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f) Experience adjustments:-

₹ in crores

Particulars	Current Year	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
Defined Benefit Obligation	175.38	143.04	125.52	90.09	90.10
Plan Assets	53.38	49.83	40.20	39.61	53.01
Surplus / (Deficit)	(122.00)	(93.21)	(85.32)	(50.48)	(37.09)
Experience Adjustments on Plan Liabilities – Loss/(Gain)	16.66	2.95	23.25	3.73	3.89
Experience Adjustments on Plan Assets – Gain/(Loss)	0.44	(0.21)	0.64	(1.00)	1.37

g) The Company expects to contribute ₹ 29.45 crores (previous year ₹ 27.71 crores) to its gratuity plan for the next year.

h) In assessing the Company's post retirement liabilities, the Company monitors mortality assumptions and uses up-to-date mortality tables, the base being the Indian assured lives mortality (2006-08) ultimate.

i) Expected return on plan assets is based on expectation of the average long term rate of return expected on investments of the fund during the estimated term of the obligations after considering several applicable factors such as the composition of plan assets, investment strategy, market scenario, etc.

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

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

The amount included in the financial statements arising from the entity's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plan is as follows:

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2017	As at 31 March, 2016	As at 1 April, 2015
Defined Benefit Obligation	175.38	143.04	125.52
Plan Assets	53.39	49.83	40.20
- net liability /(asset) arising from defined benefit obligation	**122.00**	**93.21**	**85.32**

The actual return on plan assets for the year ended 31 March 2017 was ₹ 4.62 crores (for the year ended 31 March 2016 : ₹ 2.98 crores)

Sensitivity Analysis:

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

₹ in crores

Particulars	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	(14.82)	17.23	(11.08)	12.87
Future salary growth (1% movement)	17.32	(15.15)	13.05	(11.41)
Attrition rate (1% movement)	1.98	(2.24)	2.48	(2.81)

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

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

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

Category of assets average percentage allocation fund wise:

	SBI	HDFC	ICICI	LIC
Government securities	-	41.80%	32.06%	20%
Debt	85.42%	45.09%	46.35%	Balance invested in approved investments as specified in schedule I of IRDA guidelines
Equity	5.98%	9.12%	3.97%	
Others	8.60%	3.99%	17.62%	

₹ in crores

Particulars	Less than a year	Between 2 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2017				
Defined benefit obligation	11.82	41.17	84.91	137.89
As at March 31, 2016				
Defined benefit obligation	16.60	45.33	97.09	159.02
As at April 01, 2015				
Defined benefit obligation	6.83	37.09	89.72	133.64

Each year an Asset-Liability-Matching study is performed in which the consequences of the strategic investment policies are analysed in terms of risk and return profiles.

(ii) Provident fund

The Company makes monthly contributions to provident fund managed by trust for qualifying employees. Under the scheme, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits.

As per Ind AS 19 on "Employee Benefits", employer established provident fund trusts are treated as defined benefit plans, since the Company is obliged to meet interest shortfall, if any, with respect to covered employees. According to the defined benefit obligation of interest rate guarantee on exempted provident fund in respect of employees of the Company as at 31 March 2017 is 8.65% and hence no provision is required to be provided for in the books of accounts towards the guarantee given for notified interest rates.

Actuarial assumptions made to determine interest rate guarantee on exempt provident fund liabilities are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2017	As at 31 March, 2016	As at 1 April, 2015
Discount Rate	7.52%	8.38%	7.96%
Rate of return on assets	8.70%	8.86%	9.02%
Guaranteed rate of return	8.65%	8.80%	8.75%

(iii) Compensated Absences

Assumptions used in accounting for compensated absences

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2017	As at 31 March, 2016	As at 1 April, 2015
Present value of unfunded obligation (₹ in crores)	84.57	72.03	64.55
Expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss (₹ in crores)	20.82	15.32	23.77
Discount rate (p.a)	7.52%	8.38%	7.96%
Salary escalation rate (p.a)	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%

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39. Financial instruments

39.1. Capital risk management

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

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

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

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

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Long term borrowings	28,357.82	30,144.81	29,953.17
Current maturities of long term debt and finance lease obligations	5,041.23	3,442.86	2,538.75
Short term borrowings	4,875.37	2,069.90	264.34
Less: Cash and cash equivalent	(712.04)	(465.09)	(809.90)
Less: Bank balances other than cash and cash equiva-lents	(314.98)	(133.45)	(985.40)
Less: Current investments	(300.09)	-	-
Net debt	36,947.31	35,059.03	30,960.96
Total equity	**24,098.10**	**20,410.25**	**24,736.02**
Gearing ratio	**1.53**	**1.72**	**1.25**

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

(ii) Debt is defined as long and short term borrowings (excluding derivatives and financial guarantee contracts), as described in notes 18 and 23.

39.2 Categories of financial instruments

₹ in crores

Particulars	31 March 2017		31 March 2016		1 April 2015	
	Carrying values	Fair value	Carrying values	Fair value	Carrying values	Fair value
Financial assets						
Measured at amortised cost						
Loans	3,470.87	3,470.49	1,567.06	1,566.68	4,240.57	4,240.04
Other financial assets	167.17	167.17	149.17	149.17	225.31	225.31
Trade receivables	3,948.00	3,948.00	2,510.71	2,510.71	2,026.83	2,026.83
Cash and cash equivalents	712.04	712.04	465.09	465.09	809.90	809.90
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	314.98	314.98	133.45	133.45	985.40	985.40
Non-current Investments	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
Total financial assets at amortised cost (A)	**8,613.13**	**8,612.75**	**4,825.55**	**4,825.17**	**8,288.08**	**8,287.55**
Financial assets						
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income						
Non-current Investments	598.23	598.23	660.89	660.89	1,115.35	1,115.35
Total financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (B)	**598.23**	**598.23**	**660.89**	**660.89**	**1,115.35**	**1,115.35**

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₹ in crores

Particulars	31 March 2017		31 March 2016		1 April 2015	
	Carrying values	Fair value	Carrying values	Fair value	Carrying values	Fair value
Financial assets						
Measured at fair value through profit and loss						
Non-current Investments	379.87	379.87	714.69	714.69	75.15	75.15
Current Investments	300.09	300.09	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	419.98	419.98	242.84	242.84	57.23	57.23
Total financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (C)	**1,099.94**	**1,099.94**	**957.53**	**957.53**	**132.38**	**132.38**
Total financial assets (A+B+C)	**10,311.30**	**10,310.92**	**6,443.97**	**6,443.59**	**9,535.81**	**9,535.28**
Financial liabilities						
Measured at amortised cost						
Long term Borrowings #	33,399.05	33,480.39	33,587.67	33,795.36	32,491.92	32,667.40
Short term Borrowings	4,875.37	4,875.37	2,069.90	2,069.90	264.34	264.34
Trade payables	12,608.76	12,608.76	11,011.32	11,011.32	12,515.48	12,515.48
Other financial liabilities	2,495.14	2,493.38	4,282.16	4,280.40	4,077.96	4,074.63
Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	**53,378.32**	**53,457.90**	**50,951.05**	**51,156.98**	**49,349.70**	**49,521.85**

including current maturities of long term debt and finance lease obligation

39.3 Financial risk management

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

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

- Market risk
- Credit risk; and
- Liquidity risk

39.4 Market risk

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

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

39.5 Foreign currency risk management

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

Adverse movements in the exchange rate between the Rupee and any relevant foreign currency result's in increase in the Company's overall debt position in Rupee terms without the Company having incurred additional debt and favourable movements in the exchange rates will conversely result in reduction in the Company's receivables in foreign currency. In order to hedge exchange rate risk, the Company has a policy to hedge cash flows up to a specific tenure using forward exchange contracts and

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options. At any point in time, the Company hedges its estimated foreign currency exposure in respect of forecast sales over the following 6 months. In respect of imports and other payables, the Company hedges its payables as when the exposure arises. Short term exposures are hedged progressively based on their maturity.

All hedging activities are carried out in accordance with the Company's internal risk management policies, as approved by the Board of Directors, and in accordance with the applicable regulations where the Company operates.

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

Currency exposure as at 31 March 2017

₹ in crores

Particulars	USD	EURO	INR	JPY	Other	Total
Financial assets						
Non-current investments	-	290.21	687.96	-	-	978.17
Current investments			300.09			300.09
Loans	2,988.78	-	482.09	-		3,470.87
Trade receivables	444.17	129.22	3,374.61	-	-	3,948.00
Cash and cash equivalents	0.04	-	712.00			712.04
Bank balances other than cash and cash equiva-lents			314.98			314.98
Other financial assets	473.50	1.17	112.48	-	-	587.15
Total financial assets	**3,906.48**	**420.60**	**5,984.22**	**-**	**-**	**10,311.30**
Financial liabilities						-
Long term borrowings	8,520.29	104.26	19,375.34	357.93	-	28,357.82
Short term borrowings	102.97	-	4,772.39	-	-	4,875.37
Trade payables	8,914.24	7.87	3,686.56	0.03	0.06	12,608.76
Other financial liabilities	3,290.29	128.50	3,963.67	147.04	6.87	7,536.37
Total financial liabilities	**20,827.79**	**240.63**	**31,797.96**	**505.00**	**6.93**	**53,378.32**

Currency profile as at 31 March 2016

₹ in crores

Particulars	USD	EURO	INR	JPY	Other	Total
Financial assets				-	-	
Non-current investments	-	629.16	746.49			1,375.65
Current investments				-	-	-
Loans	1,133.67	3.02	430.37	-	-	1,567.06
Trade receivables	96.39	73.84	2,340.48	-	-	2,510.71
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	465.09			465.09
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents			133.45	-	-	133.45
Other financial assets	242.85	-	149.17	-	-	392.01
Total financial assets	**1,472.90**	**706.02**	**4,265.05**	**-**	**-**	**6,443.97**
Financial liabilities						-
Long term borrowings	10,446.98	111.98	19,120.91	464.95	-	30,144.81
Short term borrowings	318.51	-	1,751.38	-	-	2,069.90
Trade payables	8,091.19	4.17	2,914.17	1.50	0.28	11,011.32
Other financial liabilities	3,880.48	79.11	3,633.23	125.43	6.78	7,725.02
Total financial liabilities	**22,737.16**	**195.27**	**27,419.69**	**591.88**	**7.06**	**50,951.05**

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Currency profile as at 1 April 2015

₹ in crores

Particulars	USD	EURO	INR	JPY	Other	Total
Financial assets						
Non-current investments	-	-	1,190.57	-	-	1,190.57
Current investments						-
Loans	3,841.65	-	398.92	-	-	4,240.57
Trade receivables	89.15	11.70	1,925.98	-	-	2,026.83
Cash and cash equivalents	0.04	-	809.86	-	-	809.90
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents			985.40			985.40
Others financial assets	57.23	-	225.31	-	-	282.54
Total financial assets	**3,988.07**	**11.70**	**5,536.04**	**-**	**-**	**9,535.81**
Financial liabilities						-
Long term borrowings	9,441.49	-	20,035.83	475.85	-	29,953.17
Short term borrowings	215.81	-	48.53	-	-	264.34
Trade payables	11,575.65	299.88	596.02	29.95	13.99	12,515.48
Other financial liabilities	3,488.89	8.83	3,082.46	36.53		6,616.71
Total financial liabilities	**24,721.84**	**308.71**	**23,762.84**	**542.33**	**13.99**	**49,349.70**

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

	Increase		Decrease	
Particulars	**31-Mar-17**	**31-Mar-16**	**31-Mar-17**	**31-Mar-16**
Receivable				
USD/INR	35.62	11.75	(35.62)	(11.75)
Payable				
USD/INR	82.49	93.01	(82.49)	(93.01)

₹ in crores

As at	No. of Contracts	Type	US$ equivalent (Million)	INR Equivalent (crores)	MTM (₹ in Crs)
31.03.2017	91	Buy	769.85	4991.60	(233.08)
	68	Sell	526.21	3411.88	134.15
31.03.2016	263	Buy	1479.21	9812.02	(298.04)
	22	Sell	134.55	892.54	8.89
01.04.2015	147	Buy	1147.51	7182.33	(78.52)
	79	Sell	489.94	3066.60	(12.17)

Currency options to hedge against fluctuations in changes in exchange rate:

₹ in crores

As at	No. of Contracts	US$ equivalent (Million)	INR equivalent (Crores)	MTM of Option (INR crores)
31.03.2017	34	802.70	5,204.59	(104.00)
31.03.2016	6	44.57	295.65	0.03
01.04.2015	14	153.40	960.14	2.76

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Unhegde Currency Risk position :

I) Amounts receivable in foreign currency

	As at 31 March 2017		As at 31 March 2016		As at 1 April 2015	
	US$ equivalent (Million)	INR equivalent (crores)	US$ equivalent (Million)	INR equivalent (crores)	US$ equivalent (Million)	INR equivalent (crores)
Trade Receivables	88.43	573.39	5.76	38.23	-	-
Balances with banks						
- in Fixed Deposit Account	-	-	-	-	-	-
- in Current Account	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.04
Advances/Loans to Subsidiaries	460.96	2,988.78	171.36	1,136.69	613.77	3,841.65

II) Amounts payable in foreign currency

	As at 31 March 2017		As at 31 March 2016		As at 1 April 2015	
	US$ equivalent (Million)	INR equivalent (crores)	US$ equivalent (Million)	INR equivalent (crores)	US$ equivalent (Million)	INR equivalent (crores)
Loans Payable	1,731.01	11,223.61	1,837.54	12,188.92	1,812.72	11,345.98
Acceptances	-	-	-	-	204.21	1,278.17
Trade Payables	0.56	3.65	14.68	97.40	450.08	2,817.07
Payable for Capital Projects	98.18	636.58	262.44	1,740.87	311.47	1,949.49
Interest accrued but not due on Borrowings	21.08	136.67	19.63	130.23	18.33	114.70
Other provisions	136.40	884.40	144.40	957.85	-	

39.6 Commodity price risk:

The Company's revenue is exposed to the market risk of price fluctuations related to the sale of its steel products. Market forces generally determine prices for the steel products sold by the Company. These prices may be influenced by factors such as supply and demand, production costs (including the costs of raw material inputs) and global and regional economic conditions and growth. Adverse changes in any of these factors may reduce the revenue that the Company earns from the sale of its steel products.

The Company primarily purchases its raw materials in the open market from third parties. The Company is therefore subject to fluctuations in prices for the purchase of iron ore, coking coal, ferro alloys, zinc, scrap and other raw material inputs. The Company purchased substantially all of its iron ore and coal requirements from third parties in the open market during the year ended 31 March 2017.

The Company aims to sell the products at prevailing market prices. Similarly the Company procures key raw materials like iron ore and coal based on prevailing market rates as the selling prices of steel prices and the prices of input raw materials move in the same direction.

Commodity hedging is used primarily as a risk management tool to secure the future cash flows in case of volatility by entering into commodity forward contracts.

Hedging commodity is based on its procurement schedule and price risk. Commodity hedging is undertaken as a risk offsetting exercise and, depending upon market conditions hedges, may extend beyond the financial year. The Company is presently hedging maximum up to 25 % of its consumption.

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 5% movement in the input price of iron ore and coking coal. The sensitivity analysis includes only 5% change in commodity prices for quantity sold or consumed during the year, with all other variables held constant. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit or equity where the commodity prices increase by 5%. For a 5% reduction in commodity prices, there would be a comparable impact on profit or equity, and the balances below would be negative.

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Commodity	Increase		DecreCase	
	March ' 17	March ' 16	March ' 17	March ' 16
Iron ore lumps/fines	341.73	273.36	(341.73)	(273.36)
Coal/Coke	744.57	450.04	(744.57)	(450.04)

The commodity forward and option contracts entered into by the Company and outstanding at the year-end are as under:

As at	No. of Contracts	Commodity Name	Qty (MT)	US$ Equivalent of notional value (Million)	INR equivalent (Crores)	MTM of Commodity contract (₹ in crores)
	40	Iron ore	1143000	45.88	297.48	224.00
31.03.2017	17	Brent	233496	12.88	83.54	(2.19)
	4	Coking coal	180000	35.33	229.04	(26.01)
31.03.2016	79	Iron ore	1849995	71.98	489.15	91.06
01.04.2015	-		-	-	-	-

39.7 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because funds are borrowed at both fixed and floating interest rates. Interest rate risk is measured by using the cash flow sensitivity for changes in variable interest rate. The borrowings of the Company are principally denominated in rupees and US dollars with a mix of fixed and floating rates of interest. The Company hedges its US dollar interest rate risk through interest rate swaps to reduce the floating interest rate risk. The company hedges up to 20% of interest risk in US dollars. The Company has exposure to interest rate risk, arising principally on changes in base lending rate and LIBOR rates. The Company uses a mix of interest rate sensitive financial instruments to manage the liquidity and fund requirements for its day to day operations like non-convertible bonds and short term loans. The risk is managed by the Company by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings, and by the use of interest rate swap contracts. Hedging activities are evaluated regularly to align with interest rate views and defined risk appetite, ensuring the most cost-effective hedging strategies are applied.

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

	As at		
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 15
Fixed rate borrowings	14,952.50	16,736.07	16,980.60
Floating rate borrowings	18,656.54	17,119.00	15,815.91
Total borrowings	**33,609.04**	**33,855.07**	**32,796.51**
Total Net borrowings	33,399.05	33,587.67	32,491.92
Add: Upfront fees	210.00	267.40	304.59
Total borrowings	**33,609.04**	**33,855.07**	**32,796.51**

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

If interest rates had been 100 basis points higher / lower and all other variables were held constant, the Company's profit for the year ended 31 March 2017 would decrease / increase by ₹ 178.58 crores (for the year ended 31 March 2016: decrease / increase by ₹ 165.95 crores). This is mainly attributable to the Company's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings

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The following table detail the nominal amounts and remaining terms of interest rate swap contracts outstanding at the year-end.

As at	No. of contracts	US$ equivalent of notional value (million)	MTM of IRS (INR crores)
31.03.2017	7	110	17.38
31.03.2016	6	65	(1.70)
1.04.2015	5	25	(4.21)

39.8 Credit risk management:

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

Company's credit risk arises principally from the trade receivables, loans, investments in debt securities, cash & cash equivalents, derivatives and financial guarantees.

Trade receivables:

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

Credit risk on receivables is also mitigated by securing the same against letters of credit and guarantees of reputed nationalised and private sector banks. Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers spread across diverse industries and geographical areas with no significant concentration of credit risk. No single customer accounted for 10.0% or more of revenue in any of the years indicated. The outstanding trade receivables are regularly monitored and appropriate action is taken for collection of overdue receivables.

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

Loans and investment in debt securities:

The Company's centralised treasury function manages the financial risks relating to the business. The treasury function focusses on capital protection, liquidity and yield maximisation. Investments of surplus funds are made only in approved counterparties within credit limits assigned for each of the counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed and approved by the Finance Committee of the Company. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate the financial loss through counter party's potential failure to make payments

Cash and cash equivalents, derivatives and financial guarantees:

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

In addition, the Company is exposed to credit risk in relation to financial guarantees given to banks and other counterparties. The Company's maximum exposure in this respect is the maximum amount of the Company would have to pay if the guarantee is called upon. Company has recognised loss allowance of ₹ 886 crores in respect of a financial guarantee given on behalf of a subsidiary. Refer note 42a.

The Company's maximum exposure to the credit risk for the components of balance sheet as 31st March 17, 31st March 16 and 31st March 15 is the carrying amounts mentioned in Note no 13 and 12 (trade receivables note, short term investments) except for financial guarantees and derivative financial instruments. The maximum exposure relating to financial guarantees and financial derivative instruments is disclosed in note no 42a (contingent liabilities) and 40 respectively.

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39.9 Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk refers to the risk of financial distress or extraordinary high financing costs arising due to shortage of liquid funds in a situation where business conditions unexpectedly deteriorate and requiring financing. The Company requires funds both for short term operational needs as well as for long term capital expenditure growth projects. The Company generates sufficient cash flow for operations, which together with the available cash and cash equivalents and short term investments provide liquidity in the short-term and long-term. . The Company has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

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

To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate curves at the end of the reporting period. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Company may be required to pay.

Liquidity exposure as at 31 March 2017

₹ in crores

Particulars	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Financial assets				
Non-current investments	-	-	978.17	978.17
Current investments	300.09			300.09
Loans	121.13	3,298.11	51.63	3,470.87
Trade receivables	3,948.00	-	-	3,948.00
Cash and cash equivalents	712.04	-	-	712.04
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	314.98			314.98
Other financial assets	452.40	110.38	24.37	587.15
Total financial assets	**5,848.64**	**3,408.49**	**1,054.17**	**10,311.30**
Financial liabilities				
Long term borrowings	-	22,609.56	5,748.26	28,357.82
Short term borrowings	4,875.37	-	-	4,875.37
Trade payables	12,608.76	-	-	12,608.76
Other financial liabilities	7,453.59	54.98	27.80	7,536.37
Total financial liabilities	**24,937.72**	**22,664.55**	**5,776.06**	**53,378.32**

Liquidity exposure as at 31 March 2016

₹ in crores

Particulars	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Financial assets				
Non-current investments	-	-	1,375.65	1,375.65
Current investments				-
Loans	1,325.31	181.97	59.78	1,567.06
Trade receivables	2,510.71	-	-	2,510.71
Cash and cash equivalents	465.09	-	-	465.09
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	133.45			133.45
Other financial assets	252.70	111.59	27.73	392.02
Total financial assets	**4,687.24**	**293.56**	**1463.16**	**6,443.97**
Financial liabilities				
Carried at amortised cost				
Long term borrowings	-	18,230.32	11,914.50	30,144.81
Short term borrowings	2,069.90	-	-	2,069.90
Trade payables	11,011.32	-	-	11,011.32
Other financial liabilities	7,591.12	96.07	37.82	7,725.01
Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	**20,672.34**	**18,326.39**	**11,952.31**	**50,951.05**

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Liquidity exposure as at 1 April, 2015

₹ in crores

Particulars	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Financial assets				
Non-current investments	-	-	1,190.57	1,190.57
Current investments				-
Loans	3,947.34	-	293.23	4,240.57
Trade receivables	2,026.83	-	-	2,026.83
Cash and cash equivalents	809.90	-	-	809.90
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	985.40			985.40
Other financial assets	163.65	118.89		282.54
Total financial assets	**7,933.12**	**118.89**	**1,483.80**	**9,535.81**
Financial liabilities				
Long term borrowings	5,041.23	14,930.64	9,981.30	29,953.17
Short term borrowings	264.34	-	-	264.34
Trade payables	12,515.48	-	-	12,515.48
Other financial liabilities	991.01	5,549.49	76.21	6,616.71
Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	**18,812.06**	**20,480.13**	**10,057.51**	**49,349.70**

The amount of guarantees/standby letter of credit given on behalf of subsidiaries included in Note 42(a) represents the maximum amount the Company could be forced to settle for the full guaranteed amount. Based on the expectation at the end of the reporting period, the Company considers that it is more likely than not that such an amount will not be payable under the arrangement.

Collateral

The Company has pledged part of its trade receivables, short term investments and cash and cash equivalents in order to fulfil certain collateral requirements for the banking facilities extended to the Company. There is obligation to return the securities to the Company once these banking facilities are surrendered. (Refer note 18 and 23)

40. Level wise disclosure of financial instruments

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015	Level	Valuation techniques and key inputs
Non-current investments in equity shares measured at FVTOCI	573.54	636.20	1,090.37	1	Quoted bid prices in an active market
Non-current investments in unquoted preference shares measured at FVTPL	379.87	714.69	75.15	3	Discounted cash flow - Future cash flows are based on terms of Preference Shares discounted at a rate that reflects market risks
Long term borrowings(including current maturities)					
Carrying value	33,399.05	33,587.67	32,491.92	2	Discounted cash flow –observable future cash flows are based on terms discounted at a rate that reflects market risks.
Fair value	33,480.39	33,795.36	32,667.40		
Foreign currency options – Assets	-	0.03	2.76	2	Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).
Foreign currency options – Liability	104.00	-	-	2	Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).
Foreign currency forward contracts - Liability	98.93	289.15	90.69	2	Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).
Commodity forward contracts - Assets	195.80	91.06	-	2	Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).
Interest rate swaps - Assets	17.38	-	-	2	Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).
Interest rate swaps - Liability	-	1.70	4.21	2	Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, capital creditors, cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.

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Sensitivity Analysis of Level III:

₹ in crores

Particulars	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Change	Sensitivity of the input to fair value
Investments in unquoted Preference shares	DCF method	Discounting Rate	0.50%	0.50% Increase (decrease) in the discount would decrease (increase) the fair value by ₹ 4.28 crores (₹ 4.02 crores)

Reconciliation of Level III fair value measurement:

₹ in crores

Particulars	For Year ended 31 March 2017	For Year ended 31 March 2016
Opening balance	714.69	75.15
Additional investment	0.70	997.50
Reclassification of allowance for loss	(344.51)	-
Allowance for loss	-	(364.12)
Gain recognised in the statement of profit and loss	8.99	6.16
Closing balance	**379.87**	**714.69**

41. Related party disclosures

A Relationships

I Subsidiaries

JSW Steel (Netherlands) B.V.
JSW Steel (UK) Limited
Argent Independent Steel (Holdings) Limited (ceased w.e.f. 17.11.2015)
JSW Steel Service Centre (UK) Limited (ceased w.e.f. 18.10.2016)
JSW Steel Holding (USA) Inc. (ceased w.e.f. 28.03.2017)
JSW Steel (USA) Inc.
Periama Holdings, LLC (w.e.f. 23.01.2017)
Periama Holdings, LLC (ceased w.e.f. 16.03.2017)
Purest Energy, LLC
Meadow Creek Minerals, LLC
Hutchinson Minerals, LLC
R.C. Minerals, LLC
Keenan Minerals, LLC
Peace Leasing, LLC
Prime Coal, LLC
Planck Holdings, LLC
Rolling S Augering, LLC
Periama Handling, LLC
Lower Hutchinson Minerals, LLC
Caretta Minerals, LLC
JSW Panama Holdings Corporation
Inversiones Eurosh Limitada
Santa Fe Mining
Santa Fe Puerto S.A.
JSW Natural Resources Limited
JSW Natural Resources Mozambique Limitada
JSW ADMS Carvao Lda
JSW Mali Resources SA (ceased w.e.f. 18.06.2015)
JSW Steel East Africa Limited (ceased w.e.f. 08.04.2016)
Nippon Ispat Singapore (PTE) Limited
Erebus Limited
Arima Holding Limited
Lakeland Securities Limited
JSW Steel Processing Centre Limited

Notes
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JSW Bengal Steel Limited
JSW Natural Resources India Limited
JSW Energy (Bengal) Limited
JSW Natural Resource Bengal Limited
Barbil Beneficiation Company Limited (ceased w.e.f. 27.01.2017)
Barbil Iron Ore Company Limited (ceased w.e.f. 19.10.2016)
JSW Jharkhand Steel Limited
Amba River Coke Limited
JSW Steel Coated Products Limited
Peddar Realty Private Limited
JSW Steel (Salav) Limited
Everbest Steel & Mining Holdings Limited (ceased w.e.f. 04.12.2015)
Dolvi Minerals & Metals Private Limited
Dolvi Coke Projects Limited
JSW Industrial Gases Private Limited (w.e.f. 16.08.2016) (formerly JSW Praxair Oxygen Private Limited)
JSW Realty & Infrastructure Private Limited
JSW Steel Italy S.R.L.(w.e.f. 30.01.2017)

2 Associate
JSW Industrial Gases Private Limited (ceased w.e.f. 15.08.2016) (formerly JSW Praxair Oxygen Private Limited)

3 Joint ventures
Vijayanagar Minerals Private Limited
Rohne Coal Company Private Limited
JSW Severfield Structures Limited
Gourangdih Coal Limited
GEO Steel LLC
JSW Structural Metal Decking Limited
JSW MI Steel Service Center Private Limited
JSW Vallabh Tinplate Private Limited
AcciaItalia S.p.A. (w.e.f. 30.11.2016)

4 Key management personnel(KMP)
Mr. Sajjan Jindal
Mr. Seshagiri Rao M V S
Dr. Vinod Nowal
Mr. Jayant Acharya
Mr. Rajeev Pai
Mr. Lancy Varghese

5 Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel and Relatives of such personnel exercise significant influence
JSW Energy Limited
Jindal Stainless Limited
Jindal Saw Limited
Jindal Saw USA LLC
Jindal Steel & Power Limited
JSoft Solutions Limited
Jindal Industries Private Limited
JSW Cement Limited
JSW Jaigarh Port Limited
Reynold Traders Private Limited
Raj West Power Limited
JSW Power Trading Company Limited
JSW Infrastructure Limited
South West Port Limited
JSW Techno Projects Management Limited
JSW Global Business Solutions Limited (formerly Sapphire Technologies Limited)
South West Mining Limited

Notes
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JSL Architecture Limited
JSW Projects Limited
JSW Foundation
O P Jindal Foundation
Jindal Technologies & Management Services Private Limited
JSW Dharamatar Port Private Limited
Jindal Tubular (India) Limited
M/s Shadeed Iron & Steel Co. LLC
JSW Investment Private Limited
JSW IP Holdings Private Limited (w.e.f. 01.04.2015)
Epsilon Carbon Private Limited (formerly AVH Private Limited)
JSW International Trade Corp PTE Limited
Heal Institute Private Limited (ceased w.e.f 19.10.2016)
JSL Lifestyle Limited
Jindal Power Limited
Jindal Fittings Limited
Jindal Education Trust
JSW Paints Private Limited
Khaitan & Company
Toshiba JSW Power System Private Limited
MJSJ Coal Limited

6 Post-Employment Benefit Entity
JSW Steel EPF Trust
JSW Steel Group Gratuity Trust
JSW Steel Limited Employee Gratuity Fund

Transactions with related parties

₹ in crores

Particulars	Subsidiaries		Associate		Joint ventures		Enterprises over which KMP and relatives of such personnel exercise significant influence		Total	
	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16
Purchase of goods / power & fuel / services										
Amba River Coke Limited	4,125.30	2,759.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,125.30	2,759.26
JSW Energy Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,974.14	1,021.43	1,974.14	1,021.43
JSW International Tradecorp PTE Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,027.05	3,141.39	6,027.05	3,141.39
Others	751.78	204.12	52.94	101.57	21.45	9.77	1,333.75	1,163.62	2,159.92	1,479.08
Total	**4,877.08**	**2,963.38**	**52.94**	**101.57**	**21.45**	**9.77**	**9,334.94**	**5,326.44**	**14,286.41**	**8,401.16**
Reimbursement of expenses incurred on our behalf by										
JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	-	2.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.37
JSW Energy Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.07	2.16	2.07	2.16
JSW Global Business Solutions Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.81	-	2.81	-
Others	0.18	0.27	-	-	-	-	0.44	0.24	0.62	0.51
Total	**0.18**	**2.64**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5.32**	**2.40**	**5.50**	**5.04**
Sales of goods / power & fuel										
Amba River Coke Limited	1,408.95	167.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,408.95	167.13
JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	6,766.50	4,347.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,766.50	4,347.76
Others	320.98	24.20	2.89	0.62	425.09	319.55	1,204.59	1,696.81	1,953.55	2,041.18
Total	**8,496.43**	**4,539.09**	**2.89**	**0.62**	**425.09**	**319.55**	**1,204.59**	**1,696.81**	**10,129.00**	**6,556.07**
Other income/ interest income/ dividend income										
JSW Steel Holding (USA) Inc.	46.19	166.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	46.19	166.75
Inversiones Eurosh Limitada	40.28	27.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.28	27.75
JSW Steel (Salav) Limited	23.94	33.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.94	33.46
JSW Energy Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.16	24.23	22.16	24.23
Others	42.55	32.24	10.80	14.61	5.49	6.43	15.01	9.95	73.85	63.23
Total	**152.96**	**260.20**	**10.80**	**14.61**	**5.49**	**6.43**	**37.17**	**34.18**	**206.42**	**315.42**
Purchase of assets										
JSW Severfield Structures Limited	-	-	-	-	44.57	137.52	-	-	44.57	137.52
Jindal Steel & Power Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	46.77	109.86	46.77	109.86

Transactions with related parties

₹ in crores

Particulars	Subsidiaries		Associate		Joint ventures		Enterprises over which KMP and relatives of such personnel exercise significant influence		Total	
	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16
JSW Cement Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.96	3.59	21.96	3.59
Others	7.23	5.84	-	-	-	-	3.38	5.11	10.61	10.95
Total	**7.23**	**5.84**	**-**	**-**	**44.57**	**137.52**	**72.11**	**118.56**	**123.91**	**261.92**
Advance given / (received back)										
JSW Steel (Salav) Limited	66.33	247.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	66.33	247.55
Peddar Reality Private Limited	(3.10)	(27.65)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3.10)	(27.65)
JSW Global Business Solutions Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.61	6.59	27.61	6.59
Others	-	(0.29)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.29)
Total	**63.23**	**219.61**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**27.61**	**6.59**	**90.84**	**226.20**
Lease deposit received										
JSW Paints Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.19	-	4.19	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4.19**	**-**	**4.19**	**-**
Lease and other advances refunded										
JSW Infrastructure Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	46.97	37.48	46.97	37.48
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**46.97**	**37.48**	**46.97**	**37.48**
Loan given received back										
JSW Steel Holding (USA) Inc.	-	14.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.21
Total	**-**	**14.21**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**14.21**
Loan given										
JSW Steel Holding (USA) Inc.	1,350.31	656.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,350.31	656.58
Others	143.93	120.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	143.93	120.10
Total	**1,494.24**	**776.68**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,494.24**	**776.68**
Provision for loans and advances made during the year										
JSW Steel Holding (USA)Inc.	-	3,398.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,398.16
Inversiones Eurosh Limitada	-	517.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	517.14
Total	**-**	**3,915.30**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,915.30**
Donation/ CSR expenses										
JSW Foundation	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.02	3.60	3.02	3.60
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3.02**	**3.60**	**3.02**	**3.60**
Recovery of expenses incurred by us on their behalf										

Transactions with related parties

₹ in crores

Particulars	Subsidiaries		Associate		Joint ventures		Enterprises over which KMP and relatives of such personnel exercise significant influence		Total	
	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16
JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	50.70	52.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.70	52.01
Amba River Coke Limited	74.88	118.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	74.88	118.02
Others	5.62	3.88	-	-	3.32	2.43	24.98	16.40	33.92	22.71
Total	**131.20**	**173.91**	**-**	**-**	**3.32**	**2.43**	**24.98**	**16.40**	**159.50**	**192.74**
Investments / share application money given during the period										
JSW Steel (Netherlands) B.V.	-	997.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	997.50
JSW Steel (Salav) Limited	249.51	174.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	249.51	174.77
JSW Industrial Gases Private Limited	240.00	-							240.00	-
Others	9.34	97.86	-	-	24.39	12.73	-	-	33.73	110.59
Total	**498.85**	**1,270.13**	**-**	**-**	**24.39**	**12.73**	**-**	**-**	**523.24**	**1,282.86**
Investments / share application money refunded during the period										
Rohne Coal Company Limited	-	-	-	-	-	0.37	-	-	-	0.37
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.37**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.37**
Interest expenses										
Amba River Coke Limited	4.86	12.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.86	12.21
JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	19.53	31.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.53	31.54
Others	-	-	-	0.26	-	-	-	0.92	-	1.18
Total	**24.39**	**43.75**	**-**	**0.26**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.92**	**24.39**	**44.93**
Guarantees and collaterals provided by the Company on behalf:										
JSW Steel Holding (USA) Inc.	-	255.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	255.74
JSW Steel (Netherlands) B.V.	741.00	227.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	741.00	227.88
JSW Steel (USA) Inc.	-	352.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	352.21
Others	61.84	1.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	61.84	1.95
Total	**802.84**	**837.78**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**802.84**	**837.78**
Guarantees and collaterals released										
JSW Steel Holding (USA) Inc.	660.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	660.23	-

Transactions with related parties

₹ in crores

Particulars	Subsidiaries		Associate		Joint ventures		Enterprises over which KMP and relatives of such personnel exercise significant influence		Total	
	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16
Total	**660.23**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**660.23**	**-**
Finance lease interest cost										
Amba River Coke Limited	315.91	241.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	315.91	241.51
JSW Steel (Salav) Limited	79.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79.24	-
JSW Projects Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	196.76	194.92	196.76	194.92
JSW Techno Projects Management Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.27	-	13.27	-
Total	**395.15**	**241.51**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**210.03**	**194.92**	**605.18**	**436.43**
Finance lease obligation repayment										
Amba River Coke Limited	82.09	63.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	82.09	63.11
JSW Steel (Salav) Limited	47.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47.73	-
JSW Projects Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	176.00	169.49	176.00	169.49
JSW Techno Projects Management Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.41	-	2.41	-
Total	**129.82**	**63.11**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**178.41**	**169.49**	**308.23**	**232.60**

Notes:

1. The Company makes monthly contributions to provident fund managed by JSW Steel EPF Trust for qualifying Vijayanagar employees. Under the scheme, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. During the year, the Company contributed ₹ 16.51 crores (FY 2015-16: ₹ 15.32 crores).
2. The Company maintains gratuity trust for the purpose of administering the gratuity payment to its employees (JSW Steel Group Gratuity Trust and JSW Steel Limited Employee Gratuity Fund). During the year, the Company contributed ₹ 2.00 crores (FY 2015-16: ₹ 10.00 crores).

Compensation to key management personnel

₹ in crores

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16
Short-term employee benefits	33.99	25.19

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Post-employment benefits	-	-
Other long-term benefits	-	-
Termination benefits	-	-
Share-based payment	-	-
Total Compensation to key management personnel	**33.99**	**25.19**

Notes:

1. As the future liability for gratuity is provided on an actuarial basis for the company as a whole, the amount pertaining to individual is not ascertainable and therefore not included above.

2. The Company has accrued ₹ 0.98 crores in respect of employee stock options granted to Joint Managing Director & Group CFO, Deputy Managing Director and Director (Marketing & Commercial). The same has not been considered as managerial remuneration of the current year as defined under Section 2(78) of the Companies Act, 2013 as the options have not been exercised.

Terms and conditions

Sales:

The sales to related parties are in the ordinary course of business. Sales transactions are based on prevailing price lists and memorandum of understanding signed with related parties. For the year ended 31 March 2017, the Company has not recorded any loss allowances for trade receivables from related parties.

Purchases:

The purchases from related parties are in the ordinary course of business. Purchase transactions are based on normal commercial terms and conditions and market rates.

Loans to overseas subsidiaries:

The Company had given loans to subsidiaries for general corporate purposes. The loan balances as at March 31, 2017 was ₹ 3035.39 crores. These loans are unsecured and carry an interest rate ranging from LIBOR + 400-500 basis points and repayable within a period of one to three years.

Guarantees to subsidiaries:

Guarantees provided to the lenders of the subsidiaries are for availing term loans and working capital facilities from the lender banks.

Amount due to/ from related parties

₹ in crores

Particulars	Subsidiaries			Associate			Joint ventures			Enterprises over which KMP and relatives of such personnel exercise significant influence			Total		
	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Trade payables															
Amba River Coke Limited	-	348.39	575.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	348.39	575.87
JSW Energy Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	333.79	141.63	67.70	333.79	141.63	67.70
JSW International Trade Corp PTE Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	450.68	370.11	26.52	450.68	370.11	26.52
Others	128.53	78.48	80.36	-	6.48	17.39	0.41	5.00	0.48	162.90	124.29	138.42	291.84	214.25	236.65
Total	**128.53**	**426.87**	**656.23**	**-**	**6.48**	**17.39**	**0.41**	**5.00**	**0.48**	**947.37**	**636.03**	**232.64**	**1,076.31**	**1,074.38**	**906.74**
Advance received from customers															
JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	-	217.05	172.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	217.05	172.44
Jindal Saw Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	-	-	0.38	-	-
JSW Power Trading Company Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.37	-	-	0.37	-	-
Jindal Saw USA LLC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	-	0.17	0.25	-	0.17
Jindal Industries Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	-	-	0.18	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.20	-	-	0.14	0.76	0.03	0.34	0.76	0.03
Total	**-**	**217.05**	**172.44**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.20**	**-**	**-**	**1.32**	**0.76**	**0.20**	**1.52**	**217.81**	**172.64**
Lease & other deposit received															
JSW Industrial Gases Private Limited	3.83	-	-	-	3.83	3.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.83	3.83	3.83
Amba River Coke Limited	5.72	5.72	5.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.72	5.72	5.72
JSW Severfield Structures Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.81	10.74	9.77	-	-	-	11.81	10.74	9.77
JSW Energy Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.19	10.19	10.19	10.19	10.19	10.19
Jindal Saw Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.55	4.13	3.76	4.55	4.13	3.76
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.05	4.74	4.63	9.05	4.74	4.63
Total	**9.55**	**5.72**	**5.72**	**-**	**3.83**	**3.83**	**11.81**	**10.74**	**9.77**	**23.79**	**19.06**	**18.58**	**45.15**	**39.35**	**37.90**
Lease & other deposit given															
JSW Energy Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.29**	**0.29**	**0.29**	**0.29**	**0.29**	**0.29**
Trade receivables															
JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	318.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	318.35	-	-
Dolvi Coke Projects Limited	8.17	2.29	22.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.17	2.29	22.20
JSW Steel Italy S.R.L.	129.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129.79	-	-
JSW Vallabh Tinplate Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	68.41	24.53	12.66	-	-	-	68.41	24.53	12.66
Jindal Industries Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.27	31.33	-	23.27	31.33
Jindal Saw Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.22	-	-	28.22
JSW Cement Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.91	2.21	27.19	10.91	2.21	27.19
JSW Power Trading Company Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48.91	1.64	-	48.91	1.64
Epsilon Carbon Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57.44	45.55	36.47	57.44	45.55	36.47

Amount due to/ from related parties

₹ in crores

Particulars	Subsidiaries			Associate			Joint ventures			Enterprises over which KMP and relatives of such personnel exercise significant influence			Total		
	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Others	3.14	9.41	-	-	-	-	23.10	2.25	2.54	12.71	9.27	9.10	38.95	20.93	11.64
Total	**459.45**	**11.70**	**22.20**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**91.51**	**26.78**	**15.20**	**81.06**	**129.21**	**133.95**	**632.02**	**167.69**	171.35
Share application money given															
Amba River Coke Limited	-	15.03	0.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.03	0.35
Rohne Coal Company Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.03	7.70	-	-	-	0.02	0.03	7.70
JSW MI Steel Service Centre Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.66	12.30	-	-	-	-	23.66	12.30	-
Others	0.26	-	-	-	-	-	0.42	0.37	0.33	-	-	-	0.68	0.37	0.33
Total	**0.26**	**15.03**	**0.35**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**24.10**	**12.70**	**8.03**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**24.36**	**27.73**	**8.38**
Capital / revenue advance															
Amba River Coke Limited	195.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	195.64	-	-
JSW Steel (Salav) Limited	150.84	328.22	155.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150.84	328.22	155.86
Rohne Coal Company Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.01	41.44	35.88	-	-	-	14.01	41.44	35.88
JSW Projects Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49.44	49.44	49.44	49.44	49.44	49.44
JSW Cement Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72.74	71.48	69.46	72.74	71.48	69.46
Others	37.66	0.01	0.41	-	-	-	3.50	2.78	0.45	53.30	14.48	15.77	94.46	17.27	16.63
Total	**384.14**	**328.23**	**156.27**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**17.51**	**44.22**	**36.33**	**175.48**	**135.40**	**134.67**	**577.13**	**507.85**	**327.27**
Loan and advances given*															
Inversiones Eurosh Limitada	839.92	769.55	646.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	839.92	769.55	646.18
JSW Steel Holding (USA)Inc.	-	4,081.47	3,097.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,081.47	3,097.22
Periama Holdings, LLC	1,921.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,921.70	-	-
Others	504.95	390.33	329.10	-	-	-	0.39	0.39	0.49	-	-	-	505.34	390.72	329.59
Total	**3,266.57**	**5,241.35**	**4,072.50**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.39**	**0.39**	**0.49**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,266.96**	**5,241.74**	**4,072.99**
Allowances for loans and advances given															
JSW Steel Holding (USA)Inc.	-	3,398.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,398.16	-
Inversiones Eurosh Limitada	-	517.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	517.14	-
JSW Steel (Netherlands) B.V.	51.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51.87	-	-
Total	**51.87**	**3,915.30**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**51.87**	**3,915.30**	**-**
Investments held by the Company															
JSW Steel (Netherlands) B.V.	302.30	2,079.64	1,082.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	302.30	2,079.64	1,082.18
Amba River Coke Limited	931.90	916.87	842.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	931.90	916.87	842.22
JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	1,313.54	1,313.54	1,313.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,313.54	1,313.54	1,313.54
JSW Energy Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	573.54	636.20	1,090.37	573.54	636.20	1,090.37
Others	1,655.34	1,122.92	932.67	-	27.27	27.27	222.64	209.64	201.94	21.46	21.46	21.46	1,899.44	1,381.29	1,183.34
Total	**4,203.08**	**5,432.97**	**4,170.61**	**-**	**27.27**	**27.27**	**222.64**	**209.64**	**201.94**	**595.00**	**657.66**	**1,111.83**	**5,020.72**	**6,327.54**	**5,511.65**
Loans / advances / deposit taken															
JSW Infrastructure Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87.22	122.04	144.99	87.22	122.04	144.99
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**87.22**	**122.04**	**144.99**	**87.22**	**122.04**	**144.99**

Amount due to/ from related parties

₹ in crores

Particulars	Subsidiaries			Associate			Joint ventures			Enterprises over which KMP and relatives of such personnel exercise significant influence			Total		
	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Guarantees and collaterals provided by the Company on behalf:*															
JSW Steel (Netherlands) B.V.	1,615.40	961.83	1,627.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,615.40	961.83	1,627.36
JSW Steel Holding (USA) Inc.	-	3,900.37	3,429.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,900.37	3,429.98
Periama Holdings, LLC	3,177.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,177.08	-	-
Others	385.82	445.89	159.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	385.82	445.89	159.86
Total	**5,178.30**	**5,308.09**	**5,217.20**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,178.30**	**5,308.09**	**5,217.20**
Finance lease obligation															
Amba River Coke Limited	2,137.93	2,193.53	2,254.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,137.93	2,193.53	2,254.28
JSW Steel (Salav) Limited	739.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	739.12	-	-
JSW Projects Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,666.12	1,842.12	2,011.61	1,666.12	1,842.12	2,011.61
JSW Techno Projects Management Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	176.93	-	-	176.93	-	-
Total	**2,877.05**	**2,193.53**	**2,254.28**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,843.05**	**1,842.12**	**2,011.61**	**4,720.10**	**4,035.65**	**4,265.89**

*for business purpose

Note:
The Company maintains gratuity trust for the purpose of administering the gratuity payment to its employees (JSW Steel Group Gratuity Trust and JSW Steel Limited Employee Gratuity Fund). As on 31 March 2017, the fair value of plan assets was as ₹ 53.39 crores (31 March 2016: ₹ 49.83 crores, 1 April 2015: ₹ 40.20 crores).

42. Contingent liabilities:

a) Guarantees/ Standby letter of credit facility given on behalf of subsidiaries.

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2017	As at 31 March, 2016	As at 1 April, 2015
Guarantees	2,117.92	2,124.11	1,273.97
Standby letter of credit facility	3,060.38	3,183.98	3,943.22
Less: Loss allowance against aforesaid	(886.00)	(957.85)	-
	4,292.30	**4,350.24**	**5,217.19**

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b) Disputed claims/levies in respect of:

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016	As at 01.04.2015
Excise Duty	306.86	305.39	466.88
Custom Duty	574.95	407.92	437.03
Income Tax	168.94	170.68	170.68
Sales Tax / VAT / Special Entry tax	155.94	155.94	155.94
Service Tax	457.46	142.06	146.54
Miscellaneous	0.05	0.05	0.05
Levies by local authorities	9.57	3.04	3.04
Claims by Suppliers and other parties	94.07	109.98	350.80
Total	**1767.85**	**1295.06**	**1730.96**

c) Forest Development Tax/Fee:

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Claims related to Forest Development Tax/Fee	1,299.72	966.98	909.38
Amount paid under protest	725.84	665.00	665.00

The Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka has granted partial relief by a judgement dated 3 December, 2015 in response to a petition filed by the mine owners and purchasers (including JSW Steel Limited) of iron ore contesting levy of Forest Development Tax (FDT) by the State of Karnataka. The High Court vide its judgment has directed refund of the entire amount of FDT collected by State Government on sale of iron ores by Private Lease operators and NMDC. The State Government has filed an appeal before the Supreme Court of India. The Hon'ble Court has not granted stay on the operation of the judgment but only stayed refund of FDT amounting to ₹ 1,516.76 crores. The matter is yet to be heard by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. Based on merits of the case and supported by a legal opinion, the Company has not recognised FDT of ₹ 1,042.89 crores, and treated the same as a contingent liability.

The State of Karnataka on 27 July, 2016, has amended Section 98-A of the Forest Act retrospectively and substituting the levy as Forest Development Fee instead of FDT. In response to the writ petition filed by the Company, the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka has restrained the State of Karnataka from collecting FDF against furnishing of Bank Guarantee for an amount of 25% of the FDF. The State Government of Karnataka filed a Special Leave Petition with the Supreme Court of India (SCI) against the said order and SCI directed the Company and other parties to pay 50% of FDF as deposit and balance to be secured through a bond, by its order dated 13th February, 2017, and remitted the appeal back to the Karnataka High court with a direction to dispose the appeal within 6 months. Based on merits of the case and supported by a legal opinion, the Company has not recognized FDF of ₹ 256.83 crores (Paid under protest - ₹ 60.84 crores) pertaining to the private lease operators and NMDC, and treated the same as a contingent liability.

43. Commitments

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	4,516.69	5,064.37	6,177.96

Other commitments:

(a) The Company from time to time provides need based support to subsidiaries and joint ventures entity towards capital and other requirements.

(b) The Company has imported capital goods under the export promotion capital goods scheme to utilise the benefit of a zero or concessional customs duty rate. These benefits are subject to future exports within the stipulated period. Such export obligations at year end aggregate to

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₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Export promotion capital goods scheme	2450.25	1316.22	628.25

44. Operating lease

a) As lessor:

i. The Company has entered into lease arrangements, for renting :

- 2,279 houses (admeasuring approximately 1,410,997 square feet) at the rate of ₹ 100/- per house per annum, for a period of 120 months.

- Office premises (admeasuring approximately 1795 square feet) at the rate of ₹ 146/- square feet for the period of 22 months.

The agreements are renewable at the option of the lessee after the end of the lease term.

ii. Disclosure in respect of assets (building) given on operating lease :

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Gross Carrying amount of Assets	181.26	152.35	150.13
Accumulated Depreciation	30.82	25.84	24.83
Depreciation for the year	2.99	2.45	2.57

b) As lessee:

(i) Lease rentals charged to revenue for right to use following assets are:

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
Office Premises, Residential Flats etc.	38.38	35.44
Total	**38.38**	**35.44**

The agreements are executed for a period of 11 to 180 months with a renewable clause and also provide for termination at will by either party giving a prior notice period of 1 to 3 months.

(ii) The agreements for certain plant and equipment is on non-cancellable basis for a period of 10-15 years, which are renewable on expiry of the lease period at mutually acceptable terms.

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Not later than one year	6.51	17.38	6.17
Later than one year but not later than five years	16.62	23.12	22.50
Later than five years	-	-	5.37
Total	**23.13**	**40.50**	**34.04**

45. The Company has evaluated certain arrangements for purchase or processing of raw materials based on facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition to Ind AS and have identified them in the nature of lease as the fulfillment of the arrangements depend upon a specific asset and the Company has committed to obtain substantially all the production capacity of the asset. After separating lease payments from the other elements in these arrangements, the Company has recognized plant and equipment and building as Assets taken under finance leases (refer note 4). In the arrangements for processing of raw materials, the Company also

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has an option to purchase the said assets at the end of the lease term.

The minimum lease payments and the present value of minimum lease payments as at 31 March 2017 in respect of aforesaid plant and equipment acquired under the finance leases are as follows:

₹ in crores

	As at 31March 2017		As at 31March 2016		As at 1 April 2015	
	Minimum lease payments	Present value of minimum lease payments	Minimum lease payments	Present value of minimum lease payments	Minimum lease payments	Present value of minimum lease payments
Not Later than 1 year	933.68	337.20	700.59	264.29	700.70	236.60
Later than one year but not later than five years	3,620.77	1,760.48	2,630.15	1,276.43	2,637.15	1,162.51
later than five years	3,634.54	2,759.90	3,674.83	2,546.86	4,366.47	2,922.71
Total	**8,189.00**	**4,857.58**	**7,005.57**	**4,087.58**	**7,704.31**	**4,321.81**
Less: future finance charges	3,331.42		2,917.99		3,382.50	
Total	**4,857.58**		**4,087.58**		**4,321.81**	

46. Exceptional items for the year ended March 31, 2016 mainly included provision for impairment loss for investments in JSW Steel Netherlands B.V. (NBV) and JSW Steel Holdings USA Inc. (JSHU), and loss allowances for loans to and financial guarantees given on behalf of, NBV, JSHU and JSW Steel (USA) Inc. (JSU), based on the then estimates of values of their businesses/assets

47. Pursuant to a restructuring / reorganization, Periama Holding LLC, West Virginia (PHLW) merged into Periama Holding LLC (PHL), an entity incorporated in the state of Delaware, USA; JSHU's assets and liabilities were transferred to PHL upon liquidation; and 174,237,650 ordinary shares and 93,694,334 redeemable non-cumulative preference shares with a nominal value of Euro 1 each of NBV were canceled to reflect fair value of its underlying investments. Consequently, the Company wrote off its investment in NBV and JSHU of ₹ 1777.34 crore and ₹ 0.89 crore respectively, and loan to JSHU of ₹ 3,464.76 crores, for which provision was recognised during the earlier years, and hence, it does not have any impact on the profit and loss of the current year

48. In assessing the carrying amounts of Investments in and loans / advances (net of impairment loss / loss allowance) to certain subsidiaries and a JV and financial guarantees to certain subsidiaries (listed below), the Company considered various factors as detailed there against and concluded they are recoverable.

(a) Investments aggregating to ₹ 294.63 crore (₹ 814.30 crore as at March 31, 2016, ₹ 727.53 crore as at April 1, 2015) in equity and preference shares of NBV, loans of ₹105.20 crore (₹ 70.73 crore as at March 31, 2016, ₹ Nil as at April 1, 2015), ₹ 1,921.70 crore (₹ 683.39 crore as at March 31, 2016, ₹ 3,063.65 crore as at April 1, 2015) and ₹ 839.92 crore (₹ 252.41 crore as at March 31, 2016, ₹ 646.18 crores as at April 1, 2015) to NBV, PHL and JPHC respectively and the financial guarantees of ₹ 3,177.08 crore (₹ 3,900.37 crore as at March 31, 2016, ₹ 3,429.98 crore as at April 1, 2015) and ₹ 198.57 crore (₹ 319.23 crore as at March 31, 2016, ₹ Nil crore as at April 1, 2015) on behalf of PHL and JSU respectively – Estimate of values of the businesses and assets by independent external valuers based on cash flow projections/implied multiple approach. In making the said projections, reliance has been placed on estimates of future prices of iron ore and coal, mineable resources, and assumptions relating to operational performance including significant improvement in capacity utilisation and margins based on forecasts of demand in local markets, and availability of infrastructure facilities for mines.

(b) Equity shares of JSW Steel Bengal Limited, a subsidiary (carrying amount: ₹ 438.34 crore (₹ 436.04 crore as at March 31, 2016, ₹ 427.98 crore as at April 1, 2015)) - Evaluation of the status of its integrated Steel Complex (including power plant) to be implemented in phases at Salboni of district Paschim Medinipur in West Bengal by the said subsidiary, and the projections relating to the said complex considering estimates in respect of future raw material prices, foreign exchange rates, operating margins, etc. and the plans for commencing construction of the said complex.

(c) Equity shares of JSW Jharkhand Steel Limited, a subsidiary (carrying amount: ₹ 80.27 crore as at March 31, 2017; ₹ 76.71 crore as at March 31, 2016, ₹ 76.71 crore as at April 1, 2015) - Evaluation of the status of its integrated Steel Complex to be implemented in phases at Ranchi, Jharkhand by the said subsidiary, and the projections relating to the said complex considering estimates in respect of future raw material prices, foreign exchange rates, operating margins, etc. and the plans for commencing construction of the said complex.

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(d) Equity shares of Peddar Realty Private Limited (PRPL) (carrying amount of investments: ₹ 24.04 crore as at March 31, 2017; ₹ 56.72 crore as at March 31, 2016, ₹ 56.72 crore as at April 1, 2015, and loans of ₹ 156.79 crore as at March 31, 2017 ₹ 158.18 crore as at March 31, 2016, ₹ 185.83 crore as at April 1, 2015) -Valuation by an independent valuer of the residential complex in which PRPL holds interest.

(e) Investment of ₹ 3.93 crore (₹ 3.93 crore as at March 31, 2016, ₹ 3.93 crore as at April 1, 2015) and loan of ₹ 116.70 crore (₹ 112.42 crore as at March 31, 2016, ₹ 95.25 crore as at April 1, 2015) relating to JSW Natural Resources Mozambique Limitada and JSW ADMS Carvo Limitada (step down subsidiaries) - Assessment of minable reserves by independent experts and cash flow projections based on the plans to commence operations after mining lease arrangements are in place for which application has been submitted to regulatory authorities, and infrastructure is developed.

(f) Equity shares of JSW Severfield Structures Limited, a joint venture (carrying amount: ₹ 115.44 crore as at March 31, 2017; ₹ 115.44 crore as at March 31, 2016, ₹ 115.44 crore as at April 1, 2015) - Cash flow projections approved by the said JV which are based on estimates and assumptions relating to order book, capacity utilisation, operational performance, market prices of materials, inflation, terminal value, etc

49. Trade receivables include ₹ 159.54 crores (as at 31 March 2016 - 159.54 crores and as at 1 April 2015 - ₹ 172.04 crores) recoverable from a customer towards supply of steel. Pursuant to the Consent Term, filed by the Company and the Customer with the Honorable Bombay High Court and adopted by the Court as its order, the receivable of the Company is secured by a first ranking pari-passu charge over fixed assets of the customer and is at par with other CDR lenders. Based on these developments, the Company is reasonably confident about the recoverability of the said dues.

50. Subsequent Events

On 17 May, 2017 the board of directors recommended a final dividend of ₹ 2.25 per equity share (total dividend ₹ 543.87 crores) be paid to shareholders for financial year 2016-17, which will be approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting to be held on 29 June, 2017.

51. Additional information

A) C.I.F. value of imports:

₹ in crores

Description	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
- Capital Goods	526.95	1,531.72
- Raw Materials (including Power and Fuel)	14,814.09	8,609.76
- Stores & Spare Parts	1,064.81	583.43

B) Expenditure in foreign currency:

₹ in crores

Description	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Interest and Finance charges	747.51	644.48
Ocean Freight	377.69	167.52
Technical Know-how	14.37	14.86
Commission on sales	24.98	17.53
Legal & Professional Fees	8.88	5.42
Others	15.10	22.59

C) Earnings in foreign currency:

₹ in crores

Description	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
F.O.B. Value of Exports	10,051.32	2,485.17
Commission and Fees	-	39.24
Interest Income	98.26	173.56

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

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April2015
Principal amount due outstanding as at end of year	1.30	22.05	24.05
Interest due on above and unpaid as at end of year	0.13	0.84	0.14
Interest paid to the supplier	-	-	-
Payments made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the period	-	-	-
Interest due and payable for the period of delay	-	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at end of period	-	-	-
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding year	0.56	0.56	0.70

52. First time adoption Ind AS reconciliations

a. Reconciliations of Balance Sheet

₹ in crores

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2016			As at 1 April 2015		
		Amount as per previous GAAP	Effects of transition to Ind AS	Amount as per Ind AS	Note Amount as per previous GAAP	Effects of transition to Ind AS	Amount as per Ind AS
ASSETS							
Non-current assets							
(a) Property, plant and equipment	1,2	41,974.92	4,523.19	46,498.11	38,497.56	4,603.49	43,101.05
(b) Capital work-in-progress		6,203.54	-	6,203.54	7,593.85	-	7,593.85
(c) Intangible assets		61.82	-	61.82	71.83	-	71.83
(d) Intangible assets under development		235.78	-	235.78	196.01	-	196.01
(e) Financial assets							
(i) Investments	3	4,473.63	290.40	4,764.03	4,197.28	738.41	4,935.69
(ii) Loans	1,7	4,858.16	(4,616.41)	241.75	5,012.37	(4,719.14)	293.23
(iii) Other financial assets	1	-	139.31	139.31	-	118.89	118.89
(f) Current tax assets (Net)	1	-	193.10	193.10		6.96	6.96
(g) Deferred tax assets (Net)	1	-	479.54	479.54	-	-	-
(h) Other non-current assets	1,2,6	259.79	967.39	1,227.18	299.54	1,087.11	1,386.65
		58,067.64	**1,976.52**	**60,044.16**	**55,868.44**	**1,835.72**	**57,704.16**
Current Assets							
(a) Inventories	2	6,775.50	(33.76)	6,741.74	8,584.74	(12.17)	8,572.57
(b) Financial assets			-			-	
(i) Investments		-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Trade receivables		2,510.71	-	2,510.71	2,026.83	-	2,026.83
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	1,4	596.31	(131.22)	465.09	1,795.06	(985.16)	809.90
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above		-	133.45	133.45	-	985.40	985.40
(v) Loans	1,4,6	3,625.83	(2,300.52)	1,325.31	6,537.41	(2,590.07)	3,947.34
(vi) Other financial assets	1	-	252.70	252.70	-	163.65	163.65
(c) Other current assets	4	190.45	1,844.14	2,034.59	79.92	2,176.77	2,256.69
Total current assets		**13,698.80**	**(235.21)**	**13,463.59**	**19,023.96**	**(261.58)**	**18,762.38**

₹ in crores

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2016			As at 1 April 2015		
		Amount as per previous GAAP	Effects of transition to Ind AS	Amount as per Ind AS	Note Amount as per previous GAAP	Effects of transition to Ind AS	Amount as per Ind AS
TOTAL ASSETS		**71,766.44**	**1,741.31**	**73,507.75**	**74,892.40**	**1,574.14**	**76,466.54**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES							
Equity							
Equity share capital	1,4	1,067.19	(766.29)	300.90	1,067.19	(767.01)	300.18
Other equity		20,685.77	(576.42)	20,109.35	24,657.41	(221.57)	24,435.84
Total equity		21,752.96	(1,342.71)	20,410.25	25,724.60	(988.58)	24,736.02
Non current liabilities							
(a) Financial liabilities							
(i) Borrowings	1,2,5,6	25,871.16	4,273.65	30,144.81	25,496.89	4,456.28	29,953.17
(ii) Other financial liabilities	1,8	-	133.89	133.89	-	187.14	187.14
(b) Provisions		1,017.42	-	1,017.42	56.78	-	56.78
(c) Deferred tax liabilities(Net)	1	1,224.69	(1,224.69)	-	2,966.59	(1,729.08)	1,237.51
(d) Other non-current liabilities	1	166.45	(163.83)	2.62	236.10	(233.67)	2.43
Total non current liabilities		**28,279.72**	**3,019.02**	**31,298.74**	**28,756.36**	**2,680.67**	**31,437.03**
Current liabilities							
(a) Financial liabilities							
(i) Borrowings		2,069.90	-	2,069.90	264.34	-	264.34
(ii) Trade payables	1	10,997.66	13.66	11,011.32	12,515.39	0.09	12,515.48
(iii) Other financial liabilities	1,2,4,5,6	-	7,591.13	7,591.13	-	6,429.57	6,429.57
(b) Provisions	1,9	251.78	(146.11)	105.67	353.60	(260.51)	93.09
(c) Other current liabilities	1,12	8,414.42	(7,393.68)	1,020.74	7,278.11	(6,287.10)	991.01
Total current liabilities		**21,733.76**	**65.00**	**21,798.76**	**20,411.44**	**(117.95)**	**20,293.49**
Total liabilities		**50,013.48**	**3,084.02**	**53,097.50**	**49,167.80**	**2,562.72**	**51,730.52**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**71,766.44**	**1,741.31**	**73,507.75**	**74,892.40**	**1,574.14**	**76,466.54**

Notes
to the Standalone Financial Statements

b. Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2016

₹ in crores

Particulars		Amount as per previous GAAP	Effects of transition to Ind AS	Amount as per Ind As
I. Revenue				
Revenue from operations (Gross)		40,858.96	-	40,858.96
Less: Excise Duty	10	4,152.04	(4,152.04)	-
Revenue from operations (Net)		**36,706.92**	**4,152.04**	**40,858.96**
II. Other Income	3,7	310.19	8.11	318.30
III. Total Revenue		37,017.11	4,160.15	41,177.26
IV. Expenses		-	-	-
Cost of materials consumed	2	19,067.94	(304.62)	18,763.32
Purchases of stock-in-trade		152.72	-	152.72
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	2	1,061.97	21.59	1,083.56
Employee benefits expense	11	956.46	(3.17)	953.29
Finance costs	2,5,6	2,687.34	531.39	3,218.73
Depreciation and amortization expense	2	2,551.45	295.79	2,847.24
Excise duty expense		-	4,152.04	4,152.04
Other expenses	2,7	9,745.31	(360.13)	9,385.18
Total Expenses		**36,223.19**	**4,332.89**	**40,556.08**
V. Profit Before Exceptional Items and Tax		793.92	(172.74)	621.18
VI. Exceptional Items		5,860.45	-	5,860.45
VII. Profit Before Tax		(5,066.53)	(172.74)	(5,239.27)
VIII. Tax expense:				
Current tax		6.71	(0.00)	6.71
Deferred tax	8	(1,574.96)	(141.35)	(1,716.31)
		(1,568.25)	**(141.35)**	**(1,709.60)**
IX. Profit/(Loss) for the year before non-controlling interest		**(3,498.28)**	**(31.39)**	**(3,529.67)**
Other comprehensive income (Net of Deferred Tax)	11,13	**-**	**-**	**(529.21)**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**(3,498.28)**	**(31.39)**	**(4,058.88)**

c. Effects of IND AS adoption on Total Equity

₹ in crores

	Note	As at 31 March, 2016	As at 31 March, 2015
Net Worth under IGAAP		**21,752.96**	**25,724.60**
Arrangements in the na-ture of lease	2	(149.00)	(68.22)
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	6	(638.78)	(604.94)
Deferred taxes	8	(1,015.43)	(1,157.87)
Dividend and tax on divi-dend	9	218.20	320.02
'Look-through' approach for Employee welfare trust	4	(126.86)	(180.00)
Equity investments at fair value through OCI	3	415.59	869.76
Other IND-AS adjustments	7	(46.42)	(167.33)
Net Worth under IND AS		**20,410.25**	**24,736.02**

Notes
to the Standalone Financial Statements

d. Effects of IND AS adoption on Cash Flows for year ended 31 March 2016

₹ in crores

Particulars	Note	Amount as per previous GAAP	Effects of transition to Ind AS	Amount as per Ind AS
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	2,4	5,022.93	646.56	5,669.49
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	2,4	(5,030.42)	(2.35)	(5,032.77)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	2,4	(339.31)	(642.22)	(981.53)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**(346.80)**	**1.99**	**(344.81)**
Cash and cash equivalents at start of year/period	4	809.66	0.24	809.90
Cash and cash equivalents at close of year/ period		**462.86**	**2.23**	**465.09**

Notes:

1. To comply with the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006, certain account balances have been regrouped as per the format prescribed under Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

2. **Finance lease arrangements**
In respect of certain long-term arrangements, existing at the date of transition and identified to be in the nature of finance lease where the Company is lessee, the underlying assets and corresponding finance lease obligation determined at the inception of respective arrangements have been recognized on the date of transition with the adjustment of difference, if any, in the opening retained earnings, resulting into increase in finance cost and depreciation charge and reduction in the cost of goods / services procured and valuation of underlying inventories. Such arrangements were recognized as per their legal form under the previous GAAP.

3. **Fair valuation of investments**
Investments in preference shares have been measured at fair value through profit or loss as against cost less diminution of other than temporary nature, if any, under the previous GAAP.

Certain equity investments (other than investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates) have been measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

The difference between the fair value and previous GAAP carrying value on transition date has been recognized as an adjustment to opening retained earnings / separate component of other equity.

4. **Look through approach for employee welfare trust**
Employee welfare trust, financed through interest free loan by the Company and warehousing the shares which have not vested yet, for distribution to employees of the Company, has been consolidated on line by line basis by reducing from equity share capital of the Company the face value of such treasury shares held by the trust and adjusting the difference, if any, into opening retained earnings.

5. **Preference shares considered as borrowings:**
Cumulative redeemable preference shares issued by the Company have been classified as borrowings and recognized at amortised cost on transition date as against part of Equity share capital under previous GAAP. The difference on the transition date has been recognized in opening retained earnings net of related deferred taxes. Interest charge at effective interest rate on such borrowings has been recognized as finance cost in subsequent periods as against appropriation of dividend at coupon rate from reserves under the previous GAAP.

6. **Financial liabilities and related transaction costs:**
Borrowings and other financial liabilities which were recognized at historical cost under previous GAAP have been recognized at amortised cost under IND AS with the difference been adjusted to opening retained earnings.

Under previous GAAP, transaction costs incurred in connection with borrowings were amortised equally over the tenure of the borrowings. Under IND AS, transaction costs are deducted from the initial recognition amount of the financial liability and charged over the tenure of borrowing using the effective interest method.

Notes
to the Standalone Financial Statements

Difference in the un-amortised borrowing cost as per IND AS and previous GAAP on transition date has been adjusted to the cost of asset under construction or opening retained earnings, as applicable.

7. **Financial assets at amortised cost:**
Certain financial assets held on with an objective to collect contractual cash flows in the nature of principal and interest have been recognized at amortised cost on transition date as against historical cost under the previous GAAP with the difference been adjusted to the opening retained earnings.

8. **Deferred tax as per balance sheet approach:**
Under previous GAAP, deferred tax was accounted using the income statement approach, on the timing differences between the taxable profit and accounting profits for the period. Under IND AS, deferred tax is recognized following balance sheet approach on the temporary differences between the carrying amount of asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax base. In addition, various transitional adjustments has also lead to recognition of deferred taxes on new temporary differences.

9. **Dividend:**
Under previous GAAP, dividends proposed by the board of directors after balance sheet date but before the approval of the financial statements were considered as adjusting events. However under IND AS, such dividends are recognized when the same is approved by the shareholders in the general meeting.

Accordingly the liability for proposed dividend recognized as on transition date has been reversed with corresponding adjustment to opening retained earnings and dividend in the subsequent period has been recognized in the year of approval in the general meeting.

10. **Excise duty:**
Under previous GAAP, revenue from sale of goods was presented net of excise duty whereas under IND AS the revenue from sale of goods is presented inclusive of excise duty. The excise duty is presented on the face of the Statement of Profit and Loss as part of expenses.

11. **Defined benefit liabilities:**
Under IND AS, Remeasurements i.e. actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in the net interest expense on the net defined liability, are recognized in other comprehensive income instead of profit or loss in previous GAAP.

12. **Government grant relating to acquisition of Property, plant and equipment:**
Grant received from the Government relating to the purchase of fixed asset and deducted from the carrying amount of corresponding fixed asset under previous GAAP and outstanding as on transition date has been recognized as deferred income under IND AS with the corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of Property, plant and equipment (net of cumulative depreciation impact) and opening retained earnings.

13. **Other comprehensive income:**
Under IND AS, all items of income and expense recognized in the period should be included in profit or loss for the period, unless a standard requires or permits otherwise. Items of income and expense that are not recognized in profit or loss but are shown in the statement of profit and loss and "other comprehensive income" includes remeasurements of defined benefit plans, foreign currency monetary item translation difference account, effective portion of gains and losses on cash flow hedging instruments and fair value gain or losses on FVTOCI equity instruments. The concept of other comprehensive income did not exist under previous GAAP.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sajjan Jindal
Chairman & Managing Director

Lancy Varghese	**Rajeev Pai**	**Seshagiri Rao M.V.S.**
Company Secretary	Chief Financial Officer	Jt. Managing Director & Group CFO

Place: Mumbai,
Dated : 17 May 2017

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of JSW Steel Limited

Report on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

IWe have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of JSW STEEL LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as "the Parent") and its subsidiaries (the Parent and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), its associate and its joint ventures, comprising the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated Ind AS financial statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group including its associate and joint ventures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate and joint ventures are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and its associate and joint ventures and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements by the Directors of the Parent, as aforesaid.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated 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 in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Parent's preparation of the consolidated 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 Parent's Board of Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in sub-paragraph (1) of the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries and joint ventures referred to below in the Other Matters paragraph, the aforesaid consolidated 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 consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associate and joint ventures as at 31st March, 2017, and their consolidated profit, consolidated total comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Emphasis of Matter

Attention is invited to note 44 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements regarding the factors considered in the Company's assessment that carrying amounts of the assets aggregating to ₹ 6,146.14 crore relating to certain businesses of the Group are recoverable.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Matters

1 (i) We did not audit the financial statements of 37 subsidiaries whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 11,663.01 crore as at 31st March, 2017, total revenues of ₹ 11,200.08 crore and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ 136.67 crore for the year ended on that

Independent Auditor's Report

date, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit of ₹ 19.05 crore for the year ended 31st March, 2017 in respect of 2 joint ventures, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and joint ventures and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and joint ventures is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

(ii) The comparative financial information for the year ended 31st March 2016 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at 1st April 2015 in respect of the entities mentioned in sub-paragraph 1(i) of the Other Matters paragraph above considered in this consolidated Ind AS financial statements prepared in accordance with the Ind AS have been audited by other auditors and have been relied upon by us.

2 (i) We did not audit the financial statements of 6 subsidiaries, whose financial statements/ financial information reflect total assets of ₹ 424.91 crore as at 31st March, 2017, total revenues of ₹ 26.61 crore and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ 1.46 crore for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements also include the Group's share of net loss of ₹ 9.41 crore for the year ended 31st March, 2017, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in respect of 4 joint ventures and an associate, whose financial statements/ financial information have not been audited. These financial statements/ financial information are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, joint ventures and an associate, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements/ financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements/ financial information are not material to the Group.

(ii) The comparative financial information for the year ended 31st March 2016 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at 1st April 2015 in respect of entities mentioned in sub-paragraph 2(i) of the Other Matters paragraph above considered in this consolidated Ind AS financial statements prepared in accordance with the Ind AS are unaudited, and have been furnished to us by the Management. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, the comparative financial information and the transition date opening balance sheet of these entities are not material to the Group.

Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements above, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements/ information certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of subsidiaries and joint ventures companies incorporated in India, referred in the Other Matters paragraph above we report, to the extent applicable, that:

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

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books, and the reports of the other auditors.

c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

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

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Parent as on 31st March, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Parent and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, and joint venture companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies and joint venture companies incorporated in

Independent Auditor's Report

India 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 and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A", which is based on the auditors' reports of the Parent , subsidiary companies and joint venture companies incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Parent's, subsidiary companys' and joint venture company's incorporated in India.

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 consolidated Ind AS financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group and its joint ventures;

ii. The Group and its joint ventures did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent,its subsidiary companies, and joint venture companies incorporated in India.

iv. The Parent has provided requisite disclosures in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements as regards the 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 of the Group entities as applicable. Based on audit procedures performed and the representations provided to us by the management, we report that the disclosures are in accordance with the relevant books of account maintained by those entities for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements and as produced to us and other auditors by the management of the respective Group entities.

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

A. Siddharth
Partner
(Membership No. 31467)

Mumbai, dated: 17 May 2017

Annexure A To The Independent Auditor's Report

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

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31st March, 2017, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of JSW STEEL LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as "the Parent"),its subsidiary companies and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Parent, its subsidiary companies and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of subsidiary companies and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Parent, its subsidiary companies and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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

Annexure "A" To The Independent Auditor's Report

(REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1(F) UNDER 'REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS' SECTION OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE)

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

Opinion

In our opinion to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on consideration of the reports of the other auditors referred to Other Matters paragraph below, the Parent, its subsidiary companies and its joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2017, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting insofar as it relates to 8 subsidiary companies and a joint venture incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

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

A. Siddharth
Partner
(Membership No. 31467)

Mumbai, dated: 17 May 2017

Consolidated Balance Sheet

₹ in crores

		Notes	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016	As at 01.04.2015
I	**ASSETS**				
(1)	**Non-current assets**				
	(a) Property, plant and equipment	4	57,786.48	55,099.09	52,740.81
	(b) Capital work-in-progress	5	4,081.37	7,035.07	8,190.22
	(c) Goodwill	6	871.68	954.90	1,583.76
	(d) Other intangible assets	7	71.90	85.53	93.92
	(e) Intangible assets under development		281.72	235.78	196.01
	(f) Financial assets				
	(i) Investments				
	Investments in an associate and joint ventures	8 (a)	252.97	318.01	299.93
	Other investments	8 (b)	814.05	876.60	1,365.28
	(ii) Loans	9	120.84	93.17	130.77
	(iii) Other financial assets	10	251.63	256.56	252.34
	(g) Income tax assets (net)		270.42	219.27	31.28
	(h) Deferred tax assets (net)	21	84.41	558.17	49.01
	(i) Other non-current assets	11	1,891.85	1,995.62	2,077.96
	Total non-current assets		**66,779.32**	**67,727.77**	**67,011.29**
(2)	**Current assets**				
	(a) Inventories	12	11,394.96	8,321.18	10,899.30
	(b) Financial assets				
	(i) Investments	13	300.09	-	0.30
	(ii) Trade receivables	14	4,149.44	2,727.37	2,433.05
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	15(a)	917.49	833.26	943.97
	(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	15(b)	567.64	187.14	1,442.19
	(v) Loans	9	173.72	166.70	97.24
	(vi) Other financial assets	10	531.75	270.69	300.65
	(c) Current tax assets (net)		17.68	0.59	3.91
	(d) Other current assets	11	3,197.92	2,230.37	2,563.89
	(e) Assets classified as held for sale		10.69	-	-
	Total current assets		**21,261.38**	**14,737.30**	**18,684.50**
	Total - Assets		**88,040.70**	**82,465.07**	**85,695.79**
II	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**				
(1)	**Equity**				
	(a) Equity share capital	16	301.33	300.90	300.18
	(b) Other equity	17	22,346.30	18,664.55	20,119.59
	Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**22,647.63**	**18,965.45**	**20,419.77**
	Non-controlling interests		(245.72)	(194.80)	(46.16)
	Total equity		**22,401.91**	**18,770.65**	**20,373.61**
	Liabilities				
(2)	**Non-current liabilities**				
	(a) Financial liabilities				
	(i) Borrowings	18	32,415.76	35,468.64	36,465.48
	(ii) Other financial liabilities	19	485.90	783.95	573.37
	(b) Provisions	20	97.09	94.62	90.44
	(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	21	3,073.57	1,796.94	3,235.86
	(d) Other non-current liabilities	22	55.29	64.05	62.98
	Total non-current liabilities		**36,127.61**	**38,208.20**	**40,428.13**
(3)	**Current liabilities**				
	(a) Financial liabilities				
	(i) Borrowings	23	4,880.65	2,342.84	1,144.46
	(ii) Trade payables	24	14,352.33	12,757.60	14,183.83
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	25	8,835.40	9,158.60	8,215.22
	(b) Other current liabilities	26	1,229.99	1,043.66	1,209.23
	(c) Provisions	20	202.30	170.86	139.97
	(d) Current tax liabilities (net)		10.51	12.66	1.34
	Total current liabilities		**29,511.18**	**25,486.22**	**24,894.05**
	Total liabilities		**65,638.79**	**63,694.42**	**65,322.18**
	Total – Equity And Liabilities		**88,040.70**	**82,465.07**	**85,695.79**

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants

A. Siddharth
Partner

Place: Mumbai,
Dated : 17 May 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sajjan Jindal
Chairman & Managing Director

Lancy Varghese
Company Secretary

Rajeev Pai
Chief Financial Officer

Seshagiri Rao M.V.S.
Jt. Managing Director & Group CFO

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

₹ in crore

		Notes	For the years ended 31.03.2017	For the years ended 31.03.2016
I	**Revenue from operations**	27	60,536.25	45,976.73
II	**Other income**	28	152.13	180.48
III	**Total income (I + II)**		**60,688.38**	**46,157.21**
IV	**Expenses:**			
	Cost of materials consumed		29,748.58	21,126.60
	Purchases of stock-in-trade		-	54.42
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	29	(1,485.92)	1,365.76
	Employee benefits expense	30	1,699.59	1,518.67
	Finance costs	31	3,768.12	3,601.18
	Depreciation and amortization expense	32	3,429.87	3,322.56
	Excise duty expense		4,931.66	4,430.56
	Other expenses	33	13,468.12	11,079.71
	Total expenses		**55,560.02**	**46,499.46**
V	**Profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)**		**5,128.36**	**(342.25)**
VI	**Exceptional items**	42	-	2,125.41
VII	**Profit / (loss) before tax (V-VI)**		**5,128.36**	**(2,467.66)**
VIII	**Tax expense/(benefit):**	21		
	Current tax		151.79	86.68
	Deferred tax		1,522.52	(2,052.89)
			1,674.31	**(1,966.21)**
IX	**Profit / (loss) for the year (VII-VIII)**		**3,454.05**	**(501.45)**
X	**Share of (loss) / profit from an associate**		(8.91)	21.71
XI	**Share of profit / (loss) from joint ventures (net)**		22.10	(0.89)
XII	**Total Profit / (loss) for the year (IX+X+XI)**		**3,467.24**	**(480.63)**
XIII	**Other comprehensive income / (loss)**			
A	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	a) Remeasurement losses of the defined benefit plans		(19.65)	(6.06)
	b) Net loss on FVTOCI Equity instruments		(68.26)	(505.14)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		6.80	2.10
	Total (A)		**(81.11)**	**(509.10)**
B	(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	a) The effective portion of gain /(loss) on hedging instruments		347.09	45.25
	b) Changes in Foreign currency monetary item translation difference account (FCMITDA)		297.44	(158.35)
	c) Foreign currency translation reserve (FCTR)		29.55	(288.38)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(223.06)	39.14
	Total (B)		**451.02**	**(362.34)**
	Total other comprehensive income/(loss) (A+B)		**369.91**	**(871.44)**
XIV	**Total comprehensive income/(loss) (XII+XIII)**		**3,837.15**	**(1,352.07)**
	Total Profit /(loss) for the year attributable to:			
	- Owners of the Company		3,523.12	(335.43)
	- Non-controlling interests		(55.88)	(145.20)
			3,467.24	**(480.63)**
	Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year attributable to:			
	- Owners of the Company		364.95	(868.00)
	- Non-controlling interests		4.96	(3.44)
			369.91	**(871.44)**
	Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year attributable to:			
	- Owners of the Company		3,888.07	(1,203.43)
	- Non-controlling interests		(50.92)	(148.64)
			3,837.15	**(1,352.07)**
XV	**Earnings per equity share of ₹ 1/- each (refer note 34)**			
	Basic		14.66	(1.40)
	Diluted		14.58	(1.40)

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants

A. Siddharth
Partner

Place: Mumbai,
Dated : 17 May 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sajjan Jindal
Chairman & Managing Director

Lancy Varghese
Company Secretary

Rajeev Pai
Chief Financial Officer

Seshagiri Rao M.V.S.
Jt. Managing Director & Group CFO

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

A. Equity share capital

₹ in crores

As at 1 April 2015	Movement during As at 2015-16	As at 31 March 2016	Movement during As at 2016-17	As at 31 March 2017
300.18	0.72	300.90	0.43	301.33

B. Other equity

₹ in crores

	Reserves and surplus							Other comprehensive income / (loss)								
	Capital reserve	Securities premium reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Debenture redemption reserve	Retained earnings	Equity settled share based payment reserve	General reserve	Capital reserve on bargain purchase	FCTR	FVTOCI Equity instruments	Effective portion of cash flow hedges	FCMITDA	Re-measurement of net defined benefit plans	Attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interest	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2015	**3,584.50**	**5,416.63**	**9.90**	**130.34**	**(645.39)**	**-**	**10,420.37**	**590.44**	**(268.45)**	**959.57**	**16.30**	**(94.62)**	**-**	**20,119.59**	**(46.16)**	**20,073.43**
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(335.43)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(335.43)	(145.20)	(480.63)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax (refer note 21)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(284.94)	(505.14)	29.59	(103.55)	(3.96)	(868.00)	(3.44)	(871.44)
Dividends including dividend distribution tax	-	-	-	-	(320.02)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(320.02)	-	(320.02)
Impact of ESOP trust consolidation	-	-	-	-	52.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52.42	-	52.42
Movement during the year	-	-	-	302.44	(302.44)	-	-	19.55	-	-	-	-	-	19.55	-	19.55
Other adjustments	-	-	-	-	(0.12)	-	-	-	(3.44)	-	-	-	-	(3.56)	-	(3.56)
Balance as at 31 March 2016	**3,584.50**	**5,416.63**	**9.90**	**432.78**	**(1,550.98)**	**-**	**10,420.37**	**609.99**	**(556.83)**	**454.43**	**45.89**	**(198.17)**	**(3.96)**	**18,664.55**	**(194.80)**	**18,469.75**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	3,523.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,523.12	(55.88)	3,467.24
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax (refer note 21)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.59	(68.26)	226.97	194.50	(12.85)	364.95	4.96	369.91
Dividends including dividend distribution tax	-	-	-	-	(218.20)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(218.20)	-	(218.20)
Impact of ESOP trust consolidation	-	-	-	-	(0.98)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.98)	-	(0.98)
Movement during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4.87)	-	-	-	-	-	(4.87)	-	(4.87)
Recognition of share based payments	-	-	-	-	-	12.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.85	-	12.85
Other adjustments	-	-	-	-	(0.08)	-	-	-	4.96	-	-	-	-	4.88	-	4.88
Balance as at 31 March 2017	**3,584.50**	**5,416.63**	**9.90**	**432.78**	**1,752.88**	**12.85**	**10,420.37**	**605.12**	**(527.28)**	**386.17**	**272.86**	**(3.67)**	**(16.81)**	**22,346.30**	**(245.72)**	**22,100.58**

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants

A. Siddharth
Partner

Lancy Varghese
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai,
Dated : 17 May 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sajjan Jindal
Chairman & Managing Director

Rajeev Pai
Chief Financial Officer

Seshagiri Rao M.V.S.
Jt. Managing Director & Group CFO

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

₹ in crores

	For the year ended 31.03.2017		For the year ended 31.03.2016	
A. Cash flow from operating activities				
Net profit /(loss) before tax		**5,128.36**		**(2,467.66)**
Adjustments for :				
Depreciation and amortization expense	3,429.87		3,322.56	
Loss on sale of plant and equipment	134.18		21.30	
Gain on sale of financial investments	(5.74)		(2.66)	
Export obligation deferred income amortisation	(81.86)		-	
Interest income	(96.43)		(48.64)	
Dividend income	(20.32)		(20.33)	
Interest expense	3,022.34		3,075.26	
Unrealised exchange loss	(119.03)		872.15	
Net gain/(loss) arising of financial instruments designated as FVTPL	(14.87)		(11.86)	
Share based payment expense	12.85		-	
Impairment of property plant and equipment, goodwill and investments	79.68		1,873.49	
		6,340.67		**9,081.27**
Operating profit before working capital changes		**11,469.03**		**6,613.61**
Adjustments for :				
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	(3,065.07)		2,578.12	
Increase in trade receivables	(1,351.80)		(294.32)	
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(1,024.54)		321.71	
Increase/ (decrease) in trade payable and other liabilities	1,561.43		(2,143.42)	
Increase in provisions	13.50		29.02	
		(3,866.48)		**491.11**
Cash flow from operations		**7,602.55**		**7,104.72**
Income taxes paid		(236.61)		(207.40)
Net cash generated from operating activities		**7,365.94**		**6,897.32**
B. Cash flow from investing activities				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles (including capital advances)		(4,435.09)		(5,165.96)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		45.26		4.23
Net cash outflow on acquisition of a subsidiary		(110.37)		-
Investment in joint ventures and associates		(36.75)		(9.17)
Sale / (purchase) of other non-current investments (net)		-		(2.79)
Sale/ (purchase) of current investments (net)		(294.35)		2.96
Bank deposits not considered as cash and cash equivalents (net)		(380.50)		1,255.05
Interest received		97.67		40.86
Dividend received		20.32		20.33
Net cash used in investing activities		**(5,093.81)**		**(3,854.49)**

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

₹ in crores

	For the year ended 31.03.2017	For the year ended 31.03.2016
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Net proceeds of purchase/sale of treasury shares (including dividend there on)	(0.53)	53.14
Proceeds from issue of non-convertible preference share capital	50.00	3.50
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	4,559.94	6,101.25
Repayment of non-current borrowings	(5,889.74)	(6,872.84)
Proceeds from / repayment of current borrowings (net)	2,541.13	1,196.53
Repayment of finance lease obligations	(186.43)	(187.19)
Interest paid	(3,044.52)	(3,125.03)
Dividend paid (including corporate dividend tax)	(218.20)	(320.02)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(2,188.35)**	**(3,150.66)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents(A+B+C)	**83.78**	**(107.83)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	833.26	943.97
Add:Translation adjustment in cash and cash equivalents	0.45	(2.88)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	**917.49**	**833.26**

Notes:

1. The cash flow statement is prepared using the "indirect method" set out in IND AS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows.
2. The group has acquired property, plant and equipment of ₹ 279.34 crores (previous year - nil) on finance lease.

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants

A. Siddharth
Partner

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sajjan Jindal
Chairman & Managing Director

Lancy Varghese
Company Secretary

Rajeev Pai
Chief Financial Officer

Seshagiri Rao M.V.S.
Jt. Managing Director & Group CFO

Place: Mumbai,
Dated : 17 May 2017

NOTES
to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. General Information

JSW Steel Limited ("the Company" or 'the Parent') is primarily engaged in the business of manufacture and sale of Iron and Steel Products.

The Parent and its subsidiaries (together referred to as "the Group") are manufacturer of diverse range of steel products with is manufacturing facilities located in states of Karnataka, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu in India and also in the United States of America.

JSW Steel Limited is a public limited company incorporated in India on 15th March, 1994 under the Companies Act, 1956 and listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange. The registered office of the Company is JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400051.

2. Significant Accounting policies

I. Statement of compliance

Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016. The aforesaid financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors in the meeting held on 17 May 2017.

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31st March 2016, the Group prepared its consolidated financial statements in accordance with requirements of the Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 ("Previous GAAP"). These are the first Ind AS Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group. The date of transition to Ind AS is 1st April, 2015. Refer note 2(XXIII) below for the details of first-time adoption exemptions availed by the Group.

II. Basis of preparation and presentation

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company is required to prepare its consolidated financial statements as per the 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 the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 with effect from 1 April, 2016. Accordingly, the Company has prepared these Consolidated Financial Statements which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March , 2017, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2017, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as "Consolidated Financial Statements" or "financial statements").

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

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 group takes in to 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. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102, 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 realizable value in ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into 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 measurements 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, that are quoted prices included within 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.

III. Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities (including special purpose entities) controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved where the Company:

- has power over the investee
- is exposed to, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns

NOTES

to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company reassess whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When the Company has less than majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including;

- the size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

IV. Business combinations

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date, except that:

- deferred tax assets or liabilities and liabilities or assets related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income Taxes and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively;
- liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share-based payment arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with Ind AS 102 Share-based Payments at the acquisition date; and
- assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that Standard.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

In case of bargain purchase, before recognizing gain in respect thereof, the Group determines whether there exists clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase. Thereafter, the group reassesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and recognizes any additional assets or liabilities that are identified in that reassessment. The Group then reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts that Ind AS requires for the purposes of calculating the bargain purchase. If the gain remains after this reassessment and review, the Group recognizes it in other comprehensive income and accumulates the same in equity as capital reserve. This gain is attributed to the acquirer. If there does not exist clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase, the Group recognises the gain, after reassessing and reviewing, directly in equity as capital reserve.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis. Other types of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value or, when applicable, on the basis specified in another Ind AS.

NOTES
to the Consolidated Financial Statements

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date (i.e. the date when the Group obtains control) and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control shall be accounted for using the pooling of interest method.

V. Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (or groups of cash-generating units) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

The Group's policy for goodwill arising on the acquisition of an associate and a joint venture is described at note 2(VI) below.

VI. Investment in associates and joint ventures

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

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

The results and assets and liabilities of associates or joint ventures are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting, except when the investment, or a portion thereof, is classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 105 – Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate or joint venture. When the Group's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture exceeds the Group's interest in that associate or joint venture (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate or joint venture), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture.

An investment in an associate or a joint venture is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate or a joint venture. On acquisition of the investment in an associate or a joint venture, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

After application of the equity method of accounting, the Group determines whether there is any objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the net investment in an associate or a joint venture and that event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows from the net investment that can be reliably estimated. If there exists such an objective evidence of impairment, then it is necessary to recognise impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in an associate or a joint venture.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date when the investment ceases to be an associate or a joint venture, or when the investment is classified as held for sale.

When a group entity transacts with an associate or a joint venture of the Group, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate or joint venture are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate or joint venture that are not related to the Group.

VII. Revenue recognition

Sale of goods

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The Group recognizes revenues on sale of products, net of discounts, sales incentives, rebates granted, returns, sales taxes and duties when the products are delivered to customer or when delivered to a carrier for export sale, which is when significant risks and rewards of ownership pass to the customer. Sale of products is

NOTES
to the Consolidated Financial Statements

presented gross of manufacturing taxes like excise duty wherever applicable.

Revenue from sale of by-products are included in revenue.

Revenue from sale of power is recognized when delivered and measured based on the bilateral contractual arrangements.

Construction contracts
When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, revenue and costs are recognized by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the end of the reporting period, measured based on the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed to date relative to the estimated total contract costs, except where this would not be representative of the stage of completion. Variations in contract work, claims and incentives payments are included to the extent that the amount can be measured reliably and its receipt is considered probable.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognized to the extent of contract cost incurred that it is probable will be recoverable. Contract costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognized as an expense immediately.

Dividend and interest income
Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

VIII. Leasing

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

The Group as a lessor
Rental income from operating leases is recognised on straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct cost incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on straight-line basis over the lease term.

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

Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Group's general policy on borrowing costs. Contingent rentals are recognised as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Lease payments under an operating lease shall be recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognised in the year in which such benefits accrue. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Arrangements in the nature of lease
The Group enters into agreements, comprising a transaction or series of related transactions that does not take the legal form of a lease but conveys the right to use the asset in return for a payment or series of payments. In case of such arrangements, the Group applies the requirements of Ind AS 17 – Leases to the lease element of the arrangement. For the purpose of applying the requirements under Ind AS 17 – Leases, payments and other consideration required by the arrangement are separated at the inception of the arrangement into those for lease and those for other elements.

IX. Foreign currencies

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

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

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

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- exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings;

- exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks (see below the policy on hedge accounting in 2 (XX) (B) (g));

- exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to Statement of Profit and Loss on repayment of the monetary items; and

- exchange difference arising on settlement / restatement of long-term foreign currency monetary items recognized in the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016 prepared under previous GAAP, are capitalized as a part of the depreciable fixed assets to which the monetary item relates and depreciated over the remaining useful life of such assets. If such monetary items do not relate to acquisition of depreciable fixed assets, the exchange difference is amortised over the maturity period / upto the date of settlement of such monetary item, whichever is earlier and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The un-amortised exchange difference is carried under other equity as "Foreign currency monetary item translation difference account" net of tax effect thereon, where applicable.

For the purposes of presenting these consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into INR using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during that period, in which case the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity (and attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

Goodwill and fair value adjustments to identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed through acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Exchange differences arising are recognised in other comprehensive income.

X. Borrowing costs

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

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

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

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

XI. Government grants

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

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

Government grants relating to tangible fixed assets are treated as deferred income and released to the
Statement of profit and loss over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned.

The benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant, measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates.

XII. Employee benefits

Retirement benefit costs and termination benefits
Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

For defined benefit retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected immediately in the statement of financial position with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained

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earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognised in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

1. service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);

2. net interest expense or income; and

3. remeasurement

The Group presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expenses'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Group'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 reductions in future contributions to the plans.

A liability for a 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.

Short-term and other long-term employee benefits
A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Group in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

XIII. Share-based payment arrangements

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. Details regarding the determination of the fair value of equity-settled share-based transactions are set out in note 35.

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity. At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the equity-settled employee benefits reserve.

The Company has created an Employee Benefit Trust for providing share-based payment to its employees. The Company uses the Trust as a vehicle for distributing shares to employees under the employee remuneration schemes. The Trust buys shares of the Company from the market, for giving shares to employees. The Company treats Trust as its extension and shared held by the Trust are treated as treasury shares.

Own equity instruments that are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognized at cost and deducted from Equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments. Share options exercised during the reporting period are satisfied with treasury shares.

XIV. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax
Current tax is the amount of tax payable based on the taxable profit for the period as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and other applicable tax laws in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax
Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where

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the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

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

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Current and deferred tax for the year
Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they are relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

XV. Property, plant and equipment

The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs for qualifying assets and any expected costs of decommissioning. Expenditure incurred after the property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the costs are incurred. Major shut-down and overhaul expenditure is capitalised as the activities undertaken improves the economic benefits expected to arise from the asset.

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

Assets in the course of construction are capitalised in the assets under construction account. At the point when an asset is operating at management's intended use, the cost of construction is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment and depreciation commences. Costs associated with the commissioning of an asset and any obligatory decommissioning costs are capitalised where the asset is available for use but incapable of operating at normal levels until a period of commissioning has been completed. Revenue generated from production during the trial period is capitalised.

Property, plant and equipment except freehold land held for use in the production, supply or administrative purposes, are stated in the consolidated balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The Group has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS i.e. 1 April, 2015, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of following categories of assets located in India, in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed as under based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc.

Class of assets	Years
Plant and machinery	8 to 40 years
Work-rolls	1 – 5 years

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

Freehold land and leasehold land where the lease is convertible to freehold land under lease agreements at future dates at no additional cost, are not depreciated.

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Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets. However, when there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained by the end of the lease term, assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.

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

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

Depreciation on the property, plant and equipment of the Company's foreign subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities has been provided on straight-line method as per the estimated useful life of such assets as follows:

Class of assets	Years
Buildings	15 to 50 years
Plant and machinery	3 to 30 years
Furniture and fixtures	3 to 10 years
Vehicles and aircrafts	4 to 5 years
Office equipment	3 to 10 years

XVI. Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a 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 acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Useful lives of intangible assets
Estimated useful lives of the intangible assets are as follows:

Class of assets	Years
Computer software	3 to 5 years
Licenses	Over the period of license

For transition to Ind AS, the Group has elected to continue with carrying value of all its intangible assets recognised as of 1st April, 2015 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of transition date

XVII. Impairment of Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets other than goodwill

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

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

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

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

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

XVIII. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost of raw materials include cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost of finished goods and work in progress include cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs.

Costs of inventories are determined on weighted average basis. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

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XIX. Provisions

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

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

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

Onerous contracts

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognised and measured as provisions. An onerous contract is considered to exist where the Group has a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from the contract.

XX. Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a Group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction 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 Statement of Profit and Loss (FVTPL)) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are recognised immediately in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

A. Financial assets

a) Recognition and initial measurement

i) The Group initially recognises loans and advances, deposits, debt securities issues and subordinated liabilities on the date on which they originate. All other financial instruments (including regular way purchases and sales of financial assets) are recognised on the trade date, which is the date on which the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset or liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

ii) The Group has elected to apply the requirements pertaining to Level III financial instruments of deferring the difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the transaction price prospectively to transactions entered into on or after the date of transition to Ind AS.

b) Classification of financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified to be measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or FVTPL.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated at FVTPL:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt instrument is classified as FVTOCI only if it meets both the of the following conditions and is not recognised at FVTPL;

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

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). However, the Group recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

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If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Consoldiated Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

All other financial assets are classified as measured at FVTPL.

In addition, on initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces and accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains and losses arising on remeasurement recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'other income' line item. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognized when:

- The Group's right to receive the dividends is established,
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividends will flow to the entity,
- The dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

c) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

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

d) Impairment

The Group applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, debt instruments at FVTOCI, lease receivables, trade receivables, other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset, and financial guarantees not designated as at FVTPL.

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets). The Group estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) through the expected life of that financial instrument.

The Group measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. 12-month expected credit losses are portion of the life-time expected credit losses and represent the lifetime cash shortfalls that will result if default occurs within the 12 months after the reporting date and thus, are not cash shortfalls that are predicted over the next 12 months.

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If the Group measured loss allowance for a financial instrument at lifetime expected credit loss model in the previous period, but determines at the end of a reporting period that the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition due to improvement in credit quality as compared to the previous period, The Group again measures the loss allowance based on 12-month expected credit losses.

When making the assessment of whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Group uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument instead of the change in the amount of expected credit losses. To make that assessment, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18, The Group always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, the Group has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

The impairment requirements for the recognition and measurement of a loss allowance are equally applied to debt instruments at FVTOCI except that the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and is not reduced from the carrying amount in the balance sheet.

e) Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognized in profit or loss and is included in the 'Other income' line item.

B. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

a) Classification as debt or equity

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

b) Equity instruments

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

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

c) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at FVTPL' or 'other financial liabilities'.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL:
Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- It has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise;
- the financial liability forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Group's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or

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- it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and Ind AS 109 permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at FVTPL in accordance with Ind AS 109.

  Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. The net gain or loss recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'other gains and losses' line item in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

  The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

  Other financial liabilities:
  Other financial liabilities (including borrowings and trade and other payables) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

  The Group enters into deferred payment arrangements (acceptances) whereby overseas lenders such as banks and other financial institutions make payments to supplier's banks for import of raw materials and capital expenditure. The banks and financial institutions are subsequently repaid by the Group at a later date. These are normally settled up to 12 months (for raw materials) and up to 60 months (for capital expenditure). These arrangements for raw materials are recognized as Acceptances (under trade payables) and the arrangements for capital expenditure are recognised as other financial liabilities.

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

d) Derivative financial instruments
The Group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate, commodity price and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts, commodity foreign exchange options, forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps.

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

e) Reclassification of financial assets
The Group determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if

The following table shows various reclassification and how they are accounted for:

Original classification	Revised classification	Accounting treatment
Amortised cost	FVTPL	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.
FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. EIR is calculated based on the new gross carrying amount.
Amortised cost	FVTOCI	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortised cost and fair value is recognised in OCI. No change in EIR due to reclassification.
FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new amortised cost carrying amount. However, cumulative gain or loss in OCI is adjusted against fair value. Consequently, the asset is measured as if it had always been measured at amortised cost.
FVTPL	FVTOCI	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new carrying amount. No other adjustment is required.
FVTOCI	FVTPL	Assets continue to be measured at fair value. Cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss at the reclassification date.

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there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. Group's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Group's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Group either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Group reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Group does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

f) Embedded derivatives

An embedded derivative is a component of a hybrid (combined) instrument that also includes a non-derivative host contract – with the effect that some of the cash flows of the combined instrument vary in a way similar to a stand-alone derivative. An embedded derivative causes some or all of the cash flows that otherwise would be required by the contract to be modified according to a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index, or other variable, provided in the case of a non-financial variable that the variable is not specific to a party to the contract. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss.

If the hybrid contract contains a host that is a financial asset within the scope of Ind AS 109, the Group does not separate embedded derivatives. Rather, it applies the classification requirements contained in Ind AS 109 to the entire hybrid contract. Derivatives embedded in all other host contracts are accounted for as separate derivatives and recorded at fair value if their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not held for trading or designated at fair value though profit or loss. These embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss, unless designated as effective hedging instruments.

g) Hedge accounting

The Group designates certain hedging instruments, which include derivatives, embedded derivatives and non-derivatives in respect of foreign currency, interest rate and commodity risk, as either cash flow hedge, fair value hedge or hedges of net investments in foreign operations. Hedges of foreign currency risk on firm commitments are accounted for as cash flow hedges.

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

(i) Fair value hedges

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

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

(ii) Cash flow hedges

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

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

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

(iii) Hedges of net investments in a foreign operation

Hedges of net investments in a foreign operation, including a hedge of a monetary item that is accounted

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for as part of the net investment, are accounted for in a way similar to cash flow hedges. Gains or losses on the hedging instrument relating to the effective portion of the hedge are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of foreign currency translation reserve. The gains or losses relating to the ineffective portion are recognised immediately in the profit or loss.

Gains and losses on the hedging instrument relating to the effective portion of the hedge accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve are reclassified to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss on the disposal of the foreign operation.

XXI. Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalent in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

XXII. Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for treasury shares, bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares).

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares including the treasury shares held by the Company to satisfy the exercise of the share options by the employees.

XXIII. First time adoption – mandatory exceptions, optional exemptions

Overall principle

The Group has prepared the opening Consolidated Balance Sheet as per Ind AS as of 1 April, 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 certain exception and certain optional exemptions availed by the Group as detailed below.

a. Share based payment transactions
The Group has availed the exemption of not applying Ind AS 102- Share based payment to equity instruments that vested before date of transition to Ind AS.

b. Deemed cost for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets including capital work in progress and intangible assets under development.

The Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets including capital work in progress and intangible assets under development recognised as of 1st April, 2015 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

c. Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease
The Group has opted to apply the Appendix C of Ind AS 17 - Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, to determine whether the arrangements existing as on the transition date contains a lease, on the basis of facts and circumstances existing as at the transition date.

d. Long term foreign currency monetary item
The Group has continued with the policy adopted for accounting for exchange differences arising from translation of long-term foreign currency monetary items recognised in the consolidated financial statements prepared under previous GAAP for the year ended 31st March, 2016.

e. De-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities
The Group has applied the de-recognition requirements of financial assets and financial liabilities prospectively for transactions occurring on or after 1 April, 2015 (the transition date).

f. Accounting for changes in parent's ownership in a subsidiary that does not result in a loss of control
The Group has accounted for changes in a parent's ownership in a subsidiary that does not result in a loss of control in accordance with Ind AS 110, prospectively from the date of transition.

g. Designation of previously recognised financial instruments
The Group has designated financial liabilities and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income on the basis of the facts and circumstances that existed at the date of transition to Ind AS.

h. Impairment of financial assets
The Group has applied the impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 retrospectively; however, as permitted

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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 Group 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.

i. Past business combinations

The Group has elected not to apply Ind AS 103 Business Combinations retrospectively to past business combinations that occurred before the transition date of 1 April, 2015. Consequently,

- The Group has kept the same classification for the past business combinations as in its previous GAAP financial statements;
- The Group has not recognised assets and liabilities that were not recognised in accordance with previous GAAP in the Standalone balance sheet of the acquirer and would also not qualify for recognition in accordance with Ind AS in the separate balance sheet of the acquiree;
- The Group has excluded from its opening balance sheet those items recognised in accordance with previous GAAP that do not qualify for recognition as an asset or liability under Ind AS;
- The Group has tested the goodwill for impairment at the transition date based on the conditions as of the transition date;
- The effects of the above adjustments have been given to the measurement of non-controlling interests and deferred tax.

The above exemption in respect of business combinations has also been applied to past acquisitions of investments in associates, interests in joint ventures and interests in joint operations in which the activity of the joint operation constitutes a business, as defined in Ind AS 103.

j. Non-controlling interests

The requirement of Ind AS 110 that total comprehensive income is attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance has been applied by the Group prospectively from the date of transition.

k. Accounting for joint arrangements

In respect of all the joint ventures which were earlier accounted for using the proportionate consolidation method under previous GAAP, the Group has measured the investments in those joint ventures as the aggregate of corresponding carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities as a deemed cost on the date of transition as per Ind AS 111- Joint Arrangements.

3. Key sources of estimation uncertainty and critical accounting judgements

In the course of applying the policies outlined in all notes under section 2 above, the Company is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

A) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

i) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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

ii) Impairment of property plant and equipment

Determining whether the property, plant and equipment are impaired requires an estimate in the value in use of plant and equipment. The value in use calculation requires the Management to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the property, plant and equipment and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value. When the actual cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise

iii) Impairment of investments in joint ventures and associate

Determining whether the investments in joint ventures and associate are impaired requires an estimate in the value in use of investments. In considering the value in use, the Management have anticipated the future commodity prices, capacity utilization of plants, operating margins, mineable resources and availability of infrastructure of mines, discount rates and other factors of the underlying businesses / operations of the investee companies. Any subsequent changes to the cash flows due to changes in the above mentioned factors could impact the carrying value of investments.

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iv) Provisions and liabilities

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

v) Contingencies

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

vi) Fair value measurements

When the fair values of financial assets or financial liabilities recorded or disclosed in the financial statements cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include consideration of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of various assets and liabilities are disclosed in note 38.

vii) Taxes

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

B) Critical accounting judgements

i) Control over JSW Realty & Infrastructure Private Limited (RIPL)

RIPL has developed a residential township in Vijaynagar, Karnataka on the land taken on lease from the Company for a period of 30 years and provides individual housing units on rent to the employees of the Company or other group companies. RIPL is not allowed to sub-let or assign its rights under the arrangement without prior written consent of the Company. Though the Company does not hold any ownership interest in RIPL, the Company has concluded that it has practical ability to direct the relevant activities of RIPL unilaterally, considering RIPL's dependency on the Company for funding significant portion of its operation through subscription to 77.29% of preference share capital amounting to ₹ 199.15 crore issued by RIPL and significant portion of RIPL's activities either involve or are conducted on behalf of the Company on the land provided on long-term lease by the Company.

ii) Control over Dolvi Minerals & Metals Private Limited (DMMPL) and Dolvi Coke Private Limited (DCPL)

DMMPL is an investment company and is setting up 3 MTPA recovery type coke oven plant and by-product plant ("Coke Plant") through its wholly owned subsidiary DCPL. Although, the Company owns only 40% of ownership interest, the Company has concluded that it has practical ability to direct the relevant activities of DMMPL unilaterally, considering

- the relevant activities of DCPL are directed through the long-term take or pay arrangement entered into between the Company and DCPL,
- Significant portion of DMMPL and DCPL activities either involve or are conducted on behalf of the Company, and

Return from Company's involvement with DMMPL and in turn with DCPL is disproportionately greater than it voting rights considering the take or pay arrangement.

iii) Assessment of control over JSW Projects Limited (JSWPL)

JSWPL operates Direct Reduced Iron Processing Plant (DRI), Coal Dry Quenching Plant (CDQ) and two thermal power plants. Although the long-term take or pay arrangements entered into by the Company with JSWPL for processing of DRI and CDQ have been identified to be the arrangements in the nature of lease, the Company has concluded that it does not have any ownership interest, voting right or representation in the Board of Directors of JSWPL to direct its relevant activities unilaterally and accordingly it is not controlled by the Company.

iv) Arrangements in the nature of lease

The Company has entered into long-term arrangements with third parties to facilitate continuous supply of gases to its steel plant at Vijaynagar. These arrangements involve setting up of gas plants by the vendor/ supplier in the Company's premises to supply minimum specified gas quantities to the Company on take or pay basis. Based on assessment of the terms of the arrangements, review of past trends and confirmations received from the counter parties, the Company has concluded that these arrangements are not in the nature of lease considering more than insignificant amount of output from these plants are being also supplied by the vendor / suppliers to third parties on consistent basis.

v) Separating payments of lease from the other payments

If an arrangement contains a lease, the parties to the arrangement

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shall apply the requirements of Ind AS 17 to the lease element. Therefore, the Company is required to separate payments and other consideration required by the arrangement into those for the lease and for other elements on the basis of their relative fair values.

However, the Company has concluded that it is impracticable to separate both the elements reliably and has recognized an asset and a liability at an amount equal to the carrying value of the specified asset in the books of the lessor. Subsequently, the liability has been reduced as payments are made and an imputed finance charges on the liability recognized using the Company's incremental borrowing rate of interest over the tenure of the arrangement, where it is impracticable to determine the interest rate implicit in the lease..The total payments less payments made towards lease obligation and imputed finance charges have been considered to be the consideration for elements other than lease.

In case of arrangements which are identified to be in the nature of finance lease, the Company concluded that it is impracticable to derive the relative fair values of lease and other elements of the arrangement and has accordingly determined the consideration for elements other than lease as a residual post appropriation of lease payments derived based on lessee's incremental borrowing rate of interest on the lease obligation corresponding to the respective gross asset values in the books of lessor.

4. Property, plant and equipment

₹ in crores

Particulars	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Buildings (owned)	Buildings (on finance lease)	Plant and equipments (owned)	Plant and equipments (on finance lease)	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles and aircrafts	Office equipments	Mining development and projects	Total
Cost/ deemed cost											
As at 1 April 2015	**1,374.11**	**645.44**	**6,693.61**	**-**	**40,456.95**	**2,501.91**	**68.74**	**115.67**	**31.89**	**852.49**	**52,740.81**
Additions	5.48	63.26	915.65	-	4,712.30	-	11.97	13.21	9.41	11.62	5,742.90
Deductions	-	-	0.48	-	21.71	-	0.03	3.99	0.04	-	26.25
Other adjustments (refer note (e) below)	-	-	-	-	744.89	-	-	-	-	-	744.89
Translation reserve	1.74	-	52.49	-	238.24	-	(0.01)	0.13	(0.01)	48.55	341.13
As at 31 March 2016	**1,381.33**	**708.70**	**7,661.27**	**-**	**46,130.67**	**2,501.91**	**80.67**	**125.02**	**41.25**	**912.66**	**59,543.48**
Additions	22.02	0.93	557.44	9.18	5,291.73	270.16	7.96	11.36	15.68	0.98	6,187.44
Deductions	1.16	-	17.70	-	244.19	-	-	5.12	0.41	-	268.58
Acquired pursuant to business combinations (refer note 49)	0.13	-	2.75	-	159.24	-	0.07	0.06	0.01	-	162.26
Reclassified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	(88.59)	-					(88.59)
Other adjustments (refer note (e) below)	-	-	-	-	21.59	-	-	-	-	-	21.59
Translation reserve	(1.06)	0.01	(42.47)	-	(96.15)	-	(1.09)	(0.05)	(0.01)	(26.76)	(167.58)
As at 31 March 2017	**1,401.26**	**709.64**	**8,161.29**	**9.18**	**51,174.30**	**2,772.07**	**87.61**	**131.27**	**56.52**	**886.88**	**65,390.02**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment											
As at 1 April 2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	-	6.81	327.70	-	2,770.71	150.78	17.06	16.20	10.02	1.50	3,300.78
Deductions	-	-	-	-	21.24	-	-	1.72	0.02	-	22.98
Impairment (refer note 42)	3.69	-	102.56	-	506.89	-	-	0.17	-	486.40	1,099.71
Other adjustments	-	-	3.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.67
Translation reserve	0.09	-	2.38	-	38.21	-	(0.03)	0.01	-	22.55	63.21
As at 31 March 2016	**3.78**	**6.81**	**436.31**	**-**	**3,294.57**	**150.78**	**17.03**	**14.66**	**10.00**	**510.45**	**4,444.39**
Depreciation expense	-	8.72	362.89	0.36	2,842.45	166.91	9.69	14.82	10.48	-	3,416.32

4. Property, plant and equipment (Contd.)

₹ in crores

Particulars	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Buildings (owned)	Buildings (on finance lease)	Plant and equipments (owned)	Plant and equipments (on finance lease)	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles and aircrafts	Office equipments	Mining development and projects	Total
Deductions	-	-	0.60	-	85.40	-	-	2.66	0.40	-	89.06
Reclassified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	(77.90)	-	-	-	-	-	(77.90)
Other adjustments	-	-	-	-	14.07	-	-	-	-	-	14.07
Translation reserve	(0.08)	(0.02)	(4.78)	-	(86.86)	-	(0.16)	(0.03)	-	(12.35)	(104.28)
As at 31 March 2017	**3.70**	**15.51**	**793.82**	**0.36**	**5,900.93**	**317.69**	**26.56**	**26.79**	**20.08**	**498.10**	**7,603.54**
Carrying amount											
As at 31 March 2017	**1,397.56**	**694.13**	**7,367.47**	**8.82**	**45,273.37**	**2,454.38**	**61.05**	**104.48**	**36.44**	**388.78**	**57,786.48**
As at 31 March 2016	**1,377.55**	**701.89**	**7,224.96**	**-**	**42,836.10**	**2,351.13**	**63.64**	**110.36**	**31.25**	**402.21**	**55,099.09**
As at 1 April 2015	**1,374.11**	**645.44**	**6,693.61**	**-**	**40,456.95**	**2,501.91**	**68.74**	**115.67**	**31.89**	**852.49**	**52,740.81**
Useful life of the assets (years)	NA	NA	5-60	15	3-40	8-30	8-15	8-15	8-15	NA	
Method of depreciation	NA	NA	SLM	SLM	SLM	SLM	SLM	SLM	SLM	Unit of production	

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₹ in crores

			As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
a)	Freehold land which is yet to be registered in the name of group entities	Acre	205.97	214.50	265.53
		Deemed cost	82.21	81.86	83.10
b)	Freehold land and buildings which has been/ agreed to be hypothecated/mortgaged to lenders of related parties	Deemed cost	269.53	269.53	159.03
c)	Leasehold land which is yet to be registered in the name of group entities	Acre	453.73	453.73	453.73
		Deemed cost	287.44	287.44	287.44
		Carrying amount	279.23	283.34	
d)	Buildings' include roads not owned by the Company	Deemed cost	2.19	2.19	2.19
		Carrying amount	0.76	1.48	-
e)	Other adjustments comprises:				
	Borrowing cost		26.11	131.41	
	Foreign exchange loss / (gain)		(4.52)	613.48	

f) For details of assets given on operating lease (refer note 47)

g) For details of assets taken on finance lease (refer note 48)

h) Certain property, plant and equipments are pledged against borrowings, the details relating to which have been described in Note 18 pertaining to borrowings

i) Property, plant and equipments includes proportionate share (50%) of assets joint operation as below:

₹ in crores

Particulars	Buildings (Owned)	Plant and equipments (Owned)
Cost/deemed cost		
At 1 April 2015	**457.99**	**7.25**
Additions	0.31	-
At 31 March 2016	**458.30**	**7.25**
Additions	-	-
At 31 March 2017	**458.30**	**7.25**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		
At 1 April 2015	**-**	**-**
Depreciation expense	7.60	0.38
At 31 March 2016	**7.60**	**0.38**
Depreciation expense	7.60	0.38
At 31 March 2017	**15.20**	**0.76**
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2017	**443.10**	**6.49**
At 31 March 2016	**450.70**	**6.87**
At 1 April 2015	**457.99**	**7.25**

5. Capital work in progress includes exchange fluctuation of ₹ 40.55 crores (previous year ₹ 436.45 crores) and borrowing cost of ₹ 128.25 crores (previous year ₹ 190.02 crores) capitalised during the year.

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6. Goodwill

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
Cost/deemed cost		
Balance at the beginning of the year	**1,672.96**	**1,583.76**
Translation reserve	(35.62)	89.20
Balance at the end of the year (a)	**1,637.34**	**1,672.96**
Accumulated amortisation and impairment		
Balance at the beginning of the year	**718.06**	**-**
Impairment (refer note 42)	63.78	699.86
Translation reserve	(16.18)	18.20
Balance at the end of the year (b)	**765.66**	**718.06**
Carrying amount (a-b)	**871.68**	**954.90**

Allocation of goodwill to cash generating units (CGU's)

₹ in crores

CGU	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Coal mines at West Virginia, USA	228.76	234.03	281.93
Iron ore mines at Chile	608.07	622.08	1,203.44
Others	34.85	98.79	98.39
Total	**871.68**	**954.90**	**1,583.76**

Alawest coal mines at West Virginia, USA:

The recoverable amount of Alawest coal mines is determined based on a value in use calculation which uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by the directors covering the mining lease concession period, and a discount rate of 16.1% per annum.

Cash flow projections during the budget period are based on estimated coal extraction schedule and future prices of coal determined based on the average of coal prices published in various analyst reports. The projections do not consider growth rate in the coal prices from the year 2020-21 onwards.

Considering past trend of movement in coal prices, the management believes that the following changes in these key estimates would result into carrying amount exceeding the recoverable amount:

a) Decrease in coal prices by 7.5% would result into carrying amount exceeding the recoverable amount by ₹ 62 Crores.

b) Decrease in extraction schedule by 20% would result into carrying amount exceeding the recoverable amount by ₹ 40 crores.

Bellavista and Vinita Iron ore mines at Chile:

The recoverable amount of Bellavista iron ore mine is determined based on a value in use calculation which uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by the directors covering the mining lease concession period, and a discount rate of 14.2% per annum. Recoverable amount of Vinita mine has been determined through implied multiple of Bellavista reserve.

Cash flow projections during the budget period are based on estimated iron ore extraction schedule and future prices of iron ore determined based on the average of iron ore prices published in various analyst reports. The projections do not consider growth rate in the iron ore production schedule and iron ore prices from the year 2022-23 onwards.

Considering past trend of movement in iron ore prices, the management believes that the following changes in these key estimates would result into carrying amount exceeding the recoverable amount.

a) Decrease in coal prices by 5% would result into carrying amount exceeding the recoverable amount by ₹ 94 Crore

b) Decrease in extraction schedule by 10% would result into carrying amount exceeding the recoverable amount by ₹ 110 crores

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7. Other intangible assets

₹ in crores

Particulars	Computer software	Licences	Mining concession	Port concession	Total
Cost/ deemed cost					
As at 1 April 2015	**54.04**	**34.01**	**4.64**	**1.23**	**93.92**
Additions	15.64	-	-	-	15.64
Deductions	0.47	-	-	-	0.47
Translation reserve	0.03	(0.58)	0.27	0.07	(0.21)
As at 31 March 2016	**69.24**	**33.43**	**4.91**	**1.30**	**108.88**
Additions	13.19	-	-	-	13.19
Translation reserve	-	(1.64)	(0.11)	(0.02)	(1.77)
As at 31 March 2017	**82.43**	**31.79**	**4.80**	**1.28**	**120.30**
Accumulated amortisation and impairment					
As at 1 April 2015	-	-	-	-	-
Amortisation expense	19.53	4.21	-	-	23.74
Deductions	0.41	-	-	-	0.41
Translation reserve	0.02	-	-	-	0.02
As at 31 March 2016	**19.14**	**4.21**	**-**	**-**	**23.35**
Amortisation expense	21.41	3.64	-	-	25.05
As at 31 March 2017	**40.55**	**7.85**	**-**	**-**	**48.40**
Carrying amount					
As at 31 March 2017	**41.88**	**23.94**	**4.80**	**1.28**	**71.90**
As at 31 March 2016	**50.10**	**29.22**	**4.91**	**1.30**	**85.53**
As at 1 April 2015	**54.04**	**34.01**	**4.64**	**1.23**	**93.92**
Useful Life of the assets (years)	3-5	Over the period of License	NA	NA	
Method of amortisation	SLM	SLM	Unit of Production		

8. Investments (non-current)

(a) Investments in an associate and joint ventures

₹ in crores

Particulars	Paid up value	As at 31 March 2017		As at 31 March 2016		As at 1 April 2015	
		No. of Shares	₹ crores	No. of Shares	₹ crores	No. of Shares	₹ crores
Investments in equity instruments accounted for using the equity method							
A Associate							
JSW Industrial Gases Private Limited (formerly known as JSW Praxair Oxygen Private Limited)							
Equity shares	₹ 10 each	-	-	2,39,42,125	27.27	2,39,42,125	27.27
Add: Share of profit/(loss) (net)			-		77.71		56.00
			-		**104.98**		**83.27**
B Joint ventures							
Gourangdih Coal Limited							
Equity shares	₹ 10 each	24,50,000	2.45	24,50,000	2.45	24,50,000	2.45
Add: Share of profit/(loss) (net)			(0.12)		(0.08)		(0.03)
			2.33		**2.37**		**2.42**
JSW MI Service Centre Private Limited							
Equity shares	₹ 10 each	4,28,39,800	42.84	3,05,39,800	30.54	3,05,39,800	30.54
Add: Share of profit/(loss) (net)			2.13		2.51		4.90
			44.97		**33.05**		**35.44**
JSW Severfield Structures Limited							
Equity shares	₹ 10 each	11,54,37,940	115.44	11,54,37,940	115.44	11,54,37,940	115.44
Add: Share of profit/(loss) (net)			(84.19)		(86.85)		(81.79)
			31.25		**28.59**		**33.65**

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₹ in crores

Particulars	Paid up value	As at 31 March 2017 No. of Shares	31 March 2017 ₹ crores	As at 31 March 2016 No. of Shares	31 March 2016 ₹ crores	As at 1 April 2015 No. of Shares	1 April 2015 ₹ crores
Rohne Coal Company Private Limited							
Equity shares	₹ 10 each	4,90,000	0.49	4,90,000	0.49	4,90,000	0.49
Add: Share of profit/(loss) (net)			(0.49)		(0.49)		(0.49)
			-		-		-
JSW Vallabh Tinplate Private Limited							
Equity shares	₹ 10 each	2,50,19,600	30.00	2,50,19,600	30.00	2,50,19,600	30.00
Add: Share of profit/(loss) (net)			2.07		4.02		0.23
			32.07		**34.02**		**30.23**
Vijayanagar Minerals Private Limited							
Equity shares	₹ 10 each	4,000	@	4,000	@	4,000	@
Add: Share of profit/(loss) (net)			1.98		2.06		3.72
			1.98		**2.06**		**3.72**
Acciaitalia S.P.A.							
Equity shares	Euro 3 each	17,675	12.32		-		-
Add: Share of profit/(loss) (net)			(0.22)		-		-
			12.10		**-**		**-**
Geo Steel LLC							
Investment			25.94		25.94		25.94
Add: Share of profit/(loss) (net)			102.33		87.00		85.26
			128.27		**112.94**		**111.20**
Total			**252.97**		**318.01**		**299.93**
Unquoted							
Aggregate book value			**252.97**		**318.01**		**299.93**
@ ₹ 40,000							

b) Other Investments

₹ in crores

	Particulars	Paid up value	As at 31 March 2017 No. of Shares	31 March 2017 ₹ crores	As at 31 March 2016 No. of Shares	31 March 2016 ₹ crores	As at 1 April 2015 No. of Shares	1 April 2015 ₹ crores
A	**Investment in equity instruments**							
	Fully paid up							
	Quoted (at fair value through other comprehensive income)							
	JSW Energy Limited	₹ 10 each	10,16,05,500	637.06	10,16,05,500	706.65	10,16,05,500	1,211.16
	Unquoted (at fair value through other comprehensive income)							
	Tarapur Environment Protection Society	₹100 each	2,44,885	4.06	2,44,885	3.89	29,116	0.29
	Toshiba JSW Power Systems Private Limited	₹ 10 each	1,10,00,000	11.00	1,10,00,000	11.00	1,10,00,000	11.00
	MJSJ Coal Limited	₹ 10 each	1,04,61,000	8.81	1,04,61,000	8.81	1,04,61,000	8.81
	SICOM Limited	₹ 10 each	6,00,000	4.88	6,00,000	4.88	6,00,000	4.88
	Kalyani Mukand Limited	₹ 1 each	4,80,000	$	4,80,000	$	4,80,000	$
	Ispat Profiles India Limited	₹ 1 each	15,00,000	$	15,00,000	$	15,00,000	$
B	**Investments in preference shares**							
	Unquoted (at fair value through profit or loss)							
	Joint ventures							
	Rohne Coal Company Private Limited							
	1% non-cumulative preference shares	₹ 10 each	2,36,42,580	1.18	2,36,42,580	4.48	2,30,24,400	7.34
	1% Series-A non-cumulative preference shares	₹ 10 each	71,52,530	7.15	70,80,416	7.08	-	-

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₹ in crores

Particulars		Paid up value	As at 31 March 2017 No. of Shares	As at 31 March 2017 ₹ crores	As at 31 March 2016 No. of Shares	As at 31 March 2016 ₹ crores	As at 1 April 2015 No. of Shares	As at 1 April 2015 ₹ crores
	1% Series-B non-cumulative preference shares	₹ 10 each	6,41,286	0.63	-	-	-	-
	Others							
	JSW Investments Private Limited							
	8% Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference shares	₹ 10 each	10,00,00,000	151.22	10,00,00,000	138.61	10,00,00,000	127.05
C	**Investments in government securities (unquoted- Others) (at amortised cost)**							
	National Savings Certificates (pledged with commercial tax department)			0.13		0.09		0.06
	Total			**826.12**		**885.49**		**1,370.59**
	Less: Aggregate amount of provision for impairment in the value of investments			(12.07)		(8.89)		(5.31)
	Total			**814.05**		**876.60**		**1,365.28**
	Quoted							
	Aggregate book value			637.06		706.65		1,211.16
	Aggregate market value			637.06		706.65		1,211.16
	Unquoted							
	Aggregate book value			176.99		169.95		154.12
	Investment at cost/deemed cost			0.13		0.09		0.06
	Investment at fair value through other comprehensive income			665.81		735.23		1,236.14
	Investment at fair value through profit and loss			148.11		141.28		129.08
	$ ₹ 1/-							

9. Loans (unsecured)

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017 Non-current	As at 31 March 2017 Current	As at 31 March 2016 Non-current	As at 31 March 2016 Current	As at 1 April 2015 Non-current	As at 1 April 2015 Current
Loans						
- to related parties (refer note 39)	4.50	1.12	-	0.39	-	27.82
- to other body corporates	9.10	-	9.10	-	9.10	69.42
Security deposits	116.34	172.60	93.17	166.31	130.77	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	(9.10)	-	(9.10)	-	(9.10)	-
Total	**120.84**	**173.72**	**93.17**	**166.70**	**130.77**	**97.24**
Notes:						
Considered good	120.84	173.72	93.17	166.70	130.77	97.24
Considered doubtful, provided						
- Loans to other body corporates	9.10	-	9.10	-	9.10	-

10. Other financial assets (unsecured)

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017 Non-current	As at 31 March 2017 Current	As at 31 March 2016 Non-current	As at 31 March 2016 Current	As at 1 April 2015 Non-current	As at 1 April 2015 Current
Derivative contracts	-	419.98	-	242.84	-	57.23
Export benefits and entitlements	66.90	-	79.66	-	82.86	120.23
Advance towards equity and preference shares	24.09	-	12.70	-	8.03	-
Insurance claim receivable	43.50	-	43.43	-	42.21	-
Receivable for coal block development expenditure	117.14	-	117.14	-	118.71	-
Others	-	186.92	3.63	105.80	0.53	197.04
Less: Allowance for doubtful advances		(75.15)		(77.95)		(73.85)
Total	**251.63**	**531.75**	**256.56**	**270.69**	**252.34**	**300.65**
Notes:						
Considered good	251.63	531.75	256.56	270.69	252.34	300.65
Considered doubtful, provided	-	75.15	-	77.95	-	73.85

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11. Other assets (Unsecured)

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017		As at 31 March 2016		As at 1 April 2015	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Capital advances	496.50	-	477.32	-	736.19	-
Less: Allowances for doubtful advances	(8.53)	-	(8.54)	-	(95.59)	-
(A)	**487.97**	**-**	**468.78**	**-**	**640.60**	**-**
Advances to suppliers	152.14	1,080.04	259.40	743.06	371.94	879.93
Advance coal royalty	59.71	-	59.50	-	48.49	-
Royalty for mining companies	35.26	-	22.49	-	15.87	-
Restricted bond	-	-	265.33	-	250.36	-
Security deposits	32.22	69.30	43.26	75.17	39.19	79.23
Indirect tax balances/ recoverable /credits	1,057.76	1,513.43	815.28	1,177.06	734.00	1,363.07
Export benefits and entitlements	-	395.14	-	120.74	-	145.44
Prepayments and others	133.15	150.60	140.54	116.32	134.03	97.80
Less: Allowances for doubtful advances	(66.36)	(10.59)	(78.96)	(1.98)	(156.52)	(1.58)
(B)	**1,403.88**	**3,197.92**	**1,526.84**	**2,230.37**	**1,437.36**	**2,563.89**
Total (A+B)	**1,891.85**	**3,197.92**	**1,995.62**	**2,230.37**	**2,077.96**	**2,563.89**
Capital advances						
Considered good	487.97	-	468.78	-	640.60	-
Considered doubtful	8.53	-	8.54	-	95.59	-
Others						
Considered good	1,403.88	3,197.92	1,526.84	2,230.37	1,437.36	2,563.89
Considered doubtful, provided						
Advance to suppliers	62.61	9.53	71.03	-	127.06	-
Security deposits	1.06	-	1.06	-	25.75	-
Others	2.69	1.06	6.87	1.98	3.71	1.58

12. Inventories

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Inventories (lower of cost and net realisable value)			
Raw materials	4,703.13	3,324.89	4,414.47
Work-in-progress	775.18	615.68	902.26
Semi-finished/ finished goods	4,498.84	3,017.43	4,159.20
Production consumables and stores and spares	1,417.81	1,363.18	1,423.37
Total	**11,394.96**	**8,321.18**	**10,899.30**
Details of stock-in-transit			
Raw materials	1,083.68	818.74	522.14
Semi-finished / finished goods	3.40	-	-
Production consumables and stores and spares	57.48	5.98	18.21
Total	**1,144.56**	**824.72**	**540.35**

Cost of inventory recognised as an expense

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
Cost of materials consumed	29,748.58	21,126.60
Purchase of traded goods	-	54.42
Change in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	(1,485.92)	1,365.76
Stores and spares	2,724.37	2,483.01
Power and fuel	898.60	1,158.84

Inventories have been pledged as security against certain bank borrowings, the detailed relating to which have been described in Note 18 and 23 pertaining to borrowings

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13. Investments (current)

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Mutual funds (quoted)	300.09	-	0.30
Total	**300.09**	**-**	**0.30**
Quoted			
Aggregate book value	**300.09**	**-**	**0.30**
Aggregate market value	**300.09**	**-**	**0.30**

14. Trade receivables

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Secured – considered good (refer note 45)	159.54	159.54	172.04
Unsecured			
Considered good	3,989.90	2,567.83	2,261.01
Considered doubtful	33.46	36.96	336.51
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(33.46)	(36.96)	(336.51)
Total	**4,149.44**	**2,727.37**	**2,433.05**

Age of receivables that are past due but not impaired

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
60 – 90 days	146.19	158.24	6.00
>90 <180 days	38.54	127.46	142.02
>180 days	210.18	237.54	234.05
Total	**394.19**	**523.24**	**382.07**

The credit period on sales of goods ranges from 7 to 60 days with or without security. No interest is charged on trade receivables upto the end of the credit period.

In determining the allowances for doubtful trade receivables, the Group has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the receivables that are due and rates used in the provision matrix. There has been no significant change in the credit quality of receivables past due for more than 180 days.

Before accepting any new customer, the Company uses an external credit scoring system to assess the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by customer. Limits and scoring attributed to customers are reviewed once a year.

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

Trade receivable have been given as collateral towards borrowings (refer security note below Note 18 and 23).

In determining the recoverability of a trade receivable, the Group considers any change in the credit quality of the trade receivable from the date credit was initially granted up to the end of the reporting period. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the fact that the customer base is large and unrelated.

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15. (a) Cash and cash equivalents

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Balances with banks			
- In current accounts	403.50	269.92	339.33
- In term deposit accounts with maturity less than 3 months at inception	513.54	562.25	603.61
Cheques on hand	0.01	0.02	0.01
Cash on hand	0.44	1.07	1.02
Total	**917.49**	**833.26**	**943.97**

15. (b) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Earmarked balances:			
In current account	21.25	23.39	23.43
In term deposit accounts			
- with maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months at inception	533.49	159.18	1,412.71
- with maturity more than 12 months at inception	5.54	-	-
In margin money	7.36	4.57	6.05
Total	**567.64**	**187.14**	**1,442.19**

- Earmarked bank balance are restricted in use and it relates to unclaimed dividend.
- Balance with banks held as margin money for security against the guarantees

Additional disclosure with respect to cash and bank balances of Indian entities

₹ in crores

Particulars	SBNs	Other denomination notes	Total
Closing cash in hand as on 08.11.2016	0.79	0.12	0.91
(+) Permitted receipts	0.02	1.25	1.27
(-) Permitted payments	-	1.07	1.07
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	0.81	0.02	0.83
Closing cash in hand as on 30.12.2016	**-**	**0.28**	**0.28**

Explanation: For the purposes of this clause, the term 'Specified Bank Notes'(SBN) shall have the same meaning provided in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs number S.O. 3407(E), dated the 8 November, 2016.

16. Equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
	Number of shares			Amount (₹ in crores)		
Share Capital						
(a) Authorised :						
Equity shares of the par value of ₹1/- each	60,150,000,000	60,150,000,000	60,150,000,000	6,015.00	6,015.00	6,015.00
(b) Issued and subscribed: (A)						
Outstanding at the beginning and end of the year	2,417,220,440	2,417,220,440	2,417,220,440	241.72	241.72	241.72
(c) Shares held under ESOP Trust (B)						
Treasury shares at the end of the year	(14,235,750)	(18,488,170)	(25,699,120)	(1.42)	(1.85)	(1.85)
Equity shares (net of treasury shares) (A - B)						
Outstanding at the end of the year	2,402,984,690	2,398,732,270	2,391,521,320	240.30	239.87	239.15
(d) Equity shares forfeited (amount originally paid-up) (C)				61.03	61.03	61.03
Total (A-B+C)				**301.33**	**300.90**	**300.18**

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Movement in treasury shares:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
	Number of shares		Amount (₹ in crores)	
Shares held under ESOP Trust				
Equity shares of ₹ 1/- each fully paid up as on 1 April	(18,488,170)	(25,699,120)	(1.85)	(2.57)
Changes during the year (ESOP shares sold)	4,252,420	7,210,950	0.43	0.72
Equity shares - closing as on 31 March	(14,235,750)	(18,488,170)	(1.42)	(1.85)

a) RIGHTS, PREFERENCES AND RESTRICTIONS ATTACHED TO EQUITY SHARES

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

b) SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING MORE THAN 5% SHARE IN THE COMPANY ARE SET OUT BELOW:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017		As at 31 March 2016		As at 1 April 2015	
	No of shares	% of shares	No of shares	% of shares	No of shares	% of shares
Equity shares						
JFE Steel International Europe BV	362,583,070	15.00%	362,583,070	15.00%	362,583,070	15.00%
JSW Holdings Limited	175,794,230	7.27%	173,689,230	7.19%	172,849,230	7.15%
Vividh Consultancy & Advisory Services Private Limited	139,866,690	5.79%	138,856,690	5.74%	138,856,690	5.74%
JSW Investment Private Limited			135,163,090	5.59%	135,163,090	5.59%
JSW Techno Projects Management Limited	229,326,950	9.49%				

c) SHARES HELD UNDER ESOP TRUST:

For the details of shares reserved for issue under the employee stock option (ESOP) plan of the Company. (refer note 35)

d) SHARES ALLOTED AS FULLY PAID-UP PURSUANT TO CONTRACTS WITHOUT PAYMENT BEING RECEIVED IN CASH DURING THE PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS IMMEDIATE PRECEDING THE DATE OF THE BALANCE SHEET ARE AS UNDER:

1,86,04,844 Equity shares fully paid up to the shareholders of the erstwhile JSW Ispat Steel Limited pursuant to a Composite Scheme of Amalgamation and Arrangement.

17. Other equity

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
General reserve (Refer note i below)	10,420.37	10,420.37	10,420.37
Retained earnings	1,752.88	(1,550.98)	(645.39)
Other comprehensive income			
FVTOCI equity instruments	386.17	454.43	959.57
Effective portion of cash flow hedges (Refer note ii below)	272.86	45.89	16.30
Foreign currency translation reserve (Refer note iii below)	(527.28)	(556.83)	(268.45)
Foreign currency monetary item translation difference account (FCMITDA) (Refer note iv below)	(3.67)	(198.17)	(94.62)
Other reserves			
Capital reserve (refer note v below)	3,584.50	3,584.50	3,584.50
Capital redemption reserve (refer note vi)	9.90	9.90	9.90
Capital reserve on bargain purchase	605.12	609.99	590.44
Securities premium account	5,416.63	5,416.63	5,416.63
Debenture redemption reserve (refer note vii below)	432.78	432.78	130.34
Equity settled share based payment reserve (refer note viii below)	12.85	-	-
Re-measurement of net defined benefit plans	(16.81)	(3.96)	-
Total	**22,346.30**	**18,664.55**	**20,119.59**

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(i) General reserve

Under the erstwhile Indian Companies Act 1956, a general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. The purpose of these transfers was to ensure that if a dividend distribution in a given year is more than 10.0% of the paid-up capital of the Company for that year, then the total dividend distribution is less than the total distributable results for that year.

Consequent to introduction of Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatory transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn and the Company can optionally transfer any amount from the surplus of profit or loss account to the General reserves.

(ii) Effective portion of cash flow hedges

Effective portion of cash flow hedges represents the cumulative effective portion of gains or losses arising on changes in fair value of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges, which shall be reclassified to profit or loss only when the hedged transaction affects the profit or loss, or included as a basis adjustment to the non-financial hedged item, consistent with the Company accounting policy.

(iii) Foreign currency translation reserve

Exchange differences relating to the translation of the results and net assets of the Group's foreign operations from their functional currencies to the Group's presentation currency (i.e. Currency Units) are recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve. Gains and losses on hedging instruments that are designated as hedging instruments for hedges of net investments in foreign operations are included in the foreign currency translation reserve. Exchange differences previously accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve (in respect of translating both the net assets of foreign operations and hedges of foreign operations) are reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the foreign operation.

(iv) Foreign currency monetary item translation difference account (FCMITDA)

The Group has continued with the policy adopted for accounting for exchange differences arising from translation of long-term foreign currency monetary items recognised in the consolidated financial statements prepared under previous GAAP for the year ended 31 March, 2016. The reserve pertains to exchange differences relating to long term foreign currency monetary items in so far as they do not relate to acquisition of depreciable capital assets, which are accumulated in "Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account" and amortized in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the balance period of such long term foreign currency monetary items.

(v) Capital reserve

Reserve is primarily created on amalgamation as per statutory requirement

(vi) Capital redemption reserve

Reserve is created on redemption of preference shares as per statutory requirement.

(vii) Debenture redemption reserve

The Indian Companies Act requires companies that issue debentures to create a debenture redemption reserve from annual profits until such debentures are redeemed. Companies are required to maintain 25% as a reserve of outstanding redeemable debentures. The amounts credited to the debenture redemption reserve may not be utilised except to redeem debentures.

(viii) Equity settled share payment reserve

The Group offers ESOP under which options to subscribe for the company's share have been granted to certain employees and senior management. The share based payment reserve is used to recognise the value of equity settled share based payments provided as a part ESOP scheme.

(ix) Dividends

On 18 May 2016, in respect of financial year 2015-16, the directors proposed a final dividend of ₹ 7.50 per equity shares (dividend of ₹ 181.29 crores) and ₹ 1 per preference share (dividend of ₹ 27.90 crores) to be paid to shareholders. This dividend was approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on the 27 July 2016. The dividend amounting to ₹ 218.20 crores (including dividend distribution tax of ₹ 36.91) crores has been paid on 29 July 2016.

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18. Borrowings

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at					
	31 March 2017		31 March 2016		1 April 2015	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Bonds (unsecured)	3,241.93	-	3,316.65	-	3,129.54	-
Debentures (secured)	4,703.13	1,647.92	7,051.05	1,731.12	8,782.16	521.35
Term loans:						
Secured	16,083.93	1,413.77	14,610.40	1,091.47	14,288.36	1,283.98
Unsecured	6,108.71	2,693.08	8,298.62	1,450.35	7,963.66	1,263.57
Deferred payment liabilities	87.79	15.09	102.92	11.74	114.76	11.21
Other loans:						
Finance lease obligations	1,780.62	199.84	1,693.63	193.92	1,901.25	190.81
Preference shares	595.15	139.52	647.31	-	609.97	-
Unamortised upfront fees on borrowing	(185.50)	(71.59)	(251.94)	(86.05)	(324.22)	(78.34)
Total	**32,415.76**	**6,037.63**	**35,468.64**	**4,392.55**	**36,465.48**	**3,192.58**

Details of security and terms of repayment

₹ in crores

31 March 2017		31 March 2016		1 April 2015		Terms of Repayments	Security
Non- current	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current		
Bonds/Debentures							
Bonds							
3,241.93	-	3,316.65	-	3,129.54	-	Repayable on 12.11.2019	-
Debentures							
1,000.00	-	1,000.00	-	1,000.00	-	10.02% secured NCDs of ₹ 10,00,000 each are redeemable in two tranches a. ₹ 500 crores on 19.07.2023 b. ₹ 500 crores on 20.05.2023	First pari passu charge on 3.8 mtpa fixed assets located at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka (other than specifically carved out) and a flat situated at Vasind, Maharashtra.
180.00	-	-	-	-	-	8.75% Secured NCDs of ₹ 10,00,000 each is redeemable on 10.02.2022.	Secured/to be secured by way of first ranking charge on all movable and immovable fixed assets both present and future and on lease hold rights over immovable property of pellet project situated at Village JuiBapuji, Taluka Alibaug, District Raigad, Maharashtra.
1,000.00	-	1,000.00	-	1,000.00	-	10.34% secured NCDs of ₹ 10,00,000 each are redeemable in three tranches a. ₹ 330 crores on 18.1.2022 b. ₹ 330 crores on 18.1.2023 c. ₹ 340 crores on 18.1.2024	First pari passu charge on fixed assets related to 2.8 mtpa expansion project located at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka and a flat at Vasind, Maharashtra.
400.00	-	400.00	-	400.00	-	9.72% secured NCDs of ₹ 10,00,000 each are redeemable on 23.12.2019.	First pari passu charge on 3.2 mtpa fixed assets located at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka (other than specifically carved out) and a flat situated at Vasind, Maharashtra.
700.00	-	700.00	-	700.00	-	Secured zero coupon NCDs shall be redeemed at a premium of 12.15% p.a. accrued quarterly on October 22,2019.	Secured by way of pledge of 40,000,000 equity shares of a subsidiary, held by JSW Steel Limited.

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₹ in crores

31 March 2017		31 March 2016		1 April 2015			
Non- current	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	Terms of Repayments	Security
250.00	-	250.00	-	250.00	-	10.40% secured NCDs of ₹ 10,00,000 each are redeemable on 19.08.2019 (with put option excercisable on 19.08.2017).	First pari passu charge on 3.2 mtpa fixed assets located at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka (other than specifically carved out) and a flat situated at Vasind, Maharashtra.
425.00	-	425.00	-	425.00	-	10.60% secured NCDs of ₹ 10,00,000 each are redeemable on 19.08.2019.	First pari passu charge on 3.2 mtpa fixed assets located at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka (other than specifically carved out) and a flat situated at Vasind, Maharashtra.
300.00	-	300.00	-	300.00	-	9.665% secured NCDs of ₹ 10,00,000 each are redeemable on 23.12.2018.	First pari passu charge on 3.2 mtpa fixed assets located at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka (other than specifically carved out) and a flat situated at Vasind, Maharashtra.
175.00	-	175.00	-	175.00	-	10.5% secured NCDs of ₹ 10,00,000 each are redeemable on 19.08.2018.	First pari passu charge on 3.2 mtpa fixed assets located at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka (other than specifically carved out) and a flat situated at Vasind, Maharashtra.
-	166.67	166.67	166.67	333.33	166.67	10.25% secured NCDs of ₹ 333,333 each are redeemable in 1 annual installment of ₹ 166.67 crores on 17.02.2018.	Pari passu first charge on all immovable properties and movable assets both present and future located at Salem Works in the State of Tamil Nadu.
-	300.00	300.00	-	300.00	-	9.62% secured NCDs of ₹ 10,00,000 each are redeemable on 23.12.2017.	First pari passu charge on 3.2 mtpa fixed assets located at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka (other than specifically carved out) and a flat situated at Vasind, Maharashtra.
-	200.00	200.00	-	200.00	-	10.20% secured NCDs of ₹ 10,00,000 each are redeemable on 11.09.2017.	First pari passu charge on 3.8 mtpa fixed assets located at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka (other than specifically carved out) and a flat situated at Vasind, Maharashtra.
-	500.00	500.00	-	500.00	-	10.20% secured NCDs of ₹ 10,00,000 each are redeemable on 05.09.2017.	First pari passu charge on 3.8 mtpa fixed assets located at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka (other than specifically carved out) and a flat situated at Vasind, Maharashtra.
-	175.00	175.00	-	175.00	-	10.40% secured NCDs of ₹ 10,00,000 each are redeemable on 19.08.2017.	First pari passu charge on 3.2 mtpa fixed assets located at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka (other than specifically carved out) and a flat situated at Vasind, Maharashtra.
87.50	43.75	131.25	43.75	175.00	-	10.60% secured NCDs of ₹ 750,000 each are redeemable in 6 half yearly installments of ₹ 21.875 crores each from 02.08.2017 to 02.02.2020.	Pari passu first charge by way of equitable mortgage on fixed assets of the new 5 mtpa Hot Strip Mill at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka

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to the Consolidated Financial Statements

₹ in crores

31 March 2017		31 March 2016		1 April 2015		Terms of Repayments	Security
Non- current	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current		
65.63	43.75	109.38	43.75	153.13	21.88	10.60% secured NCDs of ₹ 6,25,000 each are redeemable in 5 half yearly instalments of ₹ 21.875 crores each from 02.07.2017 to 02.07.2019.	Pari passu first charge by way of legal mortgage on land situated in the State of Gujarat.
-	125.00	125.00	125.00	250.00	125.00	10.10% secured NCDs of ₹ 2,50,000 each are redeemable in 4 quarterly instalments of ₹ 31.25 crores each from 15.06.2017 to 15.03.2018.	Pari passu first charge on all immovable properties and movable assets both present and future located at Salem Works in the State of Tamil Nadu.
-	93.75	93.75	125.00	218.75	125.00	10.10% secured NCDs of ₹ 1,87,500 each are redeemable in 3 quarterly instalments of ₹ 31.25 crores each from 04.05.2017 to 04.11.2017.	Pari passu first charge on all immovable properties and movable assets both present and future located at Salem Works in the State of Tamil Nadu.
-	-	-	150.00	150.00	-	10.55% secured NCDs of ₹ 10,00,000 each have been redeemed on 20.03.2017.	First pari passu charge on 3.8 mtpa fixed assets located at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka (other than specifically carved out) and a flat situated at Vasind, Maharashtra.
-	-	1,000.00	-	1,000.00	-	11% secured NCDs of ₹ 10,00,000 each have been prepaid on 16.03.17	First pari passu charge on 2.8 mtpa fixed assets located at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka (other than specifically carved out) and a flat situated at Vasind, Maharashtra.
-	-	-	1,000.00	1000.00	-	10.55% secured NCDs of ₹ 10,00,000 each have redeemed on 10.02.2017.	First pari passu charge on fixed assets of the new 5 mtpa Hot Strip Mill at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka.
-	-	-	75.00	75.00	75.00	10.50% secured NCDs of ₹ 10,00,000 each are redeemed on 18.05.2016.	First pari passu charge on 3.8 mtpa fixed assets located at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka (other than specifically carved out) and a flat situated at Vasind, Maharashtra.
-	-	-	1.95	1.95	7.80	10.98% secured NCDs of ₹ 25,000 each have been redeemed on 13.04.2016.	Pari passu first charge by way of legal mortgage on a flat situated at Mumbai, in the State of Maharashtra.pari passu first charge by way of equitable mortgage of the Company's immovable properties relating to the 100MW and 130MW Power Plants located at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka.
4,703.13	**1,647.92**	**7,051.05**	**1,731.12**	**8,782.16**	**521.35**		

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to the Consolidated Financial Statements

₹ in crores

31 March 2017		31 March 2016		1 April 2015		Terms of Repayments	Security
Non- current	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current		
Term loans - secured							
750.00	-	750.00	-	-	-	8 Quarterly installments of ₹ 18.75 Crores each from 31.10.2018 - 31.07.2020 16 Quarterly installments of ₹ 37.50 Crores each from 31.10.2020 - 31.07.2024	First charge on fixed assets situated at Dolvi works, Maharashtra.
975.00	25.00	1,000.00	-	1,000.00	-	8 Quarterly installment of ₹ 25 Crore each from 31.03.2018 - 31.12.2019 16 Quarterly installment of ₹ 50 Crore each from 31.03.2020 - 31.12.2023	First charge on 3.2 mtpa expansion fixed assets situated at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka
1,106.25	112.50	1,662.50	37.50	-	-	14 Quarterly installments of ₹ 15.625 Crores each from 30.04.2017 - 31.07.2020 04 Quarterly installments of ₹ 62.50 Crores each from 31.10.2020 - 31.07.2021 08 Quarterly installments of ₹ 93.75 Crores each from 31.10.2021 - 31.07.2023	First charge on fixed assets situated at Dolvi works, Maharashtra.
1,037.50	50.00	1,087.50	50.00	1,137.50	50.00	7 quarterly installments of ₹ 12.5 crores each from 30.06.2017 - 31.12.2018 12 quarterly installments of ₹ 37.5 crores each from 31.3.2019 - 31.12.2021 4 quarterly installments of ₹ 43.75 crores each from 31.3.2022 - 31.12.2022 2 quarterly installments of ₹ 187.5 crores each from 31.3.2023 - 30.6.2023	First pari passu charge on 3.8 mtpa upstream assets (other than assets specifically carved out) at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka.
1,750.00	100.00	1,850.00	100.00	1,950.00	50.00	6 Quarterly installments of ₹ 25 Crore each from 30.06.2017 - 30.09.2018 10 Quarterly installments of ₹ 50 Crore each from 31.12.2018 - 31.03.2021 4 Quarterly installments of ₹ 125 Crore each from 30.06.2021 - 31.03.2022 2 Quarterly installments of ₹ 350 Crore each from 30.06.2022- 30.09.2022.	First charge on fixed assets situated at Dolvi works, Maharashtra.
800.00	50.00	850.00	50.00	900.00	50.00	4 quarterly installments of ₹ 12.50 crores each from 30.06.2017 - 31.3.2018 12 quarterly installments of ₹ 37.50 crores each from 30.6.2018 - 31.3.2021 4 quarterly installments of ₹ 43.75 crores each from 30.6.2021 - 31.3.2022 2 quarterly installments of ₹ 87.50 crores each from 30.6.2022 - 30.9.2022.	First pari passu charge on 3.8 mtpa upstream assets (other than assets specifically carved out) at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka.

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to the Consolidated Financial Statements

₹ in crores

31 March 2017		31 March 2016		1 April 2015		Terms of Repayments	Security
Non- current	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current		
1,286.35	192.00	701.05	96.00	-	-	18 quarterly installments of ₹ 48 crores each from 30.06.2017 - 30.9.2021 9 quarterly installments of ₹ 64 crores each from 31.12.2021 - 31.12.2023 1 quarterly installment of ₹ 38.35 crores each on 31.12.2024.	First charge on entire movable and immovable fixed assets situated at Dolvi works, Maharashtra (excluding those specifically charged and equipment/machinery procured out of proceeds of ECA/ ECB/FCL) both present and future.
312.50	-	350.00	-	-	-	25 Quarterly installments of ₹ 12.50 Crores each from 30.06.2017 - 30.06.2023	First charge on fixed assets situated at Dolvi works, Maharashtra.
415.00	55.00	-	-	-	-	1 quarterly installment of ₹ 10 crores on 30.6.2017 4 quarterly installments of ₹ 15 crores each from 30.09.2017 - 30.6.2018 4 quarterly installments of ₹ 20 crores each from 30.09.2018 - 30.6.2019 4 quarterly installments of ₹ 35 crores each from 30.09.2019 - 30.6.2020 4 quarterly installments of ₹ 45 crores each from 30.09.2020 - 30.6.2021	First charge on 3.2 mtpa expansion fixed assets (other than assets specifically carved out) situated at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka
500.00	-	-	-	-	-	20 quarterly installments of ₹ 25 crores each from 03.09.2018-01.06.2023	First charge on 3.2 mtpa expansion fixed assets situated at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka
1,387.50	112.50	-	-	-	-	4 quarterly installments of ₹ 37.50 crores each from 30.09.2017-30.06.2018 4 quarterly installments of ₹ 225 crores each from 30.09.2018-30.06.2019 4 quarterly installments of ₹ 37.50 crores each from 30.09.2019-30.06.2020 2 quarterly installments of ₹ 150 crores each from 30.09.2020-31.12.2020	First charge on 3.2 mtpa expansion fixed assets (other than assets specifically carved out) situated at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka
-	-	-	-	2,233.86	400.95	Prepaid on 28.07.2015	First charge on fixed assets situated at Dolvi works, Maharashtra.
750.00	100.00	850.00	100.00	950.00	50.00	Repayable in 34 structured quarterly installments of ₹ 25 crores commenced from 31 December 2015	First charge on entire immovable and movable fixed assets of the respective entity both present and future
80.52	17.12	72.76	22.31	95.23	19.72	Repayable in equal monthly installment in 10 Years	Secured by way of equitable mortgage by deposit of title deeds of project assets.

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to the Consolidated Financial Statements

₹ in crores

31 March 2017		31 March 2016		1 April 2015			
Non- current	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	Terms of Repayments	Security
271.79	117.72	100.06	129.85	273.88	17.87	4 quarterly installments of ₹ 29.43 crores from 30.06.2017 to 31.12.2018 16 quarterly installments of ₹ 14.57 from 30.06.2018 to 31.03.2022. 4 quarterly installments of ₹ 9.65 crores from 30.06.2022 to 31.03.2023.	First ranking charge / mortgage / collateral on all movable and immovable fixed assets both present and future and on lease hold rights over immovable property of coke oven project situated at Village JuiBapuji, Taluka Alibag, District Raigad, Maharashtra.
385.72	85.71	471.43	85.71	362.14	27.86	22 quarterly installments of ₹ 21.428 crores from 30.06.2017 to 30.9.2022.	First ranking charge / mortgage / security interest on all movable and immovable fixed assets both present and future and on lease hold rights over immovable property of pellet project situated at Village JuiBapuji Taluka Ali bag, District Raigad, Maharashtra.
637.50	85.00	722.50	85.00	807.50	42.50	14 quarterly installments of ₹ 21.25 crore each from 31.10.2015 to 31.01.2019. 4 quarterly installments of ₹ 23.91 crore each from 30.04.2019 to 31.01.2020. 12 quarterly installments of ₹ 26.56 crore each from 30.04.2020 to 31.01.2023. 2 quarterly installments of ₹ 69.06 crore each from 30.04.2023 to 31.07.2023.	First charge by way of legal mortgage on 2400sq. feet land at Toranagallu village in the state of Karnataka. First charge on the entire fixed assets of the Company situated at Vasind, Tarapur and Kalmeshwar both present and future.
-	-	-	1.18	1.25	5.00	Repaid on 7 June 2016.	Exclusive charge on plant and machinery.
-	-	-	-	353.01	204.07	Prepaid on 27.04.15	First charge on fixed assets situated at Dolvi works, Maharashtra.
-	-	-	-	-	20.79	Paid on 21.03.2015	First charge by an equitable/ registered mortgage of movable and immovable properties of assets situated at Salem Works, Tamilnadu and a second pari passu charge on the current assets at Salem Works,Tamilnadu.
-	-	-	-	-	50.86	Paid on 15.06.2015	First charge by way of equitable mortgage in respect of all movable and immovable properties of Cold Rolling Mill Complex (CRM I) at Vijaynagar works, Karnataka.
72.94	145.89	223.87	149.25	352.07	117.36	3 half yearly installments from April 2017 to April 2018	Secured by all assets of the Company

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₹ in crores

31 March 2017		31 March 2016		1 April 2015		Terms of Repayments	Security
Non- current	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current		
212.39	-	216.51	2.26	206.47	2.09	Repayable on 28.05.2018.	First ranking charge / mortgage on all movable and immovable fixed assets both present and future and on lease hold rights over immovable property of coke oven project situated at Village JuiBapuji, Taluka Alibag, District Raigad, Maharashtra.
414.97	51.87	530.67	-	500.73	-	USD 8 mio (equivalent ₹ 51.87 crores) March 2018. USD 16 mio (equivalent ₹ 103.74 crores) in March 2019. USD 24 mio each (equivalent ₹ 155.61 crores) in March 2020 and March 2021	Secured by CRM 1 assets at Vijayanagar both present and future.
2,593.54	-	2,653.32	-	2,503.63	-	3 equal annual installments of USD 133.33 mio each (equivalent ₹ 864.49 crores) from October 2018 to October 2020.	Secured through an unconditional and irrevocable standby letter of credit to the bank based on the guarantee by JSW Steel Limited, India.
259.35	-	265.33	-	250.36	-	Repayable 3 equal annual installments of USD 13.33 mio each (equivalent ₹ 86.43 crores) from November 2018 to November 2020.	Secured by a guarantee issued by ultimate parent JSW Steel Limited. The loan is further secured by secod charge on assets of company's 90% subsidiary.
85.11	113.46	203.15	116.08	301.20	109.53	7 quarterly installments	Secured by first charge on all the assets of the respective entity.
-	-	49.75	66.33	109.53	62.57	Prepaid on 27.12.2016	Secured by all assets of the respective entity
-	-	-	-	-	2.81	Repaid on 02.07.2015	First charge by way of hypothecation of Bombardier Challenger 300 aircraft.
16,083.93	**1,413.77**	**14,610.40**	**1,091.47**	**14,288.36**	**1,283.98**	**Total secured**	
Term loans – unsecured							
250.00	-	-	-	-	-	2 quarterly installments of ₹ 125 crores each from 30.6.2018 to 30.9.2018	
819.48	187.26	1,029.37	191.49	1,132.88	178.15	9 half yearly installments of ₹ 53.92 crores each from 30.05.2017 to 31.3.2021. 13 half yearly installments of ₹ 34.46 crores each from 30.04.2017 to 30.4.2023 14 half yearly installments of ₹ 5.25 crores each from 18.9.2017 to 18.3.2024.	
74.08	12.35	87.54	12.51	94.41	11.80	14 half yearly installments of ₹ 6.17 crores each from 28.08.2017 to 28.02.2024	

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₹ in crores

31 March 2017		31 March 2016		1 April 2015			
Non- current	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	Terms of Repayments	Security
131.11	17.99	144.78	16.99	56.16	7.14	14 half yearly installments of ₹ 2.78 crores each from 31.7.2017 to 31.1.2024.	
						15 half yearly installments of ₹ 1.04 crores each from 30.04.2017 to 30.4.2024	
						18 semi annual installments of ₹ 1.85 crores each from 25.9.2017 to 25.3.2026	
						18 semi annual installments of ₹ 1.95 crores each from 25.9.2017 to 25.3.2026.	
						19 semi annual installments of ₹ 1.37 crores each from 25.06.2017 to 25.06.2026.	
69.33	11.56	80.43	11.48	80.62	5.03	14 half yearly installments of ₹ 5.77 crores each from 30.9.2017 to 31.3.2024	
1,620.97	-	1,658.32	-	1,564.77	-	Repayable on 20.03.2020	
422.73	71.28	464.32	72.80	492.69	66.83	13 half yearly installments of ₹ 14.99 crores each from 19.7.2017 to 19.7.2023 and 1 half yearly instalment of ₹ 14.89 crores on 19.1.2024.	
						13 half yearly installments of ₹ 20.66 crores each from 19.7.2017 to 119.7.2023 and 1 half yearly instalment of ₹ 15.67 crores on 19.1.2024.	
226.57	32.90	245.61	33.61	229.05	31.06	15 equal semi annual installments of ₹ 5.26 crores each from 09.07.2017 to 09.07.2024 and 1 semi annual installment of ₹ 4.69 crores on 09.01.2025	
						15 equal semi annual installments of ₹ 11.19 crores each from 09.07.2017 to 09.07.2024 and 1 semi annual installment of ₹ 8.03 crores on 09.01.2025	
320.90	8.86	323.54	9.06	290.08	8.27	15 equal semi annual installments of ₹ 2.97 crores each from 25.09.2017 to 25.09.2024 and 1 semi annual installment of ₹ 2.50 crores on 25.03.2025	
						3 equal annual installments of ₹ 86.45 crores from 13.8.2019 to 13.8.2021	
						16 equal semi annual installments of ₹ 1.46 crores each from 25.09.2017 to 25.03.2025	
79.79	80.62	162.61	81.30	215.21	-	1 yearly installment of ₹ 80.617 on 26.7.2017 1 yearly installment of ₹ 79.79 on 26.7.2018.	
-	363.10	371.46	742.93	1051.52	701.02	1 half yearly installments ON 28.8.2017.	

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₹ in crores

31 March 2017		31 March 2016		1 April 2015			
Non- current	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	Terms of Repayments	Security
-	1,458.87	1,492.49	-	1,408.29	-	Repayable on 26.6.2017	
49.69	8.28	50.92	7.27	2.24	3.91	14 equal semi annual installments of ₹ 4.14 crores each from 15.06.2017 to 15.12.2023.	
559.69	-	572.58	-	-	-	repayable in 3 tranches; a) ₹ 97.94 crores on 27.4.2018 b) ₹ 223.88 crores on 27.4.2020 c) ₹ 237.87 crores on 27.4.2021	
59.92	6.66	68.59	3.61	-	-	20 semi annual installments of ₹ 3.329 crores each from 31.07.2017 to 31.1.2027	
972.58	-	994.99	-	-	-	3 equal installments of ₹ 324.19 crores each on 02.04.2020, 21.9.2020 and 21.3.2021	
356.61	-	-	-	-	-	repayable in 2 tranches; a) ₹ 324.19 crores on 21.2.2022 b) ₹ 32.41 crores on 06.3.2022	
95.26	11.91	119.88	1.94	-	-	18 semi annual installments of ₹ 4.05 crores each from 30.07.2017 to 31.01.2026 18 semi annual installments of ₹ 1.90 crores each from 30.08.2017 to 28.2.2026	
-	421.44	431.19	-	406.84	-	USD 30 mio (equivalent ₹ 194.52 crores) is repayable on 1.10.2017 USD 35 mio (equivalent ₹ 226.97 crores) is repayable on 9.3.2018	
-	-	-	-	938.90	-	Prepaid on 16 September 2015	
-	-	-	265.36	-	250.36	Paid on 17 February 2016	
6,108.71	**2,693.08**	**8,298.62**	**1,450.35**	**7,963.66**	**1,263.57**	**Total unsecured**	
Deferred payment liabilities							
73.26	11.66	84.95	7.91	92.86	8.84	54 varying monthly installments starting from 30.4.2017 to 31.8.2021.	
2.09	1.89	3.98	2.49	6.58	2.37	5 equal annual installments till June 2019	
12.44	1.54	13.99	1.34	15.32	-	6 equal annual installments till July 2031	
87.79	**15.09**	**102.92**	**11.74**	**114.76**	**11.21**	**Total**	
Preference shares							
139.52	139.52	279.03	-	279.03	-	Redeemable at par in 4 equal quarterly installments starting from 15.12.2017	

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₹ in crores

31 March 2017		31 March 2016		1 April 2015		Terms of Repayments	Security
Non- current	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current		
397.10	-	359.75	-	325.91	-	Redeemable at par in 8 quarterly installments starting from 15.06.2018	
58.53	-	8.53	-	5.03	-	Redeemable at their face value after 15 years from the date of allotment at 20% per annum on or before 31st March of each year starting from the 16th year and ending on or before 31st March of the 20th year	
595.15	**139.52**	**647.31**	**-**	**609.97**	**-**	**Total**	
Finance lease obligations							
1,780.62	199.84	1,693.63	193.92	1,901.25	190.81	refer note 48	

19. Other financial liabilities

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at					
	31 March 2017		31 March 2016		1 April 2015	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Rent and other deposits	63.23	-	116.20	59.98	135.40	74.52
Retention money for capital projects	14.07	282.61	22.29	472.12	40.34	423.23
Premium on redemption of debentures	236.39	-	130.83	-	37.05	-
Acceptance for capital projects	168.68	-	340.13	-	-	-
Other payables	3.53	105.66	174.50	199.00	360.58	84.50
Total	**485.90**	**388.27**	**783.95**	**731.10**	**573.37**	**582.25**

Acceptance for capital projects include credit availed by the group from banks for payment to suppliers for capital items purchased by the Group. The arrangements are interest-bearing and are payable within one to three years.

20. Provisions

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at					
	31 March 2017		31 March 2016		1 April 2015	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Provision for employee benefits						
Provision for compensated absences (refer note 37)	80.07	30.05	64.50	30.25	60.97	24.33
Provision for gratuity (refer note 37)	3.60	160.68	3.32	129.50	3.16	115.16
Other provisions						
Provision for contingency	2.28	-	14.94	-	14.94	-
Mine closure provision	9.34	-	9.55	-	9.01	-
Others	1.80	11.57	2.31	11.11	2.36	0.48
Total	**97.09**	**202.30**	**94.62**	**170.86**	**90.44**	**139.97**

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₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
Provision for contingency		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	14.94	14.94
Utilization during the year	(12.66)	-
Balance as at the end of the year	**2.28**	**14.94**
Mine closure provision		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	9.55	9.01
Movement on account of exchange rate variation	(0.21)	0.54
Balance as at the end of the year	**9.34**	**9.55**
Others		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	13.42	2.84
Movement during the year	(0.05)	10.58
Balance as at the end of the year	**13.37**	**13.42**

21. Taxation

India

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

Statutory income taxes are assessed based on book profits prepared under generally accepted accounting principles in India adjusted in accordance with the provisions of the (Indian) Income Tax Act, 1961. such adjustments generally relate to depreciation of fixed assets, disallowances of certain provisions and accruals, deduction for tax holidays, the set-off of tax losses and depreciation carried forward and retirement benefit costs. Statutory income tax is charged at 30% plus a surcharge and education cess. MAT is assessed on book profits adjusted for certain items as compared to the adjustments followed for assessing regular income tax under normal provisions. MAT for the fiscal year 2016-17 is 21.34%. MAT paid in excess of regular income tax during a year can be set off against regular income taxes within a period of fifteen years succeeding the fiscal year in which MAT credit arises subject to the limits prescribed.

There are various tax exemptions or tax holidays available to companies in India. The most important to the Company are:

Deductions in respect of profits and gain from industrial undertaking like Captive Power Plants ('CPP') and infrastructural facilities like Railway Sliding and Water Supply System

The tax holiday in respect of entire profit of above industrial undertaking and facilities are available for 10 consecutive years out of 15/20 years from the year in operation of the infrastructural facility begins.

Investment Allowance under section 32AC of the Income Tax Act, 1961

Incentives are provided to manufacturing companies for acquisition and installation of new plant or machinery by providing an additional allowance of 15% of the actual cost of plant or machinery acquired and installed between April 1, 2013 and March 31, 2015. The actual cost of the new plant or machinery should exceed ₹ 100 crores would be eligible for this deduction. The Finance (No. 2) Act 2014, has extended this allowance till March 2017, while reducing the threshold cost of plant or machinery for claiming deduction to ₹ 25 crores.

USA

Some of the subsidiaries of the Group are a C corporation for federal tax purposes and files a consolidated tax return. The subsidiaries records income taxes pursuant to the liability method and the applicable tax rate is 35%.

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a) Income tax expense/(benefit)

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Current tax		
Current tax	209.55	86.68
Tax reversal pertaining to earlier years	(57.76)	-
Total	**151.79**	**86.68**
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax	1,685.40	(2,123.82)
MAT credit entitlement	(54.15)	(44.51)
(Restoration)/reversal of MAT credit entitlement	(108.73)	115.44
Total	**1,522.52**	**(2,052.89)**

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Current tax		
India	151.79	86.68
Total	**151.79**	**86.68**
Deferred tax		
India	1,593.29	(1,814.08)
United States of America	(67.67)	(235.51)
Others	(3.10)	(3.30)
Total	**1,522.52**	**(2,052.89)**

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

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Profit before tax	5,128.36	(2,467.66)
Enacted tax rate in India	34.608%	34.608%
Expected income tax expense / (benefit) at statutory tax rate	**1,774.82**	**(854.01)**
Expenses not deductible in determining taxable profits	40.00	35.49
Income exempt from taxation	(137.57)	(8.74)
Tax holiday and similar concessions	(99.52)	(242.10)
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries in other jurisdictions	85.41	262.49
Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)	(108.73)	115.44
Deferred tax assets not recognised	70.27	550.29
Elimination of allowances for loans to and guarantees given on behalf of, subsidiaries on consolidation	-	(1,686.50)
Dividend distribution tax	(16.40)	(4.39)
Effect of tax pertaining to prior years	79.59	(144.35)
Others	(13.56)	10.17
Total	**1,674.31**	**(1,966.21)**
Effective tax rate	**32.65%**	**79.68%**

There are certain income-tax related legal proceedings which are pending against the Group. Potential liabilities, if any have been adequately provided for, and the Group does not currently estimate any probable material incremental tax liabilities in respect of these matters.

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c) Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)

The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets / (liabilities) balances presented in the balance sheet:

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Deferred tax liabilities	(3,073.57)	(1,796.94)	(3,235.86)
Deferred tax assets	84.41	558.17	49.01
Total	**(2,989.16)**	**(1,238.77)**	**(3,186.85)**

Significant component of deferred tax assets / (liabilities) and movement during the year are as under:

₹ in crores

Deferred tax balance in relation to	As at 31 March 2016	Acquired pursuant to business combination	For the year ended 31 March 2017			As at 31 March 2017
			Recognised / reversed through profit and loss	Recognised in / reclassified from OCI	Translation reserve	
Property, plant and equipment	(10,155.31)	(41.32)	(1,155.44)	-	28.59	(11,323.48)
Carried forward business loss / unabsorbed depreciation	3,564.66	-	735.67	-	-	4,300.33
Expense deductible on payment basis	1,707.69	0.19	(1,389.79)	6.80	-	324.89
Minimum alternate tax (MAT) credit	2,673.72	-	162.88	-	-	2,836.60
Cashflow hedges / FCMITDA	80.58	-	-	(223.06)	-	(142.48)
Finance lease obligation	571.56	-	172.30	-	-	743.86
Others	318.33	1.56	(48.14)	-	(0.63)	271.12
Total	**(1,238.77)**	**(39.57)**	**(1,522.52)**	**(216.26)**	**27.96**	**(2,989.16)**

₹ in crores

Deferred tax balance in relation to	As at 1 April 2015	Acquired pursuant to business combination	For the year ended 31 March 2016			As at 31 March 2016
			Recognised / reversed through profit and loss	Recognised in / reclassified from OCI	Translation reserve	
Property, plant and equipment	(9,803.08)	-	(201.31)	-	(150.92)	(10,155.31)
Carried forward business loss / unabsorbed depreciation	2,755.34	-	804.74	-	4.58	3,564.66
Expense deductible on payment basis	138.59	-	1,567.00	2.10	-	1,707.69
Minimum alternate tax (MAT) credit	2,796.66	-	(122.94)	-	-	2,673.72
Cashflow hedges / FCMITDA	41.44	-	-	39.14	-	80.58
Finance lease obligation	627.93	-	(56.37)	-	-	571.56
Others	256.27	-	61.77	-	0.29	318.33
Total	**(3,186.85)**	**-**	**2,052.89**	**41.24**	**(146.05)**	**(1,238.77)**

The Group offsets deferred tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and relates to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

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

The deferred tax liabilities on temporary differences associated with investment in subsidiaries which have not been recognised aggregate to ₹ 145.81 crores (31 March 2016 : ₹ 60.58 crores and 1 April 2015: ₹ 46.65 crores)

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

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d) Expiry schedule of deferred tax assets not recognised is as under::

₹ in crores

Expiry of losses (as per local tax laws)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	Beyond 5 years	Indefinite	Total
I. Business losses	105.03	63.19	68.95	149.04	108.54	3,575.42	135.00	4,205.17
II. Unabsorbed depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	61.55	61.55
III. Long term capital losses	-	-	-	-	202.67	3.10	-	205.77
IV. Short term capital losses	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	0.07
Total	**105.03**	**63.19**	**68.95**	**149.04**	**311.21**	**3,578.59**	**196.55**	**4,472.56**

22. Other non-current liabilities

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Deposits for township property	17.45	17.45	16.57
Advances from customer	-	30.00	30.00
Share warrants	13.98	13.98	13.98
Export obligation deferred income	20.68	-	-
Other payables	3.18	2.62	2.43
Total	**55.29**	**64.05**	**62.98**

23. Borrowings (current)

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Working capital loans from banks (secured)			
Rupee loans	56.68	372.33	90.70
Foreign currency loans	-	20.00	215.81
Rupee term loans from banks (unsecured)	405.00	1,632.00	527.00
Foreign currency loans from bank (unsecured)	102.97	318.51	33.34
Commercial papers (unsecured)	4,316.00	-	268.78
Others (unsecured)	-	-	8.83
Total	**4,880.65**	**2,342.84**	**1,144.46**

Working capital loans of ₹ 56.68 crores (31 March 2016 – ₹ 392.33 crores and 1 April 2015 ₹ 306.51 crores) are secured by:

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

ii) pari passu second charge on movable properties and immovable properties forming part of the fixed/blocked assets of the Company and the respective subsidiary both present and future except such properties as may be specifically excluded.

24. Trade payables

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Acceptances	9,842.44	9,091.10	10,959.09
Other than acceptances	4,509.89	3,666.50	3,224.74
Total	**14,352.33**	**12,757.60**	**14,183.83**

Acceptances include credit availed by the Group from banks for payment to suppliers for raw materials purchased by the Group. The arrangements are interest-bearing and are payable within one year.

Other than acceptances payables are normally settled with 1 to 180 days' payment terms.

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25. Other financial liabilities (current)

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Current maturities of long term borrowings (refer note 18)	6,037.63	4,392.55	3,192.58
Current dues of other financial liabilities (refer note 19)	388.27	731.10	582.25
Payables for capital projects			
Acceptances	1,013.26	2,772.72	2,801.77
Other than acceptances	771.39	538.57	993.98
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	437.09	529.66	506.96
Others (includes forward contract payable, dharmada payable etc.)	187.76	194.00	137.68
Total	**8,835.40**	**9,158.60**	**8,215.22**

Acceptance includes credit availed by the group from banks for payment to suppliers for capital items. The arrangements are interest-bearing and are payable within one year.

26. Other current liabilities

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Advances from customers	377.26	326.68	487.75
Statutory liabilities	670.20	536.10	582.22
Export obligation deferred income	156.05	143.61	98.78
Unclaimed matured debenture and accrued interest thereon	0.38	0.38	0.92
Unclaimed dividends	18.31	16.37	15.86
Unclaimed amount of sale proceeds of fractional shares	2.56	6.63	6.65
Others	5.23	13.89	17.05
Total	**1,229.99**	**1,043.66**	**1,209.23**

27. Revenue from operations

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
Sale of products		
Domestic turnover	44,884.63	39,759.81
Export turnover	14,675.24	5,528.29
Total (a)	**59,559.87**	**45,288.10**
Other operating revenues		
Gain on prepayment of deferred value added/sales tax	695.89	496.08
Export obligation – deferred income amortization	81.86	-
Carbon credits	-	0.16
Miscellaneous income	198.63	192.39
Total (b)	**976.38**	**688.63**
Total (a+b)	**60,536.25**	**45,976.73**

28. Other income

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
Interest income earned on financial assets that are not designated as FVTPL		
- Bank deposits	42.03	31.45
- Others	54.40	17.19
Dividend income from non-current investments designated as FVTOCI	20.32	20.33
Gain on sale of current investments designated as FVTPL	5.74	2.66
Gain on settlement of financial liability	-	86.89
Gain arising from financial instruments designated as FVTPL	9.31	8.08
Miscellaneous income (insurance claim received, rent income etc.)	20.33	13.88
Total	**152.13**	**180.48**

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29. Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock in trade

₹ in crores

Particulars		For the year ended	
		31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Opening stock :			
Semi-finished /finished goods		3,017.43	4,159.20
Work-in-progress		615.68	902.26
Total	**A**	**3,633.11**	**5,061.46**
Closing stock:			
Semi-finished /finished goods		4,498.84	3,017.43
Work-in-progress		775.18	615.68
Total	**B**	**5,274.02**	**3,633.11**
Total	**C = (A-B)**	**(1,640.91)**	**1,428.35**
Excise duty on stock of finished goods (net)	D	154.99	(62.59)
Total	**(C+D)**	**(1,485.92)**	**1,365.76**

30. Employee benefits expense

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Salaries and wages	1,462.35	1,325.70
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 37(b))	91.69	63.60
Gratuity expense	5.77	4.53
Employee stock option plan	12.85	-
Staff welfare expenses	126.93	124.84
Total	**1,699.59**	**1,518.67**

31. Finance cost

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Interest expense		
- on bonds and debentures	996.78	1,095.66
- others	2,259.91	1,993.36
Interest on finance lease obligations	226.77	205.92
Unwinding of interest on financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	14.19	16.58
Dividend on redeemable preference shares	70.93	67.42
Other borrowing costs	199.54	222.24
Total	**3,768.12**	**3,601.18**

32. Depreciation and amortisation expense

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Depreciation on tangible assets	3,440.82	3,298.82
Amortisation of intangible assets	25.05	23.74
Total	**3,429.87**	**3,322.56**

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33. Other expenses

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Stores and spares consumed	2,724.37	2,483.01
Power and fuel	4,882.80	3,657.88
Rent	61.19	55.56
Repairs and maintenance		
- Plant and equipment	1,176.77	1,125.84
- Buildings	30.34	30.81
- Others	40.97	39.22
Insurance	104.41	93.64
Rates and taxes	102.35	88.71
Carriage and freight	2,278.05	1,631.48
Jobwork and processing charges	637.23	434.69
Commission on sales	56.28	41.63
Net loss / (gain) on foreign currency transactions and translation #	559.43	733.65
Donations and contributions *	-	25.33
Miscellaneous expenses	632.87	554.84
CSR expenditure	46.26	53.28
Bad debts / advances written off	1.25	454.10
Less: Allowance made in earlier years	(1.25)	(454.10)
Allowance for doubtful advances	0.62	8.84
Loss on sale of plant and equipment (net)	134.18	21.30
Total	**13,468.12**	**11,079.71**

including hedging cost ₹ 365.02 crores (previous year ₹ 526.20 crores).

*including ₹ Nil (previous year ₹ 25.00 crores) paid to Satya Electoral Trust.

34. Earnings per share

Particulars		For the year ended	
		31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Profit attributable to equity shareholders (A) (₹ in crores)		**3,523.12**	**(335.43)**
Weighted average number of equity shareholders for basic EPS (B)		**2,402,584,542**	**2,392,382,600**
Effect of dilution :			
Treasury shareholders		14,635,898	24,837,840
Weighted average number of equity shares adjusted for the effect of dilution(C)		**2,417,220,440**	**2,417,220,440**
Earnings per share of ₹ 1/- each			
Basic (₹)	(A / B)	14.66	(1.40)
Diluted (₹) *	(A / C)	14.58	(1.40)

* Diluted EPS is considered same as Basic EPS for the year ended 31 March 2016, since the effect is anti-dilutive ₹ (1.62).

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(i) Pursuant to the approval of the members accorded on 17 December 2016 by way of a Postal ballot, the Equity Shares of the Company having a face value of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten only) each were sub-divided into 10 (Ten) Equity Shares having a face value of ₹ 1/- (Rupee One only) each. Accordingly, 241,722,044 equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each were sub-divided into 2,417,220,440 equity shares of face value of ₹ 1/- each.

(ii) The earnings per share in respect of all the reported periods has been restated considering the aforesaid sub-division of shares.

35. Employee share based payment plans:

ESOP SCHEME 2012:

The Company offered equity based share option scheme for permanent employees of the Company and its subsidiaries in the grade of L8 and above including any director except to any employee who is a promoter or a director who either himself or through relatives or through anybody directly or indirectly holds more than 10% of the outstanding equity shares of the Company.

The grant is determined as percentage of Total Fixed Pay. The grant was at such price as determined by the ESOP Committee and be specified in the Grant. The option shall not be transferable and can be exercised only by the employees of the Company.

The Employees Stock Ownership Plan was effective from 26 July 2012. The eligible employees can exercise the option anytime between the vesting period till 30 September 2017.

The number of options granted to each eligible employees is determined by dividing the Award Value (amount equivalent to percentage of Annual Fix Pay) by the Fair Value of option provided. The Fair Value of option on the date of each grant is determined by using Black Scholes model.

The details of an employee share based payments plan operated through a trust for ESOP 2012 are as follows:

Option series	Options granted	Options vested	Grant date	Vesting period	Exercise price	Fair value at grant date	Method of settlement
Initial grant - 26 July 2012	31,357,440	26,318,680	26 July 2012	30 September 2013 till 30 September 2017	70	36.81	Equity
1st Subsequent grant - 26 July 2012	1,6024,800	12,430,410	26 July 2012	30 September 2014 till 30 September 2017	70	33.23	Equity

ESOP SCHEME 2016:

The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 29 January 2016, formulated the JSWSL EMPLOYEES STOCK OWNERSHIP PLAN 2016 ("ESOP Plan"). At the said meeting, the Board authorized the ESOP Committee for the superintendence of the ESOP Plan.

During the year, ESOP 2016 is the primary arrangement under which shared plan service incentives are provided to certain specified employees of the company and it's subsidiaries in India.

Three grants would be made under ESOP plan 2016 to eligible employees on the rolls of the company as at 1 April, 2016, 1 April, 2017 and 1 April, 2018.

The maximum value and share options that can be awarded to eligible employees is calculated by reference to certain percentage of individuals fixed salary compensation. 50% of the grant would vest at the end of the third year and 50% of the grant would vest at the end of the fourth year with a vesting condition that the employee is in continuous employment with the company till the date of vesting.

The exercise price would be determined by the ESOP committee as a certain discount to the primary market price on the date of grant.

A total of 28,687,000 options would be available for grant to the eligible employees of the Company and a total of 3,163,000 options would be available for grant to the eligible employees of the Indian subsidiaries of the Company under the ESOP Plan.

These options are equity settled and are accounted for in accordance with the requirement applying to equity settled transactions

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The details of an employee share based payments plan operated through a trust for ESOP 2016 are as follows:

Option series	Options granted	Options vested	Grant date	Vesting period	Exercise price	Fair value at grant date	Method of settlement
1st Grant - 17 May 2016	7,173,090	NIL	17 May 2016	17 May 2016 till 31 March 2019 (for 50% of the grant) and 17 May 2016 to 31 March 2020 (for remaining 50% of the grant)	103.65	67.48	Equity

The outstanding position as on 31 March 2017 is summarized below:

Particulars	ESOP 2012		ESOP 2016
	Initial grant (Junior Manager & above)	1st subsequent grant (Junior Manager & above)	1st grant (L-16 and above Grade)
Date of grant	26 July 2012	26 July 2012	17 May 2016
Outstanding as on 1 April 2015	9,139,290	12,221,910	-
Granted during the year	-	-	-
Transfer out	43,990	21,270	-
Forfeited during the year	116,740	189,420	-
Exercised during the year	2,645,940	3,789,650	-
Outstanding as on 31 March 2016	6,332,620	8,221,570	-
Granted during the year	-	-	7,173,090
Transfer out	29,890	32,760	-
Forfeited during the year	14,200	69,990	224,650
Exercised during the year	3,171,030	4,776,990	-
Outstanding as on 31 March 2017	3,117,500	3,341,830	6,948,440
Vesting Period	30 September 2013 till 30 September 2017	30 September 2014 till 30 September 2017	17 May 2016 till 31 March 2019 (for 50% of the grant) and 17 May 2016 to 31 March 2020 (for remaining 50% of the grant)
Exercise Price	70	70	103.65
A description of the method and significant assumptions used during the year to estimate the fair value of options including the following information:	The fair value of options has been calculated by using Black Schole's Method. The assumptions used in the above are:	The fair value of options has been calculated by using Black Schole's Method. The assumptions used in the above are:	The fair value of options has been calculated by using Black Schole's Method. The assumptions used in the above are:
Weighted-average values of share price	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Weighted-average exercise prices	70	70	Not applicable
Expected volatility	Volatility was calculated using standard deviation of daily change in stock price.	Volatility was calculated using standard deviation of daily change in stock price.	Volatility was calculated using standard deviation of daily change in stock price.
	The volatility used for valuation is 61.58%	The volatility used for valuation is 60.79%	The volatility used for valuation is 39.23 % for options with 3 year vesting and 39.62 % with 4 years vesting
Expected option life	The expected option life is assumed to be the full term of the option program.	The expected option life is assumed to be the full term of the option program.	The expected option life is assumed to be mid way between the option vesting and expiry. Since the vesting period and contractual term of each tranche is different, the expected life for each tranche will be different. The expected option life is calculated as (Year to Vesting + Contractual Option Term)/2
Expected dividends	₹ 0.75 per share	₹ 0.75 per share	₹ 1.10 per share

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Particulars	ESOP 2012		ESOP 2016
	Initial grant (Junior Manager & above)	1st subsequent grant (Junior Manager & above)	1st grant (L-16 and above Grade)
Risk-free interest rate	Zero Coupon sovereign bond yields were utilized with maturity equal to expected term of option.	Zero Coupon sovereign bond yields were utilized with maturity equal to expected term of option.	Zero coupon sovereign bond yields were utilized with maturity equal to expected term of the option
	The rate used for calculation is 8.03%	The rate used for calculation is 7.99%	The rate used for calculation is 7.36% (for 3 years vesting) & 7.44%(for 4 years vesting)
The method used and the assumptions made to incorporate the effects of expected early exercise;	Black-Scholes Options pricing model	Black-Scholes Options pricing model	Black-Scholes Options pricing model
How expected volatility was determined, including an explanation of the extent to which expected volatility was based on historical volatility; and	The following factors have been considered: a) Share price b) Exercise prices c) Historical volatility d) Expected option life e) Dividend Yield		The following factors have been considered: a) Share price b) Exercise prices c) Historical volatility d) Expected option life e) Dividend Yield
Whether and how any other features of the option grant were incorporated into the measurement of fair value, such as a market condition.			

Split of shares adjustment:
The number of options granted, number of options vested, exercise price, fair value of the grant etc. has been adjusted to reflect the sub-division of face value of equity shares of the Company.

The weighted average maturity period for the options outstanding as on 31 March 2017 is 18 months (31 March 2016: 18 months and 1 April 2015: 30 months).

36. Segment reporting

The Group is in the business of manufacturing steel products having similar economic characteristics, primarily operated out of India and regularly reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker for assessment of Group's performance and resource allocation. The information relating to revenue from external customers and location of non-current assets of its single reportable segment has been disclosed below:

Information about geographical revenue and non-current assets

a) Revenue from operations

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended					
	31 March 2017			31 March 2016		
	Within India	Outside India	Total	Within India	Outside India	Total
Revenue from operations	44,896.10	15,640.15	60,536.25	39,312.80	6,663.93	45,976.73

Revenue from operations has been allocated on the basis of location of customers.

b) Non-current operating assets

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at								
	31 March 2017			31 March 2016			1 April 2015		
	Within India	Outside India	Total	Within India	Outside India	Total	Within India	Outside India	Total
(a) Property, plant and equipment	53,316.99	4,469.49	57,786.48	50,270.67	4,828.42	55,099.09	46,885.65	5,855.16	52,740.81
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3,847.45	233.92	4,081.37	6,805.31	229.76	7,035.07	7,956.98	233.24	8,190.22
(c) Goodwill	27.91	843.77	871.68	91.69	863.21	954.90	91.69	1,492.07	1,583.76
(d) Other intangible assets	56.07	15.83	71.90	67.94	17.59	85.53	76.05	17.87	93.92
(e) Intangible assets under development	281.72	-	281.72	235.78	-	235.78	196.01	-	196.01
(f) Other non-current assets	1,796.75	95.10	1,891.85	1,651.63	343.99	1,995.62	1,763.11	314.85	2,077.96
(g) Current tax assets (net)	270.42	-	270.42	219.27	-	219.27	31.28	-	31.28
(h) Financial assets			1,439.49			1,544.34			2,048.32
(i) Deferred tax assets (net)			84.41			558.17			49.01
Total non-current assets			**66,779.32**			**67,727.77**			**67,011.29**

Non-current assets have been allocated on the basis of their physical location.

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37. Employee benefits

a) Defined contribution plan

The Group operates defined contribution retirement benefit plans for all qualifying employees. The assets of the plans are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of trustees. Where employees leave the plans prior to full vesting of the contributions, the contributions payable by the Group are reduced by the amount of forfeited contributions.

Group's contribution to provident fund recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss of ₹ 46.64 crores (previous year: ₹ 37.66 crores) and superannuation fund is ₹ nil (previous year: ₹ 0.51 crores). (included in note 30).

b) Defined benefit plans:

The Group sponsors funded defined benefit plans for qualifying employees. The defined benefit plans are administered by a separate Fund that is legally separated from the entity.

Under the gratuity plan, the eligible employees are entitled to post-retirement benefit at the rate of 15 days salary for each year of service until the retirement age of 58, 60 and 62, without any payment ceiling. The vesting period for Gratuity as payable under The Payment of Gratuity Act is 5 years.

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

The plans in India typically expose the Group 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 is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to government bond yields; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently the plan has a relatively balanced investment in equity securities and debt instruments.
Interest risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.
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 participants will increase the plan's liability.

No other post-retirement benefits are provided to these employees.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out at 31 March 2017 by M/S K. A. Pandit, Consultants & Actuaries. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.

(i) Gratuity:

₹ in crores

Particulars	Current year		Previous year	
	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded
a) Liability recognized in the Balance Sheet				
i) Present value of obligation				
Opening balance	**204.06**	**3.83**	**180.42**	**3.03**
Service cost	12.39	0.76	10.15	0.36
Interest cost	16.89	0.31	14.32	0.25
Actuarial loss / (gain) on obligation	20.20	(0.14)	5.85	0.02
Benefits paid	(14.54)	(0.22)	(8.97)	(0.03)
Experience adjustments	1.94	-	3.15	0.20
Acquired pursuant to business combination	0.50	-	-	-
Liability In	1.67	(0.31)	-	0.03
Liability transfer	(4.10)	-	(0.86)	-0.03
Closing balance	**239.01**	**4.23**	**204.06**	**3.83**
Less:				

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₹ in crores

Particulars	Current year		Previous year	
	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded
ii) Fair value of plan assets				
Opening balance	76.83	-	67.27	-
Expected return on plan assets less loss on investments	6.93	-	5.28	-
Actuarial (loss)/gain on plan assets	0.41	-	(0.19)	-
Acquired pursuant to business combination	0.39	-	-	
Employers' contribution	7.48	-	10.50	-
Asset transfer	-	-	0.05	-
Benefits paid	(12.26)	-	(6.07)	-
Closing balance	**79.90**	**-**	**76.84**	**-**
Amount recognized in Balance Sheet*	**159.11**	**4.23**	**127.22**	**3.83**

* includes ₹ 0.94 crores (as at 31 March 2016 ₹ 1.77 crores; as at 1 April 2015 ₹ 2.14 crores.) being excess of fair value of plan assets over present value of obligation disclosed under other current assets (Note-11)

₹ in crores

Particulars	Current year		Previous year	
	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded
b) Expenses during the year				
Service cost	12.39	0.76	10.15	0.36
Interest cost	16.89	0.31	14.32	0.25
Expected return on plan assets	(6.93)	-	(5.28)	-
Component of defined benefit cost recognized in statement of profit & loss (a)	22.35	1.07	19.19	0.61
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability				
- Actuarial (gain)/loss on defined benefit obligation	20.20	(0.14)	5.85	0.02
- Return on plan assets (excluding interest income)	(0.41)	-	0.19	-
Component of defined benefit cost recognized in other comprehensive income (b)	19.79	(0.14)	6.04	0.02
Total (a+b)	**42.14**	**0.93**	**25.23**	**0.63**
c) Actual return on plan assets	5.49	-	2.99	
d) Break up of plan assets:				
(i) ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Co. Ltd.				
Balanced Fund	4.12	-	3.65	-
Debt Fund	1.41	-	4.41	-
Short Term Debt Fund	-	-	0.17	-
Endowment Plan	-	-	-	-
(ii) HDFC Standard Life Insurance Co. Ltd.				-
Defensive Managed Fund	1.56	-	1.55	-
Secure Managed Fund	19.39	-	14.03	-
Stable Managed Fund	0.03	-	5.07	-
(iii) SBI Life Insurance Co. Ltd. – Cap Assured Fund	32.71	-	28.28	-
(iv) LIC of India – Insurer Managed Fund	18.97	-	19.16	-
(v) Bajaj Allianz Fund	1.59	-	0.51	-

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The fair values of the above equity and debt instruments are determined based on quoted market prices in active markets.

₹ in crores

Particulars	Current year		Previous year	
	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded
e) Principal actuarial assumptions				
Discount rate	7.52%	8.01%	8.38%	8.30%
Expected return on plan assets	7.99%	8.01%	8.38%	8.30%
Expected rate of increase in salaries	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
Attrition rate	**2.00%**	**2.00%**	**2.00%**	**2.00%**

Based on India's standards mortality table with modifications to reflect expected changes in mortality.

₹ in crores

Particulars	Current year	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
f) Experience adjustments:					
Defined benefit obligation	243.24	207.89	183.45	170.82	100.54
Plan assets	79.90	76.84	67.27	54.44	53.07
Surplus / (deficit)	(163.34)	(131.05)	(116.18)	(109.55)	(37.51)
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities - loss/(gain)	20.20	5.85	33.07	4.39	4.26
Experience adjustments on plan assets - gain/(loss)	0.41	(0.19)	0.67	(1.00)	(1.00)

g) The Group expects to contribute ₹ 67.30 crores (previous year ₹ 63.50 crores) to its gratuity plan for the next year.

h) In assessing the Group's post retirement liabilities, the Group monitors mortality assumptions and uses up-to-date mortality tables, the base being the Indian assured lives mortality (2006-08) ultimate.

i) Expected return on plan assets is based on expectation of the average long term rate of return expected on investments of the fund during the estimated term of the obligations after considering several applicable factors such as the composition of plan assets, investment strategy, market scenario, etc.

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

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

The amount included in the financial statements arising from the entity's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plan is as follows:

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Defined benefit obligation	243.24	207.89	183.19
Plan assets	79.78	76.83	67.27
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	163.46	131.06	115.92

The actual return on plan assets for the year ended 31 March 2017 was ₹ 7.34 crores (for the year ended 31 March 2016 : ₹ 5.09 crores)

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

₹ in crores

Particulars	31 March 2017		31 March 2016	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	(19.05)	21.97	(15.19)	17.48
Future salary growth (1% movement)	22.09	(19.47)	17.71	(15.64)
Attrition rate (1% movement)	2.40	(2.70)	2.96	(3.34)

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

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

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

Category of assets average percentage allocation fund wise:

	SBI	HDFC	ICICI	Bajaj Allianz	LIC
Government securities	-	41.80%	32.06%	41.11%	20%
Debt	85.42%	45.09%	46.35%	12.91%	Balance invested in approved investments as specified in schedule I of IRDA guidelines
Equity	5.98%	9.12%	3.97%	15.01%	
Others	8.60%	3.99%	17.62%	30.97%	

Maturity analysis of projected benefit obligation

₹ in crores

Particulars	Less than a year	Between 2 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
As at 31 March 2017				
Projected benefit payable	16.37	64.16	120.62	201.14
As at 31 March 2016				
Projected benefit payable	21.52	67.11	141.96	230.59

Each year an Asset-Liability-Matching study is performed in which the consequences of the strategic investment policies are analyzed in terms of risk and return profiles.

(ii) Provident fund:
The Company makes monthly contributions to provident fund managed by trust for qualifying employees. Under the scheme, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits.

As per Ind AS 19 on "Employee Benefits", employer established provident fund trusts are treated as defined benefit plans, since the Company is obliged to meet interest shortfall, if any, with respect to covered employees. According to the defined benefit obligation of interest rate guarantee on exempted provident fund in respect of employees of the Company as at 31 March 2017 is 8.65% and hence no provision is required to be provided for in the books of accounts towards the guarantee given for notified interest rates.

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Actuarial assumptions made to determine interest rate guarantee on exempt provident fund liabilities are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Discount Rate	7.52%	8.38%	7.96%
Rate of return on assets	8.70%	8.86%	9.02%
Guaranteed rate of return	8.65%	8.80%	8.75%

(iii) Compensated absences

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Present value of unfunded obligation (₹ in crores)	110.12	94.75	85.30
Expense recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (₹ in crores)	22.32	17.73	
Discount rate (p.a.)	7.52%	8.38%	7.96%
Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%

38. Financial instruments

A. Capital management

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

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

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

The Group monitors its capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided to total equity. Net debt includes, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Long term borrowings	32,415.76	35,468.64	36,465.48
Current maturities of long term debt and finance lease obligations	6,037.63	4,392.55	3,192.58
Short term borrowings	4,880.65	2,342.84	1,144.46
Total borrowings	**43,334.04**	**42,204.03**	**40,802.52**
Less:			
Cash and cash equivalents	917.49	833.26	943.97
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	567.64	187.14	1,442.19
Current investments	300.09	-	0.30
Net debt	**41,548.82**	**41,183.63**	**38,416.06**
Total equity	**22,401.91**	**18,770.65**	**20,373.61**
Gearing ratio	**1.85**	**2.19**	**1.89**

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

(ii) Debt is defined as long and short term borrowings (excluding derivatives and financial guarantee contracts), as described in notes 15 and 20.

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B. Categories of financial instruments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017		As at 31 March 2016		As at 1 April 2015	
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets						
Measured at amortised cost						
Loans	294.56	294.18	259.87	259.49	228.01	227.48
Other financial assets	363.40	363.40	284.41	284.41	495.76	495.76
Trade receivables	4,149.44	4,149.44	2,727.37	2,727.37	2,433.05	2,433.05
Cash and cash equivalents	917.49	917.49	833.26	833.26	943.97	943.97
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	567.64	567.64	187.14	187.14	1,442.19	1,442.19
Investments	0.13	0.13	0.09	0.09	0.06	0.06
Total financial assets at amortised cost (a)	**6,292.66**	**6,292.28**	**4,292.14**	**4,291.76**	**5,543.04**	**5,542.51**
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income						
Investments	667.46	667.46	736.88	736.88	1,237.79	1,237.79
Total financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (b)	**667.46**	**667.46**	**736.88**	**736.88**	**1,237.79**	**1,237.79**
Measured at fair value through profit and loss						
Investments	446.55	446.55	139.63	139.63	127.73	127.73
Other financial assets	419.98	419.98	242.84	242.84	57.23	57.23
Total financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (c)	**866.53**	**866.53**	**382.47**	**382.47**	**184.96**	**184.96**
Total financial assets (a+b+c)	**7,826.65**	**7,826.27**	**5,411.49**	**5,411.11**	**6,965.79**	**6,965.26**
Financial liabilities						
Measured at amortised cost						
Long-term borrowings*	38,453.39	38,910.36	39,861.19	40,236.86	39,658.06	39,895.21
Short-term borrowings	4,880.65	4,880.65	2,342.84	2,342.84	1,144.46	1,144.46
Trade payables	14,352.33	14,352.33	12,757.60	12,757.60	14,183.83	14,183.83
Other financial liabilities	3,283.67	3,227.60	5,550.00	5,505.81	5,596.01	5,577.75
Total financial liabilities	**60,970.04**	**61,370.94**	**60,511.63**	**60,843.11**	**60,582.36**	**60,801.25**

* including current maturities of long-term borrowings

C. Financial risk management

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

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

- Market risk
- Credit risk; and
- Liquidity risk

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D. Market risk

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

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

E. Financial currency risk management

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

Adverse movements in the exchange rate between the Rupee and any relevant foreign currency result's in increase in the Group's overall debt position in Rupee terms without the Group having incurred additional debt and favourable movements in the exchange rates will conversely result in reduction in the Group's receivables in foreign currency. In order to hedge exchange rate risk, the Group has a policy to hedge cash flows up to a specific tenure using forward exchange contracts and hedges. At any point in time, the Group hedges its estimated foreign currency exposure in respect of forecast sales over the following 6 months. In respect of imports and other payables, the Company hedges its payables as an when the exposure arises. Short term exposures are hedged progressively based on their maturity. Long term exposures are hedged on a case to case basis.

All hedging activities are carried out in accordance with the Company's internal risk management policies, as approved by the Board of Directors, and in accordance with the applicable regulations where the Company operates.

The forward exchange contracts entered into by the Group and outstanding are as under:

As at	No. of contracts	Type	US$ equivalent (million)	INR equivalent (₹ in crores)
31.03.2017	125	Buy	882.37	5,721.19
	87	Sell	661.39	4,288.35
31.03.2016	309	Buy	1,684.76	11,175.49
	35	Sell	214.55	1,423.20
01.04.2015	186	Buy	1,283.84	8,126.27
	147	Sell	797.78	4,993.40

Currency options to hedge against fluctuations in changes in exchange rate:

As at	No. of contracts	US$ equivalent (million)	INR equivalent (₹ in crores)	MTM of option (₹ in crores)
31.03.2017	34	802.70	5,204.59	(104.00)
31.03.2016	6	44.57	295.65	0.03
01.04.2015	14	153.40	960.14	2.76

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

As at 31 March 2017

₹ in crores

Particulars	INR	USD	GBP	Euro	JPY	Others	Total
Financial assets							
(i) Investments	973.77	128.27	12.10	-	-	-	1,114.14
(ii) Trade receivables	3,177.39	689.79	-	282.26	-	-	4,149.44
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	895.58	20.81	0.96	0.14	-	-	917.49
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	567.64	-	-	-	-	-	567.64
(v) Loans	288.36	6.20	-	-	-	-	294.56
(vi) Other financial assets	354.98	424.67	2.56	1.17	-	-	783.38
Total financial assets	**6,257.72**	**1,269.74**	**15.62**	**283.57**	**-**	**-**	**7,826.65**
Financial liabilities							
(i) Borrowings	24,601.62	12,232.60	-	104.26	357.93	-	37,296.41
(ii) Trade payables	4,159.21	10,184.97	-	8.04	0.03	0.08	14,352.33
(iii) Other financial liabilities	4,744.17	4,294.38	0.13	128.57	147.04	7.01	9,321.30
Total financial liabilities	**33,505.00**	**26,711.95**	**0.13**	**240.87**	**505.00**	**7.09**	**60,970.04**

As at 31 March 2016

₹ in crores

Particulars	INR	USD	GBP	Euro	JPY	Others	Total
Financial assets							
(i) Investments	763.66	112.94	-	-	-	-	876.60
(ii) Trade receivables	2,420.84	217.67	-	88.86	-	-	2,727.37
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	807.44	25.26	0.56	-	-	-	833.26
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	187.14	-	-	-	-	-	187.14
(v) Loans	257.26	2.61	-	-	-	-	259.87
(vi) Other financial assets	283.44	243.81	-	-	-	-	527.25
Total financial assets	**4,719.78**	**602.29**	**0.56**	**88.86**	**-**	**-**	**5,411.49**
Financial liabilities							
(i) Borrowings	21,925.60	15,307.95	-	111.98	465.95	-	37,811.48
(ii) Trade payables	2,826.47	9,925.18	-	4.17	1.50	0.28	12,757.60
(iii) Other financial liabilities	4,331.67	5,398.69	0.67	79.20	125.43	6.89	9,942.55
Total financial liabilities	**29,083.74**	**30,631.82**	**0.67**	**195.35**	**592.88**	**7.17**	**60,511.63**

As at 1 April 2015

₹ in crores

Particulars	INR	USD	GBP	Euro	JPY	Others	Total
Financial assets							
(i) Investments	1,254.38	111.20	-	-	-	-	1,365.58
(ii) Trade receivables	1,992.70	416.50	-	23.85	-	-	2,433.05
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	888.91	52.66	2.40	-	-	-	943.97
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	1,442.19	-	-	-	-	-	1,442.19
(v) Loans	182.48	45.53	-	-	-	-	228.01
(vi) Other financial assets	491.65	59.32	2.02	-	-	-	552.99
Total financial assets	**6,252.31**	**685.21**	**4.42**	**23.85**	**-**	**-**	**6,965.79**
Financial liabilities							
(i) Borrowings	21,942.54	15,191.55	-	-	475.85	-	37,609.94
(ii) Trade payables	470.49	13,369.51	-	299.88	29.96	13.99	14,183.83
(iii) Other financial liabilities	3,533.66	5,207.98	0.29	10.05	36.53	0.08	8,788.59
Total financial liabilities	**25,946.69**	**33,769.04**	**0.29**	**309.93**	**542.34**	**14.07**	**60,582.36**

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The year-end foreign currency exposures that have not been hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise are given below:

a) Amounts receivable in foreign currency on account of the following:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017		As at 31 March 2016		As at 1 April 2015	
	US$ equivalent (million)	INR equivalent (crores)	US$ equivalent (million)	INR equivalent (crores)	US$ equivalent (million)	INR equivalent (crores)
Trade receivables	109.90	712.60	14.30	94.88	2.54	15.92
Balances with banks						
- in current account	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.04
Other receivables	-	-	0.43	2.83	-	-

b) Amounts payable in foreign currency on account of the following:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017		As at 31 March 2016		As at 1 April 2015	
	US$ equivalent (million)	INR equivalent (crores)	US$ equivalent (million)	INR equivalent (crores)	US$ equivalent (million)	INR equivalent (crores)
Borrowings	1,763.65	11,435.26	1,870.52	12,407.71	1,851.37	11,587.85
Acceptances	103.79	672.95	15.83	104.97	212.10	1,327.53
Trade payables	19.67	127.54	26.98	178.94	471.21	2,949.33
Payables for capital projects	100.06	648.78	273.45	1,813.88	416.06	2,604.13
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	21.10	136.80	19.69	130.63	18.36	114.90

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

Impact on Profit / (loss) for the year for a 1% change:

₹ in crores

Particulars	Increase		Decrease	
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
USD /INR	(142.95)	(140.24)	142.95	140.24
YEN/INR	(5.05)	(5.93)	5.05	5.93
EURO/INR	0.43	(1.06)	(0.43)	1.06

F. Commodity price risk

The Group's revenue is exposed to the market risk of price fluctuations related to the sale of its steel products. Market forces generally determine prices for the steel products sold by the Group. These prices may be influenced by factors such as supply and demand, production costs (including the costs of raw material inputs) and global and regional economic conditions and growth. Adverse changes in any of these factors may reduce the revenue that the Group earns from the sale of its steel products.

The Group primarily purchases its raw materials in the open market from third parties. The Group is therefore subject to fluctuations in prices for the purchase of iron ore, coking coal, ferro alloys, zinc, scrap and other raw material inputs. The Group purchased substantially all of its iron ore and coal requirements from third parties in the open market during the year ended 31 March 2017.

The Group aims to sell the products at prevailing market prices. Similarly, the Group procures key raw materials like iron ore and coal based on prevailing market rates as the selling prices of steel prices and the prices of input raw materials move in the same direction.

Commodity hedging is used primarily as a risk management tool to secure the future cash flows in case of volatility by entering into commodity forward contracts.

Hedging commodity is based on its procurement schedule and price risk. Commodity hedging is undertaken as a risk offsetting exercise and, depending upon market conditions hedges, may extend beyond the financial year. The Group is presently hedging

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maximum up to 25.0 per cent of its consumption.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% movement in the input price of iron ore and coking coal net of hedge accounting impact. The sensitivity analysis includes only 5% change in commodity prices for quantity sold or consumed during the year, with all other variables held constant. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit or equity where the commodity prices increase by 5%. For a 5% reduction in commodity prices, there would be a comparable impact on profit or equity, and the balances below would be negative.

Impact on Profit / (loss) for the year for a 5% change:

₹ in crores

Particulars	Increase		Decrease	
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Iron ore	(382.40)	(286.53)	382.40	286.53
Coal/Coke	(756.66)	(460.30)	756.66	460.30

The commodity forward and option contracts entered into by the Group and outstanding at the year-end are as under:

Commodity forward contracts entered into by the Group are as under:

As at	No. of contracts	Quantity (MT)	US$ equivalent (million)	INR equivalent (₹ in crores)	MTM of option (₹ in crores)
31.03.2017	61	1,556,496	94.09	610.06	195.79
31.03.2016	79	1,849,995	71.98	477.48	91.06
01.04.2015	-	-	-	-	-

G. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group is exposed to interest rate risk because funds are borrowed at both fixed and floating interest rates. Interest rate risk is measured by using the cash flow sensitivity for changes in variable interest rate. The borrowings of the Group are principally denominated in rupees and US dollars with a mix of fixed and floating rates of interest. The Group hedges its US dollar interest rate risk through interest rate swaps to reduce the floating interest rate risk. The Group hedges up to 20% of interest risk in US dollars. The Group has exposure to interest rate risk, arising principally on changes in base lending rate and LIBOR rates. The Group uses a mix of interest rate sensitive financial instruments to manage the liquidity and fund requirements for its day to day operations like non-convertible bonds and short term loans. The risk is managed by the Group by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings, and by the use of interest rate swap contracts. Hedging activities are evaluated regularly to align with interest rate views and defined risk appetite, ensuring the most cost-effective hedging strategies are applied.

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

₹ in crores

	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Fixed rate borrowings	17,332.60	16,813.92	16,429.75
Floating rate borrowings	26,258.53	25,728.10	24,775.33
Total borrowings	**43,591.13**	**42,542.02**	**41,205.08**
Total borrowings	43,334.04	42,204.03	40,802.52
Add: Upfront fees	257.09	337.99	402.56
Total gross borrowings	**43,591.13**	**42,542.02**	**41,205.08**

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

If interest rates had been 100 basis points higher / lower and all other variables were held constant, the group's profit for the year

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ended 31 March 2017 would decrease / increase by ₹ 262.58 crores (for the year ended 31 March 2016: decrease / increase by ₹ 257.28 crores). This is mainly attributable to the group's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings.

The following table detail the nominal amounts and remaining terms of interest rate swap contracts outstanding at the year-end.

As at	No. of contracts	US$ equivalent of notional value (million)	MTM of IRS (₹ in crores)
31.03.2017	7	110.00	17.38
31.03.2016	6	65.00	(1.70)
01.04.2015	5	25.00	(4.21)

H. Credit risk management:

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

Group's credit risk arises principally from the trade receivables, loans, investments in debt securities, cash & cash equivalents, derivatives and financial guarantees.

Trade receivables:

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

Credit risk on receivables is also mitigated by securing the same against letters of credit and guarantees of reputed nationalised and private sector banks. Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers spread across diverse industries and geographical areas with no significant concentration of credit risk. No single customer accounted for 10.0% or more of revenue in any of the years indicated. The outstanding trade receivables are regularly monitored and appropriate action is taken for collection of overdue receivables.

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

Loans and investment in debt securities:

The Group's centralised treasury function manages the financial risks relating to the business. The treasury function focusses on capital protection, liquidity and yield maximisation. Investments of surplus funds are made only in approved counterparties within credit limits assigned for each of the counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed and approved by the Finance Committee of the Group. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate the financial loss through counter party's potential failure to make payments.

Cash and cash equivalents, derivatives and financial guarantees:

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

In addition, the Group is exposed to credit risk in relation to financial guarantees given to banks and other counterparties. The Group's maximum exposure in this respect is the maximum amount of the Group would have to pay if the guarantee is called upon.

The group's maximum exposure to the credit risk for the components of balance sheet as 31 March 2017, 31 March 2016 and 1 April 2015 is the carrying amounts mentioned in Note no 14 and 13 (trade receivables note, short term investments) except for financial guarantees and derivative financial instruments. The maximum exposure relating to financial guarantees and financial derivative instruments is disclosed in note no 40 (contingent liabilities) and 38 (J) respectively.

I. Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk refers to the risk of financial distress or extraordinary high financing costs arising due to shortage of liquid funds in a situation where business conditions unexpectedly deteriorate and requiring financing. The Group requires funds both for short term operational needs as well as for long term capital expenditure growth projects The Group generates sufficient cash flow for operations, which together with the available cash and cash equivalents and short term investments provide liquidity in the short-term and long-term. The Group has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

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

To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate curves at the end of the reporting period. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the group may be required to pay.

As at 31 March 2017

₹ in crores

Particulars	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Financial assets				
Investments	300.09	-	814.05	1,114.14
Trade receivables	4,149.44	-	-	4,149.44
Cash and cash equivalents	917.49	-	-	917.49
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	567.64	-	-	567.64
Loans	173.72	67.47	53.37	294.56
Other financial assets	531.75	227.54	24.09	783.38
Total	**6,640.13**	**295.01**	**891.51**	**7,826.65**
Financial liabilities				
Long term borrowings	-	27,785.17	4,630.59	32,415.76
Short term borrowings	4,880.65	-	-	4,880.65
Trade payables (including acceptances)	14,352.33	-	-	14,352.33
Other financial liabilities	8,835.40	458.10	27.80	9,321.30
Total	**28,068.38**	**28,243.27**	**4,658.39**	**60,970.04**

As at 31 March 2016

₹ in crores

Particulars	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Financial assets				
Investments	-	-	876.60	876.60
Trade receivables	2,727.37	-	-	2,727.37
Cash and cash equivalents	833.26	-	-	833.26
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	187.14	-	-	187.14
Loans	166.70	33.39	59.78	259.87
Other financial assets	270.69	243.86	12.70	527.25
Total	**4,185.16**	**277.25**	**949.08**	**5,411.49**
Financial liabilities				
Long term borrowings	-	24,593.84	10,874.80	35,468.64
Short term borrowings	2,342.84	-	-	2,342.84
Trade payables (including acceptances)	12,757.60	-	-	12,757.60
Other financial liabilities	9,158.60	746.13	37.82	9,942.55
Total	**24,259.04**	**25,339.97**	**10,912.62**	**60,511.63**

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As at 1 April 2015

₹ in crores

Particulars	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Financial assets				
Investments	0.30	-	1,365.28	1,365.58
Trade receivables	2,433.05	-	-	2,433.05
Cash and cash equivalents	943.97	-	-	943.97
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	1,442.19	-	-	1,442.19
Loans	97.24	27.55	103.22	228.01
Other financial assets	300.65	244.31	8.03	552.99
Total	**5,217.40**	**271.86**	**1,476.53**	**6,965.79**
Financial liabilities				
Long term borrowings	-	25,782.86	10,682.62	36,465.48
Short term borrowings	1,144.46	-	-	1,144.46
Trade payables (including acceptances)	14,183.83	-	-	14,183.83
Other financial liabilities	8,215.22	497.15	76.22	8,788.59
Total	**23,543.51**	**26,280.01**	**10,758.84**	**60,582.36**

The amount of guarantees given included in Note 40(a) represents the maximum amount the group could be forced to settle for the full guaranteed amount. Based on the expectation at the end of the reporting period, the group considers that it is more likely than not that such an amount will not be payable under the arrangement.

Collateral

The Group has pledged part of its trade receivables, short term investments and cash and cash equivalents in order to fulfil certain collateral requirements for the banking facilities extended to the Group. There is obligation to return the securities to the Group once these banking facilities are surrendered. (refer note 18 and 23)

J. Level wise disclosure of financial instruments

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015	Level	Valuation technique and key inputs
Non-current investments in the equity shares measured at FVTOCI	637.06	706.65	1,211.16	1	Quoted bid prices in an active market
Forward contracts – liability	79.78	336.94	94.62	2	Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).
Commodity contracts – assets	197.84	91.06	-	2	Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).
Interest rate swaps – assets	17.38	-	-	2	Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).
Interest rate swaps – liability	-	1.70	4.21	2	Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).
Foreign currency options – asset	-	0.03	2.76	2	Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).

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₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015	Level	Valuation technique and key inputs
Foreign currency options - liability	104.00	-	-	2	Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).
Long term borrowings				2	Discounted cash flow method - Future cash flows are discounted by using rates which reflect market risks
- Carrying value	38,453.39	39,861.19	39,658.06		
- Fair value	38,910.36	40,236.86	39,895.21		
Premium payable on redemption of debentures	182.08	88.40	22.12	2	Discounted cash flow method - Future cash flows are discounted by using rates which reflect market risks
Loans – financial assets	294.18	259.49	227.48	3	Discounted cash flow method - Future cash flows are discounted by using rates which reflect market risks
Non-current investments in unquoted Preference shares measured at FVTPL	160.18	150.17	134.39	3	Discounted cash flow- Future cash flows are based on terms of Preference Shares discounted at a rate that reflects market risks

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, capital creditors, cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.

Sensitivity analysis of Level III:

	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Change	Sensitivity of the input to fair value
Investments in unquoted Preference shares	DCF method	Discounting Rate	0.50%	0.50% Increase / (decrease) in the discount would decrease / (increase) the fair value by ₹ 1.40 crores / (₹ 2.77 crores)

Reconciliation of Level III fair value measurement:

₹ in crores

	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
Opening balance	**150.17**	**134.39**
Purchases /(sale) (net)	0.70	7.70
Gain recognised in the Consolidated statement of Profit and Loss	9.31	8.08
Closing balance	**160.18**	**150.17**

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39. Related party disclosures

A	List of related parties
1	**Joint ventures**
	Vijayanagar Minerals Private Limited
	Rohne Coal Company Private Limited
	JSW Severfield Structures Limited
	Gourangdih Coal Limited
	Geo Steel LLC
	JSW Structural Metal Decking Limited
	JSW MI Steel Service Center Private Limited
	JSW Vallabh Tinplate Private Limited
	Acciaitalia S.P.A. (w.e.f. 30.11.2016)
2	**Associate**
	JSW Industrial Gases Private Limited (ceased w.e.f. 15.08.2016) (formerly JSW Praxair Oxygen Private Limited)
3	**Key management personnel**
	Mr. Sajjan Jindal
	Mr. Seshagiri Rao M V S
	Dr. Vinod Nowal
	Mr. Jayant Acharya
	Mr. Rajeev Pai
	Mr. Lancy Varghese
4	**Enterprises over which key management personnel and relatives of such personnel exercise significant influence**
	JSW Energy Limited
	Jindal Stainless Limited
	Jindal Saw Limited
	Jindal Saw USA LLC
	Jindal Steel & Power Limited
	Jsoft Solutions Limited
	Jindal Industries Private Limited
	JSW Cement Limited
	JSW Jaigarh Port Limited
	Reynold Traders Private Limited
	Raj West Power Limited
	JSW Power Trading Company Limited
	JSW Infrastructure Limited
	South West Port Limited
	JSW Techno Projects Management Limited
	JSW Global Business Solutions Limited (formerly Sapphire Technologies Limited)
	South West Mining Limited
	JSL Architecture Limited
	JSW Projects Limited
	JSW Foundation
	O P Jindal Foundation
	Jindal Technologies & Management Services Private Limited
	JSW Dharamatar Port Private Limited
	Jindal Tubular (India) Limited
	M/S Shadeed Iron & Steel Co. LLC
	JSW Investment Private Limited
	JSW IP Holdings Private Limited (w.e.f. 01.04.2015)
	Epsilon Carbon Private Limited (formerly AVH Private Limited)
	JSW International Trade Corp PTE Limited
	Heal Institute Private Limited (ceased w.e.f. 19.10.2016)
	JSL Lifestyle Limited
	Jindal Power Limited
	Jindal Fittings Limited
	Jindal Education Trust
	Jindal Stainless Steelway Limited
	JSW Paints Private Limited

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	Tranquil Homes & Holdings Private Limited
	Windsor Residency Private Limited
	Ganga Ferro Alloys Private Limited
	St. James Investment Limited
	Khaitan & Company
	MJSJ Coal Limited
	Toshiba JSW Power System Private Limited
5	**Post-employment benefits entities**
	JSW Steel EPF Trust
	JSW Steel Group Gratuity Trust
	JSW Steel Limited Employee Gratuity Fund

B. Transactions with related parties

₹ in crores

Particulars	Associate		Joint ventures		Enterprises over which KMP and relatives of such personnel exercise significant influence		Total	
	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16
Party's name								
Purchase of goods / power and fuel / services								
JSW Energy Limited	-	-	-	-	**2,182.49**	1,203.06	**2,182.49**	1,203.06
JSW International Tradecorp PTE Limited	-	-	-	-	**6,659.04**	3,480.42	**6,659.04**	3,480.42
Others	**52.94**	101.57	21.45	9.77	**1,485.17**	1,229.05	**1,559.56**	1,340.39
Total	**52.94**	**101.57**	**21.45**	**9.77**	**10,326.70**	**5,912.53**	**10,401.09**	**6,023.87**
Reimbursement of expenses incurred on our behalf by								
JSW Energy Limited	-	-	-	-	**2.07**	2.16	**2.07**	2.16
JSW Global Business Solutions Limited	-	-	-	-	**2.81**	-	**2.81**	-
Others	-	-	-	-	**0.44**	0.29	**0.44**	0.29
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5.32**	**2.45**	**5.32**	**2.45**
Sales of goods / power and fuel								
JSW Vallabh Tinplate Private Limited	-	-	**273.20**	250.26	-	-	**273.20**	250.26
Jindal Saw Limited	-	-	-	-	**71.46**	484.84	**71.46**	484.84
JSW Energy Limited	-	-	-	-	**379.97**	153.03	**379.97**	153.03
Jindal Industries Private Limited	-	-	-	-	**286.59**	609.03	**286.59**	609.03
Epsilon Carbon Private Limited	-	-	-	-	**245.86**	275.89	**245.86**	275.89
Others	**2.89**	0.62	**151.89**	79.82	**299.40**	259.48	**454.18**	339.92
Total	**2.89**	**0.62**	**425.09**	**330.08**	**1,283.28**	**1,782.27**	**1,711.26**	**2,112.97**
Other income/ interest income/ dividend income								
JSW Industrial Gases Private Limited	**10.80**	14.61					**10.80**	14.61
JSW Energy Limited	-	-	-	-	24.38	26.44	**24.38**	26.44
JSW Projects Limited	-	-	-	-	6.38	5.43	**6.38**	5.43
Others	-	-	5.66	6.58	**9.72**	5.10	**15.38**	11.68
Total	**10.80**	**14.61**	**5.66**	**6.58**	**40.48**	**36.97**	**56.94**	**58.16**
Purchase of assets								
JSW Severfield Structures Limited	-	-	**44.57**	137.52	-	-	**44.57**	137.52
Jindal Steel & Power Limited	-	-	-	-	**46.77**	109.86	**46.77**	109.86
JSW Cement Limited	-	-	-	-	**24.67**	4.14	**24.67**	4.14
Others	-	-	-	-	**3.38**	5.11	**3.38**	5.11
Total	**-**	**-**	**44.57**	**137.52**	**74.82**	**119.11**	**119.39**	**256.63**

NOTES

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B. Transactions with related parties (Contd.)

₹ in crores

Particulars	Associate		Joint ventures		Enterprises over which KMP and relatives of such personnel exercise significant influence		Total	
	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16
Advance given/(received back)								
JSW Global Business Solutions Limited	-	-	-	-	29.03	10.18	29.03	10.18
Others	-	-	-	-	0.27	-	0.27	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**29.30**	**10.18**	**29.30**	**10.18**
Lease deposit received								
JSW Paints Private Limited	-	-	-	-	4.19	-	4.19	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4.19**	**-**	**4.19**	**-**
Lease and other advances refunded								
JSW Infrastructure Limited	-	-	-	-	46.97	37.48	46.97	37.48
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**46.97**	**37.48**	**46.97**	**37.48**
Donation/ CSR expenses								
JSW Foundation	-	-	-	-	3.02	3.60	3.02	3.60
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3.02**	**3.60**	**3.02**	**3.60**
Recovery of expenses incurred by us on their behalf								
JSW Vallabh Tinplate Private Limited	-	-	3.32	2.99	-	-	3.32	2.99
JSW Energy Limited	-	-	-	-	1.83	2.22	1.83	2.22
JSoft Solutions Limited	-	-	-	-	3.50	-	3.50	-
JSW Cement Limited	-	-	-	-	8.89	7.03	8.89	7.03
JSW Infrastructure Limited	-	-	-	-	4.38	1.73	4.38	1.73
JSW Paints Private Limited	-	-	-	-	3.35	-	3.35	-
Others	-	-	0.60	0.37	4.85	7.07	5.45	7.44
Total	**-**	**-**	**3.92**	**3.36**	**26.80**	**18.05**	**30.72**	**21.41**
Investments / share application money given during the year								
JSW MI Steel Service Centre Private Limited	-	-	23.66	12.30	-	-	23.66	12.30
Acciaitalia S.p.A.	-	-	13.36	-	-	-	13.36	-
Others	-	-	0.73	0.43	-	-	0.73	0.43
Total	**-**	**-**	**37.75**	**12.73**	**-**	**-**	**37.75**	**12.73**
Investments / share application money refunded during the year								
Rohne Coal Company Limited	-	-	-	0.37	-	-	-	0.37
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.37**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.37**
Interest expenses								
St. James Investment Limited	-	-	-	-	-	11.62	-	11.62
Others	-	0.26	-	-	-	0.92	-	1.18
Total	**-**	**0.26**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**12.54**	**-**	**12.80**
Finance lease interest cost								
JSW Projects Limited	-	-	-	-	196.76	194.92	196.76	194.92
JSW Techno Projects Management Limited	-	-	-	-	13.27	-	13.27	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**210.03**	**194.92**	**210.03**	**194.92**
Finance lease obligation repayment								
JSW Projects Limited	-	-	-	-	176.00	169.49	176.00	169.49
JSW Techno Projects Management Limited	-	-	-	-	2.41	-	2.41	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**178.41**	**169.49**	**178.41**	**169.49**

Notes:

1. The Group makes monthly contributions to provident fund managed by JSW Steel EPF Trust for qualifying Vijayanagar employees. Under the scheme, the Group is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. During the year, the Group contributed ₹ 16.51 crores (FY 2015-16: ₹ 15.32 crores).

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B. Transactions with related parties (contd.)

2. The Group maintains gratuity trust for the purpose of administering the gratuity payment to its employees (JSW Steel Group Gratuity Trust and JSW Steel Limited Employee Gratuity Fund). During the year, the Group contributed ₹ 5.50 crores (FY 2015-16: ₹ 10.50 crores).

Compensation to Key Management Personnel

₹ in crores

Nature of transaction	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16
Short-term employee benefits	33.99	25.19
Post-employment benefits	-	-
Other long-term benefits	-	-
Termination benefits	-	-
Share-based payment	-	-
Total compensation to key management personnel	**33.99**	**25.19**

Notes:

1. As the future liability for gratuity is provided on an actuarial basis for the company as a whole, the amount pertaining to individual is not ascertainable and therefore not included above

2. The Company has accrued ₹ 0.98 crores in respect of employee stock options granted to Joint Managing Director & Group CFO, Deputy Managing Director and Director (Marketing & Commercial). The same has not been considered as managerial remuneration of the current year as defined under Section 2(78) of the Companies Act, 2013 as the options have not been exercised.

Terms and conditions

Sales:

The sales to related parties are in the ordinary course of business. Sales transactions are based on prevailing price lists and memorandum of understanding signed with related parties. For the year ended 31 March 2017, the Group has not recorded any loss allowances of trade receivable from related parties.

Purchases:

The purchases from related parties are in the ordinary course of business. Purchase transactions are based on normal commercial terms and conditions and market rates.

C. Amount due to/ from related parties

₹ in crores

Particulars	Associate			Joint ventures			Enterprises over which KMP and relatives of such personnel exercise significant influence			Total		
	As on 31.03.2017	As on 31.03.2016	As on 01.04.2015	As on 31.03.2017	As on 31.03.2016	As on 01.04.2015	As on 31.03.2017	As on 31.03.2016	As on 01.04.2015	As on 31.03.2017	As on 31.03.2016	As on 01.04.2015
Party's name												
Trade payables												
St. James Investment Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79.00	63.43	-	79.00	63.43
South West Port Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	74.99	24.23	33.83	74.99	24.23	33.83
JSW Energy Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	355.35	157.76	79.59	355.35	157.76	79.59
JSW Projects Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.84	75.25	-	35.84	75.25
JSW International Trade Corp PTE Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	545.65	370.11	26.52	545.65	370.11	26.52
Others	-	6.48	17.39	0.41	5.00	0.48	123.10	70.94	38.31	123.51	82.42	56.18
Total	-	**6.48**	**17.39**	**0.41**	**5.00**	**0.48**	**1,099.09**	**737.88**	**316.93**	**1,099.50**	**749.36**	**334.80**
Notes payable												
St. James Investment Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.73	285.23	269.14	21.73	285.23	269.14
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	**21.73**	**285.23**	**269.14**	**21.73**	**285.23**	**269.14**
Advance received from customers												
Jindal Steel & Power Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.48	0.83	0.10	0.48	0.83
Jindal Saw Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	0.08	0.11	0.40	0.08	0.11
JSW Cement Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	0.10	-	0.25	0.10
JSW Power Trading Company Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.37	-	-	0.37	-	-
Jindal Saw USA LLC	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	-	0.17	0.25	-	0.17
Jindal Industries Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	-	-	0.18	-	-
Others	-	-	-	0.20	-	-	0.06	0.10	0.09	0.26	0.10	0.09
Total	-	-	-	**0.20**	-	-	**1.36**	**0.91**	**1.30**	**1.56**	**0.91**	**1.30**
Lease and other deposit received												
JSW Industrial Gases Private Limited	-	3.83	3.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.83	3.83
JSW Severfield Structures Limited	-	-	-	11.81	10.74	9.77	-	-	-	11.81	10.74	9.77
JSW Energy Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.19	10.19	10.19	10.19	10.19	10.19
JSW Jaigarh Port Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Jindal Saw Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.55	4.13	3.76	4.55	4.13	3.76
JSW Paints Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.19	-	-	4.19	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.36	1.24	1.13	1.36	1.24	1.13
Total	-	**3.83**	**3.83**	**11.81**	**10.74**	**9.77**	**23.79**	**19.06**	**18.58**	**35.60**	**33.63**	**32.18**
Lease and other deposit given												
JSW Energy Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.29**	**0.29**	**0.29**	**0.29**	**0.29**	**0.29**
Trade receivables												
JSW Severfield Structures Limited	-	-	-	20.56	0.42	2.44	-	-	-	20.56	0.42	2.44
JSW Vallabh Tin Plate Private Limited	-	-	-	68.41	24.53	12.66	-	-	-	68.41	24.53	12.66
Jindal Industries Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.27	31.33	-	23.27	31.33
Jindal Saw Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	28.22	0.01	-	28.22
JSW Cement Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.57	6.64	27.19	12.57	6.64	27.19

C. Amount due to/ from related parties (contd.)

₹ in crores

Particulars	Associate			Joint ventures			Enterprises over which KMP and relatives of such personnel exercise significant influence			Total		
	As on 31.03.2017	As on 31.03.2016	As on 01.04.2015	As on 31.03.2017	As on 31.03.2016	As on 01.04.2015	As on 31.03.2017	As on 31.03.2016	As on 01.04.2015	As on 31.03.2017	As on 31.03.2016	As on 01.04.2015
JSW Power Trading Company Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48.91	1.64	-	48.91	1.64
Epsilon Carbon Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	64.31	55.11	44.45	64.31	55.11	44.45
Others	-	-	-	2.68	1.86	0.10	15.34	17.28	15.72	18.02	19.14	15.82
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**91.65**	**26.81**	**15.20**	**92.23**	**151.21**	**148.55**	**183.88**	**178.02**	**163.75**
Share application money given												
Rohne Coal Company Private Limited	-	-	-	0.02	0.03	7.70	-	-	-	0.02	0.03	7.70
JSW MI Steel Service Centre Private Limited	-	-	-	23.66	12.30	-	-	-	-	23.66	12.30	-
Others	-	-	-	0.42	0.37	0.33	-	-	-	0.42	0.37	0.33
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**24.10**	**12.70**	**8.03**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**24.10**	**12.70**	**8.03**
Capital / revenue advance												
Rohne Coal Company Private Limited	-	-	-	14.01	41.56	36.00	-	-	-	14.01	41.56	36.00
JSW Projects Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	49.44	49.44	49.44	49.44	49.44	49.44
JSW Cement Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	72.77	71.52	69.57	72.77	71.52	69.57
Others	-	-	-	8.75	2.78	0.45	62.01	19.07	16.48	70.76	21.85	16.93
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**22.76**	**44.34**	**36.45**	**184.22**	**140.03**	**135.49**	**206.98**	**184.37**	**171.94**
Loan and advances given												
Gourangdih Coal Limited	-	-	-	0.38	0.38	0.38	-	-	-	0.38	0.38	0.38
JSW Global Business Solutions Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.11	-	-	5.11	-	-
Geo Steel LLC	-	-	-	-	-	27.33	-	-	-	-	-	27.33
Others	-	-	-	0.13	0.01	0.11	-	-	-	0.13	0.01	0.11
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.51**	**0.39**	**27.82**	**5.11**	**-**	**-**	**5.62**	**0.39**	**27.82**
Investments held by the group									-			
JSW Severfield Structures Limited	-	-	-	115.44	115.44	115.44	-	-	-	115.44	115.44	115.44
JSW Energy Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	637.06	706.65	1,211.16	637.06	706.65	1,211.16
Others	-	27.27	27.27	145.46	120.14	112.44	21.46	21.46	21.46	166.92	168.87	161.17
Total	**-**	**27.27**	**27.27**	**260.90**	**235.58**	**227.88**	**658.52**	**728.11**	**1,232.62**	**919.42**	**990.96**	**1,487.77**
Loans/advances/deposits taken												
JSW Infrastructure Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	87.22	122.04	144.99	87.22	122.04	144.99
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**87.22**	**122.04**	**144.99**	**87.22**	**122.04**	**144.99**
Finance lease obligation												
JSW Projects Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,666.12	1,842.12	2,011.61	1,666.12	1,842.12	2,011.61
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	176.93	-	-	176.93	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,843.05**	**1,842.12**	**2,011.61**	**1,843.05**	**1,842.12**	**2,011.61**

Note:

The Group maintains gratuity trust for the purpose of administering the gratuity payment to its employees (JSW Steel Group Gratuity Trust and JSW Steel Limited Employee Gratuity Fund). As on 31 March 2017, the fair value of plan assets was as ₹ 70.23 crores (31 March 2016: ₹ 66.09 crores, 1 April 2015: ₹ 56.26 crores).

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40. Contingent liabilities:

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016	As at 01.04.2015
a) Guarantees given	926.53	129.66	162.82
b) Disputed claims/levies (excluding interest, if any), in respect of:			
(i) Excise duty	338.00	388.36	554.07
(ii) Custom duty	582.33	431.10	472.88
(iii) Income tax	176.49	180.78	174.64
(iv) Sales tax / Special entry tax	261.88	242.30	235.02
(v) Service tax	513.34	197.30	199.43
(vi) Miscellaneous	11.36	0.05	0.05
(vii) Levies by local authorities	60.66	3.04	3.04
(viii) Claim by suppliers and other parties	378.28	150.22	863.92
c) Claims related to Forest Development Tax	1,299.72	966.98	909.38
Amount paid under protest	725.84	665.00	665.00

(i) The Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka has granted partial relief by a judgement dated 3 December, 2015 in response to a petition filed by the mine owners and purchasers (including JSW Steel Limited) of iron ore contesting levy of Forest Development Tax (FDT) by the State of Karnataka. The High Court vide its judgment has directed refund of the entire amount of FDT collected by State Government on sale of iron ores by Private Lease operators and NMDC. The State Government has filed an appeal before the Supreme Court of India. The Hon'ble Court has not granted stay on the operation of the judgment but only stayed refund of FDT amounting to ₹ 1,516.76 crores. The matter is yet to be heard by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. Based on merits of the case and supported by a legal opinion, the Company has not recognised FDT of ₹ 1,042.89 crores, and treated the same as a contingent liability.

(ii) The State of Karnataka on 27 July, 2016, has amended Section 98-A of the Forest Act retrospectively and substituting the levy as Forest Development Fee instead of FDT. In response to the writ petition filed by the Company, the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka has restrained the State of Karnataka from collecting FDF against furnishing of Bank Guarantee for an amount of 25% of the FDF. The State Government of Karnataka filed a Special Leave Petition with the Supreme Court of India (SCI) against the said order and SCI directed the Company and other parties to pay 50% of FDF as deposit and balance to be secured through a bond, by its order dated 13 February, 2017, and remitted the appeal back to the Karnataka High court with a direction to dispose the appeal within 6 months. Based on merits of the case and supported by a legal opinion, the Company has not recognized FDF of ₹ 256.83 crores (Paid under protest - ₹ 60.84 crores) pertaining to the private lease operators and NMDC, and treated the same as a contingent liability.

41. Commitments

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016	As at 01.04.2015
Capital commitments			
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	6,458.86	6,983.64	8,036.71
Other commitments			
a) The Group has imported capital goods under the export promotion capital goods scheme to utilize the benefit of a zero or concessional customs duty rate. These benefits are subject to future exports. Such export obligations at year end aggregate to	3,126.92	2,086.60	1,376.90
b) The Group has imported Hot Rolled Coils during the year under Advance License Scheme to utilize the benefit of a zero customs duty rate. This benefit is subject to future exports to be fulfilled over a period of 18 months. Balance export obligation to be fulfilled as at year end	4.03	6.33	Nil

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42. Exceptional items for the year ended 31 March 2016 aggregating to ₹ 2,125.41 crores included (a) impairment loss of (i) ₹ 613.31 crores pertaining to PPE of steel operations at USA; (ii) ₹ 637.02 crores and ₹ 407.49 crores pertaining to Goodwill and PPE respectively relating to iron ore mines at Chile; and (iii) ₹ 62.84 crores and ₹ 109.03 crores pertaining to Goodwill and PPE, respectively relating to coal mines at West Virgina, USA., which provisions were recognised based on the then estimates of values of their businesses/assets (refer note 44 (i), (ii), and (iii) below for assessment as at 31 March 2017), and (b) provision of ₹ 291.53 crores in relation to a legal dispute.

43. Pursuant to a restructuring / reorganization, Periama Holding LLC, West Virginia (PHLW) merged into Periama Holding LLC (PHL), an entity incorporated in the state of Delaware, USA; assets and liabilities of JSW Steel Holding (USA) Inc. were transferred to PHL upon liquidation; and 174,237,650 ordinary shares and 93,694,334 redeemable non-cumulative preference shares with a nominal value of Euro 1 each of JSW Steel (Netherlands) B.V. were cancelled to reflect fair value of its underlying investments. These common control transactions among the wholly owned subsidiaries has no impact on the consolidated financial statements.

44. In assessing the carrying amounts of Goodwill, PPE, Capital work in progress (CWIP), Leasehold land, Inventories and Advances aggregating to ₹ 6,146.14 crores relating to certain businesses (listed below), the Company considered various factors as detailed there against, and concluded that they are recoverable.

i. PPE (including CWIP) of ₹ 3,951.99 crores (₹ 4,251.42 crores as at 31 March 2016 and ₹ 4,766.28 crores as at 1 April 2015) relating to steel operations at USA - Estimate of values of the businesses and assets by independent external valuers based on cash flow projections. In making the projections, reliance has been placed on estimates of future prices of steel, and assumptions relating to operational performance including significant improvement in capacity utilisation and margins based on forecasts of demand in local markets.

ii. Goodwill, PPE and CWIP of ₹ 608.07 crores (₹ 622.08 crores as at 31 March 2016 and ₹ 1,203.44 crores as at 1 April 2015), ₹ 208.31 crores (₹ 214.32 crores as at 31 March 2016 and ₹ 651.53 crores as at 1 April 2015) and ₹ 7.91 crores (₹ 8.09 crores as at 31 March 2016 and ₹ 7.63 crores as at 1 April 2015) respectively relating to iron ore mines at Chile - Estimate of values of the assets by independent external valuers based on cash flow projections / implied multiple approach. In making the said projections, reliance has been placed on estimates of future prices of iron ore, mineable resources, assumptions relating to operational performance and availability of infrastructure facilities for mines.

iii. Goodwill, PPE and CWIP of ₹ 228.76 crores (₹ 234.03 crores as at 31 March 2016 and ₹ 281.93 crores as at 1 April 2015), ₹ 119.66 crores (₹ 122.95 crores as at 31 March 2016 and ₹ 251.52 crores as at 1 April 2015) and ₹ 226.01 crores (₹ 221.67 crores as at 31 March 2016 and ₹ 207.34 crores as at 1 April 2015) respectively relating to coal mines at West Virginia, USA - Estimate of values of the businesses and assets by independent external valuers based on cash flow projections. In making the said projections, reliance has been placed on estimates of future prices of coal, mineable resources, and assumptions relating to operational performance, and availability of infrastructure facilities for mines.

iv. Integrated Steel Complex at Salboni, Bengal [PPE ₹ 119.13 crores (₹ 126.39 crores as at 31 March 2016 and ₹ 129.78 crores as at 1 April 2015), CWIP ₹ 143.60 crores (₹ 135.38 crores as at 31 March 2016 and ₹ 125.73 crores as at 1 April 2015), leasehold land ₹ 75.38 crores (₹ 78.66 crores as at 31 March 2016 and ₹ 79.52 crores as at 1 April 2015) and advances ₹ 148.75 crores (₹ 151.81 crores as at 31 March 2016 and ₹ 153.51 crores as at 1 April 2015) - Evaluation of current status of the integrated Steel Complex (including power plant) to be implemented in phases at Salboni of district Paschim Medinipur in West Bengal, and the projections relating to the said complex considering estimates for the future prices of raw materials, foreign exchange rates, operating margins, etc. and the plans for commencing construction of the said complex.

v. Integrated Steel Complex at Ranchi, Jharkhand [PPE ₹ 45.19 crores (₹ 45.32 crores as at 31 March 2016 and ₹ 44.69 crores as at 1 April 2015), CWIP ₹ 30.89 crores (₹ 27.61 crores as at 31 March 2016 and ₹ 22.03 crores as at 1 April 2015) and Advances ₹ 0.82 crores (₹ 0.82 crores as at 31 March 2016 and ₹ 1.42 crores as at 1 April 2015)] - Evaluation of current status of the integrated Steel Complex to be implemented in phases at Ranchi, Jharkhand and the projections relating to the said complex considering estimates for the future prices of raw materials, foreign exchange rates, operating margins, etc. and the plans for commencing construction of the said complex.

vi. Goodwill ₹ 24.04 crores (₹ 87.82 crores as at 31 March 2016 and ₹ 87.82 crores as at 1 April 2015) and Inventories ₹ 121.48 crores (₹ 162.23 crores as at 31 March 2016 and ₹ 159.29 crores as at 1 April 2015) relating to interest in a real estate property – Valuation of the property by an independent expert.

vii. PPE ₹ 79.21 crores including mining development and projects ₹ 69.44 crores (₹ 86.86 crores including mining development and projects ₹ 75.47 crores as at 31 March 2016 and ₹ 85.42 crores including mining development and projects ₹ 73.44 crores as at 1 April 2015) and goodwill ₹ 6.94 crores (₹ 7.10 crores as at

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31 March 2016 and ₹ 6.70 crores as at 1 April 2015) relating to coal mines at Mozambique - Assessment of minable reserves by independent experts and cash flow projections based on plans to commence operations after mining lease arrangements are in place for which application has been submitted to regulatory authorities and infrastructure is developed.

45. Trade receivables include ₹ 159.54 crores (as at 31 March 2016 – ₹ 159.54 crores and as at 1 April 2015 – ₹ 172.04 crores) recoverable from a customer towards supply of steel. Pursuant to the Consent Term, filed by the Company and the Customer with the Honorable Bombay High Court and adopted by the Court as its order, the receivable of the Company is secured by a first ranking pari-passu charge over fixed assets of the customer and is at par with other CDR lenders. Based on these developments, the Company is reasonably confident about the recoverability of the said dues.

46. Research and development activities

The manufacturing and other expenses, include ₹ 21.08 crores (previous year – ₹ 12.44 crores) in respect of research and development activities undertaken during the year.

47. Operating lease

a) As lessor:

i. The Company has entered into lease arrangements, for renting:

- Office premises (admeasuring approximately 1,795 square feet) at the rate of ₹ 146/- square feet for the period of 22 months.

The agreements are renewable at the option of the lessee after the end of the lease term.

ii. Disclosure in respect of assets (building) given on operating lease:

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Gross carrying amount of assets	45.44	16.53	12.50
Accumulated depreciation	3.12	0.47	-
Depreciation for the year	0.66	0.13	

iii. The group has leased out land and other facilities under non-cancellable operating lease. Total rental income under such lease during the year amounted to ₹ 0.02 crores (previous year: Nil).

Future minimum lease rentals receivable expected under non-cancellable operating lease are as follows:

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Not later than one year	0.03	-	-
Later than one year but not later than five years	0.10	-	-
Later than five years	0.34	-	-

b) As lessee:

Lease rentals charged to revenue for right to use the following assets are:

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
Office premises, residential flats, plant and equipment etc.	61.19	55.56

The agreements are executed for a period of 11 to 180 months with a renewable clause and also provide for termination at will by either party giving a prior notice period of 1 to 3 months.

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(ii) The agreements for certain plant and equipment is on non-cancellable basis for a period of 10-15 years, which are renewable on expiry of the lease period at mutually acceptable terms.

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Not later than one year	13.76	25.02	10.90
Later than one year but not later than five years	18.99	33.42	31.37
Later than five years	-	-	5.37
Total	**32.75**	**58.44**	**47.64**

(iii) One of the subsidiaries has entered into lease agreement with Government of West Bengal for obtaining the lease hold land with lease term of 99 years. The subsidiary doesn't have an option to purchase the leased land at the expiry of leased period.

48. Finance lease

As lessee:

The Group has evaluated certain arrangements for processing of raw materials based on facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition to Ind AS and have identified them in the nature of lease as the fulfillment of the arrangements depend upon a specific asset and the Group has committed to obtain substantially all the production capacity of the asset. After separating lease payments from the other elements in these arrangements, the Group has recognized plant and equipment and building as asset taken on finance lease (Refer note 4). In the arrangements for processing of raw materials, the Group also has an option to purchase the said assets at the end of the lease term.

The minimum lease payments and the present value of minimum lease payments as at 31 March 2017 in respect of aforesaid plant and equipment acquired under the finance leases are as follows:

₹ in crores

Particulars	Minimum lease payments			Present value of minimum lease payments		
	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Not later than one year	411.47	395.97	413.90	199.84	193.92	190.81
Later than one year but not later than five years	1,645.88	1,315.19	1,341.45	1,061.98	879.80	811.86
Later than five years	874.10	933.42	1,316.84	718.64	813.83	1,089.39
Total	**2,931.45**	**2,644.58**	**3,072.19**	**1,980.46**	**1,887.55**	**2,092.06**
Less: future finance charges	950.99	757.03	980.13			
Present value of minimum lease payments	**1,980.46**	**1,887.55**	**2,092.06**			

49. Business combinations

Acquisition of JSW Industrial Gases Private Limited (formerly known as JSW Praxair Oxygen Private Limited)

On 16 August 2016, the Group acquired control over JSW Industrial Gases Private Limited ("JIGPL"), associate company (26% equity stake) through acquisition of balance 74% of the equity shares. JIGPL is an unlisted company based in Vijaynagar specialising in the manufacture of gases and is primarily engaged in the separation and sale of oxygen, nitrogen and argon recoverable from the air through its 2 air separation units with a capacity of 2500 tonnes per day each at Toranagallu, Bellary in the state of Karnataka. The said acquisition is strategic in nature as it will provide the Company the benefit of backward integration. The acquisition has been accounted by applying the acquisition method and accordingly the underlying assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of JIGPL have been combined after giving effect to necessary adjustments in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

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I. Fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of JIGPL as at the date of acquisition

₹ in crores

Particulars	
Assets	
Property, plant and equipment (net)	162.26
Non-current Investment	0.01
Long term loans and advances	18.09
Inventories	8.71
Trade receivable	70.28
Cash and bank valances	129.63
Short term loans and advances	1.62
Other current assets	4.94
Total assets (A)	**395.54**
Liabilities	
Deferred tax liabilities	39.57
Long term provision	0.75
Trade payable	1.55
Other current liability	8.48
Short term provision	10.16
Tax provision	4.27
Total liabilities (B)	**64.78**
Acquisition date fair value of net assets C = (A-B)	**330.76**

II. Remeasurement of the Group's previously held 26% stake in JIGPL

₹ in crores

Particulars	
Carrying value of Group's 26% stake in JIGPL as on the acquisition date (D)	96.07
Proportionate fair value of the Group's previously held stake (E)	84.32
Resulting loss charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (F=D-E)	**11.75**

III. Gain on bargain purchase

₹ in crores

Particulars	
Acquisition date fair value of Net Assets (C)	330.76
Fair value of consideration (previously held stake and balance stake acquired) (G)	324.32
Gain on bargain purchase directly recognised in equity H = (C-G)	**6.44**

IV. Cash flow on acquisition

₹ in crores

Particulars	
Consideration paid in cash (I)	240.00
Cash and cash equivalents balance acquired (J)	129.63
Net cash outflow on acquisition K = (I-J)	**110.37**

At the date of the acquisition, the fair value and carrying value of the trade receivables was ₹ 70.28 crores.

From the date of acquisition, JIGPL has contributed ₹ 343.00 crores of revenue and ₹ 21.62 crores to the net profit before tax (gross of inter-company adjustments) to the continuing operations of the Group. If the acquisition had taken place at the beginning of the year, revenue from continuing operations of JIGPL would have been ₹ 553.54 crores and the profit from continuing operations for the year would have been ₹ 34.46 crores (gross of inter-company adjustments).

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50. Associate:
Details of Group's material associate is as follows:

Name of the Associate	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Group			Principal activity
		31.03.2017	31.03.2016	01.04.2015	
JSW Industrial Gases Private Limited (formerly known as JSW Praxair Oxygen Private Limited) (upto 15 August 2016) (refer note 49)	India	-	26%	26%	Production of gaseous and liquid form of oxygen, nitrogen, argon and other products recoverable from separation of air

The above associate was accounted for using equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

51. Joint ventures:
Details of the Group's material joint ventures are as follows:

Name of the Joint ventures	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Group			Principal activity
		31.03.2017	31.03.2016	01.04.2015	
JSW Severfield Structures Limited	India	50%	50%	50%	Design, fabrication and erection of structural steel works
JSW Structural Metal Decking Limited	India	33.33%	33.33%	33.33%	Metal Deckings
Rohne Coal Company Private Limited	India	49%	49%	49%	Coal mining company
JSW MI Steel Service Center Private Limited	India	50%	50%	50%	Steel service centre
JSW Vallabh Tinplate Private Limited	India	50%	50%	50%	Steel plant
Vijayanagar Minerals Private Limited	India	40%	40%	40%	Supply of iron ore
Gourangdih Coal Limited	India	50%	50%	50%	Coal mining company
Acciaitalia S.p.A. (w.e.f. 30 November 2016)	Italy	35%	-	-	Trading in steel products
Geo Steel LLC	Georgia	49%	49%	49%	Manufacturing of TMT rebar

The above joint ventures are accounted using the equity method in these consolidated financial statements.

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's, material joint ventures is set out below. The summarized financial information below represents amounts shown in joint venture's financial statements prepared in accordance with Indian GAAP (adjusted by the Group for equity accounting purposes).

Financial informations of 'JSW Severfield Structures Limited'

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Current assets	362.78	258.36	262.91
Non-current assets	217.72	233.50	240.50
Current liabilities	467.95	339.40	308.02
Non-current liabilities	50.05	95.28	128.09

The above amount of assets and liabilities include the following:

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Cash and cash equivalents	24.82	26.25	21.31
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	200.74	83.36	123.75
Non-current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	46.39	89.01	123.51

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₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Revenue	390.71	394.48
Profit /(loss) for the year	2.61	(6.26)
Other comprehensive income for the year	(0.09)	0.18
Total comprehensive income for the year	2.52	(6.08)
Dividends received from the joint venture during the year	-	-

The above profit / (loss) for the year include the followings:

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Depreciation and amortization	14.62	14.89
Interest income	2.39	2.28
Interest expense	37.38	38.48
Income tax expense (income)	0.24	-

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in the joint venture recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Net assets of the joint venture	62.50	57.18	67.30
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in the joint venture	50%	50%	50%
Other adjustments	-	-	-
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in the joint venture	31.25	28.59	33.65

Financial informations of 'JSW MI Steel Service Center Private Limited'

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Current assets	192.58	122.68	72.05
Non-current assets	111.53	98.75	79.08
Current liabilities	30.12	19.54	8.54
Non-current liabilities	135.84	111.27	71.76

The above amount of assets and liabilities include the following:

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Cash and cash equivalents	103.03	59.62	12.65
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	16.92	15.33	7.33
Non-current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	135.38	110.74	71.57

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Revenue	50.01	9.54
Profit /(loss) for the year	0.24	(4.80)
Other comprehensive income for the year	(0.04)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	0.20	(4.80)
Dividends received from the joint venture during the year	-	-

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The above profit / (loss) for the year include the following:

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Depreciation and amortisation	3.68	2.75
Interest income	3.96	3.61
Interest expense	1.73	1.20
Income tax expense (income)	-	-

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in the joint venture recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Net assets of the joint venture	138.15	90.62	70.87
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in the joint venture	50%	50%	50%
Other adjustments	(48.21)	(24.52)	-
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in the joint venture	44.97	33.05	35.44

Financial informations of 'JSW Vallabh Tinplate Private Limited'

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Current assets	139.09	88.07	57.52
Non-current assets	196.96	194.32	198.11
Current liabilities	180.71	111.30	87.43
Non-current liabilities	91.21	103.05	107.74

The above amount of assets and liabilities include the following:

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Cash and cash equivalents	0.43	0.43	2.93
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	73.02	55.93	58.75
Non-current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	85.00	96.14	105.35

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Revenue	482.20	411.00
Profit /(loss) for the year	(2.84)	6.76
Other comprehensive income for the year	(0.02)	(0.02)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(2.86)	6.74
Dividends received from the joint venture during the year	-	-

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The above profit / (loss) for the year include the following:

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Depreciation and amortisation	12.57	17.08
Interest income	-	0.02
Interest expense	16.63	18.90
Income tax expense (income)	(1.46)	5.10

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in the joint venture recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Net assets of the joint venture	64.13	68.04	60.46
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in the joint venture	50%	50%	50%
Other adjustments	-	-	-
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in the joint venture	32.07	34.02	30.23

Financial informations of AcciaItalia S.p.A.

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Current assets	1,158.39	-	-
Non-current assets	19.34	-	-
Current liabilities	1,143.15	-	-
Non-current liabilities	-	-	-

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Revenue	-	-
Profit /(loss) for the year	0.41	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	0.41	-
Dividends received from the joint venture during the year	-	-

The above profit / (loss) for the year include the following:

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-
Interest income	-	-
Interest expense	-	-
Income tax expense (income)	(0.11)	-

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Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in 'AcciaItalia S.p.A.' recognised in consolidated financial statements:

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Net assets of the joint venture	34.58	-	-
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in joint venture	35%	-	-
Other adjustments	-	-	-
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in joint venture	12.10	-	-

Financial informations of 'Geo Steel LLC'

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Current assets	371.86	321.49	307.24
Non-current assets	155.06	174.84	185.39
Current liabilities	261.65	181.23	187.78
Non-current liabilities	3.49	84.61	77.92

The above amount of assets and liabilities include the following:

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Cash and cash equivalents	62.68	53.08	4.80
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	71.71	12.94	46.31
Non-current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	-	79.24	75.10

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
Revenue	325.95	340.80
Profit /(loss) for the year	40.55	7.38
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	40.55	7.38
Dividends received from the joint venture during the year	-	3.02

The above profit / (loss) for the year include the following:

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
Depreciation and amortisation	15.86	15.45
Interest income	2.58	0.51
Interest expense	4.41	8.70
Income tax expense (income)	6.94	2.40

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Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in the joint venture recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Net assets of the joint venture	261.78	230.49	226.93
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in the joint venture	49%	49%	49%
Other adjustments		-	-
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in the joint venture	128.27	112.94	111.20

Aggregate information of joint ventures that are not individually material

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's interest in these joint ventures	4.31	4.43	6.14

52. Subsidiaries:

Details of the Group's subsidiaries at the end of reporting period are as follows:

Name of the Subsidiary	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Group			Principal activity
		31.03.2017	31.03.2016	01.04.2015	
JSW Steel (Netherlands) B.V.	Netherlands	100%	100%	100%	Acquisition and investment in steel related & allied businesses and trading in steel products
JSW Steel Italy S.R.L. (w.e.f. 30 January 2017)	Italy	100%	-	-	Trading in steel products
JSW Steel (UK) Limited	United Kingdom	100%	100%	100%	Investment in steel related and steel allied businesses
Argent Independent Steel (Holdings) Limited (ceased w.e.f. 17 November 2015)	United Kingdom	-	-	100%	Holding company of JSW Steel Service Centre (UK) Limited
JSW Steel Service Centre (UK) Limited (ceased w.e.f. 18 October 2016)	United Kingdom	-	100%	100%	Steel service centre
JSW Steel Holding (USA) Inc. (ceased w.e.f 28 March 2017)	United States of America	-	100%	100%	Holding company of JSW Steel (USA) Inc. and Periama Holdings, LLC
Periama Holdings, LLC (w.e.f 23 January 2017)	United States of America	100%	-	-	Holding company of JSW Steel (USA) Inc. and West Virginia operations
JSW Steel (USA) Inc.	United States of America	90%	90%	90%	Manufacturing plates, pipes and double jointing
Periama Holdings, LLC (ceased w.e.f. 16 March 2017)	United States of America	-	100%	100%	Holding company
Purest Energy, LLC	United States of America	100%	100%	100%	Holding company
Meadow Creek Minerals, LLC	United States of America	100%	100%	100%	Mining company
Hutchinson Minerals, LLC	United States of America	100%	100%	100%	Mining company
R.C. Minerals, LLC	United States of America	100%	100%	100%	Mining company
Keenan Minerals, LLC	United States of America	100%	100%	100%	Mining company
Peace Leasing, LLC	United States of America	100%	100%	100%	Mining company
Prime Coal, LLC	United States of America	100%	100%	100%	Management company

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Name of the Subsidiary	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Group			Principal activity
		31.03.2017	31.03.2016	01.04.2015	
Planck Holdings, LLC	United States of America	100%	100%	100%	Holding company
Rolling S Augering, LLC	United States of America	100%	100%	100%	Mining company
Periama Handling, LLC	United States of America	100%	100%	100%	Coal loading company
Lower Hutchinson Minerals, LLC	United States of America	100%	100%	100%	Mining company
Caretta Minerals, LLC	United States of America	100%	100%	100%	Mining company
JSW Panama Holdings Corporation	Republic of Panama	100%	100%	100%	Holding company for Chile based companies and trading in iron ore
Inversiones Eroush Limitada	Chile	100%	100%	100%	Holding company (LLP) of Santa Fe Mining
Santa Fe Mining	Chile	70%	70%	70%	Mining company
Santa Fe Puerto S.A.	Chile	70%	70%	70%	Port company
JSW Natural Resources Limited	Republic of Mauritius	100%	100%	100%	Holding company of JSW Natural Resources Mozambique Limitada and JSW Mali Resources SA
JSW Natural Resources Mozambique Limitada	Mozambique	100%	100%	100%	Mining company
JSW Mali Resources SA (ceased w.e.f. 18 June 2015)	Mali	-	-	100%	Mining company
JSW ADMS Carvao Limitada	Mozambique	100%	100%	100%	Mining company
JSW Steel East Africa Limited (ceased w.e.f. 08 April 2016)	Kenya	-	100%	100%	Mining company
JSW Steel Processing Centres Limited	India	100%	100%	100%	Steel service center
JSW Bengal Steel Limited	India	98.66%	98.65%	98.63%	Steel plant
JSW Natural Resources India Limited	India	98.66%	98.65%	98.63%	Mining related company
JSW Energy (Bengal) Limited	India	98.66%	98.65%	98.63%	Power plant
JSW Natural Resource Bengal Limited	India	98.66%	98.65%	98.63%	Mining related company
Barbil Beneficiation Company Limited (ceased w.e.f. 27 January 2017)	India	-	98.65%	98.63%	Beneficiation plant
Barbil Iron Ore Company Limited (ceased w.e.f. 19 October 2016)	India	-	98.65%	98.63%	Mining company
JSW Jharkhand Steel Limited	India	100%	100%	100%	Steel plant and mining
JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	India	100%	100%	100%	Steel plant
Amba River Coke Limited	India	100%	100%	100%	Coke oven and Pellet plant
Nippon Ispat Singapore (PTE) Limited	Singapore	100%	100%	100%	Mining company
Erebus Limited	Mauritius	100%	100%	100%	Mining company
Arima Holdings Limited	Mauritius	100%	100%	100%	Mining company
Lakeland Securities Limited	Mauritius	100%	100%	100%	Mining company
Peddar Realty Private Limited	India	100%	100%	100%	Real estate
Everbest Steel & Mining Holdings Limited (ceased w.e.f. 4 December 2015) (w.e.f. 13 February 2015)	India	-	-	60%	Mining company
Dolvi Minerals & Metals Private Limited	India	40%	40%	40%	Trading in steel and allied products
Dolvi Coke Private Limited	India	40%	40%	40%	Coke oven plant
JSW Realty & Infrastructure Private Limited	India	0%	0%	0%	Construction and development of residential township
JSW Industrial Gases Private Limited (formerly known as JSW Praxair Oxygen Private Limited) (w.e.f. 15 August 2016)	India	100%	-	-	Production of gaseous and liquid form of oxygen, nitrogen, argon and other products recoverable from separation of air
JSW Steel (Salav) Limited	India	99.90%	99.87%	99.85%	Steel plant

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to the Consolidated Financial Statements

52. Subsidiaries: (contd.)

Non controlling interest

Financial informations of JSW Steel (USA) Inc.

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Non-current assets	3,951.98	4,251.41	4,766.29
Current assets	517.61	425.86	819.38
Non-current liabilities	3,846.16	3,240.10	3,100.44
Current liabilities	748.69	1,212.57	1,045.70
Equity attributable to owners of the company	103.17	423.30	1,504.00
Non-controlling interest	(228.44)	(198.43)	(64.47)

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Revenue	925.43	1,171.36
Expenses	1,351.79	4,163.72
Profit (loss) for the year	(362.42)	(2,808.02)
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the company	(326.19)	(2,527.19)
Profit (loss) attributable to the non-controlling interest	(36.23)	(280.83)
Profit (loss) for the year	(362.42)	(2,808.02)
Other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the company	-	-
Other comprehensive income attributable to the non-controlling interests	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the company	(326.19)	(2,527.19)
Total comprehensive income attributable to the non-controlling interests	(36.23)	(280.83)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**(362.42)**	**(2,808.02)**

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Net cash inflow (outflow)from operating activities	(580.33)	208.23
Net cash inflow (outflow)from investing activities	(8.45)	(73.32)
Net cash inflow (outflow)from financing activities	584.69	(129.48)
Net cash inflow (outflow)	(4.09)	5.43

Financial informations of "Santa Fe Mining"

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Non-current assets	251.64	245.03	254.37
Current assets	0.91	1.72	40.25
Non-current liabilities	-	-	-
Current liabilities	331.65	275.48	280.34
Equity attributable to owners of the company	(55.33)	(20.10)	10.01
Non-controlling interest	(23.71)	(8.62)	4.32

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to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Financial informations of "Santa Fe Mining" (Contd.)

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Revenue	-	55.05
Expenses	(56.56)	(102.64)
Profit (loss) for the year	(52.73)	(43.34)
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the company	(36.91)	(30.33)
Profit (loss) attributable to the non-controlling interest	**(15.82)**	**(13.00)**
Profit (loss) for the year	**(52.73)**	**(43.34)**
Other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the company	-	-
Other comprehensive income attributable to the non-controlling interests	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the company	(36.91)	(30.33)
Total comprehensive income attributable to the non-controlling interests	(15.82)	(13.00)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**(52.73)**	**(43.34)**

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Net cash inflow (outflow)from operating activities	(49.51)	(71.68)
Net cash inflow (outflow)from investing activities	-	-
Net cash inflow (outflow)from financing activities	49.18	55.38
Net cash inflow (outflow)	(0.34)	(16.30)

Financial informations of JSW Realty Infrastructure & Private Limited

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Non-current assets	413.70	366.37	350.16
Current assets	11.21	6.52	7.40
Non-current liabilities	355.85	328.05	346.13
Current liabilities	88.76	73.02	50.06
Equity attributable to owners of the company	-	-	-
Non-controlling interest	(19.70)	(28.18)	(38.63)

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Revenue	26.61	26.83
Expenses	28.69	29.41
Profit (loss) for the year	10.55	9.16
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the company	-	-
Profit (loss) attributable to the non-controlling interest	**10.55**	**9.16**
Profit (loss) for the year	**10.55**	**9.16**

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the company	-	-
Other comprehensive income attributable to the non-controlling interests	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the company	-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to the non-controlling interests	10.55	9.16
Total comprehensive income for the year	**10.55**	**9.16**

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to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Financial informations of JSW Realty Infrastructure & Private Limited (Contd.)

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Net cash inflow (outflow)from operating activities	(7.73)	45.68
Net cash inflow (outflow)from investing activities	(31.32)	(19.45)
Net cash inflow (outflow)from financing activities	40.51	(26.88)
Net cash inflow (outflow)	1.46	(0.65)

Consolidated Financial informations of Dolvi Minerals and Metals Private Limited

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Non-current assets	1,030.83	606.48	338.68
Current assets	250.21	372.18	555.43
Non-current liabilities	1,117.92	845.65	739.47
Current liabilities	126.88	73.15	74.95
Equity attributable to owners of the company	15.80	25.15	33.08
Non-controlling interest	20.43	34.71	46.61

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Revenue	26.01	40.87
Expenses	56.72	67.89
Profit (loss) for the year	(23.79)	(19.82)
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the company	(9.52)	(7.93)
Profit (loss) attributable to the non-controlling interest	**(14.27)**	**(11.89)**
Profit (loss) for the year	**(23.79)**	**(19.82)**

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the company	0.07	-
Other comprehensive income attributable to the non-controlling interests	0.10	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	0.17	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the company	(9.45)	(7.93)
Total comprehensive income attributable to the non-controlling interests	(14.17)	(11.89)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**(23.62)**	**(19.82)**

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Net cash inflow (outflow)from operating activities	(7.42)	(19.69)
Net cash inflow (outflow)from investing activities	(281.84)	282.42
Net cash inflow (outflow)from financing activities	(6.86)	(1.15)
Net cash inflow (outflow)	(296.12)	261.58

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to the Consolidated Financial Statements

53. Subsequent events:

On 17 May, 2017 the board of directors recommended a final dividend of ₹ 2.25 per equity share (total dividend ₹ 543.87 crores) be paid to shareholders for financial year 2016-17, which will be approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting to be held on 29 June, 2017.

54. Disclosure pertaining to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (as per information available with the Company

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Principal amount outstanding as at end of year	8.46	26.69	26.23
Interest due on above and unpaid as at end of year	0.16	0.86	0.16
Interest paid to the supplier	-	-	-
Payments made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-	-
Interest due and payable for the period of delay	-	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at end of year	-	0.01	0.01
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding year	0.56	0.57	0.71

55. First time adoption Ind AS Reconciliations

Reconciliation of Balance sheet as on 31 March 2016 and 1 April 2015

₹ in crores

	Note	As at 31.03.2016					As at 01.04.2015				
		Amount as per previous GAAP	Refer note 14	Refer note 15	Other IND AS adjustments	Amount as per Ind AS	Amount as per previous GAAP	Refer note 14	Refer note 15	Other IND AS adjustments	Amount as per Ind AS
ASSETS											
Non-current assets											
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2,6,12	52,811.53	(341.33)	209.29	2,419.60	55,099.09	50,495.98	(340.13)	213.12	2,371.84	52,740.81
(b) Capital work-in-progress		6,665.16	(2.43)	372.53	(0.19)	7,035.07	8,066.18	(8.78)	132.82	-	8,190.22
(c) Goodwill		956.50	(3.61)	2.01	-	954.90	1,585.36	(3.61)	2.01	-	1,583.76
(d) Other intangible assets		86.59	(1.06)	-	-	85.53	94.94	(1.02)	-	-	93.92
(e) Intangible assets under development		238.86	(3.08)	-	-	235.78	199.09	(3.08)	-	-	196.01
(f) Financial assets											
(i) Investments											
Investment in an associate and joint ventures		130.13	213.04	(25.16)	-	318.01	116.35	216.66	(33.08)	-	299.93
Other investments	1,3	488.30	(6.60)	(60.53)	455.43	876.60	482.60	(4.64)	(72.10)	959.42	1,365.28
(ii) Loans	1,4,6,7	5,056.86	(34.83)	-	(4,928.86)	93.17	5,164.10	(31.88)	212.83	(5,214.28)	130.77
(iii) Other financial assets	1	-	-	-	256.56	256.56	-	-	-	252.34	252.34
(g) Current tax assets (net)	1	-	-	-	219.27	219.27	-	-	-	31.28	31.28
(h) Deferred tax assets (net)	1,8	274.86	-	0.70	282.61	558.17	265.28	-	1.01	(217.28)	49.01
(i) Other non-current assets	1,2,6	544.04	(0.51)	249.71	1,202.38	1,995.62	631.97	(0.09)	-	1,446.08	2,077.96
		67,252.83	**(180.41)**	**748.55**	**(93.20)**	**67,727.77**	**67,101.85**	**(176.57)**	**456.61**	**(370.60)**	**67,011.29**
Current assets											
(a) Inventories	2	8,403.35	(75.26)	3.24	(10.15)	8,321.18	11,009.04	(108.06)	2.07	(3.75)	10,899.30
(b) Financial assets					-					-	
(i) Investments		-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-	-	0.30
(ii) Trade receivables		2,801.60	(87.80)	0.16	13.41	2,727.37	2,499.75	(60.30)	42.59	(48.99)	2,433.05
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	1,4	733.98	(88.33)	370.12	(182.51)	833.26	1,913.25	(40.57)	510.77	(1,439.48)	943.97
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	1	-	-	-	187.14	187.14	-	-	-	1,442.19	1,442.19
(v) Loans	1,4,6,7	2,847.85	(149.14)	1.77	(2,533.78)	166.70	3,269.12	(141.51)	4.99	(3,035.36)	97.24
(vi) Other financial assets	1	-	-	-	270.69	270.69	-	-	-	300.65	300.65
(c) Current tax assets (net)	1	-	-	0.52	0.07	0.59	-	-	2.32	1.59	3.91
(d) Other current assets	1,7	254.98	-	2.89	1,972.50	2,230.37	125.85	-	0.09	2,437.95	2,563.89
Total current assets		**15,041.76**	**(400.53)**	**378.70**	**(282.63)**	**14,737.30**	**18,817.31**	**(350.44)**	**562.83**	**(345.20)**	**18,684.50**
Total ASSETS		**82,294.59**	**(580.94)**	**1,127.25**	**(375.83)**	**82,465.07**	**85,919.16**	**(527.01)**	**1,019.44**	**(715.80)**	**85,695.79**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES											
Equity											

55. First time adoption Ind AS Reconciliations (contd.)

Reconciliation of Balance sheet as on 31 March 2016 and 1 April 2015 (contd.)

₹ in crores

	Note	As at 31.03.2016					As at 01.04.2015				
		Amount as per previous GAAP	Refer note 14	Refer note 15	Other IND AS adjustments	Amount as per Ind AS	Amount as per previous GAAP	Refer note 14	Refer note 15	Other IND AS adjustments	Amount as per Ind AS
(a) Equity share capital	1, 4	1,067.19	-	-	(766.29)	300.90	1,067.19	-	-	(767.01)	300.18
(b) Other equity		20,576.71	(38.62)	-	(1,873.54)	18,664.55	21,986.89	(24.81)	0.01	(1,842.50)	20,119.59
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**21,643.90**	**(38.62)**	**-**	**(2,639.83)**	**18,965.45**	**23,054.08**	**(24.81)**	**0.01**	**(2,609.51)**	**20,419.77**
Non-controlling interest	16	6.78	(1.06)	6.53	(207.05)	(194.80)	97.64	(0.65)	7.98	(151.13)	(46.16)
Total equity		**21,650.68**	**(39.68)**	**6.53**	**(2,846.88)**	**18,770.65**	**23,151.72**	**(25.46)**	**7.99**	**(2,760.64)**	**20,373.61**
Non-current liabilities											
(a) Financial liabilities											
(i) Borrowings	1, 2, 5, 6	32,793.22	(186.34)	781.29	2,080.47	35,468.64	33,676.63	(193.35)	800.26	2,181.94	36,465.48
(ii) Other financial liabilities	1	-	-	145.18	638.77	783.95	-	-	-	573.37	573.37
(b) Provisions		94.93	(0.94)	0.63	-	94.62	90.34	(0.62)	0.72	-	90.44
(c) Deferred tax liabilities(net)	1, 8	1,420.17	(6.51)	-	383.28	1,796.94	3,154.71	(3.70)	-	84.85	3,235.86
(d) Other non-current liabilities	1	692.67	-	47.45	(676.07)	64.05	590.90	-	85.47	(613.39)	62.98
Total non-current liabilities		**35,000.99**	**(193.79)**	**974.55**	**2,426.45**	**38,208.20**	**37,512.58**	**(197.67)**	**886.45**	**2,226.77**	**40,428.13**
Current liabilities											
(a) Financial liabilities											
(i) Borrowings	6	2,378.04	(35.20)	-	-	2,342.84	1,207.99	(57.32)	-	(6.21)	1,144.46
(ii) Trade payables		12,812.34	(96.38)	9.58	32.06	12,757.60	14,252.67	(84.08)	40.54	(25.30)	14,183.83
(iii) Other financial liabilities	1, 2, 4, 5, 6	-	(29.26)	136.19	9,051.67	9,158.60	-	(27.48)	83.46	8,159.24	8,215.22
(b) Other current liabilities	1, 12	10,174.59	(183.34)	0.23	(8,947.82)	1,043.66	9,437.94	(133.72)	0.99	(8,095.98)	1,209.23
(c) Provisions	1, 9	277.95	(3.29)	0.17	(103.97)	170.86	356.26	(1.28)	-	(215.01)	139.97
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	1	-	-	-	12.66	12.66	-	-	0.01	1.33	1.34
Total current liabilities		**25,642.92**	**(347.47)**	**146.17**	**44.60**	**25,486.22**	**25,254.86**	**(303.88)**	**125.00**	**(181.93)**	**24,894.05**
Total liabilities		**60,643.91**	**(541.26)**	**1,120.72**	**2,471.05**	**63,694.42**	**62,767.44**	**(501.55)**	**1,011.45**	**2,044.84**	**65,322.18**
Total EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**82,294.59**	**(580.94)**	**1,127.25**	**(375.83)**	**82,465.07**	**85,919.16**	**(527.01)**	**1,019.44**	**(715.80)**	**85,695.79**

First time adoption Ind AS Reconciliations (contd.)

Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2016

₹ in crores

	Notes	For the year ended 31.03.2016				
		Amount as per previous GAAP	Refer note 14	Refer note 15	Other IND AS adjustments	Amount as per Ind AS
Revenue						
Revenue from operations		46,304.06	(395.03)	67.70	-	45,976.73
Less: Excise duty	10	4,425.18	5.38	-	(4,430.56)	-
Revenue from operations (net)		**41,878.88**	**(400.41)**	**67.70**	**4,430.56**	**45,976.73**
Other income	3, 7	168.21	(9.41)	19.29	2.39	180.48
Total Income		**42,047.09**	**(409.82)**	**86.99**	**4,432.95**	**46,157.21**
Expenses						
Cost of materials consumed	2	21,256.86	(124.85)	-	(5.41)	21,126.60
Purchases of stock-in-trade		16.20	(1.38)	39.60	-	54.42
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in- progress	2	1,374.76	(17.43)	-	8.43	1,365.76
Cost of construction		102.78	(102.78)	-	-	-
Employee benefits expense	11, 13	1,568.02	(45.18)	2.02	(6.19)	1,518.67
Finance costs	2,5,6,7	3,302.68	(32.18)	37.61	293.07	3,601.18
Depreciation and amortization expenses	2	3,187.92	(25.20)	9.98	149.86	3,322.56
Excise duty expense	10	-	-	-	4,430.56	4,430.56
Other expenses	2	11,487.27	(57.81)	8.09	(357.84)	11,079.71
Total expenses		**42,296.49**	**(406.81)**	**97.30**	**4,512.48**	**46,499.46**
Loss before exceptional items and tax		**(249.40)**	**(3.01)**	**(10.31)**	**(79.53)**	**(342.25)**
Exceptional items		2,125.41	-	-	-	2,125.41
Loss before tax		**(2,374.81)**	**(3.01)**	**(10.31)**	**(79.53)**	**(2,467.66)**
Tax expense						
Current tax		89.00	(2.37)	0.05	-	86.68
Deferred tax	8	(1,613.05)	(0.19)	0.30	(439.95)	(2,052.89)
		(1,524.05)	**(2.56)**	**0.35**	**(439.95)**	**(1,966.21)**
Loss for the year		**(850.76)**	**(0.45)**	**(10.66)**	**360.42**	**(501.45)**
Share of (loss) / profit from an associate		13.78	-	7.93	-	21.71
Share of profit from joint ventures (net)		-	(0.89)	-	-	(0.89)
Total loss for the year		**(836.98)**	**(1.34)**	**(2.73)**	**360.42**	**(480.63)**
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	13					
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss						
a) Remeasurement losses of the defined benefit plans		-	-	-	(6.06)	(6.06)
b) Net loss on FVTOCI Equity instruments		-	-	-	(505.14)	(505.14)
(i) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-	-	2.10	2.10
Total (A)		**-**	**-**	**-**	**(509.10)**	**(509.10)**

First time adoption Ind AS Reconciliations (contd.)

Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2016 (contd.)

₹ in crores

	Notes	For the year ended 31.03.2016				
		Amount as per previous GAAP	Refer note 14	Refer note 15	Other IND AS adjustments	Amount as per Ind AS
(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss						
a) The effective portion of gain /(loss) on hedging instruments		-	-	-	45.25	45.25
b) Changes in Foreign currency monetary item translation difference account (FCMITDA)		-	-	-	(158.35)	(158.35)
c) Foreign currency translation reserve (FCTR)		-	-	-	(288.38)	(288.38)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-	-	39.14	39.14
Total (B)		**-**	**-**	**-**	**(362.34)**	**(362.34)**
Total other comprehensive income/(loss) (A+B)		**-**	**-**	**-**	**(871.44)**	**(871.44)**
Total comprehensive income/(loss) (XII+XIII)		**(836.98)**	**(1.34)**	**(2.73)**	**(511.02)**	**(1,352.07)**
Total Profit /(loss) for the year attributable to:						
- Owners of the Company		(741.95)	(0.93)	-	407.45	(335.43)
- Non-controlling interests		(95.03)	(0.41)	(2.73)	(47.03)	(145.20)
		(836.98)	**(1.34)**	**(2.73)**	**360.42**	**(480.63)**
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year attributable to:						
- Owners of the Company		-	-	-	(868.00)	(868.00)
- Non-controlling interests		-	-	-	(3.44)	(3.44)
		-	**-**	**-**	**(871.44)**	**(871.44)**
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year attributable to:						
- Owners of the Company		(741.95)	(0.93)	-	(460.55)	(1,203.43)
- Non-controlling interests		(95.03)	(0.41)	(2.73)	(50.47)	(148.64)
		(836.98)	**(1.34)**	**(2.73)**	**(511.02)**	**(1,352.07)**

NOTES

to the Consolidated Financial Statements

First time adoption Ind AS Reconciliations (contd.)

Effects of Ind AS adoption on total equity

₹ in crores

	Notes	As at	
		31 March 2016	1 April 2015
As per IGAAP		**21,650.68**	**23,151.72**
Arrangement in the nature of leases	2	4.47	(16.08)
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	6	(638.78)	(604.95)
Deferred taxes	8	(2,682.28)	(3,161.65)
Dividend and tax on dividend	9	218.20	320.02
'Look-through' approach for employee welfare trust	4	(126.87)	(180.01)
Equity investments at fair value through OCI	3	455.53	959.57
Other IND-AS adjustments	3, 5, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15	(110.30)	(95.01)
Total Equity as per IND-AS		**18,770.65**	**20,373.61**

Effects of Ind AS adoption on cash flows for year ended 31 March 2016

₹ in crores

Particulars	Notes	Amount as per IGAAP	Effects of transition to Ind AS	Amount as per Ind AS
Net cash generated from operating activities	2,4,12,14,15	6,703.53	193.79	6,897.32
Net cash generated used in investing activities	2,4,1214,15	(4,280.13)	425.64	(3,854.49)
Net cash used in financing activities	2,4,1214,15	(2,775.21)	(375.45)	(3,150.66)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		**(351.81)**	**243.98**	**(107.83)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	4,14, 15	912.91	31.06	943.97
Add: Translation adjustment in cash and cash equivalents		5.83	(8.71)	(2.88)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year		**566.93**	**266.33**	**833.26**

NOTES
to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Notes

1. To comply with the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006, certain account balances have been regrouped as per the format prescribed under Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

2. **Finance lease arrangement:**
In respect of certain long-term arrangements, existing at the date of transition and identified to be in the nature of finance lease where the Group is lessee, the underlying assets and corresponding finance lease obligation determined at the inception of respective arrangements have been recognized on the date of transition with the adjustment of difference, if any, in the opening retained earnings, resulting into increase in finance cost and depreciation charge and reduction in the cost of goods / services procured and valuation of underlying inventories. Such arrangements were recognized as per their legal form under the previous GAAP.

3. **Fair valuation of investments**
Investments in preference shares have been measured at fair value through profit or loss as against cost less diminution of other than temporary nature, if any, under the previous GAAP.

Certain equity investments (other than investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates) have been measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

The difference between the fair value and previous GAAP carrying value on transition date has been recognized as an adjustment to opening retained earnings / separate component of other equity.

4. **Look through approach for employee welfare trust**
Employee welfare trust, financed through interest free loan by the Company and warehousing the shares which have not vested yet, for distribution to employees of the Company, has been consolidated on line by line basis by reducing from equity share capital of the Company the face value of such treasury shares held by the trust and adjusting the difference, if any, into opening retained earnings.

5. **Preference shares considered as borrowings**
Cumulative redeemable preference shares issued by the Company have been classified as borrowings and recognized at amortised cost on transition date as against part of Equity share capital under previous GAAP. The difference on the transition date has been recognized in opening retained earnings net of related deferred taxes. Interest charge at effective interest rate on such borrowings has been recognized as finance cost in subsequent periods as against appropriation of dividend at coupon rate from reserves under the previous GAAP.

6. **Financial liabilities and related transaction costs**
Borrowings and other financial liabilities which were recognized at historical cost under previous GAAP have been recognized at amortised cost under Ind AS with the difference been adjusted to opening retained earnings.

Under previous GAAP, transaction costs incurred in connection with borrowings were amortised equally over the tenure of the borrowings. Under Ind AS, transaction costs are deducted from the initial recognition amount of the financial liability and charged over the tenure of borrowing using the effective interest method.

Difference in the un-amortised borrowing cost as per Ind AS and previous GAAP on transition date has been adjusted to the cost of asset under construction or opening retained earnings, as applicable.

7. **Financial assets at amortised cost**
Certain financial assets held on with an objective to collect contractual cash flows in the nature of principal and interest have been recognized at amortised cost on transition date as against historical cost under the previous GAAP with the difference been adjusted to the opening retained earnings.

8. **Deferred tax as per balance sheet approach**
Under previous GAAP, deferred tax was accounted using the income statement approach, on the timing differences between the taxable profit and accounting profits for the period. Under Ind AS, deferred tax is recognized following balance sheet approach on the temporary differences between the carrying amount of asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax base. In addition, various transitional adjustments have also led to recognition of deferred taxes on new temporary differences.

9. **Dividend**
Under previous GAAP, dividends proposed by the board of directors after balance sheet date but before the approval of the financial statements were considered as adjusting events. However, under Ind AS, such dividends are recognized when the same is approved by the shareholders in the general meeting.

Accordingly, the liability for proposed dividend recognized as on transition date has been reversed with corresponding adjustment to opening retained earnings and dividend in the subsequent period has been recognized in the year of approval in the general meeting.

NOTES
to the Consolidated Financial Statements

10. Excise duty
Under previous GAAP, revenue from sale of goods was presented net of excise duty whereas under Ind AS the revenue from sale of goods is presented inclusive of excise duty. The excise duty is presented on the face of the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as part of expenses.

11. Defined benefit liabilities
Under Ind AS, remeasurements i.e. actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in the net interest expense on the net defined liability, are recognized in other comprehensive income instead of profit or loss in previous GAAP.

12. Government grant
Government grant outstanding as on transition date relating to purchase of fixed asset and conditional upon fulfillment of future export obligations has been recognised as deferred income under Ind AS with the corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment (net of cumulative depreciation impact) and opening retained earnings.

13. Other comprehensive income
Under Ind AS, all items of income and expense recognized in the period should be included in profit or loss for the period, unless a standard requires or permits otherwise. Items of income and expense that are not recognized in profit or loss but are shown in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss and "other comprehensive income" includes remeasurements of defined benefit plans, foreign currency monetary item translation difference account, effective portion of gains and losses on cash flow hedging instruments and fair value gain or losses on FVTOCI equity instruments. The concept of other comprehensive income did not exist under previous GAAP.

14. Accounting of joint ventures using equity method
Joint ventures have been accounted using equity method as against proportionate consolidation under previous GAAP.

15. Additional entities consolidated under IND AS 110
Additional entities assessed as subsidiaries based on the definition of control as per IND AS 110 – Consolidated Financial Statements.

16. Non-controlling interests
Under Ind AS, profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income is attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interest (NCI) even if this results in the non-controlling interest having a deficit balance. Under previous GAAP, the excess of such losses attributable to NCI over its interest in the equity of the subsidiary were attributed to the owners of the parent.

56. Disclosure of additional information pertaining to the Parent Company, Subsidiaries, Associate and Joint ventures as per Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013

₹ in crores

Name of entity in the group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent								
JSW Steel Limited	74.04	16,583.27	106.66	3,698.12	85.74	317.20	104.62	4,015.32
SUBSIDIARIES								
INDIAN								
JSW Steel Processing Centres Limited	0.52	116.83	0.49	17.06	-	(0.01)	0.44	17.05
JSW Bengal Steel - Group	1.80	402.64	(0.10)	(3.40)	-	-	(0.09)	(3.40)
Amba River Coke Limited	7.83	1,753.01	1.15	39.84	(0.76)	(2.81)	0.97	37.03
JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	7.54	1,689.90	7.61	263.71	7.12	26.33	7.56	290.04
JSW Steel Salav Limited	(1.69)	(379.34)	(1.29)	(44.69)	(0.11)	(0.39)	(1.17)	(45.08)
JSW Jharkhand Steel Limited	0.34	76.40	(0.08)	(2.70)	(0.01)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(2.75)
Peddar Realty Private Limited	0.71	158.36	(1.75)	(60.79)	-	-	(1.58)	(60.79)
Dolvi Minerals and Metals Private Limited - Group	(0.05)	(10.21)	(0.28)	(9.82)	0.05	0.17	(0.25)	(9.65)
JSW Realty Infrastructure Private Limited	1.20	268.55	-	-	-	-	-	-
JSW Industrial Gases Private Limited	1.19	265.68	0.39	13.60	(0.02)	(0.08)	0.35	13.52
FOREIGN								
JSW Steel (Netherlands) B.V.	(3.96)	(887.74)	(1.38)	(47.83)	-	-	(1.25)	(47.83)
Periama Holdings LLC Group	5.15	1,154.81	(9.19)	(318.64)	-	-	(8.30)	(318.64)
JSW Panama Holdings Corporation - Group	3.87	867.29	(0.70)	(24.13)	-	-	(0.63)	(24.13)
JSW Steel UK Limited	0.56	126.05	(0.29)	(10.15)	-	-	(0.26)	(10.15)
JSW Natural Resources Limited - Group	0.37	83.51	-	0.13	-	-	-	0.13
Arima Holding Limited	-	(0.07)	-	(0.05)	-	-	-	(0.05)
Lakeland Securities Limited	-	(0.09)	-	(0.05)	-	-	-	(0.05)
Erebus Limited	-	(0.08)	-	(0.05)	-	-	-	(0.05)
Nippon Ispat Singapore (PTE) Limited	-	(0.14)	-	(0.04)	-	-	-	(0.04)
JSW Steel East Africa Limited	-	-	-	0.09	-	-	-	0.09
JSW Steel Italy S.R.L.	0.56	126.03	(0.01)	(0.28)	-	-	(0.01)	(0.28)

56. Disclosure of additional information pertaining to the Parent Company, Subsidiaries, Associate and Joint ventures as per Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013 (contd.)

₹ in crores

Name of entity in the group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
NON CONTROLLING INTEREST IN ALL SUBSIDIARIES	(1.10)	(245.72)	(1.61)	(55.88)	1.34	4.96	(1.33)	(50.92)
Associate (investment as per the equity method)								
JSW Industrial Gases Private Limited	-	-	(0.26)	(8.91)	-	-	(0.23)	(8.91)
Joint ventures (investment as per the equity method)								
INDIAN								
Vijayanagar Minerals Private Limited	0.01	1.98	-	(0.08)	-	-	-	(0.08)
Rohne Coal Company Private Limited	-	-	(0.07)	(2.33)	-	-	(0.06)	(2.33)
JSW Severfield Structures Limited	0.14	31.25	0.16	5.64	-	-	0.15	5.64
Gourangdih Coal Limited	0.01	2.33	-	(0.04)	-	-	-	(0.04)
JSW MI Steel Service Center Private Limited	0.20	44.97	(0.01)	(0.38)	-	-	(0.01)	(0.38)
JSW Vallabh Tinplate Private Limited	0.14	32.07	(0.06)	(1.95)	-	-	(0.05)	(1.95)
FOREIGN								
Geo Steel LLC	0.57	128.27	0.62	21.38	-	-	0.56	21.38
Accialtalia S.p.A.	0.05	12.10	-	(0.14)	-	-	-	(0.14)
Foreign currency translation reserve	-	-	-	-	6.65	24.59	0.64	24.59
Total	**100.00**	**22,401.91**	**100.00**	**3,467.24**	**100.00**	**369.91**	**100.00**	**3,837.15**

For on behalf of board of directors

SESHAGIRI RAO M.V.S.
Jt. Managing Director & Group CFO

SAJJAN JINDAL
Chairman & Managing Director

LANCY VARGHESE
Company Secretary

RAJEEV PAI
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Dated : 17 May 2017

Form AOC-I

(Information of Subsidiaries, JVs and Associates as required under first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Part A: Subsidiaries

₹ in Crores

	Name of the Subsidiary	JSW Steel (Netherlands) B.V.	JSW Steel Italy S.R.L.	JSW Steel (UK) Limited	JSW Steel Service Centre (UK) Limited	Periama Holdings LLC Delaware	JSW Steel Holdings (USA) Inc.	JSW Steel (USA) Inc.	Periama Holdings LLC	Prime Coal LLC	Planck Holdings LLC	Rolling S Augering LLC	Periama Handling LLC	Caretta Minerals LLC	Lower Hutchinson Minerals LLC	Meadow Creek Minerals LLC	Keenan Minerals LLC
	Reporting Currency	**USD**	**EURO**	**GBP**	**GBP**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**
	Exchange Rate	64.84	69.25	80.88	80.88	64.84	64.84	64.84	64.84	64.84	64.84	64.84	64.84	64.84	64.84	64.84	64.84
A	Reporting Currency	USD	EURO	GBP	GBP	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
B	Turnover	-	125.96	-	-	-	-	922.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Profits / (Losses) before Taxes	(637.65)	(0.14)	(13.13)	-	(1.78)	3,639.37	(410.45)	(46.19)	(5.60)	(1.03)	(0.52)	3.06	(165.51)	(0.08)	0.02	-
D	Provision for Taxation	-	-	-	-	-	33.20	(161.47)	(60.72)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	Profits / (Losses) after Taxes	(637.65)	(0.14)	(13.13)	-	(1.78)	3,606.17	(248.98)	14.54	(5.60)	(1.03)	(0.52)	3.06	(165.51)	(0.08)	0.02	-
F	Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G	% of shareholding	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	90.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

₹ in Crores

	Name of the Subsidiary	Hutchinson Minerals LLC	Peace Leasing LLC	R.C. Minerals LLC	Purest Energy LLC	JSW Panama holdings Corporation	Inversiones Eurosh Limitada	Santa Fe Mining	Santa Fe Puerto S.A.	JSW Natural Resources Limited	JSW Natural Resources Mozambique Lda	JSW ADMS Carvo Lda	Nippon Ispat Singapore (PTE) Limited	Arima Holdings Limited	Erebus Limited	Lakeland Securities Limited	JSW Steel East Africa Limited
	Reporting Currency	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**SGD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**KEN**
	Exchange Rate	64.84	64.84	64.84	64.84	64.84	64.84	64.84	64.84	64.84	64.84	64.84	46.39	64.84	64.84	64.84	0.65
A	Reporting Currency	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	SGD	USD	USD	USD	KEN
B	Turnover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Profits / (Losses) before Taxes	(0.25)	(0.01)	0.01	-	1.15	(24.60)	(53.97)	-	(6.06)	0.10	0.19	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.03)
D	Provision for Taxation	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2.99)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	Profits / (Losses) after Taxes	(0.25)	(0.01)	0.01	-	1.15	(24.60)	(50.97)	-	(6.06)	0.10	0.19	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.03)
F	Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G	% of shareholding	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	70.00%	70.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

FORM AOC-I (contd.)

₹ in Crores

	Name of the Subsidiary	JSW Steel Processing Centres Limited	JSW Bengal Steel Limited	Barbil Beneficiation Company Limited	Barbil Iron Ore Company Limited	JSW Natural Resources India Limited	JSW Energy (Bengal) Limited	JSW Natural Resources Bengal Limited	Amba River Coke Limited	JSW Jharkhand Steel Limited	Peddar Realty Private Limited	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	JSW Steel (Salav) Limited	Dolvi Minerals & Metals Private Limited	Dolvi Coke Projects Limited	JSW Realty & Infrastructure Pvt Ltd.	JSW Industrial Gases Private Limited*
	Reporting Currency	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR
	Exchange Rate	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
A	Reporting Currency	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR
B	Turnover	138.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,874.20	-	42.00	9,752.63	1,145.35	26.01	-	26.61	557.75
C	Profits / (Losses) before Taxes	39.90	(1.86)	(0.08)	(0.05)	(0.71)	(0.12)	(0.59)	242.85	(2.70)	3.64	380.50	33.02	(81.97)	(6.22)	(2.05)	33.34
D	Provision for Taxation	19.11	0.21	-	-	-	-	-	83.95	-	0.75	103.99	1.20	-	0.04	-	12.26
E	Profits / (Losses) after Taxes	20.79	(2.08)	(0.08)	(0.05)	(0.71)	(0.12)	(0.59)	158.90	(2.70)	2.90	276.51	31.82	(81.97)	(6.26)	(2.05)	21.08
F	Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G	% of shareholding	100.00%	98.66%	98.66%	98.66%	98.66%	98.66%	98.66%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	99.90%	40.00%	40.00%	40.00%	100.00%

* JSW Industrial Gases Private Limited has become subsidiary w.e.f. 16 August 2016

Form AOC-I (contd.)

Additional disclosure	Name of subsidiaries
Subsidiaries yet to commence operation	JSW Bengal Steel Limited
	JSW Natural Resources India Limited
	JSW Energy (Bengal) Limited
	JSW Natural Resources Bengal Limited
	JSW Jharkhand Steel Limited
	Inversiones Eurosh Limitada
	Santa Fe Puerto S.A.
	JSW Natural Resources Mozambique Lda
	JSW ADMS Carvo Lda
	Dolvi Coke Projects Limited
Subsidiaries liquidated or sold during the year	Barbil Beneficiation Limted
	Barbil Iron Ore Company Limited
	JSW Steel Service Centre (UK) Limited
	JSW Steel Holdings (USA) Inc.
	Periama Holdings LLC, West Virgiana
	JSW Steel East Africa Limited

Part B: Associates and Joint Ventures

₹ in Crores

Name of Associates/Joint Ventures		Joint ventures								Associates
		Vijaynagar Minerals Private Limited	Rohne Coal Company Private Limited	JSW Severfield Structures Limited	JSW Structural Metal Decking Limited	Gourangdih Coal Limited	JSW MI Service centre Private Limited	JSW Vallabh Tinplate Private Limited	Geo Steel LLC	Acciaitalia S.P.A.	JSW Industrial Gases Private Limited*
Currency		**INR**	**INR**	**INR**	**INR**	**INR**	**INR**	**INR**	geo lari	**EURO**	**INR**
		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	27.13	69.25	1.00
1.	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31 March 2016	31 March 2017	31 March 2017	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	31 March 2016	31 March 2017	31 December 2016	31 March 2017	15 August 2016
2.	Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end										
	Number of shares	4,000	490,000	115,437,940	4,482,925	2,450,000	30,539,800	25,019,600	-	17,675	23,942,125
	Amount of Investment	0.00	0.49	115.44	4.48	2.45	30.54	25.02	-	0.37	23.94
	Extend of Holding %	40.00%	49.00%	50.00%	33.33%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	49.00%	35.00%	26.00%
3.	Description of how there is significant influence	Joint Venture Agreement									There is significant influence due to percentage(%) of Share Capital.
4.	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5.	Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	2.06	1.84	33.09	2.61	2.40	33.01	32.07	120.79	12.10	86.57
6.	Profit / Loss for the year										
	i. Considered in Consolidation	(0.08)	(2.33)	2.08	0.57	(0.04)	(0.38)	(1.95)	21.38	(0.14)	(8.91)
	i. Not Considered in Consolidation									-	-

Additional disclosure	Name of Associates and JVs
Joint Ventures yet to commence operation	Rohne Coal Company Private Limited
	Gourangdih Coal Limited
Associates and JVs liquidated or sold during the year	None

* JSW Industrial Gases Private Limited was associate up to 15 August 2016

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants

A. Siddharth
Partner

Lancy Varghese
Company Secretary

Rajeev Pai
Chief Financial Officer

Sajjan Jindal
Chairman & Managing Director

Seshagiri Rao M.V.S.
Jt. Managing Director & Group CFO

Place: Mumbai,
Dated : 17 May 2017

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (STANDALONE)

	2012-13 (IGAAP)	2013-14 (IGAAP)	2014-15 (IGAAP)	2015-16 (IND-AS)	2016-17 (IND-AS)
REVENUE ACCOUNTS (₹ in crores)					
Gross Turnover	38,763.41	48,527.18	49,657.51	40,354.48	**56,243.97**
Net Turnover	35,387.63	44,529.47	45,351.52	36,202.44	**51,620.83**
Operating EBIDTA	6,308.82	8,782.59	8,871.64	6,368.85	**11,543.21**
Depreciation and Amortization	1,973.89	2,725.88	2,784.50	2,847.24	**3,024.61**
Finance Costs	1,724.48	2,740.13	2,908.69	3,218.73	**3,642.79**
Exceptional Items	367.21	1,692.30	396.30	5,860.45	**-**
Profit Before Taxes	2,504.12	1,955.33	3,248.92	(5,239.28)	**5,131.28**
Provision for Taxation	702.90	620.82	1,082.44	(1,709.60)	**1,554.74**
Profit after Taxes	1,801.22	1,334.51	2,166.48	(3,529.68)	**3,576.54**
CAPITAL ACCOUNTS (₹ in crores)					
Net Fixed Asset	27,638.79	37,295.08	38,569.39	46,559.93	**50,266.24**
Debt*	17,908.36	27,184.43	28,134.11	35,657.57	**38,274.42**
Net Debt	16,366.12	26,651.01	26,339.05	35,059.03	**36,947.31**
Equity Capital	223.12	241.72	241.72	239.87	**240.30**
Other Equity (Reserve & Surplus)	19,374.19	23,216.99	24,657.41	20,109.35	**23,796.77**
Shareholders' Funds	19,937.37	24,284.18	25,724.61	20,410.25	**24,098.10**
RATIOS					
Book Value Per Share (₹)	88.11	97.30	103.26	84.44	**99.69**
Market price Per Share (₹)	67.24	103.61	90.66	128.33	**188.20**
Earning per Share (Diluted) (₹)	7.93	5.39	8.82	(14.75)	**14.80**
Market Capitalisation (₹ in crores)	15,001.28	25,043.61	21,913.31	31,018.98	**45,492.09**
Equity Dividend per Share (₹)*	1.00	1.10	1.10	0.75	**2.25**
Fixed Assets Turnover Ratio	1.28	1.19	1.18	0.78	**1.03**
Operating EBIDTA Margin	17.8%	19.4%	19.2%	17.4%	**22.1%**
Interest Service Coverage Ratio	2.93	2.47	3.40	2.17	**3.36**
Net Debt Equity Ratio	0.82	1.10	1.02	1.71	**1.53**
Net Debt to EBIDTA	2.59	3.03	2.97	5.50	**3.20**

* Excluding Acceptance

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (CONSOLIDATED)

	2012-13 (IGAAP)	2013-14 (IGAAP)	2014-15 (IGAAP)	2015-16 (IND-AS)	2016-17 (IND-AS)
REVENUE ACCOUNTS (₹ in crores)					
Gross Turnover	41,463.15	54,620.76	56,571.86	45,288.10	**59,559.87**
Net Turnover	38,094.96	50,408.87	52,050.57	40,857.54	**54,628.21**
Operating EBIDTA	6,503.92	9,165.46	9,402.29	6,401.01	**12,174.22**
Depreciation and Amortization	2,237.48	3,182.61	3,434.49	3,322.56	**3,429.87**
Finance Costs	1,967.46	3,047.86	3,493.03	3,601.18	**3,768.12**
Exceptional Items	369.37	1,712.75	47.10	2,125.41	**-**
Profit Before Taxes	1,999.34	1,308.05	2,539.11	(2,467.66)	**5,128.36**
Provision for Taxation	845.25	920.08	819.41	(1,966.21)	**1,674.31**
Profit after Taxes	963.11	451.95	1,796.57	(480.63)	**3,467.24**
CAPITAL ACCOUNTS (₹ in crores)					
Net Fixed Asset	33,402.48	45,484.08	50,590.92	55,184.62	**57,858.38**
Debt*	21,345.98	34,762.10	37,989.81	42,204.03	**43,334.04**
Net Debt	19,533.07	34,013.62	35,808.11	41,183.63	**41,548.82**
Equity Capital	223.12	241.72	241.72	239.87	**240.30**
Other Equity (Reserve & Surplus)	16,780.55	20,871.15	21,986.89	18,664.55	**22,346.30**
Shareholders' Funds	17,343.73	21,938.34	23,054.08	18,770.65	**22,401.91**
RATIOS					
Book Value Per Share (₹)	76.48	87.60	92.21	77.65	**92.68**
Market price Per Share (₹)	67.24	103.61	90.66	128.33	**188.20**
Earning per Share (Diluted) (₹)	4.17	1.74	7.29	(1.40)	**14.58**
Market Capitalisation (₹ in crores)	15,001.28	25,043.61	21,913.31	31,018.98	**45,492.09**
Equity Dividend per Share (₹)	1.00	1.10	1.10	0.75	**2.25**
Fixed Assets Turnover Ratio	1.14	1.11	1.03	0.74	**0.94**
Operating EBIDTA Margin	17.0%	17.9%	17.8%	15.4%	**21.9%**
Interest Service Coverage Ratio	2.24	2.01	1.75	1.84	**3.34**
Net Debt Equity Ratio	1.11	1.54	1.55	2.18	**1.85**
Net Debt to EBIDTA	3.00	3.71	3.81	6.39	**3.41**

* Excluding Acceptance

Notice

Notice

Notice is hereby given that the TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of JSW STEEL LIMITED (CIN: L27102MH1994PLC152925) will be held on Thursday the 29th June, 2017 at 11.00 a.m. at Y. B. Chavan Auditorium, General Jagannathrao Bhonsle Marg, Nariman Point, Mumbai 400 021, Maharashtra, to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company (including Audited Consolidated Financial Statements) for the financial year ended March 31, 2017 and the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.

2. To declare dividend on the 10% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of the Company for the financial year 2016-17.

3. To declare dividend on the Equity Shares of the Company for the financial year 2016-17.

4. To appoint a Director in place of Dr. Vinod Nowal (DIN 00046144), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

5. To appoint Auditors of the Company and fix their remuneration and in this regard to consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution:**

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), M/s. S R B C & CO. LLP, Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 324982E/E300003), be and are hereby appointed as Auditors of the Company to hold office from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the 28th Annual General Meeting of the Company, subject to ratification of their appointment at every Annual General Meeting, on such remuneration as may be decided by the Board of Directors of the Company."

Special Business:

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

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), the remuneration of ₹15 lakhs (Rupees fifteen lakhs only) plus taxes as applicable and reimbursement of actual travel and out of pocket expenses, to be paid to M/s. Shome & Banerjee (ICWAI Registration No.000001), Cost Auditors of the Company, for the financial year 2017-18, as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company, be and is hereby ratified."

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

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 152 read with Schedule IV and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), and Regulation 16 (b) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Mr. Seturaman Mahalingam (DIN 00121727), who was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company in the category of Independent Director, by the Board of Directors with effect from July 27, 2016 and who holds office until the date of this Annual General Meeting in terms of Section 161 of the Act, and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing under Section 160 of the Act, from a member signifying his intention to propose Mr. Seturaman Mahalingam as a candidate for the office of Director of the Company, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company in the category of Independent Director for a term upto July 26, 2021 or upto the conclusion of the 27th Annual General Meeting of the Company in the calendar year 2021, whichever is earlier."

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

   "RESOLVED THAT subject to the provisions of Sections 196, 197, 198 and 203 read with Schedule V and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), the Company hereby approves the re- appointment of Mr. Sajjan Jindal. (DIN 00017762) as the Managing Director of the Company, for a period of five years, with effect from 07.07.2017, on the following terms and conditions which the Board of Directors may alter or vary in such manner as they may consider necessary, expedient and acceptable to Mr. Sajjan Jindal:

Remuneration: (Including Salary & Perquisites)	As may be agreed to between the Board of Directors and Mr. Sajjan Jindal within an overall ceiling of ₹1,00,00,000 p.m, which in the event of loss or inadequacy of profits in any financial year, shall be payable, subject to the approval of the Central Government, if required.
Commission:	Not exceeding 0.5% of the Net Profit as determined under Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013.
Powers, Duties & Functions:	Mr. Sajjan Jindal shall have general control, management and superintendence of the business of the Company in the Ordinary Course of business and shall exercise and perform all such powers and duties, which in the ordinary course of business may be considered necessary, proper and in the interest of the Company, subject always to any directions or restrictions from time to time, given or imposed by the Board of Directors of the Company and by Law".

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

"RESOLVED THAT subject to the provisions of Sections 196, 197, 198 and 203 read with Schedule V and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), the Company hereby approves the re-appointment of Mr. Seshagiri Rao M.V.S. (DIN 00029136), as a Whole-time Director of the Company, designated as 'Jt. Managing Director & Group CFO', for a period of three years with effect from April 6, 2017, upon such terms and conditions including remuneration as are set out in the Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 annexed to the Notice of this Annual General Meeting, with liberty to the Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as the "Board" which term shall be deemed to include any duly authorised Committee of the Board) to alter and vary the terms and conditions of the said re-appointment, including the remuneration which shall not exceed an overall ceiling of ₹50,00,000/- (Rupees fifty lakhs only) per month, as may be agreed to between the Board and Mr. Seshagiri Rao M.V.S."

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

"RESOLVED THAT subject to the provisions of Sections 196, 197, 198 and 203 read with Schedule V and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), the Company hereby approves the re-appointment of Dr. Vinod Nowal (DIN 00046144), as a Whole-time Director of the Company, designated as Dy. Managing Director, for a period of five years with effect from April 30, 2017, upon such terms and conditions including remuneration as are set out in the Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 annexed to the Notice of this Annual General Meeting, with liberty to the Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as the "Board" which term shall be deemed to include any duly authorised Committee of the Board) to alter and vary the terms and conditions of the said re-appointment, including the remuneration which shall not exceed an overall ceiling of ₹50,00,000/- (Rupees fifty lakhs only) per month, as may be agreed to between the Board and Dr. Vinod Nowal."

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

"RESOLVED THAT in exercise of the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactments thereof, for the time being in force) and of 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 ("the **SEBI ESOP Regulations"**) including the relevant circulars and notifications, if any, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"), based on the recommendations made by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the approval of the Board of Directors of the Company in its respective meetings, the grant by the Company of: 19,85,340 Equity Shares of the Company pursuant to the JSWSL Employees Stock Ownership Plan - 2012 **("JSWSL ESOP Plan 2012")**; and of 9,27,712 Equity Shares of the Company pursuant to the JSWSL Employees Stock Ownership Plan - 2016 **("JSWSL ESOP Plan 2016")**, to the Wholetime Directors of the Company, be and are hereby ratified.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT subject to the limits imposed under Sections 196, 197 and 198 read with Schedule V and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactments thereof, for the time being in force), and subject, in the case the Company does not have any profits or its profits are inadequate in any financial year, to receipt of the approval of the Central Government, the perquisite value computed in terms of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and the rules and regulations framed thereunder upon exercise of options granted / to be granted under either the JSWSL ESOP Plan 2012 and /or the JSWSL ESOP Plan 2016, by the Wholetime Directors of the Company, shall not be included in the overall ceiling on remuneration (including salary and perquisites) payable to such Wholetime Directors approved by the Members from time to time".

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

"RESOLVED THAT in supersession of the Special Resolution adopted at the 22nd Annual General Meeting of the Company held on July 26, 2016 and pursuant to the provisions of Sections 23, 42, 71 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), and subject to applicable Regulations, Rules and

Guidelines prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Board of India and subject to the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company, the consent of the members be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company, for making offer(s) or invitations to subscribe to secured/ unsecured redeemable non-convertible debentures, in one or more tranches, aggregating up to ₹10,000 crores (Rupees ten thousand crores only) during the financial year 2017-18, on private placement basis, on such terms and conditions as the Board of Directors of the Company may, from time to time, determine and consider proper and most beneficial to the Company including as to when the said debentures be issued, the consideration for the issue, utilisation of the issue proceeds and all matters connected with or incidental thereto.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds and things and to take all such steps as may be necessary for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorised to delegate all or any of the powers herein conferred to any Committee of Directors or any one or more Directors of the Company."

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

"RESOLVED THAT in supersession of the Special Resolution adopted at the 22nd Annual General Meeting of the Company held on July 26, 2016 and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 23, 42, 62, 71 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), read with the rules made thereunder, the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009, as amended from time to time (hereinafter referred to as the "SEBI Regulations"), the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008, the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA), the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2000, and such other applicable statutes, notifications, clarifications, circulars, regulations, and guidelines (including any amendment thereto or re-enactment thereof) issued by the Government of India (the "GOI"), the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (the "MCA"), the Reserve Bank of India (the "RBI"), the Securities and Exchange Board of India (the "SEBI"), Stock Exchanges and any other appropriate authorities, institutions or bodies, as may be applicable, and the enabling provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended and the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association of the Company, and subject to all such approvals, consents, permissions and sanctions, if any, of the GOI, RBI, SEBI, Stock Exchanges and any other appropriate authorities, institutions or bodies, as may be necessary or desirable, and subject to such conditions and modifications as may be prescribed or imposed by any of them while granting any such consents, permissions, approvals and/or sanctions (hereinafter singly or collectively referred to as "the requisite approvals") which may be agreed to by the Board (or any Committee(s), constituted or hereafter constituted by the Board in this behalf), the Board be and is hereby authorised in its absolute discretion, to create, offer, issue and allot in one or more tranches:

i. Non-Convertible Debentures with warrants which are convertible into or exchangeable with equity shares of the Company of face value of ₹1 each (the "Equity Shares") at a later date, for an amount not exceeding ₹4,000 crores (Rupees four thousand crores only), inclusive of such premium as may be decided by the Board; and/or

ii. Equity Shares and/or Fully Convertible Debentures/ Partly Convertible Debentures /Optionally Convertible Debentures or any other Convertible Securities (other than warrants) for an amount not exceeding ₹4,000 crores (Rupees four thousand crores only), inclusive of such premium as may be decided by the Board

(hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Specified Securities")

to Qualified Institutional Buyers (as defined in the SEBI Regulations) ("QIBs") by way of a Qualified Institutions Placement ("QIP"), whether or not they are members of the Company, as provided under Chapter VIII of the SEBI Regulations, at a price to be determined at the sole discretion of the Board, which price shall not be less than the price determined in accordance with the pricing formula stipulated under Chapter VIII of the SEBI Regulations ("Floor price"), provided however that the Board may, in accordance with applicable law, offer a discount of not more than 5% (five per cent.) or such percentage as permitted under applicable law, on the Floor price.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Specified Securities shall be allotted as fully paid-up, subject to allottees having the option to pay either full or part consideration for warrants, with the balance consideration being payable at or by the time of exercise of such warrants in accordance with applicable law, provided however that the tenure of any convertible or exchangeable Securities shall not exceed 60 (sixty) months from the date of allotment or such other time prescribed under applicable law.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the allotment shall be completed within 12 months from the date of passing of this resolution approving the QIP or such other time as may be permitted under the SEBI Regulations and the aggregate of all QIPs made by the Company in the same financial year shall not exceed five times the net worth of the Company as per the audited balance sheet of the previous financial year or such other limit prescribed under applicable law.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the QIP shall be made only to "QIBs" who are eligible under the extant foreign exchange regulations issued by the RBI and the Foreign Direct Investment Policy issued by the Department of Industrial

Policy and Promotion and other applicable laws, to subscribe to such Specified Securities.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the relevant date for the purpose of arriving at the aforesaid minimum issue price of the Specified Securities shall be –

- in case of allotment of Equity Shares, the date of the meeting in which the Board or a Committee of the Board decides to open the proposed issue.
- in case of allotment of eligible convertible securities,
    i. either the date of the meeting in which the Board or a Committee of the Board decides to open the issue of such convertible securities; or
    ii. the date on which the holders of such convertible securities become entitled to apply for the Equity Shares,

as may be determined by the Board.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT:

i. the Specified Securities to be so created, offered, issued and allotted shall be subject to the provisions of the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association of the Company;

ii. the Equity Shares that may be issued and allotted through the Qualified Institutions Placement or on conversion of the Specified Securities issued through the Qualified Institutions Placement as aforesaid, shall rank pari passu with the then existing Equity Shares of the Company in all respects including dividend; and

iii. The number and/or conversion price in relation to Equity Shares that may be issued and allotted on conversion of the Specified Securities that may be issued through the QIP shall be appropriately adjusted in accordance with the SEBI Regulations for corporate actions such as bonus issue, rights issue, split and consolidation of share capital, merger, demerger, transfer of undertaking, sale of division or any such capital or corporate restructuring.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT without prejudice to the generality of the above, the aforesaid Specified Securities may have such features and attributes or any terms or combination of terms that provide for the tradability and free transferability thereof in accordance with the prevailing practices in the capital markets and applicable law and the Board, subject to applicable laws, regulations and guidelines, be and is hereby authorised to dispose off such Specified Securities that are not subscribed, in such manner as it may in its absolute discretion deem fit.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be required in furtherance of, or in relation to, or ancillary to the offer, issue and allotment of Specified Securities or for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution, including but not limited to finalisation and approval of the preliminary as well as final offer document(s), determining the form, manner and timing of the issue, including the investors to whom the Specified Securities are to be issued and allotted, the number of Specified Securities to be allotted, floor price (including giving of any discount as permitted under SEBI Regulations), face value, premium amount on issue/conversion of Specified Securities, if any, rate of interest, execution of various agreements/ deeds/documents/undertakings, creation of mortgage / charge / encumbrance in addition to the existing mortgages, charges and hypothecation by the Company as may be necessary on such of the assets of the Company both present and future, in such manner as the Board may direct, in accordance with Section 180(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of any of the Specified Securities issued through the QIP, either on pari passu basis or otherwise, and to settle all questions, difficulties or doubts that may arise in regard to the issue, offer or allotment of the Specified Securities and utilisation of the issue proceeds, as it may in its absolute discretion deem fit without being required to seek any further consent or approval of the Members to that end and intent that the Members shall be deemed to have given their approval thereto expressly by virtue of this resolution.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorised to appoint such Consultants, Lead Managers, Underwriters, Guarantors, Depositories, Custodians, Registrars, Trustees, Bankers, Solicitors, Lawyers, Merchant Bankers and any such Agencies and Intermediaries as may be involved or concerned in such offerings of Specified Securities and to remunerate all such agencies by way of commission, brokerage, fees or the like, and to enter into or execute Agreements / Arrangements / MOUs with any such Agency or Intermediary and also to seek the listing of any or all of such Specified Securities or securities representing the same on one or more Stock Exchanges.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorised to delegate all or any of the powers herein conferred, to any Committee of Directors or any one or more Directors or Officers of the Company."

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

"RESOLVED THAT in supersession of the Special Resolution adopted at the Twentieth Annual General Meeting of the Company held on July 31, 2014 and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 23, 41, 42, 62, 71 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the rules made thereunder, the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a person resident outside India) Regulations, 2000, the Issue of Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds and Ordinary Shares (Through Depository Receipt Mechanism) Scheme, 1993, the Depository Receipt Scheme, 2014, as applicable, as also the provisions of any other applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidelines (including any amendment thereto or re-enactment thereof) and the enabling provisions in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with the Stock Exchanges where

the shares of the Company are listed, and in accordance with the regulations and guidelines issued by and subject to all such approvals, consents, permissions and sanctions of the Government of India, Reserve Bank of India, Securities and Exchange Board of India and all other appropriate and/or concerned authorities and subject to such conditions and modifications, as may be prescribed by any of them while granting such approvals, consents, permissions and sanctions which may be agreed to by the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Board" which term shall be deemed to include any Committee(s), which the Board may have constituted or hereafter constitute in this behalf to exercise the powers conferred on the Board by this resolution), which the Board be and is hereby authorised to accept, if it thinks fit in the interest of the Company, the consent of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Board to create, offer, issue and allot such number of Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds/Global Depository Receipts / American Depository Receipts/ Warrants and/or other Instruments convertible into equity shares optionally or otherwise (hereinafter referred to as "Securities") or any combination of such Securities, whether rupee denominated or denominated in foreign currency, for an aggregate sum of up to USD 1 Billion (United States Dollars One Billion only) or its equivalent in any other currency(ies), inclusive of such premium as may be determined by the Board, in the course of an international offering, in one or more foreign market(s), to all eligible investors including foreign/resident/non-resident investors (whether Institutions/Incorporated Bodies / Mutual Funds/Trusts/Foreign Institutional Investors/Foreign Portfolio Investors/Banks and/or otherwise, whether or not such investors are Members of the Company), by way of a public issue through circulation of an offering circular or prospectus or by way of private placement or a combination thereof, at such time or times, in such tranche or tranches, at such price or prices, at a discount or a premium to market price or prices in such manner and on such terms and conditions as may be deemed appropriate by the Board at the time of such issue or allotment considering the prevailing market conditions and other relevant factors, wherever necessary in consultation with the lead managers, underwriters and other advisors and intermediaries.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT:

i. the Securities to be created, offered, issued and allotted shall be subject to the provisions of the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association of the Company; and

ii. the underlying Equity Shares and the Equity Shares that may be allotted on conversion of the Securities shall rank pari passu with the then existing Equity Shares of the Company in all respects including such rights as to dividend.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the issue of Equity Shares underlying the Securities, to the holders of the Securities shall, inter alia, be subject to the following terms and conditions:

a) The number and/or conversion price in relation to Equity Shares that may be issued and allotted on conversion of Securities that may be issued shall be subject to and appropriately adjusted in accordance with applicable laws/regulations/ guidelines, for corporate actions such as bonus issue, split and consolidation of share capital, demerger, transfer of undertaking, sale of division or any such capital or corporate restructuring.

b) in the event of the Company making a rights offer by issue of Equity Shares prior to the allotment of the Equity Shares upon conversion, the entitlement to the Equity Shares shall stand increased in the same proportion as that of the rights offer and such additional Equity Shares shall (subject to applicable law) be offered to the holders of the Securities at the same price at which they are offered to the existing shareholders, and

c) in the event of any merger, amalgamation, takeover or any other reorganisation, the number of shares, the price and the time period shall be suitably adjusted.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT without prejudice to the generality of the above, the aforesaid issue of Securities in an international offering or placement may have all or any term or combination of terms or conditions in accordance with applicable regulations, prevalent market practices, including but not limited to the terms and conditions relating to payment of interest, premium on redemption at the option of the Company and/or holders of any Securities, terms for issue of Equity Shares upon conversion of the Securities or variation of the conversion price or period of conversion of the Securities into Equity Shares or issue of additional Equity Shares during the period of the Securities.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board may enter into any arrangement with any agency or body for the issue of the Securities, in registered or bearer form with such features and attributes as are prevalent in international markets for instruments of this nature and to provide for the tradability or free transferability thereof as per the prevailing practices and regulations in international capital markets.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT, subject to applicable law, the Securities issued in an international offering or placement shall be deemed to have been made abroad and/or in the international markets and/or at the place of issue of the Securities and shall be governed by the applicable laws thereof.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorised to dispose of such Securities as are to be issued and are not subscribed on such terms and conditions as it may in its absolute discretion deem fit.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorised to appoint such Consultants, Lead Managers, Underwriters, Guarantors, Depositories, Custodians, Registrars, Trustees, Bankers, Solicitors, Lawyers, Merchant Bankers and any such Agencies and Intermediaries as may be involved or concerned in such offerings of Securities and to remunerate all such agencies by way of commission, brokerage, fees or the like, and to enter into or execute Agreements/Arrangements/ MOUs with any such Agency or Intermediary and also to seek the listing of any or all of such Securities on one or more Stock Exchanges within or outside India.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorised to finalise the mode, terms and timing of the issue(s), including the class of investors to whom the Securities are to be offered, issued and allotted, to the exclusion of all other categories of investors, the number of Securities to be allotted in each tranche, issue price, face value, premium amounts on issue/conversion of securities/ exercise of warrants/redemptions of Securities, rates of interest, redemption, period, listings on one or more Stock Exchanges in India and/or abroad, as the Board may in its absolute discretion deem fit and to issue and allot such number of Equity Shares upon conversion of any of the Securities referred to in the paragraph(s) above in accordance with the terms of offering and applicable law and also to seek the listing/ admission of any or all of such equity shares on the Stock Exchanges in India where the existing equity shares of the Company are listed/ admitted.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorised on behalf of the Company to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as it may at its absolute discretion deem necessary or desirable in relation to or ancillary to the offer, issue and allotment of Securities or Equity Shares, as described herein above or for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution including but not limited to, the utilisation of issue proceeds, entering into of underwriting and marketing arrangements, finalization and approval of the preliminary as well as final offer documents, determining the form, manner and timing of the issue, including the investors to whom the Specified Securities are to be issued and allotted, the number of Securities to be allotted, floor price, face value, premium amount on issue/conversion of Securities, if any, rate of interest, execution of various agreements/ deeds/documents/ undertakings, creation of mortgage / charge / encumbrance in addition to the existing mortgages, charges and hypothecation by the Company as may be necessary on such of the assets of the Company both present and future, in such manner as the Board may direct, in accordance with Section 180(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of any of the Securities and to settle any questions, difficulties or doubts that may arise in regard to the offer, issue and allotment of Securities, and utilisation of the issue proceeds, as it may in its absolute discretion deem fit without being required to seek any further consent or approval of the Members to that end and intent that the Members shall be deemed to have given their approval thereto expressly by virtue of this resolution .

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorised to delegate all or any of the powers herein conferred to any Committee of Directors or any one or more Directors of the Company."

By Order of the Board
For **JSW STEEL LIMITED**

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 17, 2017

Lancy Varghese
Company Secretary

Notes:

1. The statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 setting out the material facts in respect of the business under Item Nos. 6 to 14 set out above and the details under Regulation 36(3) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 in respect of Directors proposed to be appointed/re-appointed at the Annual General Meeting, is annexed hereto.

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

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

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

3. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from 14.06.2017 to 16.06.2017 (both days inclusive) in connection with the Annual General Meeting and for the purpose of payment of Dividend, if declared at the Meeting.

4. In order to provide protection against fraudulent encashment of dividend warrants, shareholders holding shares in physical form are requested to intimate the Company under the signature of the Sole/First joint holder, the following information which will be used by the Company for dividend payments:
   i) Name of Sole/First joint holder and Folio No.
   ii) Particulars of Bank Account viz.:

   - Name of the Bank, Name of Branch, Branch Code
   - Complete address of the Bank with Pin Code Number
   - Account type, whether Savings Bank (SB) or Current Account (CA)
   - Bank Account number allotted by the Bank

   In case of Shareholders holding shares in electronic form, Bank account details provided by the Depository Participants (DPs) will be used by the Company for printing on dividend warrants. Shareholders who wish to change such bank accounts may advise their DPs about such change with complete details of Bank Account including MICR Code.

Shareholders residing at the centres where National Electronic Clearing Service (NECS) Facility is available are advised to avail of the option to collect dividend by way of NECS.

Equity shareholders holding shares in physical form are requested to send their NECS Mandate Form in the format available for download on the Company's website www.jsw.in, duly filled in, to the Registrars and Share Transfer Agent of the Company - Karvy Computershare Private Limited ("Karvy"). In case of Equity Shareholders holding shares in Electronic form, the NECS Mandate Form will have to be sent to the concerned Depository Participants (DPs) directly.

5. The amounts of the unclaimed dividend declared by the erstwhile Jindal Iron & Steel Company Limited (JISCO) upto the financial year ended 31.03.1995 have been transferred to the General Revenue Account of the Central Government in terms of Section 205A of the Companies Act, 1956. Shareholders who have not yet encashed their dividend warrants for the said period are requested to forward their claims in Form No. II prescribed under The Companies Unpaid Dividend (Transfer to General Revenue Account of the Central Government) Rules, 1978, to the Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra, Hakoba Compound, 2nd Floor, Fancy Corpn. Ltd. Estate, Dattaram Lad Marg, Kalachowkie, Mumbai 400 033.

Consequent upon amendment to Section 205A of the Companies Act, 1956 and introduction of Section 205C by the Companies (Amendment) Act, 1999, the amount of dividend for the subsequent years remaining unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of transfer to the Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company shall be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) set up by the Government of India and no payments shall be made in respect of any such claims, by the Fund. Accordingly, all unclaimed/ unpaid dividends of the erstwhile Jindal Iron & Steel Company Ltd. (now merged with JSW Steel Limited) in respect of financial years 1995-96 to 2003- 04 has been transferred to IEPF. The Company's unpaid or unclaimed interim and final dividend for F.Y 2004-05, final dividend for FY 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 has also been transferred to the IEPF. Members who have not encashed their final dividend warrants for the FY 2009-10 or thereafter are requested to write to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent.

Also pursuant to the provisions of the recently notified "Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, all shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more, shall also be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) Suspense Account.

6. Members are requested to intimate the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company – Karvy Computershare Private Limited Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad – 500 032, immediately of any change in their address in respect of equity shares held in physical mode and to their Depository Participants (DPs) in respect of equity shares held in dematerialised form.

7. Members holding share certificates under different folio numbers but in the same order of name are requested to apply for consolidation of such folios and send relevant share certificates to the Registrars and Share Transfer Agent of the Company.

8. Section 20 of the Companies Act, 2013 permits service of documents on members by a company through electronic mode. Accordingly, as a part of the Green Initiative, electronic copy of the Annual Report for FY 2016-17 is being sent to all the members whose email IDs are registered with the Company/ Depository Participants(s) for communication purposes unless any member has requested for a physical copy of the same. Further, in terms of SEBI Circular No. CIR/ CFD/DIL/7/2011 dated 05.10.2011 and Regulation 36 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the physical copies of Abridged Annual Report is being sent through permitted mode to all other members who have not registered their email address(es). Members may also note that the Annual Report for FY 2016-17 will also be available on the Company's website www.jsw.in for download.

9. The Company is providing facility for voting by electronic means. The business set out in the Notice can be transacted through such voting. The facility for voting through electronic voting polling paper would also be made available at the Meeting and the members attending the Meeting who have not cast their vote by e-voting shall be able to vote at the Meeting.

10. The members who have cast their vote by e-voting may also attend the Meeting but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.

11. Corporate members intending to send their authorised representatives to attend the Meeting are requested to send to KARVY a certified true copy of the Board Resolution authorising their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting.

12. Members who have not registered their e-mail addresses so far, are requested to register their e-mail address for receiving all communication including Annual Report, Notices, Circulars, etc. from the Company electronically.

13. In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended and Regulation 44 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Members have been provided with the facility to cast their vote electronically through the e-voting services provided by KARVY, on all resolutions set forth in this Notice.

Notice of the 23rd Annual General Meeting of the Company, inter alia, indicating the process and manner of e-voting is being sent to all the members whose e-mail IDs are registered with the Company/ Depository Participants(s) for communication purposes through electronic mode unless any member has requested for a physical copy of the same. For members who have not registered their email address, physical copies of the

Notice of the 23rd Annual General Meeting of the Company, inter alia, indicating the process and manner of e-voting is being sent through the permitted mode.

The instructions for e-voting are as under:

1. Use the following URL for e-voting: https://evoting.karvy.com

2. Enter the login credentials i.e., user id and password mentioned below:

   User – ID For Members holding shares in Demat Form:-

   a) For NSDL :- 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID
   b) For CDSL :- 16 digits beneficiary ID

   For Members holding shares in Physical Form:-
   - Event no. followed by Folio Number registered with the Company

   Password As e-mailed. In case of shareholders who have not registered their e-mail addresses, their Password has been communicated in the physical ballot form sent to them.

   Captcha Enter the Verification code i.e., please enter the alphabets and numbers in the exact way as they are displayed for security reasons.

3. After entering the details appropriately, click on LOGIN.

4. You will reach the Password change menu wherein you are required to mandatorily change your password. The new password shall comprise of minimum 8 characters with at least one upper case (A-Z), one lower case (a-z), one numeric value (0-9) and a special character. The system will prompt you to change your password and update any contact details like mobile, e-mail etc. on first login. You may also enter the secret question and answer of your choice to retrieve your password in case you forget it. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

5. You need to login again with the new credentials.

6. On successful login, the system will prompt you to select the EVENT i.e., JSW STEEL LIMITED.

7. On the voting page, the number of shares as held by the shareholder as on the Cut-off Date will appear. If you desire to cast all the votes assenting/ dissenting to the Resolution then enter all shares and click "FOR"/"AGAINST" as the case may be. You are not required to cast all your votes in the same manner. You may partially enter any number in "FOR" and partially in "AGAINST" but the total number in "FOR/ AGAINST" taken together should not exceed your total shareholding as mentioned hereinabove. You may also choose the option "ABSTAIN" in case you wish to abstain from voting. If you do not indicate either "FOR" or "AGAINST" it will be treated as "ABSTAIN" and the shares held will not be counted under either head.

8. Shareholders holding multiple folios/demat account shall choose the voting process separately for each folios/demat account.

9. Cast your vote by selecting an appropriate option and click on SUBMIT. A confirmation box will be displayed. Click OK to confirm else CANCEL to modify. Once you confirm, you will not be allowed to modify your vote. During the voting period, shareholders can login any number of times till they have voted on the resolution.

10. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorised signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer through e-mail at nilesh@ ngshah. com.

11. Once you have cast your vote on a resolution you will not be allowed to modify it subsequently.

12. The e-voting portal will be open for voting from Monday, June 26, 2017 (9.00 a.m. IST) to Wednesday, June 28, 2017 (5.00 p.m. IST). During this period, Members of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialised form, as on June 22, 2017, may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by KARVY for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the Member, he shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

13. The voting rights of Members shall be in proportion to their share of the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date i.e., June 22, 2017.

14. A person, whose name is recorded in the register of members as on the cut-off date, i.e. June 22, 2017 only shall be entitled to avail the facility of e-voting/Poll.

15. Any person who becomes a member of the Company after dispatch of the Notice of the Meeting and holding shares as on the cut-off date i.e. June 22, 2017, may obtain the User ID and password in the manner as mentioned below:

    If the mobile number of the member is registered against Folio No. / DP ID Client ID, the member may:

    a) Send SMS: MYEPWD <space> E-Voting Event Number+Folio No. or DP ID Client ID to 9212993399

Example for NSDL:
MYEPWD <SPACE> IN12345612345678

Example for CDSL :
MYEPWD <SPACE> 1402345612345678

Example for Physical:
MYEPWD <SPACE> XXXX1234567890

b) On the home page of https://evoting.karvy. com, click "Forgot Password" and enter Folio No. or DP ID Client ID and PAN to generate a password.

16. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for shareholders and e-voting User Manual for shareholders available at the download section of https://evoting. karvy.com or contact Mr. S.V. Raju of Karvy Computershare Pvt. Ltd. at 040 67161500 or at 1800 345 4001 (toll free). It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep it confidential.

17. The results of e-voting will be placed by the Company on its website: www.jsw.in within two days of the AGM and also communicated to the stock exchanges, where the shares of the Company are listed.

18. The resolutions proposed will be deemed to have been passed on the date of the AGM subject to receipt of the requisite number of votes in favour of the resolutions.

19. Mr. Nilesh Shah, Practicing Company Secretary, (Membership No. FCS 4554) has been appointed as the Scrutiniser to scrutinise the e-voting process.

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

15. Members/Proxies are requested to bring their attendance slip duly filled in along with their copy of Annual Report to the Meeting.

Annexure to Notice

(Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013:)

The statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for Item Nos. 6 to 14 of the accompanying notice is as under:

Item No. 6.
The Board of Directors of the Company, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, at its meeting held on 17.05.2017, has considered and approved the appointment of M/s. Shome & Banerjee, Cost Accountants, as the Cost Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2017-18 at a remuneration of ₹15 lakhs (Rupees fifteen lakhs only) per annum plus taxes as applicable and reimbursement of actual travel and out of pocket expenses.

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

The Resolution as at Item No. 6 of the Notice is therefore set out as an Ordinary Resolution for approval and ratification by the Members.

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

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

Item No. 7.
Mr. Seturaman Mahalingam (DIN 00121727), was appointed as an Additional Director by the Board with effect from July 27, 2016, pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Article 123 of the Articles of Association of the Company.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 161 of the Companies Act,2013, Mr. Seturaman Mahalingam will hold office upto the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The Company has received a Notice in Writing under the provisions of Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from a Member alongwith a Deposit of ₹1,00,000 proposing the candidature of Mr. Seturaman Mahalingam for the Office of Independent Director, to be appointed as such under the provisions of Section 149 of the Companies Act,2013.

Mr. Seturaman Mahalingam, a chartered accountant by qualification, began his career as an IT consultant and thereafter played a major role in marketing Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) services across the globe, developing processes and creating large software development centres for the Company. He has held key positions such as Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer of TCS. Mr. Mahalingam retired from TCS in February 2013 after serving the company for over 42 years. Prior to becoming the Chief Financial Officer in February 2003, Mr. Mahalingam has managed many of the key functions in TCS including Marketing, Operations, Education and Training as well as Human Resources. He managed the company's operations in London and New York in the early days of TCS' global journey. Mr. Mahalingam has also been the President of Computer Society of India, The former Chairman of the Southern Region of Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), He was also the President of the Institute of Management Consultants of India. Mr. Mahalingam is the Chairman of CII National Council Task Force on Sector Skills Councils & Employment and was a member of the Tax Administration Reform Commission (TARC) set up by the Government of India under the chairmanship of Dr. Parthasarathi Shome. Mr. Mahalingam was chosen as the best 'CFO" in various years by Business Today, International Market Assessment (IMA), CNBC TV18, CFO Innovation, Finance Asia

and Institutional Investors. In 2012, Treasury & Risk, a US based magazine named him as one of the 16 globally most influential CFOs.

Considering the rich experience that Mr. Seturaman Mahalingam brings to bear, his appointment as a Director of the Company will be in its best interest.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or thier relatives, other than Mr Seturaman Mahalingam is concerned or interested financially or other wise in the resolution.

Your Directors recommend the resolution as at Item No. 7 for your approval.

Item No. 8.

Past Appointment

Mr. Sajjan Jindal's re-appointment as the Managing Director of the Company for a period of 5 years w.e.f. 07.07.2012, was approved by the members of the Company at the 18th Annual General Meeting held on 25.12.2012.

Upon the resignation of Mrs. Savitri Devi Jindal as the Chairperson & as a Director and her appointment as Chairperson Emeritus, Mr. Jindal was appointed by the Board as its Chairman w.e.f 21.10.2011 at the Board Meeting held on 21.10.2011.

Board Approval

The term of Mr. Sajjan Jindal as the Managing Director of the Company will expire on 06.07.2017. In view of the same, your Directors have in their meeting held on 17.05.2017, re-appointed Mr. Sajjan Jindal as the Managing Director of the Company for a further period of five years w.e.f 07.07.2017, subject to the approval of the Members.

Qualifications

Mr. Sajjan Jindal, aged 57, holds a Bachelor's degree in Mechanical Engineering from the Bangalore University. He has been associated with the Company right from its inception and is the principal promoter of the Company.

An accomplished Business Leader and a second generation entrepreneur, Mr. Sajjan Jindal had the foresight to lead the Steel industry and JSW in particular on a transformational journey, contributing significantly to India's growth philosophy. Mr. Jindal led the JSW Group through some of its most exciting phases, including JSW Steel and JSW Energy going public in 1995 and 2009-10, respectively. Today, the Group takes pride in expanding the business landscape across Infrastructure, Sports and Cement, with the Group's revenues at USD 11 billion for the year ended March 31, 2017. A firm believer of the "Make in India" philosophy, Mr. Jindal has been awarded at global platforms for his contribution and commendable work. Mr. Jindal was named the Ernst & Young 'Entrepreneur of The Year' in the manufacturing category. In 2009, Mr. Jindal was awarded the prestigious 19th Willy Korf/ Ken Iverson Steel Vision Award at the Steel Survival Strategies XXIV Conference, New York for elevating JSW Steel amongst the selected few global steel producers. He was also awarded the "2014 National Metallurgist Award: Industry" instituted by the Ministry of Steel, Government of India. His keenness to give back to the society and a desire to improve the "lives of individuals", led to the existence of JSW Foundation which is committed to provide the means to empower individuals to bridge the socio-economic divide and contribute to the creation of a more equitable and sustainable community. The Foundation is proud to have touched the lives of over 1 million people by providing them with opportunities for a bright and sustainable future. A renowned and respected practitioner of sustainable business practices, Mr. Jindal is a noted member of the Executive Committee of the World Steel Association (WSA), President of Indian Steel Association (ISA) as well as the former President of the Institute of Steel Development & Growth (INSDAG). He is also a Council member of the Indian Institute of Metals.

Remuneration

Members' approval is therefore sought for the said re-appointment of Mr. Sajjan Jindal as the Managing Director of the Company for a further period of five years with effect from 07.07.2017 and for the payment of salary and other perquisites to be fixed from time to time, by the Board of Directors of your Company within the overall ceiling approved by the Members. Mr.Sajjan Jindal upon his re-appointment as Managing Director shall continue to hold the office of the Chairman.

The remuneration of Mr. Sajjan Jindal will be so fixed by the Board of Directors from time to time, that the aggregate value of all the perquisites and allowances like furnished accommodation or house rent allowance in lieu thereof; house maintenance allowance together with reimbursement of expenses or allowances for utilities such as gas, electricity, water, furnishings and repairs, medical reimbursement, club fees and leave travel concession for himself and his family, medical insurance and such other perquisites and allowances in accordance with the rules of the Company or as may be agreed to by the Board of Directors and Mr. Jindal, shall not exceed the overall ceiling on remuneration approved by the members in General Meeting.

Your Directors have in their meeting held on May 17, 2017 recommended an overall ceiling of ₹1,00,00,000/- per month, as approved by the Members earlier in the 18th Annual General Meeting held on 25.12.2012.

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

a) Contribution to Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund or Annuity Fund to the extent these either singly or put together are not taxable under the Income tax Act, 1961;

b) Gratuity as per rules of the Company (which shall not exceed one half month's Salary for each completed year of Service); and

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

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

Provision for use of the Company's car for official duties and telephone at residence (including payment for local calls and long distance official calls) shall not be included in the computation of perquisites for the purpose of calculating the said ceiling.

Members' approval is also sought for the payment of Commission to Mr. Sajjan Jindal @ 0.5% of Net Profit as determined under Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 which shall also not be included in the computation of the said ceiling of ₹1,00,00,000 per month.

Mr. Jindal would continue to draw remuneration from JSW Energy Limited, of which he is the Chairman and Managing Director. The aggregate of the remuneration paid to Mr. Jindal from both the Companies shall however be subject higher of the maximum limits admissible from any one of the Companies as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The terms of remuneration of the Managing Director has the approval of the Remuneration Committee. The approval of the Central Government for the remuneration payable would not be required in view of the adequacy of the profits.

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

The Managing Director shall not be eligible for any sitting fees for attending the Company's Board or Committee Meetings.

The Board of Directors may, at its discretion pay to Mr. Sajjan Jindal lower remuneration than the maximum remuneration herein above stipulated and revise the same from time to time within the maximum limit stipulated by this resolution.

Disclosure of Interest/Concern

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives, other than Mr. Sajjan Jindal or his relatives (to the extent of their shareholding interest, if any, in the Company), are in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

Board Recommendation

Your Directors recommend the resolution as at item No.8 for your approval.

Item No. 9.

Past Appointment

The Members of the Company had in their 20th Annual General Meeting held on July 31, 2014 approved the re-appointment of Mr. Seshagiri Rao M.V.S. as a Whole-time Director of the Company, designated as 'Jt. Managing Director & Group CFO' for a period of three years commencing from April 6, 2014 upon a remuneration within an overall ceiling of ₹50,00,000/- (Rupees fifty lakhs only) per month. The term of Mr. Seshagiri Rao expired on April 5, 2017.

Board Approval

Your Directors have in their meeting held on May 17, 2017 re-appointed Mr. Seshagiri Rao M.V.S. as a Whole-time Director of the Company designated as 'Jt. Managing Director & Group CFO' for a period of three years w.e.f. April 6, 2017, subject to the approval of the members in General meeting.

Qualifications

Mr. Seshagiri Rao, M.V.S aged 59 years, is a member of the Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of India and a Licentiate member of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. He is also a Certified Associate of the Indian Institute of Bankers and a Diploma holder in Business Finance awarded by the Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India. Mr. Rao joined the Company as Chief Financial Officer in 1997. He became Director (Finance) in the year 1999 and has over the years grown with the Company progressively shouldering higher responsibilities. Mr. Rao has played an active role in the growth strategies of the Company. Prior to joining the Company, he has worked with various reputed organisations like VST Industries, Andhra Bank, ESSAR Steel Ltd. and Nicholas Piramal India Limited in various capacities. He possesses rich experience spanning over three decades in the areas of corporate finance and banking. In his present capacity as Jt. Managing Director & Group CFO, Mr. Rao is responsible for the overall operations of the Company, strategic formulations, related business development, expansion of existing businesses, joint ventures, mergers and acquisitions and cost management.

In view of his rich and vast experience and distinguished career, the re-appointment of Mr. Seshagiri Rao M.V.S. as a Whole-time Director of the Company, designated as 'Jt. Managing Director & Group CFO', would be in the best interest of the Company.

Remuneration

The remuneration of Mr. Seshagiri Rao M.V.S. is to be so fixed by the Board of Directors from time to time, such that the salary and the aggregate value of all perquisites and allowances like furnished accommodation or house rent allowance in lieu thereof; house maintenance allowance together with reimbursement of expenses or allowances for utilities such as gas, electricity, water, furnishings and repairs; bonus; performance incentive; medical reimbursement; club fees and leave travel concession for self and family; medical insurance, contribution to Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund or Annuity Fund to the extent these either singly or put together are not taxable under the Income tax Act, 1961; Gratuity as per rules of the Company (which shall not exceed one half month's salary for each completed year of service); Earned leave with full pay or encashment as per rules of the Company; Provision for use of the Company's car for official duties and telephone at residence (including payment for local calls and long distance official calls) and such other perquisites and allowances in accordance with the rules of the Company or as may be agreed to by the Board of Directors and Mr. Seshagiri Rao M.V.S., shall not except as set out below, exceed the overall ceiling on remuneration approved by the members in General Meeting. Your Directors have recommended a ceiling of ₹50,00,000/- (Rupees Fifty Lakhs only) per month as approved by the Members earlier in the 20th Annual General Meeting held on 31.07.2014.

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

a) Provision for use of the Company's car for official duties and telephone at residence (including payment for local calls and long distance official calls);
b) Contribution to the provident fund, superannuation fund or annuity fund to the extent these either singly or put together are not taxable under the Income tax Act, 1961;
c) Gratuity at a rate not exceeding half a month's salary for each completed year of service; and
d) Earned leave with full pay or encashment as per rules of the Company.

For the purposes of calculating the above ceiling, perquisites shall be evaluated as per the provisions of the Income-tax Act,

1961, wherever applicable. In the absence of any such provisions, perquisites shall be evaluated at actual cost.

In the event of loss or inadequacy of profits in any financial year, the 'Jt. Managing Director & Group CFO' shall be paid remuneration by way of salary and perquisites as specified above subject to the approval of the Central Government, if required.

The 'Jt. Managing Director & Group CFO' shall not be eligible for any sitting fees for attending the Company's Board or Committee Meetings. The Board of Directors may, in its absolute discretion, pay to the 'Jt. Managing Director & Group CFO', lower remuneration than the maximum remuneration herein above stipulated and revise the same from time to time within the maximum limit stipulated by this resolution.

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

The terms of remuneration of the 'Jt. Managing Director & Group CFO' has been approved by the Remuneration Committee of the Company.

Termination of Office

The office of the Whole-time Director may be terminated by the Company or the concerned Director by giving the other 3 (three) months' prior notice in writing.

Inspection of Agreement

A copy of the draft agreement to be executed with Mr. Seshagiri Rao M.V.S. is available for inspection by the Members of the Company at the Company's Registered Office at JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051 on all working days of the Company, **between 10.00 a.m. and 1.00 p.m.**

Disclosure of Interest/Concern

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives, other than Mr. Seshagiri Rao MVS or his relatives (to the extent of their shareholding interest, if any, in the Company), are in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

Board Recommendation

Your Directors recommend the resolution as at Item No. 9 for your approval.

Item No. 10.

Past Appointment

The Members of the Company had in their 18th Annual General Meeting held on 25.07.2012 approved the appointment of Dr. Vinod Nowal as a Whole-time Director of the Company, designated as Dy. Managing Director for a period of five years commencing from 30.04.2012. He was subsequently re-designated as "Dy. Managing Director" by the Board in its meeting held 23.05.2013. The term of Dr. Nowal expired on 29.04.2017.

Board Approval

Your Directors have in their meeting held on 17.05.2017 re-appointed Dr. Vinod Nowal as a Whole-time Director of the Company designated as Dy. Managing Director, w.e.f. 30.04.2017 for a period of five years, subject to the approval of the members in General meeting.

Qualifications

Dr. Vinod Nowal, aged 61, holds a Master's Degree in Business Administration and Doctorate in Inventory Management. He is associated with the Group since 1984. He joined Jindal Iron & Steel Co. Ltd (JISCO) as Works Manager and was gradually elevated to the position of Executive Director, in charge of Operations of Vasind & Tarapur Plants and Commercial. From 2004, he has been stationed at the Company's Vijayanagar Works as Executive Director (Commercial). Before his association with the Group, he was working with VSL Limited, Faziabad in the capacity of Works Manager and prior to that with KM Sugar Mills Ltd, Faridabad as Factory Manager.

He has also held commendable positions like:

- President of Tarapur Industrial Manufacturers' Association, which represents 1200 Industries of Tarapur MIDC.
- President – Lions Club of Tarapur in 1990-91.
- Membership of International Association of Lions Club. Zone Chairman in 1998-99, Region V.
- Patron of Chinmaya Mission School, Tarapur.
- Vice Chairman of Tarapur Industrial Manufacturers' Association Hospital, Tarapur.

In view of his rich and vast experience and distinguished career, the re-appointment of Dr. Vinod Nowal, as a Whole-time Director of the Company, designated as 'Dy. Managing Director', would be in the best interest of the Company.

Remuneration

The remuneration of Dr. Vinod Nowal. is to be so fixed by the Board of Directors from time to time, such that the salary and the aggregate value of all perquisites and allowances like furnished accommodation or house rent allowance in lieu thereof; house maintenance allowance together with reimbursement of expenses or allowances for utilities such as gas, electricity, water, furnishings and repairs; bonus; performance incentive; medical reimbursement; club fees and leave travel concession for self and family; medical insurance, contribution to Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund or Annuity Fund to the extent these either singly or put together are not taxable under the Income tax Act, 1961; Gratuity as per rules of the Company (which shall not exceed one half month's salary for each completed year of service); Earned leave with full pay or encashment as per rules of the Company; Provision for use of the Company's car for official duties and telephone at residence (including payment for local calls and long distance official calls) and such other perquisites and allowances in accordance with the rules of the Company or as may be agreed to by the Board of Directors and Dr. Vinod Nowal, shall not except as set out below, exceed the overall ceiling on remuneration approved by the members in General Meeting. Your Directors have recommended a ceiling of ₹50,00,000/- (Rupees Fifty Lakhs only) per month as approved by the Members earlier in the 18th Annual General Meeting held on 25.07.2012.

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

a) Provision for use of the Company's car for official duties and telephone at residence (including payment for local calls and long distance official calls);
b) Contribution to the provident fund, superannuation fund or annuity fund to the extent these either singly or put together are not taxable under the Income tax Act, 1961;

c) Gratuity at a rate not exceeding half a month's salary for each completed year of service; and
d) Earned leave with full pay or encashment as per rules of the Company.

For the purposes of calculating the above ceiling, perquisites shall be evaluated as per the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961, wherever applicable. In the absence of any such provisions, perquisites shall be evaluated at actual cost.

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

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

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

The terms of remuneration of the 'Dy. Managing Director' has been approved by the Remuneration Committee of the Company.

Termination of Office

The office of the Whole-time Director may be terminated by the Company or the concerned Director by giving the other 3 (three) months' prior notice in writing.

Inspection of Agreement

A copy of the draft agreement to be executed with Dr. Vinod Nowal. is available for inspection by the Members of the Company at the Company's Registered Office at JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051 on all working days of the Company, **between 10.00 a.m. and 1.00 p.m.**

Disclosure of Interest/Concern

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives, other than Dr.Vinod Nowal or his relatives (to the extent of their shareholding interest, if any, in the Company), are in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

Board Recommendation

Your Directors recommend the resolution as at Item No.10 for your approval.

Item No. 11.

Pursuant to the JSWSL Employees Stock Ownership Plan - 2012 **("JSWSL ESOP Plan 2012")** ratified by the Shareholders on 30th July 2013 and the JSWSL Employees Stock Ownership Plan - 2016 **("JSWSL ESOP Plan 2016")** approved by the Shareholders on 24th March,2016, the Company made the following grants to the Wholetime Directors in addition to other eligible employees of the Company:

Name	ESOP Plan 2012	Date of Grant	ESOP Plan 2016	Dates of Grant	TOTAL
Mr. Seshagiri Rao M.V.S	821370		320648	17.05.2016 & 16.05.2017	**1142018**
Dr.Vinod Nowal	610350	26.07.2012	307798		**918148**
Mr. Jayant Acharya	553620		299266		**852886**
	19,85,340		**9,27,712**		**29,13,052**

While the JSWSL ESOP Plan 2012 was terminated after making two grants pursuant to SEBI circular dated 17th January,2013, under the JSWSL ESOP Plan 2016 two grants have been made and one more grant is due to be made in F.Y 2018-19.

The Members have, from time to time approved overall ceilings on remuneration (including salary and perquisites) payable to the aforesaid Whole Time Directors. The term "perquisite" for the purposes of the Companies Act, 2013 has the meaning ascribed to it in the Income-tax Act, 1961, in terms of which, the term "perquisite" includes the value of any securities (offered under any employees' stock option granted under any plan or scheme) allotted or transferred, directly or indirectly, by the employer, or former employer, free of cost or at concessional rate to the assesse.

Members are therefore being called upon to approve by way of an ordinary resolution as at Item No. 11 of this Notice that, subject to the overall limits on managerial remuneration prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013, the perquisite value computed in terms of the Income-tax Act, 1961 upon exercise of options granted / to be granted under either the JSWSL ESOP Plan 2012 and /or the JSWSL ESOP Plan 2016, by the Whole Time Directors of the Company, shall not be included in the overall ceiling on remuneration (including salary and perquisites) payable to such Whole Time Directors approved by the Members from time to time.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company including their relatives, other than Mr. Seshagiri Rao M.V.S, Dr.Vinod Nowal and Mr. Jayant Acharya or their relatives (to the extent of their shareholding interest, If any, in the Company), are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the proposed resolution.

Your Directors recommend the resolution as at Item No.11 for your approval.

Item No. 12.
In terms of Section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 14 of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014, a Company shall not make a private placement of its securities unless the proposed offer of securities or invitation to subscribe to the securities has been previously approved by the Members of the Company by a Special Resolution. In case of an offer or invitation to subscribe to non-convertible debentures on private placement, the Company can obtain previous approval of its shareholders by means of a Special Resolution once a year for all the offers or invitations for such non-convertible debentures during the year.

At the Twenty Second Annual General Meeting of the Company held on July 26, 2016, the members had passed an enabling resolution to borrow funds by offer or invitation to subscribe to secured/unsecured redeemable non-convertible debentures for an amount not exceeding ₹10,000 crores (Rupees ten thousand crore only). No amount was raised pursuant to this resolution. The resolution is valid for a period of only one year from the date of the Annual General Meeting.

In order to augment the long-term resources for financing inter alia, the ongoing capital expenditure, for refinancing of part of the existing loans to reduce interest costs and for general corporate purposes, the Company may offer or invite subscription to more secured/unsecured redeemable non-convertible debentures, in one or more tranches on private placement basis.

An enabling resolution as set out at Item No. 12 of the Notice is therefore being sought once again, to borrow funds by offer or invitation to subscribe to secured/ unsecured redeemable non-convertible debentures for an amount not exceeding ₹ 10,000 crores (Rupees ten thousand crore only). This resolution would be valid for a period of one year from the date of this Annual General Meeting.

The price at which the securities will be issued will be determined by the Board of Directors of the Company in accordance with applicable law and in consultation with the appropriate advisors.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are in anyway concerned or interested financially or otherwise in the resolution set out at Item No. 12 of the Notice.

Your Directors recommend the resolution as at Item No.12 for your approval.

Item Nos. 13 & 14.
The Union Cabinet has recently approved the National Steel Policy (NSP), 2017 which provides a long term vision to give thrust to the steel sector. It aims at enhancing domestic steel consumption, ensuring high quality steel production, and creating a technologically advanced and globally competitive steel industry. The government envisages domestic steel consumption to grow by 7% p.a. through 2030, and, consequently, India would require steelmaking capacity of 300 million tonnes by then vis-a-vis current capacity of ~128 million tonne. The Company also has a strategic vision to reach 40 MTPA capacity by 2025 with significant investment in mineral resources i.e. Iron Ore & Coal.

In this context, the Board of the Company has approved the following key new investment projects to expand overall steelmaking capacity, lower operating costs and enrich product mix, along with a few other strategic projects with very low payback period related to mining / environment/ safety. These key projects will be set-up at a very competitive capital cost and will be returns accretive.

Some of the Key Projects are:

1) Augmenting Crude Steel capacity at Dolvi works from 5 MTPA to 10 MTPA at an estimated project cost of ₹ 15,000 crores. The project is expected to be completed by March 2020.

2) Revamping and capacity Up-gradation of BF-3 at Vijayanagar Works from 3.0 MTPA to 4.5 MTPA at an estimated project cost of ₹ 1,000 crores. The project is expected to be commissioned in a period of 20 months.

3) Capacity expansion of CRM-1 complex from 0.8 MTPA to 1.8 MTPA at Vijayanagar Works at an estimated project cost of ₹ 2,000 crores. The project is expected to be completed by September 2019.

4) Modernization-cum-capacity enhancement at downstream facilities of JSW Steel Coated Products Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company at an estimated project cost of ₹ 1,200 crores. The project is expected to be completed by April 2019.

The total planned Capex of the Company including the above mentioned projects will be around ₹ 26,815 Crores to be incurred over a period of 4 years of which ₹ 15,000 crores is proposed to be financed by way of Debt and balance by way of Equity/Internal accruals.

Therefore, it is in the interest of the Company to raise long term resources with convertible option so as to optimise capital structure for future growth. The proceeds of the issue will be used for long-term funding to meet the planned capital expenditure and for other general corporate purposes, including refinancing of expensive debt to reduce interest costs.

The enabling resolution passed by the members at the Twenty Second Annual General meeting of the Company held on July 26, 2016 authorising the issuance of Specified Securities by way of a Qualified Institutions Placement is valid only for a period of one year from the date of the Annual General Meeting. The enabling resolution passed by the members at the Twentieth Annual General Meeting of the Company held on July 31, 2014 authorising the issuance of Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds/Global Depository Receipts / American Depository Receipts/ Warrants and/or other Instruments convertible into equity shares optionally or otherwise was only for an aggregate sum of up to USD 350 million or its equivalent in any other currency(ies), inclusive of such premium as may be determined by the Board,

It is therefore proposed that the Board of Directors be authorised by way of fresh enabling resolutions as at Item Nos. 13 & 14 of this Notice, to raise additional long term resources depending upon market dynamics by way of:

i. Non-Convertible Debentures with warrants which are convertible into or exchangeable with equity shares of the Company of face value of ₹ 1 each (the "Equity Shares") at a later date for an amount not exceeding ₹ 4,000 crores (Rupees four thousand crores only), inclusive of such premium as may be decided by the Board; and/or

ii. Equity Shares and/or Fully Convertible Debentures/ Partly Convertible Debentures/Optionally Convertible Debentures or any other Convertible Securities (other than warrants) for an amount not exceeding ₹ 4,000 crores (Rupees four thousand crores only), inclusive of such premium as may be decided by the Board; and/or

iii. Issue of Global Depository Receipts/American Depository Receipts/Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds/Warrants and/or any other instrument(s) convertible into equity shares optionally or otherwise, or any combination thereof, in the international capital market, in one or more tranches, not exceeding USD 1 Billion (United States Dollar One Billion only) in the aggregate;

The price at which the equity shares or other securities will be issued will be determined by the Board of Directors of the Company in accordance with applicable law and in consultation with the experts/investment bankers/ advisors and securities may be offered, issued and allotted to investors who may not be Members of the Company, at the sole discretion of the Board in accordance with applicable law, however the basis of pricing of Specified Securities issued under Chapter VIII of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 shall be the pricing formula as prescribed under the SEBI Regulations, as amended from time to time.

The allotment of Specified Securities referred to in the resolution proposed under item no.13 of this Notice, would be completed within a period of 12 (twelve) months from the date of approval by the members accorded by way of a special resolution approving the QIP or such other time as may be permitted under the SEBI Regulations.

The end use of the issue proceeds will be in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are in any way concerned or interested financially or otherwise in the resolution set out at Item Nos. 13 & 14 of this Notice.

Your Directors recommend the resolution as at Item Nos.13 & 14 for your approval.

By Order of the Board
For **JSW STEEL LIMITED**

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 17, 2017

Lancy Varghese
Company Secretary

DETAILS OF DIRECTORS SEEKING APPOINTMENT / RE-APPOINTMENT AT THE FORTHCOMING ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

[Pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Clause 1.2.5 of the Secretarial Standard-2]

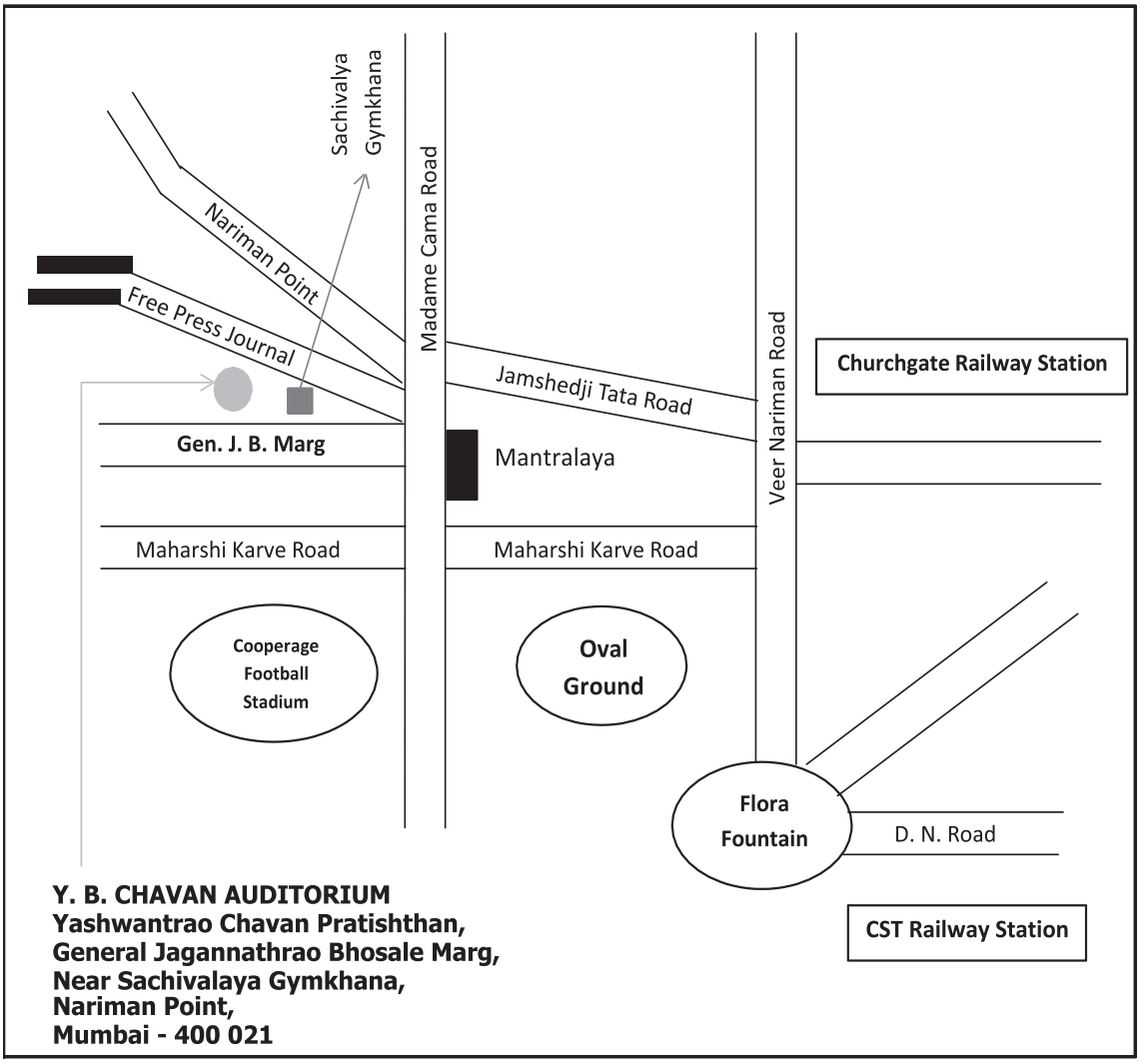
Name of the Directors	Mr. Sajjan Jindal	Mr. Seshagiri Rao MVS	Dr. Vinod Nowal	Mr. Seturaman Mahalingam
Date of Birth	05.12.1959	15.01.1958	11.06.1955	10.02.1948
Date of first appointment on the Board	15.03.1994	06.04.1999	30.04.2007	27.07.2016
Qualification	Bachelor of Engineering (Mech.)	AICWA, LCS, CAIIB, Diploma in Business Finance.	Master's degree in Business Administration and Doctorate in Inventory Management. Acquired Advanced Management Program (AMP) – a comprehensive executive leadership programme from the prestigious Harvard Business School, Boston, USA.	C.A
Experience/ Expertise in specific functional areas/ Brief resume of the Director	An accomplished Business Leader and a second generation entrepreneur, Mr. Sajjan Jindal had the foresight to lead the Steel industry and JSW in particular on a transformational journey, contributing significantly to India's growth philosophy. Mr. Jindal led the JSW Group through some of its most exciting phases, including JSW Steel and JSW Energy going public in 1995 and 2009-10, respectively. Today, the Group takes pride in expanding the business landscape across Infrastructure, Sports and Cement, with the Group's revenues at USD 11 billion for the year ended March 31, 2017. A firm believer of the "Make in India" philosophy, Mr. Jindal has been awarded at global platforms for his contribution and commendable work. He was awarded the "2014 National Metallurgist Award: Industry" instituted by the Ministry of Steel, Government of India.	Mr. Seshagiri Rao M.V.S. is the Joint Managing Director & Group CFO, JSW Steel Ltd, responsible for overall operations of JSW Steel including Strategy formulations related to business development, expansion of existing businesses, joint ventures, mergers and acquisitions and Cost management. He possesses rich experience spanning over three decades in Steel Sector and in the areas of Corporate Finance and Banking. He joined JSW Group in 1997 as Chief Financial Officer and has played active role in growth strategies of JSW Group since then. He has been actively involved in all strategic decision making within the group and has over the years grown with JSW Steel progressively shouldering higher responsibilities. Prior to joining JSW Steel he has worked with various reputed organizations in various capacities.	Dr. Vinod Nowal, Deputy Managing Director, JSW Steel Ltd. was appointed as Director (Commercial) in April 2007 and re-designated as Director & Chief Executive Officer in April 2009. He was subsequently re-designated as the Deputy Managing Director of JSW Steel Ltd. in May 2013. He has been associated with the Group since 1984 and has previously served in various positions. He currently serves as the President of Karnataka Iron and Steel Manufacturers' Association.	Mr. Seturaman Mahalingam, a Chartered Accountant by qualification, began his career as an IT consultant and thereafter played a major role in marketing Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) services across the globe, developing processes and creating large software development centres for the Company. He has held key positions such as Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer of TCS. Mr. Mahalingam retired from TCS in February 2013 after serving the company for over 42 years.

Name of the Directors	Mr. Sajjan Jindal	Mr. Seshagiri Rao MVS	Dr.Vinod Nowal	Mr. Seturaman Mahalingam
Experience/ Expertise in specific functional areas/ Brief resume of the Director	His keenness to give back to the society and a desire to improve the "lives of individuals", led to the existence of JSW Foundation which is committed to provide the means to empower individuals to bridge the socio-economic divide and contribute to the creation of a more equitable and sustainable community. The Foundation is proud to have touched the lives of over 1 million people by providing them with opportunities for a bright and sustainable future. A renowned and respected practitioner of sustainable business practices, Mr. Jindal is a noted member of the Executive Committee of the World Steel Association (WSA), President of Indian Steel Association (ISA) as well as the former President of the Institute of Steel Development & Growth (INSDAG). He is also a Council member of the Indian Institute of Metals.	He is a member of the Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India and a licentiate member of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. He is also a Certified Associate of the Indian Institute of Bankers and a diploma holder in Business Finance awarded by the Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India.	He has also previously served as the President of the Bangalore Chamber of Industry and Commerce, Bangalore, President of Tarapur Industrial Manufacturers Associations, Tarapur, Chairman of Manufacturing Task Force Southern Region at ASSOCHAM, member of Manufacturing Task Force constituted by Government of Karnataka, member of a committee under Chief Minister of Karnataka for Employment in the Manufacturing Sector, member of Governing Body of M.S. Ramaiah Institute of Technology, Bangalore, Advisory Member on the Board of T John College, Bangalore and member of Advisory Committee of the Center of Excellence in Steel Technology (COEST) at IIT Bombay.	Prior to becoming the Chief Financial Officer in February 2003, Mr.Mahalingam has managed many of the key functions in TCS including Marketing, Operations, Education and Training as well as Human Resources. He managed the company's operations in London and New York in the early days of TCS' global journey. Mr.Mahalingam has also been the President of Computer Society of India, The former Chairman of the Southern Region of Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), He was also the President of the Institute of Management Consultants of India. Mr. Mahalingam is the Chairman of CII National Council Task Force on Sector Skills Councils & Employment and was a member of the Tax Administration Reform Commission (TARC) set up by the Government of India under the chairmanship of Dr. Parthasarathi Shome. Mr. Mahalingam was chosen as the best 'CFO" in various years by Business Today, International Market Assessment (IMA), CNBC TV18, CFO Innovation, Finance Asia and Institutional Investors. In 2012, Treasury & Risk, a US based magazine named him as one of the 16 globally most influential CFOs.
Terms & conditions of appointment / re-appointment	As per the resolution proposed at item no. 8 of the Notice of the 23rd Annual General Meeting read together with the explanatory statement.	As per the resolution proposed at item no. 9 of the Notice of the 23rd Annual General Meeting read together with the explanatory statement.	As per the resolution proposed at item no. 10 of the Notice of the 23rd Annual General Meeting read together with the explanatory statement.	As per the letter of appointment of Independent Directors uploaded on the website of the Company (http://www.jsw.in/investors/investor-relations-steel) pursuant to clause IV(6) of Schedule IV of the Companies Act 2013.

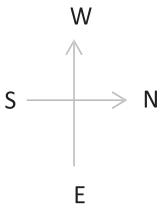
Name of the Directors	Mr. Sajjan Jindal	Mr. Seshagiri Rao MVS	Dr.Vinod Nowal	Mr. Seturaman Mahalingam
Details of remuneration sought to be paid and remuneration last drawn.	The total remuneration including all allowances / perquisites but excluding Provision for use of the Company's car for official duties and telephone at residence, Company's contribution to Provident Fund and Superannuation or Annuity fund, to the extent these either singly or together are not taxable under the Income-tax Act and Gratuity at a rate not exceeding half a month's salary for each completed year of service and encashment of leave at the end of his tenure shall at any time not exceed ₹ 1,00,00,000/- per month .	The total remuneration including all allowances / perquisites but excluding Provision for use of the Company's car for official duties and telephone at residence, Company's contribution to Provident Fund and Superannuation or Annuity fund, to the extent these either singly or together are not taxable under the Income-tax Act and Gratuity at a rate not exceeding half a month's salary for each completed year of service and encashment of leave at the end of his tenure shall at any time not exceed ₹ 50,00,000/- per month.	The total remuneration including all allowances / perquisites but excluding Provision for use of the Company's car for official duties and telephone at residence, Company's contribution to Provident Fund and Superannuation or Annuity fund, to the extent these either singly or together are not taxable under the Income-tax Act and Gratuity at a rate not exceeding half a month's salary for each completed year of service and encashment of leave at the end of his tenure shall at any time not exceed ₹ 50,00,000/- per month	Sitting Fees and Commission not exceeding 1% of the net profits in the aggregate for all of the non-executive Directors.
Disclosure of Relationship with other Directors, Manager and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.	Not inter-se related to any other Director, or Key Managerial Personnel. The Company does not have a Manager.	Not inter-se related to any other Director, or Key Managerial Personnel. The Company does not have a Manager.	Not inter-se related to any other Director, or Key Managerial Personnel. The Company does not have a Manager.	Not inter-se related to any other Director, or Key Managerial Personnel. The Company does not have a Manager.
Number of meetings of the Board of Directors attended during the F.Y. 2016 -17	5/5	5/5	5/5	2/4 * (* no of Board Meetings indicated is with reference to date of joining)
Other Directorships held		1) Jsoft Solutions Limited 2) Association of Finance Professionals of India	1) Jindal Steel & Alloys Limited 2) Jindal Coated Steel Pvt Ltd., 3) Jindal Nandanvana Kendra Pvt Ltd.,	1) Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited 2) City Union Bank Limited 3) Lucas- TVS Limited 4) Sundaram Finance Limited 5) Kasturi & Sons Ltd., 6) TVS Logistics Services Limited
Membership/ Chairmanship of Committees of other Boards	Nil	Nil	Nil	City Union Bank Limited • Audit Committee (M) • Shareholder Grievances Committee (M) Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited • Audit Committee (C) Kasturi & Sons Limited • Audit Committee (C) TVS Logistics Limited • Audit Committee (M) Lucas TVS Limited • Audit Committee (M)
Shareholding in the Company	1,000	2,23,200	90,730	Nil

JSW Steel Limited

ROUTE MAP TO THE VENUE OF THE TWENTY THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF JSW STEEL LIMITED TO BE HELD ON THURSDAY, 29TH JUNE 2017



Not to scale



JSW Steel Limited

Corporate Identification No. (CIN) - L27102MH1994 PLC152925

Regd. Office: JSW Centre, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051

Form No. MGT-11

PROXY FORM

(Pursuant to Section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules 2014)

Name of the Member(s) : _____

Registered address : _____

_____

E-mail ID : . _____ Folio No./ D.P. ID. and Client ID No.** _____

I/we being a member(s) of _____ shares of JSW Steel Limited, hereby appoint:

1. Name: _____ E-mail Id: _____
   Address: _____
   _____ Signature: or failing him
2. Name: _____ E-mail Id: _____
   Address: _____
   _____ Signature: or failing him
2. Name: _____ E-mail Id: _____
   Address: _____
   _____ Signature:

as my/our Proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my / our behalf at the Twenty-Third Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Thursday the 29th June, 2017 at 11.00 a.m. at Y. B. Chavan Auditorium, General Jagannathrao Bhonsle Marg, Nariman Point, Mumbai 400 021, Maharashtra and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions and in such manner as is indicated below:

Resolution no.	Resolution	For*	Against*
1.	Adoption of the Audited Financial Statements of the Company (including Audited Consolidated Financial Statements) for the financial year ended 31st March, 2017 and the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.	☐	☐
2.	Declaration of dividend on the 10% cumulative redeemable preference shares for the financial year 2016-17.	☐	☐
3.	Declaration of Dividend on the equity shares of the Company for the financial year 2016-17.	☐	☐
4.	Re-appointment of Dr. Vinod Nowal (DIN 00046144) as a Director.	☐	☐
5.	Appointment of Auditors of the Company to hold office from the conclusion of the 23rd Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the 28th Annual General Meeting of the Company.	☐	☐
6.	Ratification of Remuneration payable to M/s. Shome & Banerjee, Cost Auditors of the Company, for the financial year 2017-18.	☐	☐
7.	Appointment of Mr. Seturaman Mahalingam (DIN 00121727) as an Independent Director.	☐	☐
8.	Re-appointment of Mr. Sajjan Jindal. (DIN 00017762) as the Managing Director of the Company.	☐	☐
9.	Re-appointment of Mr. Seshagiri Rao M.V.S. (DIN 00029136), as a Whole-time Director of the Company, designated as 'Jt. Managing Director & Group CFO'.	☐	☐
10.	Re-appointment of Dr. Vinod Nowal (DIN 00046144), as a Whole-time Director of the Company, designated as Dy. Managing Director.	☐	☐
11.	Non-inclusion of perquisite value computed in terms of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and the rules and regulations framed thereunder upon exercise of options granted / to be granted under either the JSWSL ESOP Plan 2012 and /or the JSWSL ESOP Plan 2016, by the Wholetime Directors of the Company, in the overall ceiling on remuneration payable to such Wholetime Directors approved by the Members from time to time".	☐	☐
12.	Consent for Private placement of redeemable non-convertible debentures aggregating up to ₹ 10,000 crores.	☐	☐
13.	Consent for issue of Specified Securities to Qualified Institutional Buyers for an amount not exceeding ₹ 8,000 Crores.	☐	☐
14.	Consent for issue of Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds / Global Depository Receipts / American Depository Receipts/ Warrants and/or other Instruments convertible into equity shares optionally or otherwise for an aggregate sum of upto USD 1 Billion.	☐	☐

Signed this _____ **day of** _____ **2017**

Notes:

1. Proxy need not be a member.
2. Proxy form, complete in all respects, should reach the Company's Registered Office at JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051, not less than 48 hours before the scheduled time of the meeting.

** Applicable only in case of investors holding shares in Electronic form.

* Please tick anyone

Affix Revenue stamp

_____

Signature of Shareholder

JSW Steel Limited

Regd. Of fice: JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051

E-COMMUNICATION REGISTRATION FORM

To,
Karvy Computershare Private Limited
Unit: JSW Steel Limited
Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32,
Gachibowli, Financial District,
Nanakramguda,
Hyderabad - 500 032

GREEN INITIATIVE IN CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

I/we hereby exercise my/our option to receive all communications from the Company such as Notice of General Meeting, Explanatory Statement, Audited Financial Statements, Directors' Report, Auditor's Report etc. in electronic mode pursuant to the 'Green Initiative in Corporate Governance' taken by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. Please register my e-mail ID as given below, in your records, for sending the communications:

Folio No. / DP ID & Client ID No. : .....

Name of 1st Registered Holder : .....

Name of Joint Holder(s), if any : .....

Registered Address of the Sole/
1st Registered Holder : .....

.....

.....

No. of Shares held : .....

E-mail ID (to be registered) : .....

Date: ..... Signature: .....

Notes:

1) On registration, all communications will be sent to the e-mail ID registered.
2) The form is also available on the website of the Company www.jsw.in under the section 'Shareholder's information'.
3) Shareholders are requested to keep the Company's Registrar-Karvy Computershare Private Limited informed as and when there is any change in the e-mail address.

NATIONAL ELECTRONIC CLEARING SERVICES (NECS)

MANDATE FORM

To, JSW Steel Limited C/o. Karvy Computershare Private Limited Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad - 500 032 (In case of physical holding)	To, The Depository Participant concerned (In case of electronic holding)

Please fill in the information in CAPITAL LETTERS IN ENGLISH only.

Folio No./Client ID No.*

DP ID* I N

For Office only	
ECS Ref. No.	

* Applicable only in case of Electronic holding.

Name of Sole/First holder	
Bank Name	
Branch Name	
Branch code	(9 Digits Code number appearing on the MICR Band of the cheque supplied by the Bank). Please attach a photo copy of a cheque or a blank cheque of your bank duly cancelled for ensuring accuracy of the bank's name, branch name and code number.

Account type (Please Tick (✓) wherever applicable) → Savings ☐ Current ☐ Cash Credit ☐

A/c. No. (as appearing in the cheque book) →

I, hereby declare that the particulars given above are correct and complete. If any transaction is delayed or not effected at all for reasons of incompleteness or incorrectness of information supplied as above, I shall not hold the Company/ Karvy Computershare Private Limited, responsible. I agree to avail the NECS facility as implemented by JSW Steel Limited.

I further undertake to inform Karvy Computershare Private Limited/concerned Depository Participant of any change in the particulars given above to facilitate updation of records.

Place : _____

Date : _____

_____

(Signature of Sole/First holder)

Notes :

1. Whenever the Shares in the given folio are entirely dematerialised, then this NECS mandate form if given to the Company will stand rescinded.
2. For shares held in dematerialised mode, NECS Mandate is required to be filed with the concerned Depository Participant.











IF UNDELIVERED PLEASE RETURN TO:

JSW Steel Limited
JSW Centre,
Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051

Tel: 022 4286 1000
Fax: 022 4826 3000
Website: www.jsw.in
CIN: L27102MH1994PLC152925



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