Tel.: +91 265 61 98111
Fax: +91 265 23 10312

GUJARAT
FLUOROCHEMICALS
LIMITED

ABS Towers, 2nd Floor, Old Padra Road, Vadodara - 390 007, Gujarat, India
CIN : L24110 GJ1987 PLC009362 • Email : contact@gfl.co.in • Web: www.gfl.co.in

GFL:BRD:14:2018

04th September, 2018

The Secretary
BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Street, Mumbai 400 001
Scrip code: 500173

The Secretary
National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex
Bandra (E), Mumbai 400 051
Scrip Code: GUJFLUORO

Sub: Annual Report for the Financial Year 2017-18

Ref: Regulation 34 (1) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations)

Dear Sirs,

Pursuant to Regulation 34(1) of the Listing Regulations, we enclose herewith soft copy of the Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2017-18 inter-alia, containing, the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2018, the report of the Board of Directors, the report of Auditors thereon and the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2018 and the report of the Auditors thereon, which were adopted by the Members at their 31st Annual General Meeting held on Friday, 31st August, 2018 at 03:00 p.m. at the Registered Office of the Company at Survey no 16/3, 26 & 27, Village Ranjitnagar, Taluka Ghoghamba, District Panchmahal.

The Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2017-18 is also available on the website of the Company, www.gfl.co.in .

We request you to take the above on record.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

For Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited

Bhavin Desai
Company Secretary
Encl.: As above

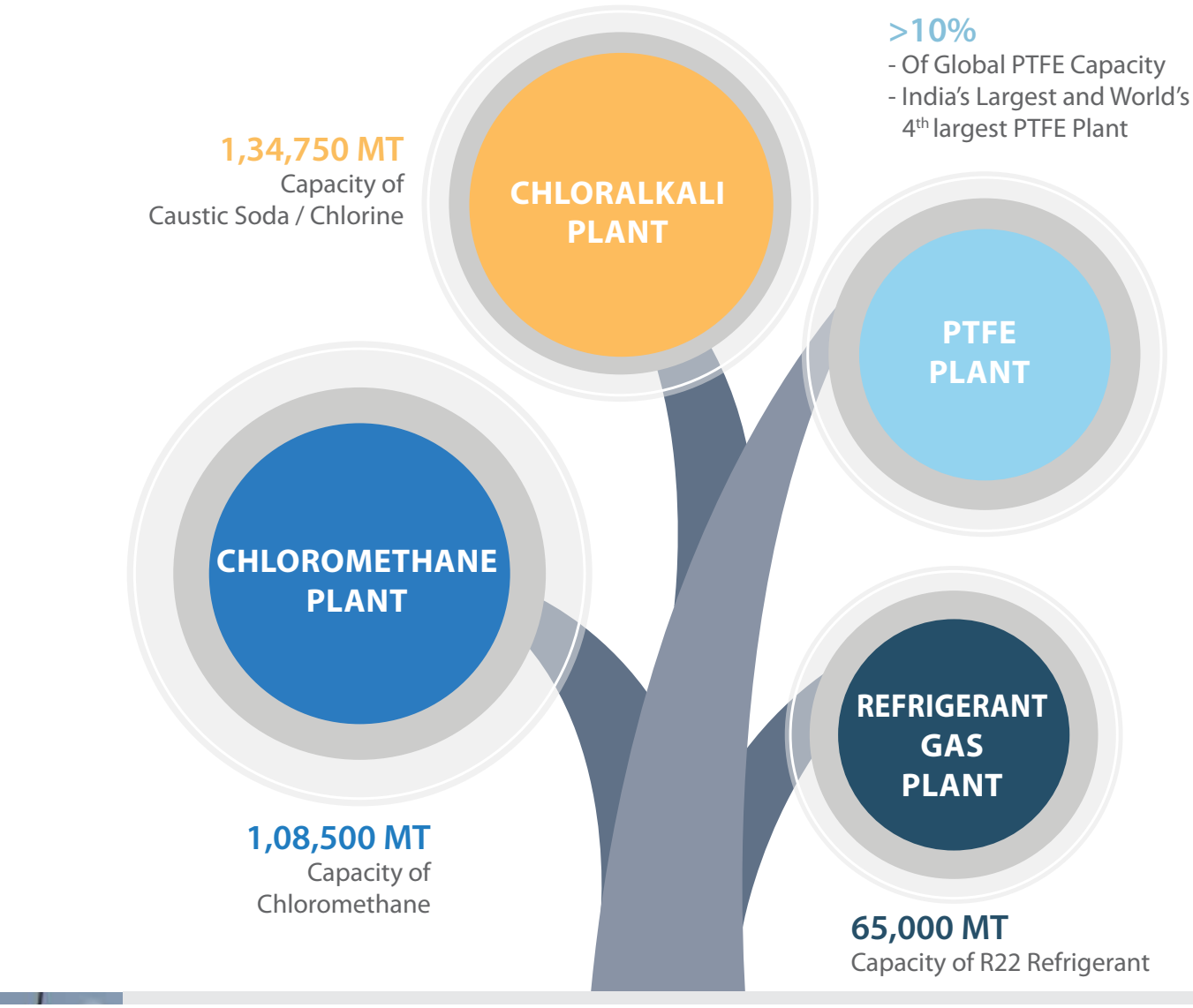
GUJARAT FLUOROCHEMICALS LIMITED

CREATING

a Solid and Sustainable Future



ANNUAL REPORT 2018





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CREATING A SOLID AND SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

At Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited (GFL), we are the leading players in the domestic PTFE market, with over 25 years of experience. We operate one of the largest PTFE facilities in the world, accounting for 11% of the global PTFE capacity. This is amongst the world's most integrated and technologically advanced, and the world's 4th largest PTFE facility.

There are multiple levers that are fuelling us on our long marathon to success. Our ability to produce a wide range of chemicals, through our vertically integrated facility, makes us one of the most cost competitive PTFE producers globally. It also makes us less susceptible to volatilities of the commodity cycle. A gradual shift to value-added products is enabling us to generate better margins and more stable pricing for our products.

As we move ahead, we are determined to become a leading global fluoropolymer player. We are doing this by focusing on fully commercialising our new manufacturing facilities for polymers, and developing new products. We are steadily scaling our business by incurring incremental and judicious investments. We are improving our realisations by churning the product mix in favour of higher value-added grades, and implementing cost reduction schemes.

Based on low-cost captive availability of a host of fluoro-feedstocks, we are also adding value by diversifying into fluoro-speciality chemicals and other fluoro-polymers. We are reaping the benefits of our improving capacity utilisation by harnessing better operating leverage, operating margins and return ratios.

OUR VISION FOR 2020 IS TO CONSOLIDATE OUR CAPACITIES CREATED IN EACH BUSINESS SEGMENT, ESPECIALLY IN FLUOROPOLYMERS. WE ALSO WISH TO UTILISE OUR CAPACITIES WITH WORLD-CLASS SAFETY STANDARDS, AND SERVICE OUR GLOBAL CUSTOMERS AS A RELIABLE, LONG-TERM AND HIGH QUALITY SUPPLY-CHAIN PARTNER.

WE ARE MAKING SMART INVESTMENTS TODAY, TO REAP THEIR BENEFITS TOMORROW. THROUGH OUR FORWARD-THINKING APPROACH, WE ARE WELL POSITIONED TO DELIVER STAKEHOLDER GROWTH SUSTAINABLY, AND TO BECOME A LEADING GLOBAL FLUOROPOLYMER PLAYER.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors:

Shri Devendra Kumar Jain
Chairman and Non-Independent Director

Shri Shailendra Swarup
Independent Director

Shri Pavan Jain
Non-Independent Director

Shri Vivek Jain
Managing Director and Non-Independent Director

Shri Dinesh Kumar Sachdeva
Whole-Time Director and Non-Independent Director

Shri Om Prakash Lohia
Independent Director

Shri Deepak Asher
Non-Independent Director

Shri Shanti Prashad Jain
Independent Director

Shri Rajagopalan Doraiswami
Independent Director

Ms Vanita Bhargava
Independent Director

Shri Anand Bhusari
Whole-Time Director and Non-Independent Director

Shri Chandra Prakash Jain
Independent Director

BOARD LEVEL COMMITTEES

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Shri Shanti Prashad Jain
Chairman and Independent Director

Shri Deepak Asher
Non-Independent Director

Shri Shailendra Swarup
Independent Director

Ms. Vanita Bhargava
Independent Director

COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS FOR OPERATIONS

Shri Devendra Kumar Jain
Chairman and Non-Independent Director

Shri Vivek Jain
Managing Director and Non-Independent Director

Shri Deepak Asher
Non-Independent Director

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Shri Shanti Prashad Jain
Chairman and Independent Director

Shri Deepak Asher
Non-Independent Director

Shri Om Prakash Lohia
Independent Director

STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

Shri Devendra Kumar Jain
Chairman and Independent Director

Shri Pavan Jain
Non-Independent Director

Shri Vivek Jain
Managing Director and Non-Independent Director

Shri Deepak Asher
Non-Independent Director

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

Shri Shanti Prashad Jain
Chairman and Independent Director

Shri Vivek Jain
Managing Director and Non-Independent Director

Shri Deepak Asher
Non-Independent Director

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Shri Vivek Jain
Managing Director

Shri Manoj Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Shri Bhavin Desai
Company Secretary

BANKERS

BNP Paribas

Citi Bank N.A.

Mizuho Bank Limited

HDFC Bank Limited

ICICI Bank Limited

IDBI Bank Limited

IndusInd Bank Limited

Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited

The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited.

Yes Bank Limited

PLANT LOCATION

Ranjitnagar Plant
Survey Number 16/3, 26 and 27, Village Ranjitnagar-389 380, Taluka Ghoghamba, District Panchmahal, Gujarat – State

Dahej Plant
Plot Number 12 A GIDC Dahej Industrial Estate, Taluka Vagra, District Bharuch-392 130, Gujarat – State

AUDITORS

Kulkarni and Company
Chartered Accountants,
Anand Baug Co-op Hsg. Society,
999, Navi Peth,
Pune 411 030
Tel.: +91 9850898715

REGISTERED OFFICE

Survey Number 16/3, 26 and 27
Village Ranjitnagar 389380
Taluka Ghoghamba
District Panchmahal, Gujarat
Tel.: +91 2678 248153
Fax: +91 2678 248153

VADODARA OFFICE

ABS Towers, 2nd Floor
Old Padra Road
Vadodara – 390007, Gujarat
Tel.: +91 265 6198111
Fax: +91 265 2310312

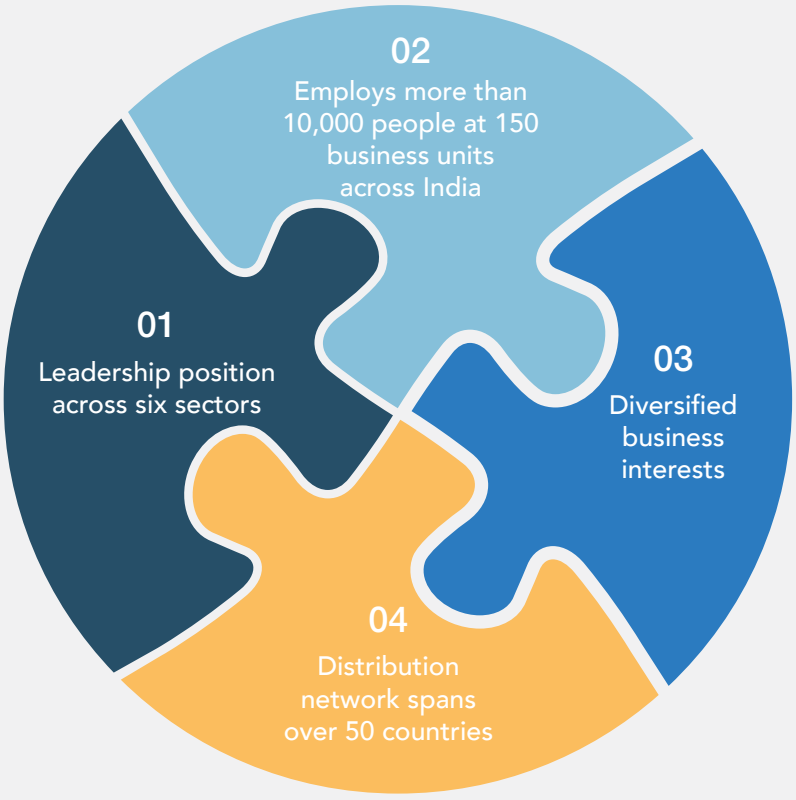
NOIDA OFFICE

Inox Towers, 17 Sector 16 A,
Noida - 201301, Uttar Pradesh
Tel.: +91 120 6149600
Fax: +91 120 6149610

PRIDE OF PARENTAGE

WE ARE A PART OF THE US$ 3 BILLION INOX GROUP, WHICH HAS MARKET LEADERSHIP POSITIONS IN VARIOUS BUSINESSES INCLUDING INDUSTRIAL GASES, ENGINEERING PLASTICS, REFRIGERANTS, CHEMICALS, CRYOGENIC ENGINEERING, RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ENTERTAINMENT SECTORS.

INOX Group is a multi-billion dollar professionally managed business conglomerate. The Group, amongst other companies, has three listed companies and has a joint venture with a global giant. It employs over 10,000 people at over 150 business units across the country, and has a leadership position across multiple sectors. The Group's distribution network spans over 50 countries around the globe.



THE INOX GROUP COMPANIES

LISTED COMPANIES

Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited

- Largest producer of chloromethanes, refrigerants and Polytetrafluoroethylene in India

INOX Leisure Limited

- One of the largest multiplex chain in India
- In the business of setting up, operating and managing a national chain of multiplexes under the brand name 'INOX'
- Present in 64 cities with 127 multiplexes and 509 screens

INOX Wind Limited

- Fully integrated player in the wind energy market
- State-of-the-art manufacturing plants near Ahmedabad (Gujarat), Una (Himachal Pradesh) and in Madhya Pradesh, which is one of the largest in Asia
- Ability to provide end-to-end turnkey solutions for wind farms

OTHER KEY COMPANIES

INOX Air Products Private Limited

- 50:50 joint venture with Air Products Inc., USA
- Largest producer of industrial gases in India
- 40 plants spread across India

INOX India Private Limited

- Largest producer of cryogenic liquid storage and transport tanks in India
- Offers comprehensive solutions in cryogenic storage, vaporisation and distribution engineering
- Has operations in India, USA, Netherlands and Brazil

GROUP BUSINESS OVERVIEW



GFL

GFL is the largest producer of chloromethanes, refrigerants and Polytetrafluoro-ethylene (PTFE) in India. It is fully focused on and diversified within fluorine chemistry, making refrigerant gases, fluoro-intermediates and a host of fluoropolymers.



Inox Leisure Limited

Inox Leisure Limited, the theatrical exhibition business, was largely in line with India's growing consumption story. The Company, which was listed on Indian stock exchanges in 2006, is today India's 2nd largest national multiplex chain operator with 509 screens in 127 properties across 64 cities in India, with a total capacity of 1,24,941 seats.



Inox Wind Limited

Inox Wind Limited is amongst the top 3 wind turbine manufacturers in India. Commenced in 2009, the Company has a wind turbine manufacturing capacity of 1,600 MW and a cumulative installed base of 2.4 GW, which translates into a market share of 7% of India's installed base of 34 GW.

₹ 392,129 LAKHS
TOTAL CONSOLIDATED REVENUE

GUJARAT FLUOROCHEMICALS LIMITED	INOX WIND LIMITED	INOX LEISURE LIMITED	INOX RENEWABLES LIMITED
53.2% CHEMICALS	**12.2%** WIND TURBINES	**34.4%** FILM EXHIBITION	**4.8%** WIND FARMING



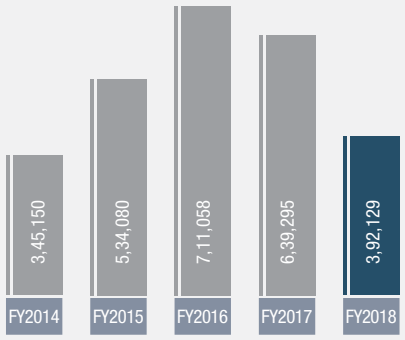
OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Consolidated Business



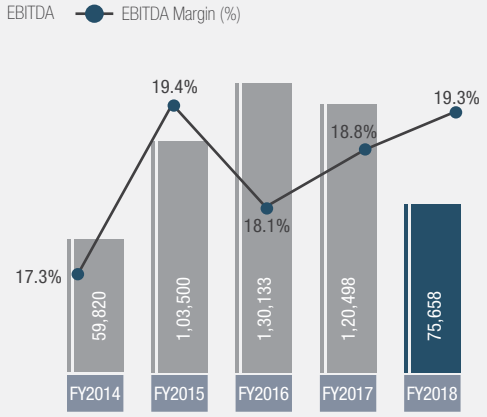
Revenues

(₹ Lakhs) Consolidated



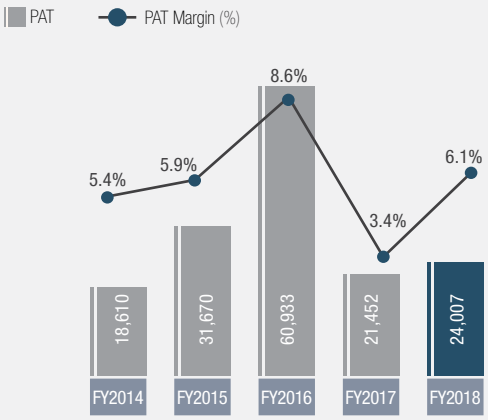
EBITDA and EBITDA Margin

(₹ Lakhs) Consolidated



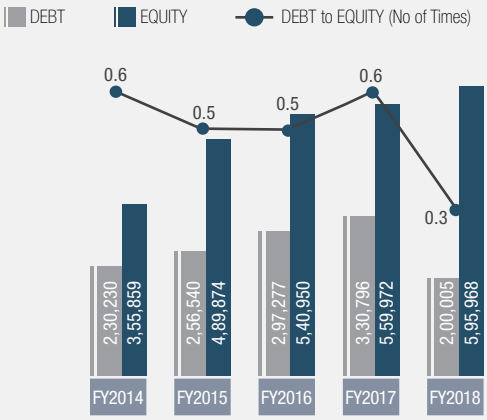
PAT and PAT Margin

(₹ Lakhs) Consolidated



Leverage Analysis

(₹ Lakhs) Consolidated



OVERVIEW OF OUR CHEMICALS BUSINESS



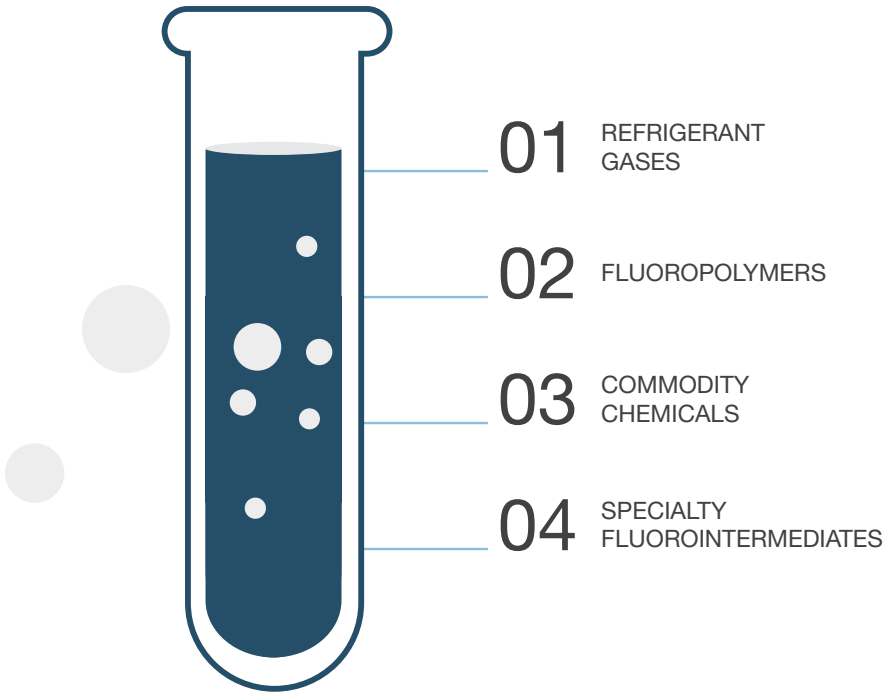
GUJARAT FLUOROCHEMICALS LIMITED (GFL), A SUBSIDIARY OF INOX LEASING AND FINANCE LIMITED, AND INCORPORATED IN 1987, HAS EVOLVED AS THE LARGEST PRODUCER OF CHLOROMETHANES, REFRIGERANTS AND POLYTETRAFLUORO-ETHYLENE (PTFE) IN INDIA. THE COMPANY IS A PART OF THE INOX GROUP, WHICH IS DIVERSIFIED ACROSS THE INDUSTRIAL GASES, ENGINEERING PLASTICS, REFRIGERANTS, CHEMICALS, CRYOGENIC ENGINEERING, RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ENTERTAINMENT SECTORS.



GFL was incorporated in 1987 after it set up India's largest refrigerant plant in Ranjitnagar, Gujarat. The Company primarily supplied CFC and HCFC to more than 75 countries across the globe. As CFC and HCFC were eventually phased out under the Montreal Protocol, in 2007 the Company forward integrated into PTFE (Poly Tetra Fluoro Ethylene) by commissioning one of the world's most integrated and technologically advanced PTFE facility in Dahej, Gujarat.

The Company is listed on both stock exchanges of India – NSE (GUJFLUORO) and BSE (500173). GFL has been accredited AA (stable) rating for long term credit and A1+ rating for short term credit by CRISIL, India's largest rating agency. GFL is fully focused around fluorine chemistry. This is the most interesting molecule today due to its increasing use in life saving pharma molecules, dose efficient and ecofriendly crop protection chemicals a host of fluoropolymers meeting increasing demands from automotive, semis, mobile telephony, oil & gas, and high speed LAN cables.

Verticals of Our Chemicals Business



Our Key Market Differentiators

- More than 25 years of experience in handling fluoro molecules, offering a wide range of fluoro building blocks
- Most integrated facility, offering cost competetiveness
- Philosophy of accessing global talent of scientists, consultants and marketing professionals for supporting product development and market development activities
- Tie-ups with global majors for supplying their needs of fluoropolymers



OUR COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES

01	**SCALE**	We are the leading players in PTFE market and operate one of the largest PTFE facilities in the world, accounting for >10% of the global PTFE capacity.
02	**HIGH ENTRY BARRIERS**	High capex intensity, restricted access to technology, the availability of key raw materials, long and stringent product development, and an approval cycle with customers are the key entry barriers to this industry. We
03	**COST COMPETITIVE**	Our ability to produce a wide range of chemicals through our vertically integrated facility makes us one of the most cost competitive producers of PTFE globally. The operational and costing advantage of
04	**OPERATING LEVERAGE**	We have a strong potential for business scalability with only minimal incremental investments in the future.
05	**FUTURE GROWTH**	We are poised to reap the benefits from increasing capacity utilisation which will lead to increase in operating leverage, higher operating margins and better return ratios. Our gradual shift to value added
06	**RAW MATERIAL SECURITY**	Our vertically integrated facility provides its self-sufficiency with respect to availability of key raw materials like Chlorine, Chloroform, Power and HCFC 22. We have also safeguarded availability of Fluorspar,
07	**CUSTOMER STICKINESS**	We work closely with customers to develop grades and qualities to suit customers' requirements. Further, strong focus on service, quality consistency and continual technical support results in high customer

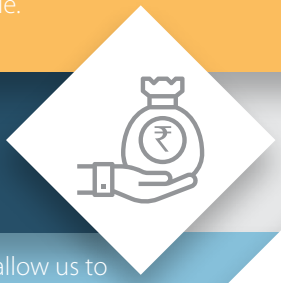


benefit from the advantage of these barriers as new players cannot easily enter this market on a standalone basis.



this integration has ensured we are well placed competitively and less susceptible to the volatility of the commodity cycle.





products for its customers will allow us to generate better margins and more stable pricing for its products.



a key raw material required for production of PTFE. In addition to our own mine in Morocco, we have signed long-term supply agreements for ensuring adequate fluorspar supply.



retention. We are strongly placed to absorb the incremental demand by offering most cost competitive solutions to our customers.





OUR IMPROVED CAPACITY UTILISATION IS RESULTING IN HIGHER MARGINS AND ENHANCED OPERATING LEVERAGE, LEADING TO A SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENT IN PROFITABILITY AND REVENUE GENERATION. FULL UTILISATION OF OUR CAPACITIES IS ALSO HELPING US CHURN THE PRODUCT MIX IN FAVOUR OF HIGHER VALUE-ADDED GRADES OF PTFE.

65,000
TPA
Capacity of HCFC22 Unit

ACHIEVING HIGHER MARGINS AND ENHANCED OPERATING LEVERAGE



Our integrated manufacturing capability and size is expected to give us economies of scale in the coming period, making us competitive in the PTFE marketplace. With higher economies of scale, we have achieved near-full capacity utilisation. Higher capacity utilisation and increased contribution from the higher value-added PTFE grades will result in a positive operating level and also improve our operating margins.

We have passed several stringent customer evaluation and product acceptance processes of major customers over the past 2-3 years. This is allowing us to move forward with the production process in full swing.

Our subsidiaries with dedicated marketing staff are operational in all major markets of US and Europe, allowing us to effectively interface with customers in the international markets. This will also enable us to expand our potential market by being able to enter at lower prices and drive up higher capacity utilisation.



IMPROVED CAPACITY, IMPROVEMENT IN SALES REALISATION AND COST REDUCTION IS ENABLING US SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE. AS OUR PLANT REQUIRES LESS AND LESS OF SIGNIFICANT EXPENDITURE, OUR PROFITABILITY WILL FURTHER IMPROVE.

32,500
TPA
Capacity of AHF Unit

BRINGING IN COST EFFICIENCY AT EACH LEVEL



We have taken several steps to improve our overall cost efficiency. We have identified and embarked upon schemes which would include caustic soda sales being changed to zero gap technology, recovery of expensive surfactant from PTFE Fine powder and dispersions, recovery of valuable gases from vents in TFE complex and energy saving drives across the complex.

There is a significant fall in raw material prices including key raw material include salt, methanol, fluorspar, coal and gas, which is projected to bring down the overall production costs.

Going forward, we also expect improvement in profitability because of specialty fluoropolymers, as these plants would not be requiring significant capital expenditure and will contribute to increasing the overall profitability.

Towards Cost Efficiency:

- Caustic soda / Chloralkali sales being changed to zero gap technology
- Recovery of expensive surfactant from PTFE Fine Powder
- Dispersions based on advanced technology
- Recovery of valuable gases from vents in TFE complex
- Use of energy saving drives across the complex

1,08,500 TPA

Capacity of Chloromethanes Unit

LEVERAGING ON VALUE ADDED PRODUCTS TO IMPROVE MARGIN PROFILE

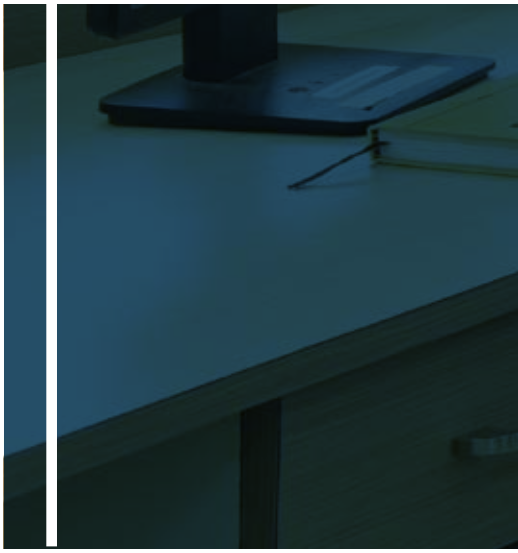
We are expanding into first-of-its-kind specialty fluoropolymer business. A strong production capacity in TFE, coupled with our inherent knowledge bank in the process of making PTFE, will enable us to execute the process swiftly.

Production of high value-added fluoropolymers is akin to our Fluor specialty chemical business. As a result, we will not need any additional capital investment, as we have already produced polymer complex and related products and are in the currently in the process of filing them out.

We expect the customer base to be common with the existing PTFE business, thereby ensuring a shorter cycle for product qualification, approval and commercial supply to begin. The production of specialty fluoropolymers will also ensure significant growth in profitability, once it is fully commercialised. Going forward with the introduction of new value-added products to the product basket, our overall margin profile will further improve.

Aiming for Margin Improvement:

- Introduction of new value-added products
- Commercialisation of specialty fluoropolymers
- Efficient utilisation of production capacity





VALUE-ADDED PRODUCTS WILL ENSURE SIGNIFICANT GROWTH IN PROFITABILITY, ONCE FULLY COMMERCIALISED. GOING FORWARD, THE INTRODUCTION OF MORE VALUE-ADDED PRODUCTS TO THE PRODUCT BASKET WILL FURTHER IMPROVE THE OVERALL MARGIN PROFILE.

4th Largest

India's Largest and World's 4th Largest PTFE facility

OUR PILLARS OF STRENGTH

01 BEING BACKWARD INTEGRATED

Our backward integration provides us with a competitive edge. It enables us to produce our own HCFC22 from AHF and chloroform. We make AHF from chloroform, which is in turn, is made from chlorine - a key raw material that is used in caustic soda chlorine plant. Thus, our captive power plant allows us to backward integrate upto three steps, making us one of the most integrated producers of HCFC22.

02 EXPANDING THE R&D FACILITY

We have developed an R&D team of 75-80 people, who are currently working on developing four new molecules. We are also expanding into the first-of-its-kind specialty fluoropolymer business across the country. A strong production capacity in TFE, coupled with our inherent knowledge bank in the process of making PTFE, will enable us to execute the process swiftly.

03 REDUCING CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

We are expecting no additional capital investment for the next 3 years. This is since most our capital expenditure required for the current capacity of 16,200 tonnes of PTFE and corresponding increases in capacity across the entire value chain has already been incurred. No additional expenditure on the PTFE capacity as well as the back-end is expected to be incurred.





PRODUCTION OF VALUE-ADDED PRODUCTS WILL ENSURE SIGNIFICANT GROWTH IN PROFITABILITY, ONCE FULLY COMMERCIALISED. GOING FORWARD, THE INTRODUCTION OF MORE VALUE-ADDED PRODUCTS TO THE PRODUCT BASKET WILL FURTHER IMPROVE THE OVERALL MARGIN PROFILE.

10 %

Grossing 10% of global PTFE manufacturing capacity

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



INDIA'S US$ 2.6 TRILLION ECONOMY MAKES IT THE 6TH LARGEST IN THE WORLD. INDIA IS EXPECTED TO EDGE PAST THE UNITED STATES TO BECOME THE WORLD'S 2ND LARGEST ECONOMY IN PURCHASING POWER PARITY (PPP) BY 2040.

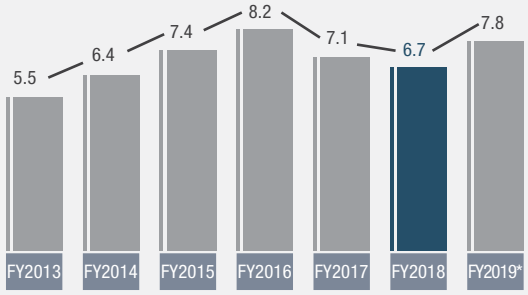
Economic Overview

India's US$ 2.6 trillion economy makes it the 6th largest in the world in terms of nominal Gross Domestic Product (GDP). It is on track to overtake the United Kingdom and France to become the world's 5th largest economy in 2018, and vault to the 3rd spot by 2032, according to the Centre for Economics and Business Research, a London-based consultancy. India has grown by an average 7.5% in the past three years.

In FY2018, its economy grew by 6.7%, as compared with 7.1% in FY2017, the slowest pace in five years. As per a report by PriceWaterhouseCoopers (PWC), India is expected to edge past the US to become the world's 2nd largest economy in purchasing power parity (PPP) by 2040. Several reforms and policies have been implemented with the intent of building a more productive and efficient economy. India continues to benefit from strong private consumption and the gradual introduction of significant domestic reforms, according to the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The nation is witnessing a strong growth rate of more than 10% in per capita GDP and Gross National Disposable Income.

6.7%
Growth Rate of India's Economy in FY2018

Rising Economic Growth in India *(in %)*





Source: Central Statistical Organisation; FY2019 GDP Growth is based on projection by IMF

Industry Overview

The Fluoropolymers Industry

The market size of high performance fluoropolymers is estimated to grow from US$ 3.69 billion in 2017 to US$ 5.08 billion by 2022, at a CAGR of 6.6%, according to the report "High Performance Fluoropolymers Market – Global Forecast to 2022" by Markets and Markets, a global research firm. The market is driven due to the replacement of conventional materials by HPFs in various end-use industries such as electrical & electronics, medical industrial processing, and transportation for high temperature applications, as well as improved regulations by the regional environment associations.

Fluoropolymers play a vital role in numerous services and products that are frequently used by human beings in their day-to-day activities. They are extensively used in numerous applications for various industries including automobiles, electrical and electronics and chemicals processing industries owing to its high heat resistance and excellent tensile strength. Rising demand for the polymer for manufacturing semi-conductors which are used in electrical appliances including computers and smart phones is expected to drive growth. The growing electronics industry, particularly in China, South Korea and Japan, in light of increasing domestic demand, along with presence of R&D base, is expected to augment growth in the near future, according to a report by Grand View Research.

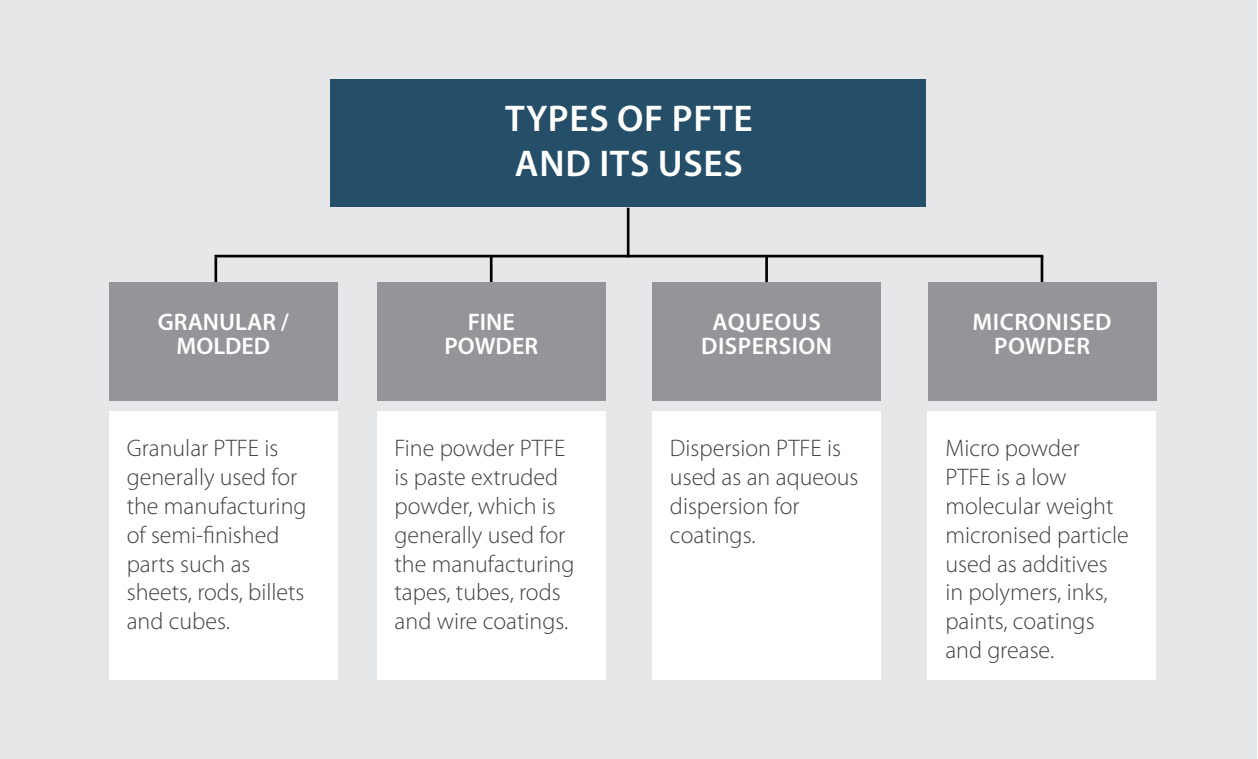
Uses of Fluoropolymers

- Data Communication
- Renewable Energy
- Chemical Process Industries
- Automotive
- Electricals & Electronics
- Cookware
- Fabrics
- Aerospace
- Building Applications

The utility of fluoropolymers arises from properties such as high temperature resistance, outstanding chemical resistance, better toughness, outstanding electrical properties, and low coefficient of friction. Fluoropolymers are also being used in coatings for all-weather apparel and non-stick cookware. Fluoropolymers are widely used in numerous chemical plants and various semiconductor parts as they are maintenance-free even under severe circumstances and contribute to improving productivity. The excellent performance of fluoropolymers in extreme environments and demanding applications act as major drivers for the global fluoropolymer market.

The PTFE Landscape

Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) is a fast-growing fluoropolymer formed by the polymerisation of monomer tetrafluoroethylene (TFE) in presence of an initiator. It is also combined with other materials such as glass fibers, carbon, and graphite to improve its mechanical properties. It is found in numerous product types ranging from flexible foam to elastomers, and from rigid foams to solid compositions.



Features of PFTE:

- Extreme chemical inertness
- Excellent heat resistance
- Optimum dielectric properties
- Low frictional co-efficient

Key Growth Drivers for PTFE

- Consumption of PTFE by the medical industry is high in North America and Europe.
- In North America, PTFE is also used by the chemical and industrial processing and automotive sectors.
- Development in the automotive, aerospace, and other transportation systems is anticipated to drive the fluoropolymer market in Asia Pacific.
- Lightweight materials are preferred in most industries owing to the need for enhanced fuel efficiency and lower emission, giving rise to the growth of fluoropolymers market in India, China and Japan.
- Electronics and electrical is the largest end-user industry of fluoropolymers, where they are gradually being preferred for usage in cable and wire insulation, jacketing, lithium-ion batteries, and semiconductor fabrication.
- Technological development in the field of electronics, particularly in South Korea and Taiwan, has led to increase in utilisation of these materials to enable superior tensile strength and high thermal stability.

Global PTFE Market

The global PTFE market is forecast to exhibit a CAGR of 4.6% between 2016 and 2024, reaching a size of US$ 3.57 billion by 2024, up from US$ 1.87 billion in 2015. Market demand for PTFE is growing considerably due to the emerging industry applications. Asia Pacific is anticipated to be the fastest-growing market for fluoropolymers. Asia Pacific held the dominant 44.3% of the global PTFE market in 2015, followed by Europe and North America. The demand in this region is projected to grow on account of persistent growth in the chemical industry in this region.

Demand for fluoropolymer materials in the region is estimated to be chiefly driven by a swift rise in consumption of fluoropolymers in India and China. There is also a growing demand for PTFE in Asia-Pacific due to the continuous industrial expansion there. An increase in the purchasing power of PTFE in the developing countries and the need for high-performance products is adding to the high demand in the future. Over the next few years, US and Europe will contribute majorly to the rising demand, fueling the PTFE market in North America. Untapped opportunities across developing regions and innovative strategies adopted by leading players is seen resulting in faster growth over the years.

Company Overview

Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited (GFL), a subsidiary of Inox Leasing and Finance Limited, and incorporated in 1987, has evolved as the largest producer of chloromethanes, refrigerants and Polytetrafluoro-ethylene (PTFE) in India. The Company is a part of the Inox Group, which is diversified across the industrial gases, engineering plastics, refrigerants, chemicals, cryogenic engineering, renewable energy and entertainment sectors.

GFL was incorporated in 1987 after it set up India's largest refrigerant plant in Ranjitnagar, Gujarat. The Company primarily supplied CFC and HCFC to more than 75 countries across the globe. As CFC and HCFC were eventually phased out under the Montreal Protocol, in 2007 the Company forward integrated into PTFE (Poly Tetra Fluoro Ethylene) by commissioning one of the world's most integrated and technologically advanced PTFE facility in Dahej, Gujarat.

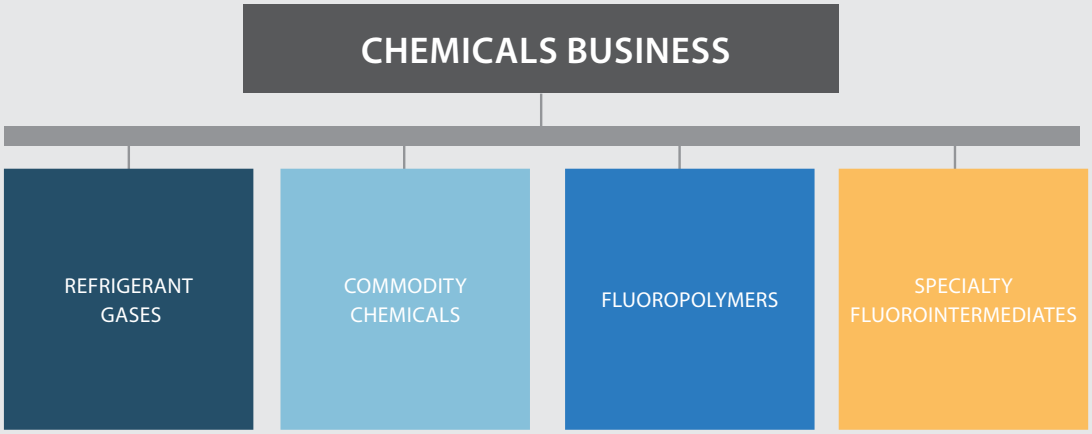
The Company is listed on both the national stock exchanges of India – NSE (GUJFLUORO) and BSE (500173). It has been accredited AA (stable) rating for long term credit and A1+ rating for short term credit by CRISIL, India's largest rating agency.

GFL is fully focused on and diversified within fluorine chemistry, making refrigerant gases, Fluoro-intermediates and a host of fluoropolymers. Fluorine chemistry is the most interesting molecule today due to its increasing use in life saving pharma molecules, dose efficient and ecofriendly crop protection chemicals a host of fluoropolymers meeting increasing demands from automotive, semis, mobile telephony, oil & gas, and high speed LAN cables.

Our Key Market Differentiators

- **Complete integration:** We are the most integrated player globally making fluoropolymers from mother earth (own fluorspar mining) to most value-added grades valued at >25 $/kg.
- **Global market network:** Our global market network is manned by domain experts from Europe/USA and warehouses in Europe/USA for door-to-door and just-in-time delivery.
- **Locational advantage:** Our location in Dahej, India and efficient technologies offer us cost benefits.
- **Fully focused:** We are fully focused on fluorine chemistry, unlike many of our dominant competitors in the western world. We have a professional management with the most dynamic and fast decision-making abilities.

Verticals of Our Chemicals Business



Our Subsidiaries

Inox Leisure Limited:

Inox Leisure Limited, the theatrical exhibition business, is largely in line with India's growing consumption story. The Company, which was listed on stock exchanges in 2006, is today India's 2nd largest national multiplex chain operator, with 509 screens in 127 properties across 64 cities in India, with a total capacity of 1,24,941 seats.

Inox Wind Limited:

Inox Wind Limited is amongst the top 3 wind turbine manufacturers in India. Commenced in 2009, the Company has a wind turbine manufacturing capacity of 1,600 MW and a cumulative installed base of 2.4 GW which translates into a market share of 7% of India's installed base of 34 GW.

Inox Renewables Limited:

The renewable energy business consisted of wind farming business, which was started in 2007 and carried out by the subsidiary Inox Renewables Limited. Today, Inox Renewables Limited operates wind farms with a total capacity of 31 MW.

Our Joint Ventures and Foreign Subsidiaries

GFL has made investments in joint venture, Morocco, to strengthen its supply chain of critical raw materials. It has incorporated two subsidiaries to strengthen its presence in the international markets - Gujarat Fluorochemicals Americas LLC and Gujarat Fluorochemicals GmbH.

Our Competitive Advantages

- Over 25 years of experience in handling fluoro molecules, offering a wide range of fluoro building blocks
- Most integrated facility, offering cost competitiveness
- Philosophy of accessing global talent of scientists, consultants and marketing professionals for supporting product development and market development activities
- Tie-ups with global majors for supplying their needs of fluoropolymers

Our Manufacturing Facilities

We have two manufacturing facilities in Gujarat, India's largest refrigerant plant at Ranjitnagar; and amongst the world's most integrated and technologically advanced PTFE facility at Dahej, the world's fourth largest PTFE facility. Both manufacturing sites are synergistically connected, making us probably the most vertically integrated fluorochemicals company globally.

25

No. of Years of Experience in handling Fluoro Molecules



TPA=TONNES PER ANNUM

>10% of Global PTFE Capacity

India's Largest and World's 4th largest PTFE Plant

32,500 TPA

Capacity of AHF Unit

1,34,750 TPA

Capacity of Caustic Soda/ Chlorine Unit

65,000 TPA

Capacity of HCFC22 Unit

1,08,500 TPA

Capacity of Chloromethanes Unit

62 MW

Capacity of Captive Power Generation

Our Manufacturing Plants

Plant	District/City	Set up in	Location
Ranjitnagar	Ghogambha District, Gujarat	1989	Located 57 kms from Vadodara near Halol
Dahej	Bharuch District, Gujarat	2007	Located 45 kms from Bharuch
Rockdale	Texas	2012	2.5 hours from Dallas
Taurit	Morocco	2017	About 100 kms from Nador port

OUR DAHEJ PLANT IS A WORLD-CLASS MANUFACTURING FACILITY TO PRODUCE POLYTETRAFLUOROETHYLENE (PTFE) RESIN, BASED ON STATE-OF-THE-ART INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGY.

Description of Manufacturing Plants

A. Ranjitnagar Plant, Gujarat:

Commissioned in October 1989, the Ranjitnagar facility is situated around 57 kms from Vadodara. It manufactures a refrigerant known as HCFC22, used as a cooling agent in air-conditioning and refrigeration applications, and as a feedstock in the manufacture of PTFE. The facility has the capability to manufacture and supply special grade HCFC22 with 99.999+% purity for applications such as the manufacturing of specialty chemicals and fluoro-polymers. There is also an AHF plant at the plant, used in the manufacture of HCFC22. Multi-purpose plants for the fluorospeciality business are also being set up within the facility.

B. Dahej Plant, Gujarat

Set up in 2007, this is a world-class manufacturing facility to produce polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) resin, based on state-of-the-art international technology. It produces a variety of Suspension and Emulsion PTFE resins. The

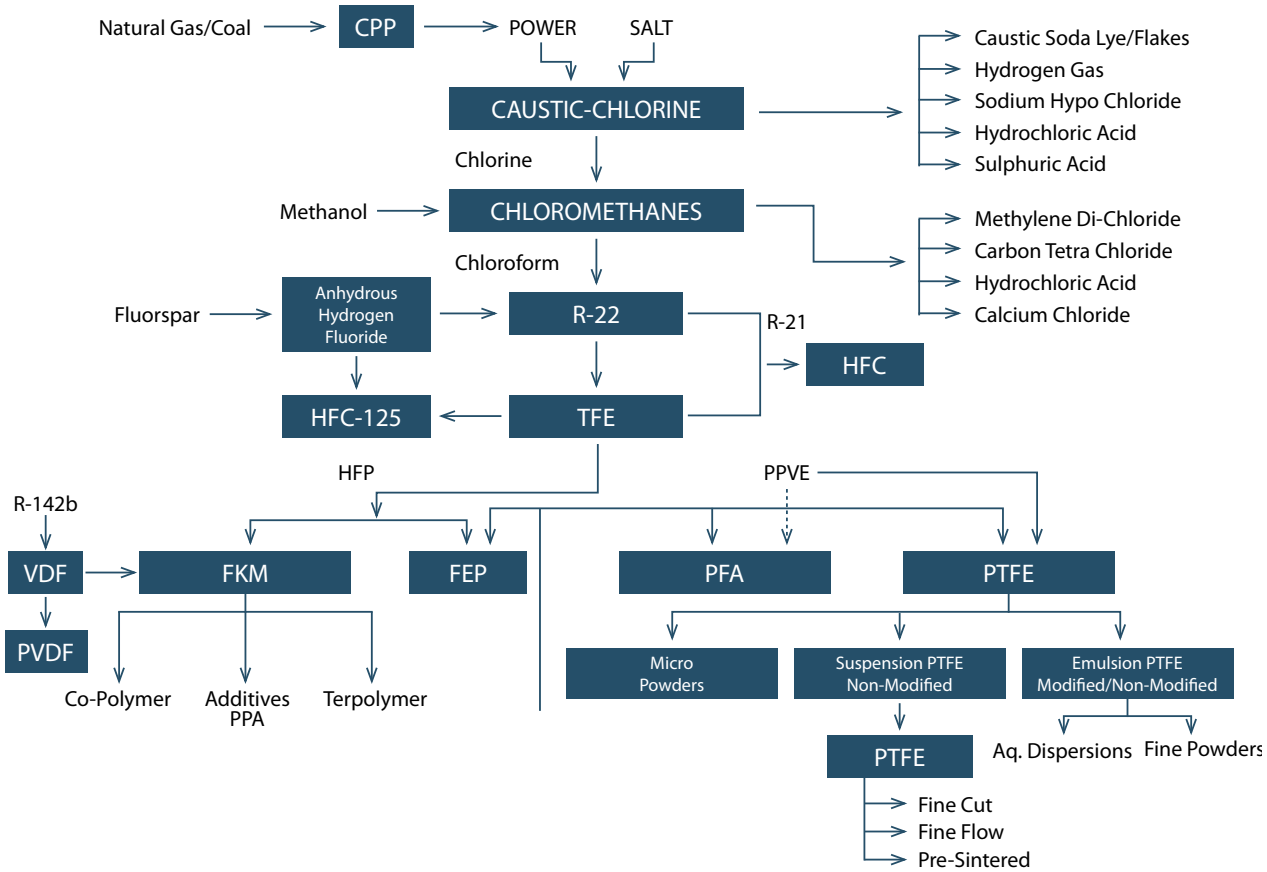
manufacturing complex at Dahej enjoys international quality and process certifications, including ISO 9001:2008, ISO 14001:2004 and OHSAS 18001:2007.

The plant covers a broad product portfolio of granular virgin and modified PTFE resins, fine powder virgin and modified PTFE resins, PTFE based aqueous dispersions and PTFE micro powders. We are the largest manufacturers of chloromethanes, hydro-chloro-fluorocarbons (HCFC) and various grades of PTFE in India. PTFE also provides longevity to GFL's refrigerant business, and provides a platform for GFL to enter into the new-age of refrigerants.

Our Dahej plant owns facilities to manufacture a host of other Fluooropolymers such as PFA, FEP, PVDF and Fluoroelastomers such as FKM. The other plants cover VDF, Refrigerant Gases, and R-125, among others. There is a facility for producing PTFE micropowders and FKM blends going as additives.

The facility is deeply backward integrated into producing HCFC22, AHF, chloromethanes and caustic soda / chlorine. The forward and backward integration not only diversifies our product portfolio, but also makes us amongst one of the most cost competitive producers of these chemicals globally.

Integrated Operations of GFL's Plants



Our Dahej facility deeply backward integrated into producing HCFC22, AHF, chloromethanes and caustic soda / chlorine. The forward and backward integration not only diversifies our product portfolio, but also makes us amongst one of the most cost competitive producers of these chemicals globally.



GFL IS A LEADING PLAYER IN PTFE MARKET AND OPERATES ONE OF THE LARGEST PTFE FACILITIES IN THE WORLD, ACCOUNTING FOR >10% OF THE GLOBAL PTFE CAPACITY.

Exports

Around 75% of our HCFC22, PTFE, PFA, FEP, FKM sales are in the export markets. The major markets that we export HCFC22 to are the Middle East, South Asia and Japan. PTFE exports are largely to Europe and USA.

Business Diversification

As part of a long-term business diversification strategy embarked upon between 2002 and 2006, the Company followed McKinsey & Co's advice to identify new business opportunities. Based on the management consultancy's advice, the Company forayed into the Indian theatrical exhibition business and a renewable energy business.

What Sets Us Apart

A. Scale:
GFL is a leading player in PTFE market and operates one of the largest PTFE facilities in the world, accounting for 11% of the global PTFE capacity.

B. High Entry Barriers:
High capex intensity, restricted access to technology, the availability of key raw materials, long and stringent product development, and an approval cycle with customers are the key entry barriers to this industry. GFL benefits from the advantage of these barriers as new players cannot easily enter this market on a standalone basis.

C. Cost Competitive:
GFL's ability to produce a wide range of chemicals through its vertically integrated facility makes it one of the most cost competitive producers of PTFE globally. The operational and costing advantage of this integration has ensured that the Company is well placed competitively and is less susceptible to the volatility of the commodity cycle.

D. Operating Leverage:
GFL has strong potential for business scalability with only minimal incremental investments in the future.

E. Future Growth:
GFL is poised to reap benefits from increasing capacity utilisation which will lead to increase in operating leverage, higher operating margins and better return ratios. GFL's gradual shift to value added products for its customers will allow the Company to generate better margins and more stable pricing for its products.

F. Raw Material Security:
GFL's vertically integrated facility provides its self-sufficiency with respect to availability of key raw materials like Chlorine, Chloroform, Power and HCFC 22. GFL has also safeguarded availability of Fluorspar, a key raw material required for production of PTFE. In addition to own mine in Morocco, GFL also has signed long-term supply agreements for ensuring adequate fluorspar supply.

G. Customer Stickiness:
GFL works closely with customers to develop grades and qualities to suit customers' requirements. Further, strong focus on service, quality consistency and continual technical support results in high customer retention. GFL is strongly placed to absorb the incremental demand by offering most cost competitive solutions to its customers.

Key Strategies for Future Growth

- Complete focus on enhancing safety of our operations by deploying global best facilitators in the game
- Attaining full capacity utilisation of debottlenecked and expanded capacities in fluoropoymers
- Adding high value-added fluoropolymers such as PCTFE, TSAN and FFKM as well as additional fluoro-inteermediates to continue the offerings of a full fluorine bouquet to our global customers
- Continuing to provide top-class technical and logistics services to the customers

Segment-wise Strategies

COMMODITY CHEMICALS	Running plants at 100% capacity utilisation
REFRIGERANT GASES	▪ Entering into new-age higher value refrigerants for static air-conditioning, which included making R125 and R410/R407 ▪ Debottlenecking capacity of existing refrigerant gas R22 for increasing feedstock application ▪ Setting up plant for intermediates for new-age refrigerant for mobile air-conditioning

FLUOROPOLYMERS	▪ Increasing capacities as well as productivity enhancements from PTFE assets
	▪ Debottlenecking TFE monomer capacity as well as expanding capacity
	▪ Establishing FKM Fluoropolymer introduced in the previous year as well as expanding capacity
	▪ Establishing business for value-added fluoropolymers
	  ▪ PFA
	  ▪ FEP
	  ▪ Micropowders
	  ▪ PVDF
	  ▪ Specialty fluoro-intermediates

FLUORO-INTERMEDIATES	Setting up multi-purpose plants for 7 fluoro-intermediates with technology developed in own R&D lab and pilot plant

Management Outlook

We aim to become a leading fluoropolymer player globally. The outlook for our business is steadfast with a robust business model, competition from China lessening and with fluoropolymers growing at a healthy pace of 6% to 7% CAGR globally. Our vision for 2020 is to consolidate the capacities we have created in each business segment, especially in fluoropolymers and operate these in a world-class and safe manner to serve our global customers as a reliable, long-term and high-quality supply chain partner. Our backward integration plan also provides us with a competitive base to stand upon. Further, PTFE, FKM, FEP, PFA and PVDF are versatile fluoropolymers going into about 20 top industries, which take care of >75% of India's GDP. As the GDP grows, we hope to leverage on this, being the only producer of fluoropolymers.

Over the next few years, the Company will be ramping up capacity utilisation, improving realisations by churning product mix in favor of higher value added grades, and implementing cost reduction schemes. It will also be value adding by diversifying into fluoro-speciality chemicals as well as other fluoro-polymers, based on low-cost captive availability of a host of fluoro-feedstocks.

The Company has already incurred a capex of around Rs 2,000 crore to build-up the current capacities and the integrated value chain. Since most of the capex on creating capacities has already been incurred, the

proposed value addition will need a marginal capex. Barring unforeseen circumstances and considering build-up for these initiatives, the Company plans to incur additional capex and estimates to reap the benefits of these initiatives by April 2020.

Our Operational Performance

The key operational highlights of the year were:

- Capacity enhancement in PTFE
- Setting up of new polymers (PFA, FEP, PVDF) and VDF, and additives plants

India's Largest and World's 4th Largest PTFE Facility

Key Operating Metrics in FY2018

PTFE:

Products/Chemicals	Unit of Sales	Volumes Sold during FY2017	Volumes sold during FY2018	Growth (%)
PTFE (Polytetrafluoroethylene)	MT	10,257	12,478	22

Caustic Soda:

Products/Chemicals	Unit of Sales	Volumes Sold during FY2017	Volumes sold during FY2018	Growth (%)
Caustic Soda	MT	1,24,187	1,24,587	0

Chloromethane:

Products/Chemicals	Unit of Sales	Volumes Sold during FY2017	Volumes sold during FY2018	Growth (%)
Chloromethane	MT	64,760	64,259	-1

Refrigerants:

Products/Chemicals	Unit of Sales	Volumes Sold during FY2017	Volumes sold during FY2018	Growth (%)
HCFC 22	MT	14,076	15,915	13

Note: Annual capacity is provided in Tonnes Per Annum

Our Financial Performance

GFL's Consolidated Result comprises of essentially four different businesses. The Chemicals business is housed within GFL itself. There is a Wind Turbine manufacturing business that is conducted by Inox Wind Limited and its subsidiaries. Inox Wind Limited is independently listed. The Wind Farming business is owned by Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited through its subsidiary Inox Renewables Limited. The Film Exhibition business is conducted by Inox Leisure Limited. Inox Leisure Limited is also listed independently and therefore the consolidated revenues of GFL and the consolidated profitability reflects the revenues and the profitability of all four of these businesses put together.

The key financial highlights in terms of Revenue, EBITDA and PAT for the full Financial Year 2017-18 from all the four businesses are:

Revenue

- Revenue growth from the Chemical business (other than subsidiaries) went up by 36% from ₹15.32 billion to ₹ 20.84 billion
- Revenues from the Wind Turbine manufacturing business declined by 86% from ₹ 34.15 billion to ₹ 4.80 billion
- Revenues from the Wind Farming business declined by 16% from ₹ 2.24 billion to ₹1.89 billion
- Revenues from the Cinema Exhibition business went up by 10% from ₹ 12.21 billion to ₹ 13.48 billion
- As a result of the above, Aggregate Revenue for the full year declined by 39% from ₹ 63.93 billion to ₹ 39.21 billion

EBITDA

- Chemical business grew by 99% from ₹ 3.00 billion to ₹ 5.96 billion
- Wind Turbine business declined by 115% from ₹ 5.60 billion to ₹ (-)0.81 billion
- Wind Farming business declined by 67% from ₹ 2.01 billion to ₹. 0.66 billion
- Cinema Exhibition business grew by 44% from ₹ 1.46 billion to ₹ 2.10 billion
- As a result, EBITDA for the full year declined by 37% from ₹ 12.05 billion to ₹ 7.57 billion

PAT

- Chemicals PAT jumped from ₹ 1.46 billion to ₹ 4.87 billion, a growth of 233%
- Wind Turbine manufacturing business PAT declined by 162% from ₹ 3.03 billion to ₹ (-) 1.87 billion
- Wind Farming business PAT reported a loss of ₹ 2.74 billion in FY2017, which converted into a profit of ₹ 0.13 billion for the full year FY2018, a growth of 105%
- Film Exhibition business PAT grew from ₹ 0.31 billion to ₹1.15 billion ,that is a growth of 274%
- As a result of the above, PAT for full year grew from ₹ 2.15 billion to ₹ 2.40 billion, indicating 12% growth

Performance of our Chemical Business

Standalone product-wise performance of Chemicals Business for FY2018:

- Caustic Soda revenue grew by 35%, from ₹ 3.41 billion to ₹ 4.60 billion
- Chloromethane revenue grew 13%, from ₹ 2.35 billion to ₹ 2.65 billion
- Refrigerants revenue grew 36%, from ₹ 2.30 billion to ₹ 3.13 billion
- PTFE revenue increased by 47%, from ₹ 5.09 billion to ₹ 7.50 billion
- Other products went up by 137% from ₹ 1.13 billion to ₹ 2.68 billion
- As a result, overall sales from the Chemical business (inclusive of excise duty), which was ₹ 15.32 billion in FY2017, went up by 36% to ₹ 20.84 billion in FY2018

Awards

- Quality Circle (Gold Award) from Quality Circle Forum of India
- Six Sigma Project (Gold Award) from Quality Circle Forum of India
- Environmental Award for Best Innovative Project in Chemical Industry on Cleaner Production from Confederation of Indian Industries

Information Systems (IT)

The Company uses a powerful platform of SAP for all its transactions and activities. The high-end computing servers and modern data center caters business information for real time business decisions. High-speed data connectivity across the locations for business communication like emailing, audio and video conferencing, which drives the quick business information for stack holders. The SAP solution for enterprise resource planning, customer relationship management, materials management, production planning management, financial management is the cornerstone of our IT infrastructure. It provides an easy-to-use tool that is widely considered one of the strongest solutions for SAP integration. Its proven solution for SAP integration lets us rapidly integrate data, systems, services, devices, processes and business partners to maximize performance and business value of our investment. Newer modules are being added further to invigorate SAP. The Salesforce CRM is being established to provide a strong handle to the Sales & Marketing field force to serve the customers better and faster.

Human Resources

The Company believes that its employees are its most valuable asset and that our human resources play a pivotal role in realising the Company's strategic goals and ensuring a consistent global quality in the delivery of all its products and services, within the framework of a customer-focused culture. The Company encourages an environment of development and empowerment, enabling each staff member to contribute his/her skills and talents towards sustaining high performance.

The Company has established a structured process to be in touch with the pulse of the people through annual people surveys. The Annual Employee Satisfaction (E-SAT) (for technicians) Survey and Employee Effectiveness Survey (EE2) (engineers and executives up to managerial level) is administered across locations, which highlights the strengths and major areas of improvement to enhance employee satisfaction and their effectiveness for sustained profitable growth. The E-SAT scores of both Ranjitnagar and Dahej plants saw a marked improvement this year. The EE2 scores also saw an improvement in both the locations – 15% and 31% in Dahej and Ranjitnagar, respectively.

Skill Development

We strive to continuously upgrade the skills of our operators and technicians to ensure productivity and enhanced output, matching the required quality. A



LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT AND SUCCESSION PLANNING HAS BEEN TAKEN UP IN THE RIGHT EARNEST TO ENSURE BUSINESS CONTINUITY AND TO BUILD THE INTERNAL TALENT POOL.

special tool 'Skill – Will' has been introduced to determine and map the performance of operators and technicians, based on the skill and willingness of the employees and arrive at their individual training needs. During the financial year, a total of 320 training sessions were held covering more than 3,500 man-days.

Leadership development and succession planning has been taken up in the right earnest to ensure business continuity and to build the internal talent pool. The process of identifying high potential employees has been institutionalised using the latest psychometric tools, 360-degree assessment and the Development Centre.

Creating Leaders of Tomorrow

With the growth in our product portfolio and increase in customer base across the globe, it has become imperative to create a talent pipeline of bright and young leaders. This will ensure our growth plans are sustained through a continuous induction of well-groomed talent, and a Business Leadership Trainee (BLT) scheme has been launched, with 12 such BLTs created in the first batch through a rigorous Campus Recruitment process. These BLTs will undergo a one-year well-planned and balanced training programme, where they will not only be exposed to the technical aspects of their future assignments, but also be exposed to various leadership training programmes and workshops.

Employee Engagement

Strengthening the employer-employee relationship is the strategic role of the Human Resources (HR) function. The HR function ensures that all our employees are engaged and put in their discretionary effort to stay ahead of competition through proactive employee relation interventions. Various participatory platforms, such as Quality Circles and Six-Sigma teams involving grass-root employees to focus on cost reduction, quality improvement and improve yield, are well in place.

Five QC teams with 30 members from our Dahej Plant participated in the Sixth Gujarat State Level – Quality Control Circle Competition organised by the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), Gujarat, with the TFE Team winning the Continuous Improvement Award for their project. To keep the employees motivated, Functional Heads and Supervisors are encouraged to spontaneously recognise their team members for a small, but significant, contribution in their day-to-day work. During the year, 584 employees were recognised for their great work. Employees are encouraged to give their workplace improvement suggestions through the "Prayas" employee suggestion scheme in the Plants. For the Company, our employees are partners in our progress where the relationship is built on trust and mutuality.

Enabling Digitisation

The Human Resources function continues its journey to make the HR processes "One Touch" and "Paperless" through the process of digitisation. New employee joining, onboarding, confirmation, and performance management process are now paperless and digitised. It is worth mentioning that this digital HR transformation which is happening across the company is totally driven internally.

Risk Management & Internal Controls

The Company ensures that all the current and future material risk exposures are identified, assessed, quantified, appropriately mitigated, minimised and managed. The Company has a risk management framework in place to ensure the implementation of a risk management process. This process is formulated on the principles of Business Risk Assessment, Operational Controls and Compliance to various Policies. The Company proactively identifies and systemically resolves all the major risks in business. The Company undertakes the exercise to document all the risks and corresponding controls.

The Company believes that sound internal controls and systems are related to the principle of good governance, and should be exercised within a framework of proper checks and balances. Accordingly, the Company has devised and implemented such internal control systems as are required in its business processes; the adequacies of these are commented upon by the Independent Auditors in their Report.

The Company remains committed to ensuring a reasonably effective internal control environment, that provides assurance on the operations and safeguarding of its assets. The internal controls have been designed to provide assurance about recording and providing reliable financial and operational information, complying with the applicable statutes, safeguarding assets, executing transactions with proper authorisation, and ensuring compliance with Corporate Policies.

The Company has devised and implemented such internal financial control systems. These controls are routinely tested and certified by Independent as well as Internal auditors, and covers all the key business operations of the Company. Key Audit findings, along with their action plans, are thereon reported to the Audit Committee, which monitors the overall control environment of the Company.

320
Training Sessions held during FY2018

Opportunities, Risks, Threats and Concerns

Due to the commodity nature of some of the products produced by GFL, the Company is susceptible to the vagaries of the commodity cycle. GFL mitigates the intensity of such fluctuations on both their inputs and outputs through a combination of strategic business approaches, that include value added customisation; higher margin products; low-cost integrated manufacturing; long term supply agreement on raw materials and assuring the continuous sourcing of Fluorspar, a key raw material used by the Company.

GFL has embarked upon significant initiatives in the area of fluoropolymers, specialty intermediates as well as refrigerant gases, which are expected to add handsomely to the bottom line over the next few years, without adding any significant capex. This growth would include addition of new fluoropolymers, new age refrigerant gases, entry into agro and pharma intermediates as well as increasing capacity utilisation of TFE and PTFE. The Company is well resourced financially for these additions and maintain smooth operations. Its accruals, cash flows, lines of credit and banking arrangements are well balanced to ensure continuity.

The Company can comfortably raise more capital at any time should the need arise. However, any non-payment or delayed collection of receivables from customers could materially and adversely affect liquidity, financial condition and results of operations.

With respect the currency volatility, GFL business has a natural hedge. GFL imports raw materials and simultaneously exports its finished goods. It adopts a natural hedge policy by balancing its payables and working capital loans versus its receivables denominated in foreign currencies to mitigate the foreign currency risks to protect its bottom lines and return ratios.

A key risk includes increased competition and impact on pricing, due to any additional capacities set up by Chinese manufacturers. GFL remains confident of being able to maintain its competitive position due to its cost competitiveness derived from its integrated operations and its strong marketing and customer retention strategies.

The key opportunities in the PTFE business include the vast undeveloped potential in the Indian markets that will be converted into market demand by new products and application development. The market gaps created by established players moving to higher value-added polymers also gives GFL the opportunity to absorb new unmet demand. There also exists the potential to work with reputed global players of PTFE based components to expand the PTFE market in India. GFL also sees major opportunities in United States, Latin America and Far East to expand its sales and global market share. The Company is considerably strengthening its marketing capability and reach overseas by hiring experienced people from the industry. The Company has taken appropriate steps to market into and service these markets to achieve this goal.

a. Fluoropolymers and Fluorine-based Intermediates
Fluoropolymers is a large global industry including many chemicals such as PTFE, PVDF, FEP, FKM, PFA, Micro powders and ETFE. Over the last 7-8 years, GFL has consolidated its position in the PTFE space and enjoys a top 4 ranking based on its PTFE capacity, making a wide range of variants including Fine Powders, Aqueous Dispersions, Modified PTFE, and Post Treated PTFE Grades. In particular, the commercial plant for manufacturing FKM is already in production and, for other products samples have been sent to the market for approvals, which are in advanced stages. The Company sees substantial opportunities of growth from this family of products.

Because natural sources of fluoro-organic compounds are extremely rare, the industrial synthesis of fluorinated organic compounds and production of fluorinated natural product derivatives have greatly expanded in recent years because of their increasing importance in the agrochemical and pharmaceutical industries. Since the use of Fluorine delivers healthier crops and more effective medicines, it is expected that in the next few years, about 40% of all pharma molecules will have F-molecules from 20% now. The Company has several products in the pipeline, out of which for commercial plants many products have been set up. The Company also expects this family of products to be a robust growth driver for the future. Going forward, there are some products in the pilot stages for commercial production.

b. Agriculture and Pharma use of Fluoro-organic compounds
Investigations on diverse aspects of fluoro-organic compounds have rapidly increased during the past decades. Due to structural complexity or instability, synthetic modification is often not possible, and various bio fluorination strategies have been developed in recent years for applications in the anti-cancer, anti-viral and anti-infection fields. Despite the industrial importance of fluorinated compounds, there have been serious concerns worldwide over the levels and synthetic routes of certain fluorinated organic compounds, in particular perfluorinated chemicals (PFCs). PFCs are emerging and recalcitrant pollutants which are widely distributed in the environment and have been detected in humans and wildlife globally. PFCs have been demonstrated to be potentially carcinogenic, adversely affect the neuroendocrine and immune systems, and produce neurotoxicity, hepatotoxicity and endocrine disrupting effects in vertebrate animals. Here, we provide an overview of recent advances in our understanding of the biology of various fluoro-organic compounds and perspectives for new enzymes and metabolic pathways for bioremediation of these chemicals.

Cautionary Statement

This document contains statements about expected future events, financial and operating results of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited, which are forward-looking. By their nature, forward-looking statements require the Company to make assumptions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. There is significant risk that the assumptions, predictions and other forward-looking statements will not prove to be accurate. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as a number of factors could cause assumptions, actual future results and events to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements. Accordingly, this document is subject to the disclaimer and qualified in its entirely by the assumptions, qualifications and risk factors referred to in the management's discussion and analysis of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited's Annual Report, 2017-18.

GFL SEES MAJOR OPPORTUNITIES IN UNITED STATES, LATIN AMERICA AND FAR EAST TO EXPAND ITS SALES AND GLOBAL MARKET SHARE. IT HAS TAKEN APPROPRIATE STEPS TO GET INTO AND SERVICE THESE MARKETS TO ACHIEVE ITS GOAL.

Notice

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Telephone: 02678-248153, Fax: 02678-248153
Website: www.gfl.co.in, Email id: contact@gfl.co.in

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited that the Thirty First Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Survey Number 16/3, 26 and 27, Village Ranjitnagar 389380, Taluka Ghoghamba, District Panchmahal, Gujarat, on Friday, the 31st August, 2018, at 03:00 pm, to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business

1. Adoption of Financial Statements

To consider and adopt

a. Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2018, the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon; and

b. Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2018 and the report of the Auditors thereon.

2. Declaration of Dividend

To declare Dividend @ ₹ 3.50 per equity share of Re 1 each for the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2018.

3. Re-appointment of Shri Devendra Kumar Jain (DIN: 00029782) as Director of the Company

To appoint a Director in place of Shri Devendra Kumar Jain (DIN: 00029782) who retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.

Special Business

4. Re-appointment of Shri Shailendra Swarup (DIN: 00167799) as Independent Director of the Company

To consider and, if, thought fit, to pass, with or without modification, the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"Resolved that pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149 and 152 read with Schedule IV and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and the applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), Shri Shailendra Swarup (DIN: 00167799), who was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company and who holds office of Independent Director up to 31st March, 2019 and being eligible for re-appointment, and whose re-appointment is approved by the Board based on the recommendation by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, be and is hereby re-appointed as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for a second term of 5 (five) consecutive years on the Board of the Company with effect from 01st April, 2019 to 31st March, 2024."

5. Re-appointment of Shri Om Prakash Lohia (DIN: 00206807) as Independent Director of the Company

To consider and, if, thought fit, to pass, with or without modification, the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"Resolved that pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149 and 152 read with Schedule IV and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and the applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), Shri Om Prakash Lohia (DIN: 00206807), who was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company and who holds office of Independent Director up to 31st March, 2019 and being eligible for re-appointment, and whose re-appointment is approved by the Board based on the recommendation by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, be and is hereby re-appointed as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for a second term of 5 (five) consecutive years on the Board of the Company with effect from 01st April, 2019 to 31st March, 2024."

6. Re-appointment of Shri Chandra Prakash Jain (DIN: 00011964) as Independent Director of the Company

To consider and, if, thought fit, to pass, with or without modification, the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"Resolved that pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149 and 152 read with Schedule IV and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and the applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), Shri Chandra Prakash Jain (DIN: 00011964), who was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company and who holds office of Independent Director up to 31st March, 2019 and being eligible for re-appointment, and whose re-appointment is approved by the Board based on the recommendation by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, be and is hereby re-appointed as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for a second term of 5 (five) consecutive years on the Board of the Company with effect from 01st April, 2019 to 31st March, 2024."

7. Re-appointment of Shri Shanti Prashad Jain (DIN: 00023379) as Independent Director of the Company

To consider and, if, thought fit, to pass, with or without modification, the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"Resolved that pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149 and 152 read with Schedule IV and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and the applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), Shri Shanti Prashad Jain (DIN: 00023379), who was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company and who holds office of Independent Director up to 31st March, 2019 and being eligible for re-appointment, and whose re-appointment is approved by the Board based on the recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, be and is hereby re-appointed as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for a second term of 5 (five) consecutive years on the Board of the Company with effect from 01st April, 2019 to 31st March, 2024."

8. Re-appointment of Shri Dinesh Kumar Sachdeva (DIN: 00050740) as Whole-time Director of the Company and approve payment of remuneration to him

To consider and, if, thought fit, to pass, with or without modification, the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"Resolved that pursuant to the provisions of Sections 196, 197, 203 read with Schedule V and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and the applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), Shri Dinesh Kumar Sachdeva (DIN: 00050740) be and is hereby re-appointed, as Whole-time Director of the Company for a further period of one year commencing from 29th November, 2018 on such terms and conditions including remuneration as set out below, subject to the same not exceeding limits specified under Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 or any statutory modifications (s) thereof:

Notice

Remuneration of upto ₹ 30 Lakhs per annum.

The aforesaid remuneration is to be bifurcated by way of salary, allowances, performance pay and perquisites as per the rules and regulations of the Company.

In addition to remuneration within the above range, Shri Dinesh Kumar Sachdeva would also be entitled to the Company car with driver, telephone facility, and insurance for self. Use of car and telephone for the Company's business will not be considered as perquisites. All the perquisites and benefits are to be evaluated as per the Income Tax Rules, 1961."

9. Approval of payment of remuneration to Shri Devendra Kumar Jain (DIN: 00029782)

To consider and, if, thought fit, to pass, with or without modification, the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"Resolved that pursuant to the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), the consent of the Company be and is hereby accorded to pay a commission upto 1% of the Net Profits of the Company computed in the manner laid down in Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 to Shri Devendra Kumar Jain (DIN: 00029782), Chairman and Non- Executive Director of the Company for a period of five Financial Years commencing from the Financial Year 2019-20."

10. Approval to give loan to the person in whom the Director of the Company is interested under Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"Resolved that pursuant to the provisions of Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Meetings of the Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), and subject to such other permissions, consents and approvals, if any, and any other conditions which may be necessary or desirable in the opinion of the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Board"), the consent, authority and approval of the Members of the Company (the "Members") be and is hereby accorded to the Board (including 'GFL Committee of the Board of Directors for Operations') to provide from time to time in the ordinary course of business loans to any of the Company's below named subsidiary companies:

Name of the Company	Amount (₹ in crores)
Inox Wind Limited, Subsidiary Company	100
Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited, step-down Subsidiary Company	100

provided that the following terms and conditions are followed:

1. all such actions involving loans, the interest amount charged to such subsidiary companies shall not be at a rate lower than the prevailing yield of one year, three year, five year or ten year of Government Security closes to the tenure of the loan ; and
2. all such actions are negotiated at arm's length;
3. all such actions are in the strategic and in the best interest of the Company (as conclusively determined by the Board in its sole discretion); and
4. all such actions are in compliance with the applicable laws."

"Resolved further that the Board (including 'GFL Committee of the Board of Directors for Operations') be and is hereby authorized, in its discretion, to do and perform or cause to be done all such acts, deeds, matters and things, as may be required or deemed necessary or incidental thereto to give effect to this resolution."

Notice

11. Re-appointment of Shri Anand Rambhau Bhusari (DIN: 07167198) as Whole-time Director of the Company and approve payment of remuneration to him

To consider and, if, thought fit, to pass, with or without modification, the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"Resolved that pursuant to the provisions of Sections 196, 197, 203 read with Schedule V and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and the applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), Shri Anand Rambhau Bhusari (DIN: 07167198) be and is hereby re-appointed as Whole-time Director of the Company for a period of one year commencing from 28th April, 2018 on such terms and conditions including remuneration as set out below, subject to the same not exceeding limits specified under Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 or any statutory modifications (s) thereof:

Remuneration of upto ₹ 170 Lakhs per annum.

The aforesaid remuneration is to be bifurcated by way of salary, allowances, performance pay and perquisites as per the rules and regulations of the Company for the time being in force."

12. Ratification of approval of payment of remuneration to the Cost Auditor of the Company

To ratify approval of payment of Remuneration to M/s Kailash Sankhlecha & Associates, Vadodara, Cost Auditor of the Company and for this purpose, to pass the following resolution, as an Ordinary Resolution:

"Resolved that pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and all other applicable provisions 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), the remuneration of ₹. 3,00,000/- (Rupees Three Lakhs Only) plus GST as applicable and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses, at actual, as approved by Board of Directors of the Company, to be paid to M/s. Kailash Sankhlecha & Associates, Cost Auditors (Membership No. M / 12055) of the Company for conducting the audit of the cost records of the Company for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2019, be and is hereby ratified and confirmed."

"Resolved further that the Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby severally authorised to do all such acts, deeds & things and to take all such steps as they may deem necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

By order of Board of Directors

Bhavin Desai
Company Secretary

Date: 26th July, 2018
Place: Noida

Notice

Notes:

1. A Member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting (Meeting) is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to attend and vote on a Poll only instead of himself / herself and a Proxy need not be a Member. Proxies, in order to be effective, must be received at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.

2. A person can act as a Proxy on behalf of Members not exceeding fifty (50) and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent (10%) of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. However, a Member holding more than ten percent (10%) 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 Proxy for any other person or Member.

3. The Statement pursuant to Section 102 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the Special Business as per Item No. 4 to 12 of the Notice is annexed hereto.

4. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books will be closed from Saturday, 25th August, 2018 to Friday, 31st August, 2018 (both days inclusive).

5. Members are requested to note that as per Section 124 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, unpaid or unclaimed dividend after lapse of a period of seven years from the date of transfer to the Company's Unpaid Dividend Account shall be transferred to the 'Investor Education and Protection Fund' (IEPF) of the Government along with all the shares. Unclaimed Dividends, as per the details given in the table below, will be transferred to the IEPF on the dates mentioned in the table. Those members who have not, so far, encashed these dividend warrants or any subsequent dividend warrants may claim or approach our Registrars and share transfer agents for payment thereof.

   Please note that Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 also provides that all shares in respect of the unclaimed dividend shall also be transferred to the IEPF. Hence, it is in the shareholders' interest to claim any uncashed dividends and for future dividends, opt for Electronic Credit of dividend so that dividends paid by the Company are credited to the investor's account on time.

Dividend Period	Type of Dividend	Due date of transfer
2011-12	Interim	11th January, 2019
2011-12	Final	1st September, 2019
2012-13	Interim	6th March, 2020
2012-13	Final	27th September, 2020
2013-14	Final	15th October, 2021
2014-15	Final	3rd November, 2022
2015-16	Interim	14th April, 2023
2016-17	Final	2nd November, 2024

   Adhering to the various requirements set out in the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, as amended, the Company has transferred to the IEPF Authority all shares in respect of which dividend had remained unpaid or unclaimed for seven consecutive years or more as on the due date of transfer, i.e. October 31, 2017. Details of shares transferred to the IEPF Authority are available on the website of the Company and the same can be accessed through the link: https://www.gfl.co.in/IEPF_Shares.php. The said details have also been uploaded on the website of the IEPF Authority and the same can be accessed through the link: www.iepf.gov.in.

6. The requirement to place the matter relating to appointment of Auditors for ratification by Members at every Annual General Meeting is done away with vide notification dated May 7, 2018 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, New Delhi. Accordingly, no resolution is proposed for ratification of appointment of Auditors, who were appointed in the Annual General Meeting held on 28th September, 2017.

7. SEBI has decided that Securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialised form from a cut-off date ie 05th December, 2018. In view of the above and to avail various benefits of dematerialisation, Members are advised to dematerialise shares held by them in physical form.

8. Appointment / Re-appointment of Directors:
   The information required to be provided under Regulation 36 (3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 in respect of Director/s being appointed / re-appointed is given herein below also in the Corporate Governance Report.

Notice

Name of Director	Shri Devendra Kumar Jain	Shri Dinesh Kumar Sachdeva	Shri Anand Rambhau Bhusari	Shri Shailendra Swarup	Shri Om Prakash Lohia	Shri Chandra Prakash Jain	Shri Shanti Prashad Jain
Date of Birth and Age	2nd March, 1929, 89 years	12th December, 1944, 73 years	13th May, 1958, 60 years	20th November, 1944, 74 years	26th May 1949, 69 years	3rd March, 1946, 72 years	1st February, 1940, 78 years
Date of first appointment on the Board	01st January, 1988	29th November, 1996	28th April, 2015	1st January, 1988	31st October 2006	11th August, 2016	22nd May, 2009
Directors Identification Number	00029782	00050740	07167198	00167799	00206807	00011964	00023379
Qualification	Graduate in History (Hons)	B.Tech. Chemical Engineer from Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur	M.Tech. Chemical Engineer from Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai	LL.B.	B.Com.	B.Com. Fellow Chartered Accountant, Advance Diploma in Management.	Fellow Chartered Accountant
Experience / Expertise in Specific Functional Area	Shri Devendra Kumar Jain has over 60 years of rich experience in business management and international trade. In recognition of his successful efforts to increase bilateral trade with Commonwealth countries, he was granted a Dignity of an Honorary Member of the Civil Division in the Order of the British Empire by Her Majesty, the Queen of England. Shri Devendra Kumar Jain has been a Member of the Indian National Committee of the International Chamber of Commerce and has been an Associate Member of the World Economic Forum, Geneva, Switzerland and a Member of the Indian delegation to the Davos symposium on several occasions in past.	Shri Dinesh Kumar Sachdeva has over 47 years of experience in the technical field of various chemical / process plants.	Shri Anand Rambhau Bhusari has over 34 years of experience essentially in Petro-chemicals and Refinery Operations, technology management, project execution, debottle-necking, safety and quality systems. He was asso-ciated with Reliance Industries for 18 years with his last assignment as COO. Prior to that he was with NOCIL for nearly 10 years. In his past assign-ments, he has made significant stride towards achieving Operational Excellence. He was also instrumental in deploy-ment of various Busi-ness trans-formation initiatives.	Shri Shailendra Swarup is a Senior Advocate practising at the High Court and Supreme Court of India. He has over 44 years of experience in handling various legal matters. Shri Swarup was a Member of the Task Force on Corporate Governance constituted by the Confederation of Indian Industry under the Chairmanship of Shri Rahul Bajaj. He was a member of Ganguly Committee constituted by the Reserve Bank of India in the year 2002 on Corporate Governance of public sector Banks and financial institution with particular emphasis of role of Independent Directors under the Chairmanship of Dr. AS Ganguly.	Shri Om Prakash Lo-hia is Chair-man and Managing Director of Indo Rama Synthetics (India) Lim-ited. He is a commerce graduate from Kolkata University and after graduation, joined the family textile business, which gave him management exposure in all disciplines of business manage-ment. Shri Lohia has been award-ed Ugyog Ratna award by the Mad-hya Pradesh Government in 2005.	Shri Chandra Prakash Jain is former Chairman and Managing Director of NTPC Limited. He was also the Chairman of the Standing Conference of Public Enterprises (SCOPE) for the period 2003-05. He has been a past member of Standing Technical Advisory Committee of the Reserve Bank of India, Audit Advisory Board of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India. He has in the past headed the Confederation of Indian Industries (CII's) National Committee on Energy.	Shri Shanti Prashad Jain is a leading Chartered Accountant and practicing since 1963. He has specialized in taxation matters of various reputed companies and banks.

Notice

Name of Director	Shri Devendra Kumar Jain	Shri Dinesh Kumar Sachdeva	Shri Anand Rambhau Bhusari	Shri Shailendra Swarup	Shri Om Prakash Lohia	Shri Chandra Prakash Jain	Shri Shanti Prashad Jain
Directorship held in other Companies	1. Inox Leasing and Finance Limited 2. Inox India Private Limited 3. Devansh Gases Private Limited 4. Rajni Farms Private Limited	Nil	Nil	1. India Thermit Corporation Limited 2. Subros Limited 3. Bengal & Assam Company Limited 4. Eros Energy Private Limited 5. Vis Legis Consult Private Limited 6. Xerox India Enterprises Private Limited 7. Kangaroo Properties Private Limited 8. Dev Valley Devcon Private Limited 9. JK Paper Limited 10. Inox Infrastructure Limited	1. Indo Rama Synthetics (India) Limited 2. Lohia Industries Private Limited 3. Indo Rama Retail Holdings Private Limited	1. Jaiprakash Associates Limited 2. Inox Wind Limited 3. Avu Enterprises Private Limited 4. IL&FS Energy Development Company Limited 5. PCI Limited	1. Ashok Vihar Club 2. Inox Wind Limited 3. Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited 4. Inox Renewables Limited 5. Inox Renewables (Jaisalmer) Limited 6. Inox Infrastructure Limited 7. SP Securities Limited
Membership / Chairmanship of other Companies	**Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited** • Stakeholder's Relationship Committee, Chairman • Committee of Directors for Operations, Chairman **Inox Leasing and Finance Limited** • CSR Committee, Chairman	Nil	Nil	**Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited** • Audit Committee	**Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited** • Nomination and Remuneration Committee	**PCI Limited** • Audit Committee, Member • NR Committee, Member • Stakeholder Relationship Committee, Member **IL&FS Energy Development Company Limited** • Audit Committee, Member • CSR Committee, Member	**Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited** • Audit Committee, Chairman • CSR Committee, Chairman • NR Committee, Chairman **Inox Wind Limited** • Audit Committee, Chairman • Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Member • CSR Committee, Member • NR Committee, Chairman **Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited** • Audit Committee, Chairman • NR Committee, Chairman

Name of Director	Shri Devendra Kumar Jain	Shri Dinesh Kumar Sachdeva	Shri Anand Rambhau Bhusari	Shri Shailendra Swarup	Shri Om Prakash Lohia	Shri Chandra Prakash Jain	Shri Shanti Prashad Jain
						Jai Prakash Associates Limited • Restructuring Committee, member **Inox Wind Limited** • Audit Committee, Member	**Inox Renewables Limited** • Audit Committee, Chairman • CSR Committee, Member • NR Committee, Chairman **Inox Renewables (Jaisalmer) Limited** • Audit Committee, Chairman • CSR Committee, Member • NR Committee, Chairman **Inox Infrastructure Limited** • Audit Committee, Chairman • NR Committee, Chairman
The Number of Meeting of the Board Attended during the year	4	1	1	4	4	1	4
Remuneration last drawn	₹ 480.01 Lakhs	₹ 23.96 Lakhs	₹ 137.32 Lakhs	₹ 1.80 Lakhs (Sitting Fees)	Nil	₹ 0.40 Lakhs (Sitting Fees)	₹ 1.80 Lakhs (Sitting Fees)
Relationship with other Directors, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	Relative of Shri Pavan Jain and Shri Vivek Jain, Directors of the Company.	None	None	None	None	None	None
Shareholding in the Company	20,100 shares	Nil	Nil	10,000 shares	Nil	Nil	1,000 shares

9. In compliance with the provisions of Section 101 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 18 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended read with Regulation 44 of the Listing Regulations, Annual Report for Financial Year 2017-18 of the Company has been sent via Electronic Mode (e-mail) to the Members whose e-mail addresses were made available to us by the Depository Participants. We request the Members to register / update their e-mail address with their Depository Participants, in case they have not already registered / updated the same. Members who are holding shares in physical form are requested to get their e-mail address registered with the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents of the Company.

10. In compliance with provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Company is pleased to provide e-voting facility to all Members through the e-voting platform of CDSL. In this regard, your demat account/folio number has been enrolled by the Company for your participation in e-voting on the resolutions placed by the Company on the e-voting system. Instructions and manner of e-voting process can be downloaded from the link https://www.evotingindia.com. E-voting is optional. The e-voting rights of the shareholders/beneficial owners shall be reckoned on the equity shares held by them as on Friday, 24th August, 2018.

The instructions for Members voting electronically are as under:

(i) The voting period begins on 28th August, 2018 at 9:00 am and ends on 30th August, 2018 at 5:00 pm During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on 24th August, 2018 the cut-off date may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.

Notice

(ii) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.

(iii) Click on Shareholders.

(iv) Now Enter your User ID

a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,

b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,

c. Members holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.

(v) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.

(vi) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.

(vii) If you are a first time user follow the steps given below:

	For Members holding shares in Demat Form and Physical Form
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders)
	Members who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number which is printed on Postal Ballot / Attendance Slip indicated in the PAN field.
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field as mentioned in instruction (iv).

(viii) After entering these details appropriately, click on “SUBMIT” tab.

(ix) Members holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, members holding shares in demat form will now reach ‘Password Creation’ menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

(x) For Members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.

(xi) Click on the EVSN for the relevant <Company Name> on which you choose to vote.

(xii) On the voting page, you will see “RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION” and against the same the option “YES/NO” for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.

(xiii) Click on the “RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK” if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.

(xiv) After selecting the resolution you have decided to vote on, click on “SUBMIT”. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on “OK”, else to change your vote, click on “CANCEL” and accordingly modify your vote.

(xv) Once you “CONFIRM” your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

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(xvi) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.

(xvii) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.

(xviii) Shareholders can also use Mobile app - "m - Voting" for e voting. m - Voting app is available on Apple, Android and Windows based Mobile. Shareholders may log in to m - Voting using their e voting credentials to vote for the company resolution(s).

(xix) Note for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians

- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodian are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves as Corporates.
- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
- After receiving the login details, user would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
- A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

(xx) In case you have any queries or issues regarding e-voting, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions ("FAQs") and e-voting manual available at www.evotingindia.com, under help section or write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.

a. The voting rights of Members shall be in proportion to their shares of the Paid - Up Equity Share Capital of the Company as on the cut-off date of Friday, 24th August, 2018. For all others who are not holding shares as on Friday, 24th August, 2018 and receive the Annual Report of the Company, the same is for their information.

b. A copy of this Notice has been placed on the website of the Company and the website of CDSL.

c. Mr. Satyanarain Samdani, failing him, Mr. Suresh Kumar Kabra, Partner(s) of Samdani Shah & Kabra, has been appointed as the Scrutinizer for conducting the e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the Meeting, first count the votes cast at the Meeting, thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the company and make not later than three days of conclusion of the meeting, a consolidated scrutinizer's report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorised by him in writing who shall countersign the same. Chairman or a person authorised by him in writing shall declare the result of the voting forthwith.

d. The Results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website www.gfl.co.in and on the website of CDSL within two (2) days of passing of the resolutions at the AGM of the Company and communicated to the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

e. Member may address their grievances connected with the e-voting to Mr. Bhavin Desai, Company Secretary, 2nd Floor, ABS Tower, Old Padra Road, Vadodara - 390007, Email ID – bvdesai@gfl.co.in, Phone number- 0265 6198 111.

11. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to intimate Registrar and Transfer Agents of the Company viz., Link Intime India Private Limited, Unit: Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited, B – 102 & 103, Shangrila Complex, First Floor, Near Radhakrishna Char Rasta, Akota, Vadodara 390020, changes, if any, in their Bank details, registered address, Email ID, etc. along with their Pin Code. Members holding shares in electronic form may update such details with their respective Depository Participant.

Notice

12. Members desiring any relevant information on the Annual Report of the Company at the Annual General Meeting are requested to write to the Company Secretary at least seven days in advance at its Registered Office, so as to enable the Company to keep the information ready.

13. Members / Proxies are requested to bring their filled in Attendance Slip and their copy of Annual Report to the Meeting.

14. Corporate Members intending to send their Authorised Representative(s) to attend the Annual General Meeting are requested to send duly certified copy of the Board Resolution authorizing such representative(s) to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting.

15. Members holding shares in single name and in physical form are advised to make nomination by filing form SH 13 with the Company respect of their shareholding in the Company. In case of Members holding shares jointly, all joint holders shall together nominate any person as Nominee by filing form SH 13 with the Company in respect of their shareholding in the Company.

16. The relevant documents referred to in the accompanying Notice of Meeting and in the Explanatory Statement are open for inspection by the Members of the Company at the Registered Office on all working days (except Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays) between 11.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m. upto the date of this Meeting and copies thereof shall also be available for inspection in physical form at the Office of the Company situated at 2nd Floor ABS Towers, Old Padra Road, Vadodara - 390007 and also at the Meeting.

17. The Chairman shall, at the Meeting, at the end of discussion on the resolutions on which voting is to be held, allow voting with the assistance of Scrutinizer, by use of “Ballot Paper” for all those Members who are present at the Meeting but have not cast their votes by availing the remote e-voting facility.

ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE

Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013

Item No. 4 to 7

Shri Shailendra Swarup (DIN: 00167799), Shri Om Prakash Lohia (DIN: 00206807), Shri Chandra Prakash Jain (DIN: 00011964), Shri Shanti Prashad Jain (DIN: 00023379) were appointed as Independent Directors on the Board of the Company pursuant to the provisions of Section 149 of the Act read with the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and the Listing Regulations. They hold office as Independent Directors of the Company up to 31st March, 2019 ("first term") in line with the explanation to Sections 149(10) and 149(11) of the Act). The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors, on the basis of the report of highly satisfactory performance evaluation of Independent Directors, has recommended re-appointment of Shri Shailendra Swarup, Shri Om Prakash Lohia, Shri Chandra Prakash Jain and Shri Shanti Prashad Jain as Independent Directors for a second term of 5 (five) consecutive years on the Board of the Company. Further, the appointees are not debarred from holding the office of Director pursuant to any SEBI Order. The Board, based on the performance evaluation of Independent Directors and as per the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, considers that, given their background and experience and contributions made by them during their tenure, the continued association of Shri Shailendra Swarup, Shri Om Prakash Lohia, Shri Chandra Prakash Jain and Shri Shanti Prashad Jain would be beneficial to the Company and it is desirable to continue to avail their services as Independent Directors. Accordingly, it is proposed to re-appoint Shri Shailendra Swarup, Shri Om Prakash Lohia, Shri Chandra Prakash Jain and Shri Shanti Prashad Jain as Independent Directors of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation and to hold office for a second term of 5 (five) consecutive years on the Board of the Company. Section 149 of the Act and provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") inter alia prescribe that an independent director of a company shall meet the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act. Section 149(10) of the Act provides that an independent director shall hold office for a term of up to five consecutive years on the Board and shall be eligible for re-appointment on passing a special resolution by the company and disclosure of such appointment in its Board's report. Section 149(11) provides that an independent director may hold office for up to two consecutive terms. Shri Shri Shailendra Swarup, Shri Om Prakash Lohia, Shri Chandra Prakash Jain and Shri Shanti Prashad Jain are not disqualified from being appointed as Directors in terms of Section 164 of the Act and have given their consent to act as Directors. The Company has also received declarations from Shri Shailendra Swarup, Shri Om Prakash Lohia, Shri Chandra Prakash Jain and Shri Shanti Prashad Jain that they meet with the criteria of independence as prescribed both under sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Act and under the Listing Regulations. In the opinion of the Board, Shri Shailendra Swarup, Shri Om Prakash Lohia, Shri Chandra Prakash Jain and Shri Shanti Prashad Jain fulfil the conditions for appointment as Independent Directors as specified in the Act and the Listing Regulations. Shri Shailendra Swarup, Shri Om Prakash Lohia, Shri Chandra Prakash Jain and Shri Shanti Prashad Jain are independent of the management. Details of Directors whose re-appointment as Independent Directors is proposed at Item Nos. 4,5,6and 7, are provided in the "Annexure" to the Notice pursuant to the provisions of (i) the Listing Regulations and (ii) Secretarial Standard on General Meetings ("SS-2"), issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. Copy of draft letters of appointment of Shri Shailendra Swarup, Shri Om Prakash Lohia, Shri Chandra Prakash Jain and Shri Shanti Prashad Jain setting out the terms and conditions of appointment are available for inspection by the members at the registered office of the Company. Shri Shailendra Swarup, Shri Om Prakash Lohia, Shri Chandra Prakash Jain and Shri Shanti Prashad Jain are interested in the resolutions set out respectively at Item Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the Notice with regard to their respective re-appointments. The relatives of Shri Shailendra Swarup, Shri Om Prakash Lohia, Shri Chandra Prakash Jain and Shri Shanti Prashad Jain may be deemed to be interested in the respective resolutions to the extent of their shareholding interest, if any, in the Company

Brief resume of Shri Shailendra Swarup, Shri Om Prakash Lohia, Shri Chandra Prakash Jain and Shri Shanti Prashad Jain, nature of his experience in specific functional areas and names of companies in which of he holds directorships and memberships / chairmanships of Board Committees, shareholding and relationships between directors inter-se as stipulated under Listing Regulations, are provided at Note No. 8 of the Notice.

Save and except the above, none of the other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in these resolutions. This statement may also be regarded as an appropriate disclosure under the Listing Regulations. The Board commends the Special Resolutions set out at Item Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the Notice for approval by the members.

Item No. 8

At the Thirtieth Annual General Meeting of the Company, the Members had re-appointed Shri Dinesh Kumar Sachdeva (DIN: 00050740) as a Whole-Time Director of the Company for a period of one year from 29th November, 2017 to 28th November, 2018. It is desirable that the Company should continue to avail the services of Shri Dinesh Kumar Sachdeva as Whole-Time Director of the Company, on the terms as contained in the Resolution.

ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE

Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013

The matter regarding re-appointment of Shri Dinesh Kumar Sachdeva as Whole-time Director was placed before the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and it has recommended his re-appointment. Further, the appointee is not debarred from holding the office of Director pursuant to any SEBI Order.

In compliance of Sections 196, 197,203 read with Schedule V of the Act and Rules framed thereunder, the re-appointment of Shri Dinesh Kumar Sachdeva as Whole-time Director of the Company for a period of one year with effect from 28th November, 2018 is being placed before the Members for their approval.

Brief resume of Shri Dinesh Kumar Sachdeva, nature of his experience in specific functional areas and names of companies in which he holds directorships and memberships / chairmanships of Board Committees, shareholding and relationships between directors inter-se as stipulated under Listing Regulations, are provided at Note No. 8 of the Notice.

Shri Dinesh Kumar Sachdeva is interested in the resolution set out at Item No. 8 of the Notice with regard to his re-appointment. The relatives of Shri Dinesh Kumar Sachdeva may be deemed to be interested in the resolution set out at Item No. 8 of the Notice, to the extent of their shareholding interest, if any, in the Company.

Save and except the above, none of the other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in this resolutions.

The Directors recommend the Resolution as stated at Item No. 8 of the Notice for approval of the Members by way of a Special Resolution.

Item No. 9

Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) permits payment of remuneration to a director who is not in whole time employment of the Company, with the approval of the Shareholders in General Meeting.

Shri Devendra Kumar Jain (DIN: 00029782), Chairman of your Company, has given valuable guidance to the Company on various aspects of general management, corporate governance and business. It is, therefore, desirable to continue to avail his services for future growth and better prospects of the Company and pay remuneration to him as is permissible under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Directors commend that the proposed resolution as stated at Item No. 9 of the Notice be approved.

None of Directors of the Company are concerned or interested in the proposed Resolution, except Shri Devendra Kumar Jain himself, and Shri Pavan Jain and Shri Vivek Jain, being relatives of Shri Devendra Kumar Jain, to the extent of payment of commission to Shri Devendra Kumar Jain, Chairman of the Company. The relatives of Shri Devendra Kumar Jain may be deemed to be interested in the resolution to the extent of their shareholding interest, if any, in the Company.

Item No. 10

The recently amended Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 by the Companies Amendment Act, 2017 read with the amended rules made thereunder, states that a company may advance any loan including any loan represented by a book debt to any person in whom any of the director of the company is interested, subject to the condition that a Special Resolution has been passed by the company in general meeting.

The Company may be required to advance loan including loan represented by a book debt, to the below named companies, in whom the directors of the company are interested:

Sr. No.	Name of the Company to whom loan is to be given in which director(s) is/ are interested	Amount of Loan to be given (₹ in crores)	Purpose
1.	Inox Wind Limited, Subsidiary Company	100	Principal Business activities
2.	Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited, step-down Subsidiary Company	100	Principal Business activities

Accordingly, consent of the Members is being sought for by way of a Special Resolution as set out at Item No.10 of the Notice in terms of the provisions of Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013.

ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE

Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013

None of the Directors except Shri Devendra Kumar Jain, Shri Pavan Jain and Shri Vivek Jain are interested in the proposed resolution to the extent of the loan given to these Companies as they are concerned as interested in these Companies on account of their exercise or control of more than twenty five percent of voting power through their Companies / LLPs which are Promoter or Promoter Group of these Companies. Further, Shri Deepak Asher, Non-Executive Director of the Company is also Director of Inox Wind Limited. Also, Shri Shanti Prashad Jain and Shri Chandra Prakash Jain, Independent Directors of the Company are Independent Directors of Inox Wind Limited. Shri Shanti Prashad Jain, Independent Director of the Company is interested in Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited.

The Directors recommend the Resolution as stated at Item No. 10 of the Notice for approval of the Members.

Item No. 11

At the Thirtieth Annual General Meeting of the Company, the Members had appointed Shri Anand Rambhau Bhusari (DIN: 07167198) as a Whole-Time Director of the Company for a period of one year from 28th April, 2017 to 27th April, 2018. It is desirable that the Company should continue to avail the services of Shri Anand Rambhau Bhusari as a Whole-Time Director of the Company, on the terms as contained in the Resolution.

The matter regarding re-appointment of Shri Anand Rambhau Bhusari as Whole-time Director was placed before the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and it has recommended his re-appointment. Further, the appointee is not debarred from holding the office of Director pursuant to any SEBI Order.

In compliance of Section 196, 197,203 read with Schedule V of the Act and Rules framed thereunder, the re-appointment of Shri Anand Rambhau Bhusari as Whole-time Director of the Company for a period of one year with effect from 28th April, 2018 is being placed before the Members for their approval.

Brief resume of Shri Anand Rambhau Bhusari, nature of his experience in specific functional areas and names of companies in which he holds directorships and memberships / chairmanships of Board Committees, shareholding and relationships between directors inter-se as stipulated under Listing Regulations, are provided at Note No. 8 of the Notice.

Shri Anand Rambhau Bhusari is interested in the resolution set out respectively at Item No. 11 of the Notice with regard to his re-appointment. The relatives of Shri Anand Rambhau Bhusari may be deemed to be interested in the resolution set out respectively at Item No. 11 of the Notice, to the extent of their shareholding interest, if any, in the Company.

Save and except the above, none of the other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in these resolutions.

The Directors recommend the Resolution as stated at Item No. 11 of the Notice for approval of the Members.

Item No. 12

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors has to be ratified by the Members of the Company.

Accordingly, consent of the Members is sought for passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No. 12 of the Notice for ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the Financial Year ending 31st March, 2019.

None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No. 12 of the Notice.

The Directors recommend the Resolution as stated at Item No. 12 of the Notice for approval of the Members by way of an Ordinary Resolution.

By order of Board of Directors

Bhavin Desai
Company Secretary

Date: 26th July, 2018
Place: Noida

BOARD'S REPORT

To the Members of
GUJARAT FLUOROCHEMICALS LIMITED

Your Directors take pleasure in presenting to you their Thirty First Annual Report for the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2018.

1. Financial Results

Following are the working results for the Financial Year 2017-18:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Consolidated		Standalone	
		₹ in Lakhs		₹ in Lakhs	
		2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
I	Revenue from Operations	3,92,129	6,39,295	2,08,431	1,53,206
II	Other income	13,279	11,373	10,302	7,112
III	Total Revenue Income (I+II)	4,05,408	6,50,668	2,18,733	1,60,318
IV	Less : Total Expenses	3,76,500	5,86,270	1,70,506	1,41,606
V	Share of profit / (loss) of joint ventures and associates	(8)	(175)		
VI	Profit before exceptional items and tax (III-IV+V)	28,900	64,223	48,227	18,712
VII	Exceptional items	(957)	(20,082)	15,403	528
VIII	Profit before tax (VI+VII)	27,943	44,141	63,630	19,240
IX	Total Tax expense	3,936	22,690	14,899	4,612
X	**Profit/(Loss) for the period (VIII-IX)**	**24,007**	**21,451**	**48,731**	**14,629**
XI	Other comprehensive income	763	(2,638)	168	147
XII	**Total comprehensive income**	**24,770**	**18,813**	**48,899**	**14,776**
	Attributable to				
	- Owners of the Company	25,999	6,215		
	- Non-controlling interests	(1,229)	12,598		
	Opening balance in Retained Earnings	**1,07,622**	**1,00,652**	**9,618**	**(1,923)**
	Amount available for Appropriations	**1,36,576**	**1,11,758**	**58,418**	**12,618**
	Dividend -Final-2016-17	3,844		3,844	
	Tax on dividend	783		783	
	Transferred to General Reserves	20,000	3,000	20,000	3,000
	Transferred to Other Reserves		1,136		
	Closing balance in Retained Earnings	**1,11,949**	**1,07,622**	**33,791**	**9,618**

Detailed analysis of the Financial and Operational Performance of the Company has been given in the Management Discussion and Analysis forming part of this Annual Report.

2. Consolidated Financial Statements

As per Regulation 33 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as "Listing Regulations") and applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules issued thereunder, the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year 2017-18 have been prepared in compliance with applicable Accounting Standards and on the basis of audited financial statements of the Company, its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate companies, as approved by the respective Board of Directors.

The Consolidated Financial Statements together with the Auditors' Report form part of this Annual Report. The Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Financial Year 2017-18 shall be laid before the Annual General Meeting for approval of the Members of the Company.

3. Dividend

Your Directors have proposed Dividend of ₹ 3.50 per share (350%). The total dividend pay-out (including dividend distribution tax on dividend pay-out) for the Financial Year 2017-18 will be ₹ 4635 lakhs.

In accordance with Regulation 43A of the Listing Regulations, the Company has formulated a 'Dividend Distribution Policy' and details of the same have been uploaded on the Company's website www.gfl.co.in.

4. Transfer of Unapid Dividend /Unclaimed amount and shares to Investor Education and Protection fund

During the year under review, the Company has credited unpaid dividend aggregating to ₹ 20.71 lakhs to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

In accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, the Company has transferred 2,93,213 and 21,447 equity shares of Re 1 each, to the credit of IEPF Authority on in respect of which dividend had not been paid or claimed by the members for seven consecutive years. The Company had initiated necessary action for transfer of these shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed by the Members consecutively since 2009-10 and 2010-11. The Company has uploaded on its website the details of unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with the Company as on date of last Annual General Meeting (i.e. 28th September,2017) and details of shares transferred to IEPF. The aforesaid details are put on the Company's website https://www.gfl.co.in/unclaimed_dividend.php and can be accessed at the website of the IEPF Authority (www.iepf.gov.in).

The voting rights on the shares transferred to IEPF Authority shall remain frozen till the rightful owner claims the shares.

5. Transfer to Reserves

During the year under review, the Company has transferred ₹ 20,000 lakhs to General Reserves.

6. Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

Your Directors recommend re-appointment of following Directors:

Re-appointment of Shri Devendra Kumar Jain (DIN: 00029782) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

Re-appointment of Shri Shailendra Swarup (DIN: 00167799), Shri Om Prakash Lohia (DIN: 00206807), Shri Chandra Prakash Jain (DIN: 00011964) and Shri Shanti Prashad Jain (DIN: 00023379), Independent Directors of the Company for a second term of five years with effect from 01st April, 2019.

Re-appointment of Shri Dinesh Kumar Sachdeva (DIN: 00050740) and Shri Anand Rambhau Bhusari (DIN: 07167198) as Whole-time Director /s of the Company for a further period of one year.

Necessary Resolutions in respect of Directors seeking re-appointment and their brief resume pursuant to Clause 36 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations) are provided in the Notice of the Annual General Meeting forming part of this Annual Report.

BOARD'S REPORT

During the year there is no change in the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and Shri Vivek Jain, Managing Director, Shri Manoj Agrawal, Chief Financial Officer and Shri Bhavin Desai, Company Secretary continue as Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

7. Nomination and Remuneration Policy

The Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company is annexed to this report as Annexure A.

8. Declaration of Independence

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under the provisions of Section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Schedules and Rules issued thereunder as well as Regulation 16 of Listing Regulations (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force).

9. Familiarisation Programme for Independent Directors

Details of Familiarisation Programme for Independent Directors is given in the Corporate Governance Report.

10. Performance Evaluation

Performance Evaluation forms containing criteria for evaluation of Board as a whole, Committees of the Board and individual Directors and Chairperson of the Company were sent to all the Directors with a request to provide their feedback to the Company on the Annual Performance Evaluation of Board as a whole, Committees of Board, Individual Directors and Chairperson of the Company for the Financial Year 2017-18. Further, based on the feedback received by the Company, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee at its Meeting held on 08th February, 2018 had noted that Annual Performance of each of the Directors including Chairman is highly satisfactory and decided to continue the terms of appointment of all the Independent Directors of the Company.

11. Meetings of the Board

During the year under review, the Board met four times and details of Board Meetings held are given in the Corporate Governance Report. The intervening gap between the two Meetings was within the time limit prescribed under Section 173 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations.

12. Director's Responsibility Statement as per sub-section (5) of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by your Directors, they make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013:

i. in the preparation of the annual accounts for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2018, the applicable Accounting Standards and Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013, have been followed and there are no material departures from the same;

ii. the Directors had selected such Accounting Policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the Financial Year and of the Profit of the Company for that period;

iii. the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

iv. the Directors had prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis;

v. the Directors had laid down Internal Financial Controls to be followed by the Company and that such Internal Financial Controls were adequate and were operating effectively and

vi. the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

13. Particulars of loans given, investments made, guarantees given and securities provided

Particulars of loans given, investments made, guarantees given and securities provided along with the purpose for which the loan or guarantee or security is proposed to be utilized by the recipient are provided in the Standalone Financial Statement of the Company. Please refer to Notes no. 8, 9, 38, 45 and 48 to the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company.

14. Contracts and arrangements with related parties

All contracts / arrangements / transactions entered by the Company during the year under review with Related Parties are approved by the Audit Committee and/or Board, as per the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rule 15 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations. During the year under review, the Company had not entered into any contract / arrangement / transaction with Related Parties which could be considered material in accordance with the Policy of the Company on materiality of Related Party Transactions.

The Policy on materiality of Related Party Transactions and dealing with Related Party Transactions as approved by the Board may be accessed on the Company's website at the link: http://www.gfl.co.in/pdf/GFL%20-%20Related%20Party%20Transaction%20Policy.pdf

All transactions entered with Related Parties for the year under review were on arm's length basis and hence, disclosure in form no AOC -2 is not required to be annexed to this report.

15. Deposits

The Company has not accepted any deposits covered under Chapter V of the Act.

16. Subsidiary Companies including Joint Venture and Associate Companies

A separate statement containing the salient features of financial statements of all subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures of the Company forms a part of consolidated financial statements in compliance with Section 129 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013. In accordance with Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013, the financial statements of the subsidiaries, joint ventures, associate companies are available for inspection by the members at the Registered Office of the Company during business hours on all days except Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays upto the date of the Annual General Meeting ('AGM'). Any member desirous of obtaining a copy of the said financial statements may write to the Company Secretary at the Registered Office of the Company. The financial statements including the consolidated financial statements, financial statements of subsidiaries and all other documents required to be attached to this report have been uploaded on the website of the Company www.gfl.co.in. The Company has formulated a policy for determining material subsidiaries. The policy may be accessed on the website of the Company www.gfl.co.in

The Report on the performance and financial position of each of the Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Venture Companies of the Company is annexed to this report in Form no AOC-1 pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is annexed to this report as Annexure B.

17. Internal Financial Controls

The Company has adequate Internal Financial Controls commensurate with its size and nature of its business. The Board has reviewed Internal Financial Controls of the Company and the Audit Committee monitors the same in consultation with Internal Auditors of the Company. One of the internal auditors of the Company also tests the internal controls independently.

18. Independent Auditor's Report

There are no reservations, qualifications or adverse remarks in the Independent Auditor's Report.

The notes forming part of the accounts are self-explanatory and do not call for any further clarifications under Section 134 (3) (f) of the Companies Act, 2013.

BOARD'S REPORT

19. Independent Auditors

Members at their 30th Annual General Meeting held on 28th September, 2017 had appointed M/s Kulkarni and Company, Chartered Accountants, Pune as Independent Auditors of the Company from the conclusion of 30th Annual General Meeting until conclusion of 35th Annual General Meeting. They have confirmed that they are not disqualified from continuing as Auditors of the Company.

The requirement to place the matter relating to appointment of Auditors for ratification by members at every Annual General Meeting is done away with vide notification dated May 7, 2018 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, New Delhi. Accordingly, no resolution is proposed for ratification of appointment of Auditors, who were appointed in the Annual General Meeting held on 28th September, 2017.

20. Cost Auditor

In terms of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2014, the cost audit records maintained by the Company are required to be audited by a Cost Accountant in practice who shall be appointed by the Board. In view of the above, the Company has appointed M/s Kailash Sankhlecha & Associates to audit the cost audit records maintained by the Company for Financial Year 2018-19 on a remuneration of ₹ 3,00,000/-. As required under the referred Section of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant Rules, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor is required to be placed before the Members in a General Meeting for their ratification. Accordingly, a resolution seeking Members' ratification for the remuneration payable to M/s Kailash Sankhlecha & Associates, Cost Auditors is included at Item No. 12 of the Notice convening the Annual General Meeting.

Particulars of Cost Audit Report Submitted by M/s. Kailash Sankhlecha & Associates in respect of Financial Year 2016-17 is as follows.

Financial Year	**2016-17**
Due Date of Filing Cost Audit Report	20th October,2017
Date of Filing Cost Audit Report	04th October,2017

21. Secretarial Audit Report

In terms of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2013, the Company has appointed M/s Samdani Shah & Kabra, a firm of Practising Company Secretaries to conduct Secretarial Audit of the Company. The Secretarial Audit Report given by M/s Samdani Shah & Kabra in Form no. MR-3 which has no qualifications is annexed to this report as Annexure C.

22. Management Discussion and Analysis Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review, as stipulated under Regulation 34 of the Listing Regulations read with para B of Schedule V is presented in a separate Section forming part of this Annual Report.

23. Corporate Governance Report

Pursuant to Regulation 34 read with Para C of Schedule V of Listing Regulations, the Corporate Governance Report of the Company for the year under review and the Auditors' Certificate regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is annexed to this report.

In compliance with the requirements of Regulation 17 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a certificate from the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, who are responsible for the finance function, was placed before the Board.

All the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of the Company had affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for Board and Senior Management Personnel. A declaration to this effect duly signed by the Managing Director is enclosed as a part of the Corporate Governance Report.

24. Business Responsibility Report

A Business Responsibility Report as per Regulation 34 of the Listing Regulations, detailing the various initiatives taken by the Company on the environmental, social and governance front forms an integral part of this report. The said report is available on the website of the Company www.gfl.co.in

25. Extract of Annual Return

In terms of Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management & Administration) Rules, 2013, the extract of Annual Return as provided in Form no. MGT -9 is annexed to this report as Annexure D.

26. Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo

Information in respect of conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo pursuant to Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, in the manner prescribed is annexed to this report as Annexure E.

27. Particulars of Employees

Disclosure pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197 (12) read with Rule 5 (1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are annexed to this report as Annexure F.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 197 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules 5 (2) and 5 (3) of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, a statement showing the name and other particulars of the employees drawing remuneration in excess of the limits set out in the said rule is annexed to this report.

In terms of Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Report and Accounts are being sent to the Members of the Company excluding information on employees' particulars which is available for inspection by the Members at the Registered Office of the Company during the business hours on working days of the Company up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting. If any Member is interested in obtaining such information may write to the Company Secretary at the Registered Office of the Company.

28. Corporate Social Responsibility Activities

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of the Company comprises of Shri Shanti Prashad Jain, Independent Director, Shri Vivek Jain, Managing Director and Shri Deepak Asher, Non Independent Director of the Company. The CSR Policy of the Company is disclosed on the website of the Company which can be viewed at http://www.gfl.co.in/pdf/CSR_Policy_Final_05112014.pdf. The report on CSR activities as per Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014 is annexed to this Report as Annexure G.

29. Safety, Health and Environment

Safety, health and environment have been of prime concern to the Company and necessary efforts were made in this direction in line with the safety, health and environment policy laid down by the Company. The Company has achieved certification of ISO: 14001:2004 (Environment Management System), ISO 18001:2007 (Occupational Health and Safety Management System) and ISO 9001:2008 (Quality Management System) for its Ranjitnagar and Dahej Unit. Health of employees is being regularly monitored and environment has been maintained as per statutory requirements.

30. Insurance

The Company's property and assets have been adequately insured.

BOARD'S REPORT

31. Risk Management

The Board of Directors of the Company at its Meeting held on 10th November, 2017 has approved Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Framework of the Company which is derived from COSO ERM – Aligning Risk with Strategy and Performance 2016 Framework established by committee of sponsoring organizations. According to this, Enterprise Risk Management is "The culture, capabilities, and practices, integrated with strategy-setting and its execution, that organizations rely on to manage risk in creating, preserving, and realizing value". The Company has, therefore, adopted Residual risk approach and the Board of Directors have at its Meeting held on 08th February, 2018 approved Enterprise Risk Register, Risk Reporting and its Monitoring system. In the Board's view, there are no material risks, which may threaten the existence of the Company. For further details, please refer to the Management Discussion and Analysis Report annexed to this report.

32. Information under the sexual harrassment 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. Your Company has formed an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this Policy.

The following is the summary of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed of during the year 2017-18.

No. of Complaints Received	Nil
No. of Complaints disposed of	Not Applicable

33. Material changes and Commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of the company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the company to which the Financial Statements relate and the date of the report

There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the Financial Year of the Company to which the Financial Statements relate and the date of this report.

34. 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 orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and the Company's operations in future.

35. Acknowledgement

Your Directors express their gratitude to all other external agencies for the assistance, co-operation and guidance received. Your Directors place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the dedicated services rendered by the workforce of the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors

26th July, 2018

Devendra Kumar Jain
Chairman

Annexure A

Nomination and Remuneration Policy

1. Preface:

a. The present Human Resource Policy of the Company considers human resources as its invaluable assets and has its objective the payment of remuneration to all its employees appropriate to employees' role and responsibilities and the Company's goals based on the performance of each of its employees in the Company.

b. This Nomination and Remuneration Policy (NR Policy) has been formulated, inter alia, for nomination and remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP), Senior Management Personnel and other Employees of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited (hereinafter referred to as the Company), in accordance with the requirements of the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Agreement.

2. Objectives of this NR Policy:

a. To lay down criteria for identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in Senior Management of the Company in accordance with the criteria laid down by NR Committee and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal.

b. To lay down criteria to carry out evaluation of every Director's performance.

c. To formulate criteria for determining qualification, positive attributes and Independence of a Director;

d. To determine the composition and level of remuneration, including reward linked with the performance, which is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors, KMP, Senior Management Personnel & other employees to work towards the long term growth and success of the Company.

3. Definitions:

a. "Board" means the Board of Directors of the Company.

b. "Directors" means the Directors of the Company.

c. "Committee" means the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company as constituted or reconstituted by the Board from time to time.

d. "Company" means Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited.

e. "Key Managerial Personnel" (KMP) means

- Managing Director; or Chief Executive Officer; or Manager and in their absence, a Whole- time Director;
- Company Secretary;
- Chief Financial Officer

f. "Senior Management Personnel" means, the personnel of the Company who are members of its core management team excluding Board of Directors and KMPs, comprising of all members of management on level below the Executive Directors including the functional heads.

g. "Other employees" means, all the employees other than the Directors, KMPs and the Senior Management Personnel.

4. NR Policy

NR Policy is divided into three parts as follows:

I. Qualifications

Criteria for identifying persons who are qualified to be appointed as a Directors / KMP /Senior Management Personnel of the Company:

Annexure A

Nomination and Remuneration Policy

a. Directors

Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013 states disqualifications for appointment of any person to become Director of any Company. Any person who in the opinion of the Board is not disqualified to become a Director, and in the opinion of the Board, possesses the ability, integrity and relevant expertise and experience, can be appointed as Director of the Company.

b. Independent Directors

For appointing any person as an Independent Director he/she should possess qualifications as mentioned in Rule 5 of The Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.

c. Senior Management Personnel and KMP and Other Employees

The Company has an Organogram displaying positions of Senior Management including KMP and other positions with the minimum qualifications and experience requirements for each positions which commensurate with the size of its business and the nature and complexity of its operations. Any new recruit in the Company is to match the requirements prescribed in the Organogram of the Company.

II. Remuneration

a. Structure of Remuneration for the Managing Director, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Personnel

The Managing Director, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Personnel (other than Non-executive Directors) receive Basic Salary and other Perquisites. The Perquisites include other allowances. The Managing Director is also eligible for payment of Commission on net profits as permissible under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 and approved by the Shareholders from time to time to be payable to the Managing Director of the Company . The total salary includes fixed and variable components.

The Company's policy is that the total fixed salary should be fair and reasonable after taking into account the following factors:

- The scope of duties, the role and nature of responsibilities
- The level of skill, knowledge and experience of individual
- Core performance requirements and expectations of individuals
- The Company's performance and strategy
- Legal and industrial Obligations

The table below depicts the standard components of remuneration package

	Fixed Component	
Basic Salary	Allowances	Superannuation

b. Structure of Remuneration for Non-executive Director

Non-executive Directors are remunerated to recognize responsibilities, accountability and associated risks of Directors. The total remuneration of Non-executive Directors may include all, or any combination of following elements:

i. Fees for attending meeting of the Board of Directors as permissible under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 4 of the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and decided at the Meeting of the Board of Directors.

ii. Fees for attending meetings of Committees of the Board which remunerate Directors for additional work on Board Committee as permissible under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 4 of the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and decided at the Meeting of the Board of Directors.

iii. Commission on net profits as permissible under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 and decided by the Board from time to time to be payable to any of the Non -executive Director.

iv. Non-Executive Directors are entitled to be paid all traveling and other expenses they incur for attending to the Company's affairs, including attending and returning from General Meetings of the Company or Meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of Directors.

Any increase in the maximum aggregate remuneration payable beyond permissible limit under the Companies Act, 2013 shall be subject to the approval of the Shareholders' at the Annual General Meeting by special resolution and/or of the Central Government, as may be applicable.

c. Structure of Remuneration for Other Employees

The power to decide structure of remuneration for other employees has been delegated to HR Department of the Company.

III. Evaluation

a. Criteria for evaluating Non-executive Board members:

Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule IV of the said Act states that the Independent Directors shall at its separate meeting review performance of non- independent directors and the Board as a whole and the performance evaluation of Independent Directors shall be done by the entire Board of Directors excluding the Director being evaluated.

b. Criteria for evaluating performance of Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Personnel

Criteria for evaluating performance of KMP and Senior Management Personnel shall be as per the HR Guideline on Performance Management System and Development Plan of the Company.

c. Criteria for evaluating performance of Other Employees

The power to decide criteria for evaluating performance of Other Employees has been delegated to HR Department of the Company.

5. Communication of this Policy

For all Directors, a copy of this Policy shall be handed over within one month from the date of approval by the Board. This Policy shall also be posted on the website of the Company and in the Annual Report of the Company.

6. Amendment

Any change in the Policy shall, on recommendation of NR Committee, be approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. The Board of Directors shall have the right to withdraw and / or amend any part of this Policy or the entire Policy, at any time, as it deems fit, or from time to time, and the decision of the Board in this respect shall be final and binding.

ANNEXURE B

AOC 1

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries / associate companies/ joint venture

Part A – Subsidiaries

₹ in Lakhs

	Inox Leisure Limited	Inox Wind Limited	Inox Renewables Limited	Inox Renewables (Jaisalmer) Limited	Inox Infrastructure Limited	Gujarat Fluorochemicals Americas LLC	Gujarat Fluorochemicals Singapore Pte Limited	GFL GM Fluorspar (SA)	Gujarat Fluorochemicals GmbH	Shouri Properties Private Limited	Swanston Multiplex Cinemas Pvt Ltd	Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited
Sr. No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
The date since when the subsidiary was acquired	09/11/1999	09/04/2009	11/11/2010	24/07/2012	27/02/2007	02/09/2009	25/07/2011	15/08/2011	19/08/2013	24/11/2014	05/03/2018	11/05/2012
Reporting period, if different from the holding Company												
Reporting currency and exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in case of foreign subsidiaries						USD ₹ 65.18	USD ₹ 65.18	MAD to USD @ 9.1983 & USD to INR ₹ 65.18	EURO ₹ 80.79			
Share Capital	9616.28	22191.82	337.50	10605.00	5000.00	1012.28	5553.28	1349.96	21.82	141.00	203.00	5.00
Reserves and Surplus	57351.19	178757.67	11151.29	3291.53	817.34	494.99	379.73	(1648.76)	943.77	(63.75)	(198.41)	(578.95)
Total Assets	128464.76	337686.64	60837.02	15200.44	5866.97	5252.90	5941.17	11992.72	6363.97	245.87	27.74	152429.44
Total Liabilities	61,497.29	136737.15	49348.23	1303.91	49.63	3745.63	8.16	12291.52	5398.38	168.62	23.15	153003.39
Investments	1430.27	48,598.84	10,605.00	0.29	5493.73	-	991.54	-	-	32.10	-	1036.67
Turnover	134811.83	21243.49	14392.12	4502.86	-	14668.48	67.96	-	18125.94	304.41	-	36672.38
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	9765.02	(23962.72)	(59.79)	1470.91	81.10	558.22	56.66	(216.75)	847.51	3.19	(7.05)	(8165.70)
Provision for taxation	(1699.19)	(8245.97)	(323.25)	437.24	30.84	58.95	6.87	0.02	288.73	0.64	-	(2375.77)
Profit/(Loss) after taxation	11464.21	(15716.75)	263.46	1033.74	50.26	499.27	49.79	(216.77)	558.78	2.55	(7.05)	(5789.93)
Proposed Dividend	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
% of Shareholding	48.09	56.98	100.00	100.00 by Inox Renewables Limited	100.00	100.00	100.00	74.00 held by GFL Singapore Pte	100.00	99.29 by Inox Leisure Limited	100 by Inox Leisure Limited	100.00 by Inox Wind Limited

₹ in Lakhs

	Marut-Shakti Energy India Limited	Satviki Energy Private Limited	Sarayu Wind Power (Tallimadugula) Private Limited	Vinirrmaa Energy Generation Private Limited	Sarayu Wind Power (Kondapuram) Private Limited	RBRK Investments Limited	Wind One Renergy Private Limited	Wind Three Renergy Private Limited	Vasuprada Renewables Private Limited
Sr. No	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
The date since when the subsidiary was acquired	13/09/2013	19/11/2015	09/12/2015	23/01/2016	25/03/2016	30/08/2016	26/04/2017	20/04/2017	27/04/2017
Reporting period, if different from the holding Company									
Reporting currency and exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in case of foreign subsidiaries									
Share Capital	61.11	83.50	1.00	5.00	1.00	7.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Reserves and Surplus	(1431.08)	(5.76)	(81.63)	(96.62)	(28.63)	(461.39)	(1.25)	(1.25)	(1.18)
Total Assets	3427.80	84.54	341.10	166.91	110.95	4187.73	1.05	1.05	1.29
Total Liabilities	4797.77	6.80	421.73	258.53	138.58	4642.12	1.30	1.30	1.47
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turnover	164.19	-	48.70	-	-	926.27	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	(310.16)	(1.08)	(19.39)	(35.99)	(15.19)	(488.82)	(1.25)	(1.25)	(1.18)
Provision for taxation	-	-	-	-	-	13.13	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) after taxation	(310.16)	(1.08)	(19.39)	(35.99)	(15.19)	(501.95)	(1.25)	(1.25)	(1.18)
Proposed Dividend	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
% of Shareholding	100.00 by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	100.00 by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	100.00 by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	100.00 by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	100.00 by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	100.00 by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	100.00 by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	100.00 by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	100.00 by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited

ANNEXURE B

AOC 1

₹Lakhs

	Suswind Power Private Limited	Ripudaman Urja Private Limited	Vibhav Energy Private Limited	Haroda Wind Energy Private Limited	Vigodi Wind Energy Private Limited	Aliento Wind Energy Private Limited	Tempest Wind Energy Private Limited	Vuelta Wind Energy Private Limited	Flutter Wind Energy Private Limited	Flurry Wind Energy Private Limited
Sr. No	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
The date since when the subsidiary was acquired	27/04/2017	28/04/2017	10/07/2017	16/11/2017	20/11/2017	17/01/2018	17/01/2018	17/01/2018	18/01/2018	18/01/2018
Reporting period, if different from the holding Company										
Reporting currency and exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in case of foreign subsidiaries										
Share Capital	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Reserves and Surplus	(1.17)	(1.17)	(0.97)	(0.56)	(0.53)	(0.42)	(0.43)	(0.43)	(0.43)	(0.43)
Total Assets	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09
Total Liabilities	1.17	1.17	0.97	0.56	0.53	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turnover		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	(1.17)	(1.17)	(0.97)	(0.56)	(0.53)	(0.42)	(0.43)	(0.43)	(0.43)	(0.43)
Provision for taxation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Profit/(Loss) after taxation	(1.17)	(1.17)	(0.97)	(0.56)	(0.53)	(0.42)	(0.43)	(0.43)	(0.43)	(0.43)
Proposed Dividend	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
% of Shareholding	100.00 by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	100.00 by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	100.00 by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	100.00 by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	100.00 by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	100.00 by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	100.00 by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	100.00 by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	100.00 by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	100.00 by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited

Name of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: Companies mentioned at Sr. No. 21 to 31
Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: Nil

ANNEXURE B

AOC 1

Part B – Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

₹ in Lakhs

Sr. no.	Particulars	Swarnim Gujarat Fluorspar Private Limited	
1	Latest Audited Balance Sheet date	**31st March, 2018**	**31st March, 2017**
2	Shares of Associates/Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end		
	Number	10,82,500	10,82,500
	Amount of investment in Associates/ Joint Venture	108.25	108.25
	Extended holding %	49.43*	49.43*
3	Description of how there is significant influence		
4	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	NA	NA
5	Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest balance sheet	90.52	93.18
6	Profit/Loss for the year		
	considered in consolidation	(2.66)	(2.36)
	Not considered in consolidation		

*As per JV agreement, GFL to hold 25% of the total equity capital of SGFPL. In view the fact that GMDC yet to contribute its equity participation by way of its assets value which is under review, GFL equity contribution has gone up temporarily due to their subscribing to the additional equity in SGFPL.

Name of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations: Swarnim Gujarat Fluorspar Private Limited

Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year: Nil

ANNEXURE C

Secretarial Audit Report
for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2018
[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9
of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules,2014]

To,
The members,
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited
Survey No 16/3, 26 & 27,
Village Ranjitnagar 389380
Taluka Ghoghamba,
District Panchmahal,
Gujarat.

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'the company'). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of 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 March 31, 2018, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the company has proper Board-Processes and Compliance-Mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the Books, Papers, Minute Books, Forms and Returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2018, according to the provisions of:

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

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

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

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

v. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (SEBI Act):-
   (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 (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

   We report that, there were no actions / events in pursuance of the following regulations requiring compliance thereof by the company during the period of this report:-
   (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
   (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;
   (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
   (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;
   (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998;

vi. Other sector specific laws as follows:
   (a) Ozone Depleting Substances (Regulation) Rules, 2000;
   (b) The Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (Amended 1960);
   (c) The Chemical Accidents (Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Response) Rules, 1996.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the followings:
(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India; and

(ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Ltd and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.

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

ANNEXURE C

We further report that;

A. 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, if any, were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

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

C. As per the minutes of the meetings duly recorded and signed by the Chairman, the decisions of the Board were unanimous and no dissenting views have been recorded.

D. There are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with all the applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

E. During the audit period there were no specific instances / actions in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, etc., having a major bearing on the Company's affairs.

S. Samdani
Partner
Samdani Shah & Kabra
Company Secretaries
FCS No. 3677
CP No. 2863

Vadodara,
Date: 15th May, 2018

This Report is to be read with our letter of even date annexed as Appendix A and forms part of this report.

Appendix A

To,
The members,
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited
Survey No 16/3, 26 & 27,
Village Ranjitnagar 389380
Taluka Ghoghamba,
District Panchmahal,
Gujarat.

Our Secretarial Audit report of even date is to be read along with this letter, that:

- Maintenance of Secretarial records and compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our examination was limited to the verification and audit of procedures and records on test basis. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records and compliances based on such verification and audit.
- We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records and we believe that the processes and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- Wherever required, we have obtained the management representation about the Compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- 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.

S. Samdani
Partner
Samdani Shah & Kabra
Company Secretaries
FCS No. 3677
CP No. 2863

Vadodara,
Date: 15th May, 2018

ANNEXURE D

MGT 9

Extract of Annual Return as on the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2018
(Pursuant to Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12 (1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014

I. Registration and other details

i.	Corporate Identification Number	:	L24110GJ1987PLC009362
ii.	Registration Date	:	4th February, 1987
iii.	Name of the Company	:	Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited
iv.	Category/Sub-Category of the Company	:	Commercial and Industrial Undertaking
v.	Address of the Registered Office and Contact Details	:	Survey No 16/3, 26 and 27 Ranjitnagar 389380 Taluka Ghoghamba District Panchmahal Gujarat Tel: +91 2678 248153 Fax: +91 2678 248153
vi.	Whether listed company yes or no	:	Yes
vii.	Name, Address and Contact Details of Registrar and Share Transfer Agents, if any	:	Link Intime India Private Limited B-102 & 103, Shangrila Complex, 1st Floor Near Radhakrishna Char Rasta, Akota, Vadodara – 390020 Tel: +91 265 2356794 Fax: +91 265 2356791

II. Principal Business Acitivites of the Company

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

Sr. no.	Name and Description of main products/services	NIC Code of the Product / Service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Refrigerant Gases	24111	20.00%
2	Caustic Soda (Caustic Soda Lye & Flakes)	24111	23.00%
3	Chloromethanes (Methylene Chloride,Chloroform and Carbon Tetrachloride)	24111	13.00%
4	Poly Tetrafluoroethylene (PTFE)	24111	36.00%

III. Particulars of Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies

Sr no	CIN/GIN	Holding/subsidiary/ associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1	U65910MH1995PLC085703 Inox Leasing and Finance Limited, 69, Jolly Maker Chambers II, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400021	Holding	52.54	2 (46)
2	L92199GJ1999PLC044045 Inox Leisure Limited ABS Towers, Old Padra Road, Vadodara 390 007	Subsidiary	48.09	2 (87)

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Sr no	CIN/GIN	Holding/subsidiary/ associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
3	L31901HP2009PLC031083 Inox Wind Limited Plot No. 1, Khasra Nos. 264 to 267, Industrial Area, Village Basal- 174303, District Una, Himachal Pradesh	Subsidiary	56.98	2 (87)
4	U40100GJ2010PLC062869 Inox Renewables Limited Plot No 1837 and 1834, Moje Jetalpur, ABS Towers, Second Floor, Old Padra Road, Vadodara 390 007	Subsidiary	100.00	2 (87)
5	U45200DL2007PLC159796 Inox Infrastructure Limited 612-618, 6th Floor, Narayan Manzil, 23, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi 110 001	Subsidiary	100.00	2 (87)
6	U45201MH2002PTC134393 Shouri Properties Private Limited 5th Floor, Viraj Towers, Next to Andheri Flyover, Western Express Highway, Andheri East Mumbai - 400093	Step-down Subsidiary	99.29 held by Inox Leisure Limited	2 (87)
7	U9213MH2001PTC133639 Swanston Multiplex Cinemas Private Limited 9th Floor, Viraj Towers, Western Express Highway, Andheri East Mumbai - 400093	Step-down Subsidiary (became step-down subsidiary wef 05th March, 2018 on account of acquisition of shares by Inox Leisure Limited	100.00 held by Inox Leisure Limited	2 (87)
8	U45207GJ2012PLC070279 Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited Plot No 1837 and 1834, Moje Jetalpur, ABS Towers, Second Floor, Old Padra Road, Vadodara 390 007	Step-down Subsidiary	100.00 held by Inox Wind Limited	2 (87)
9	U04010GJ2000PLC083233 Marut - Shakti Energy India Limited Plot No 1837 and 1834, Moje Jetalpur, ABS Towers, Second Floor, Old Padra Road, Vadodara 390 007	Step-down Subsidiary	100.00 held by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	2 (87)
10	U40100AP2013PTC089795 Satviki Energy Private Limited Jai Shakti Enclave, Plot No. 50/A, Kalyan Nagar – II, Kurnool, Hyderabad - 500038	Step-down Subsidiary	100.00 held by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	2 (87)
11	U40108TG2012PTC078732 Sarayu Wind Power (Tallimadugula) Private Limited House No. 8-3-960/6/2, Flat No. 301 “Wings”, Srinagar Colony, Hyderabad - 500073	Step-down Subsidiary	100.00 held by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	2 (87)

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Sr no	CIN/GIN	Holding/subsidiary/ associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
12	U40109TG2007PTC056146 Vinirrmaa Energy Generation Private Limited Plot No. 34, Rao and Raju Colony, Banjara Hills, Kurnool, Hyderabad - 500034	Step-down Subsidiary	100.00 held by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	2 (87)
13	U40108TG2012PTC078981 Sarayu Wind Power (Kondapuram) Private Limited House No. 8-3-960/6/2, Flat No. 301 "Wings", Srinagar Colony, Hyderabad - 500073	Step-down Subsidiary	100.00 held by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	2 (87)
14	U40100TG2005PLC047851 RBRK Investments Limited 6-200/2/1, Boudha Nagar Jeedimetla Village Hyderabad - 500055	Step-down Subsidiary	100.00 held by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	2 (87)
15	U40106GJ2017PTC097088 Wind One Renergy Private Limited Plot No 1837 and 1834, Moje Jetalpur, ABS Towers, Second Floor, Old Padra Road, Vadodara 390 007	Step-down Subsidiary	100.00 held by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	2 (87)
16	U40200GJ2017PTC096956 Wind Three Renergy Private Limited Plot No 1837 and 1834, Moje Jetalpur, ABS Towers, Second Floor, Old Padra Road, Vadodara 390 007	Step-down Subsidiary	100.00 held by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	2 (87)
17	U40300GJ2017PTC097140 Ripudaman Urja Private Limited 301, ABS Tower, Old Padra Road, Vadodara 390 007	Step-down Subsidiary	100.00 held by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	2 (87)
18	U40300GJ2017PTC097128 Suswind Power Private Limited 301, ABS Tower, Old Padra Road, Vadodara 390 007	Step-down Subsidiary	100.00 held by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	2 (87)
19	U40100GJ2017PTC097130 Vasuprada Renewables Private Limited 301, ABS Tower, Old Padra Road, Vadodara 390 007	Step-down Subsidiary	100.00 held by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	2 (87)
20	U40106GJ2017PTC098230 Vibhav Energy Private Limited 301, ABS Tower, Old Padra Road, Vadodara 390 007	Step-down Subsidiary	100.00 held by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	2 (87)
21	U40300GJ2017PTC099818 Haroda Wind Energy Private Limited 301, ABS Tower, Old Padra Road, Vadodara 390 007	Step-down Subsidiary	100.00 held by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	2 (87)
22	U40300GJ2017PTC099851 Vigodi Wind Energy Private Limited 301, ABS Tower, Old Padra Road, Vadodara 390 007	Step-down Subsidiary	100.00 held by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	2 (87)

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Sr no	CIN/GIN	Holding/subsidiary/ associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
23	U40300GJ2018PTC100585 Aliento Wind Energy Private Limited 301, ABS Tower, Old Padra Road, Vadodara 390 007	Step-down Subsidiary	100.00 held by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	2 (87)
24	U40106GJ2018PTC100590 Tempest Wind Energy Private Limited 301, ABS Tower, Old Padra Road, Vadodara 390 007	Step-down Subsidiary	100.00 held by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	2 (87)
25	U40106GJ2018PTC100591 Vuelta Wind Energy Private Limited 301, ABS Tower, Old Padra Road, Vadodara 390 007	Step-down Subsidiary	100.00 held by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	2 (87)
26	U40300GJ2018PTC100609 Flutter Wind Energy Private Limited 301, ABS Tower, Old Padra Road, Vadodara 390 007	Step-down Subsidiary	100.00 held by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	2 (87)
27	U40200GJ2018PTC100607 Flurry Wind Energy Private Limited 301, ABS Tower Old Padra Road, Vadodara 390 007	Step-down Subsidiary	100.00 held by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	2 (87)
28	U45201GJ2012PLC071264 Inox Renewables (Jaisalmer) Limited Plot No 1837 and 1834, Moje Jetalpur, ABS Towers, Second Floor, Old Padra Road, Vadodara 390 007	Step-down Subsidiary	100.00 held by Inox Renewables Limited	2 (87)
29	201117579Z Gujarat Fluorochemicals Singapore Pte Limited 158 Cecil Street, #11-01, Singapore - 069545	Foreign Subsidiary	100.00	2 (87)
30	801165985 Gujarat Fluorochemicals LLC, USA 4200 North Highway 77, Rockdale, Texas 76567, USA	Foreign Subsidiary	100.00	2 (87)
31	HRB 128868 Gujarat Fluorochemicals, GmbH Chilehaus A, Fischertwiete 2, D-20095, Hamburg, Germany	Foreign Subsidiary	100.00	2 (87)
32	404026907 GFL GM Fluorspar SA 219, Boulevard, Zerktouni, Residence E 1, Bardai 20100, Casablanca, Morocco	Step-down Foreign Subsidiary	74.00 held by GFL Singapore Pte Limited	2 (87)

IV. Shareholding Pattern (Equity Share Capital Break up as a percentage of Total Equity)

i. Category-wise Shareholding

Category of Shareholders	No. of shares held at the beginning of the year (01st April, 2017)				No. of shares held at the end of the year				% change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoter Indian Individual /HUF	136300	0	136300	0.12	136300	0	136300	0.12	0.00
Central Govt.	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
State Govt.	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Bodies Corp.	74928600	0	74928600	68.21	74928600	0	74928600	68.21	0.00
Banks / FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Any Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sub Total (A) 1	75064900	0	75064900	68.33	75064900	0	75064900	68.33	0.00
Foreign									
NRIs - Individuals	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Bodies Corporate	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Banks/FI	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Any Other	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub Total (A) 2	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Total Shareholding of Promoter (A)=A1+A2	**75064900**	**0**	**75064900**	**68.33**	**75064900**	**0**	**75064900**	**68.33**	**0.00**
Public Share Holding									
Institutions									
Mutual Funds	3937324	7000	3944324	3.59	2982031	0	2982031	2.72	-0.87
Banks / FI	52416	2000	54416	0.05	67757	2000	69757	0.06	0.01
Venture Capital Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Insurance Companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Foreign Portfolio Investors	4148220	0	4148220	3.78	4490424	0	4490424	4.09	0.31
Foreign Venture Capital Investors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00

Category of Shareholders	No. of shares held at the beginning of the year (01st April, 2017)				No. of shares held at the end of the year				% change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
Central Government / State Government	100	0	100	0.00	293313	0	293313	0.27	0.27
Sub Total B 1	8138060	9000	8147060	7.42	7833525	9000	7835525	6.87	-0.55
Non Institutions									
Bodies Corporate	10456508	44000	10500508	9.56	10885573	29000	10914573	9.94	0.38
Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto ₹ 1 Lakh	6519953	1267152	7787105	7.09	6302132	940752	7242884	6.60	-0.49
ii)Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 1 Lakh	4665613	0	4665613	4.25	5352168	0	5352168	4.87	0.62
Other									
Clearing Members	420125	0	420125	0.38	215102	0	215102	0.20	-0.18
Non Resident Indian (REPAT)	218692	2000	220692	0.20	177205	2000	179205	0.16	-0.04
Non Resident Indian (NON REPAT)	247335	183000	430335	0.39	278363	166000	444363	0.40	0.01
Hindu Undivided Family	2610398	0	2610398	2.38	2600796	0	2600796	2.37	-0.01
Foreign Companies					0	2000	2000	0.00	0.00
Foreign Nationals	334	0	334	0.00	334	0	334	0.00	0.00
Trusts	930	0	930	0.00	150	0	150	0.00	0.00
Sub Total B2	25139888	1498152	26638040	24.25	25811823	1137752	26949575	24.53	0.28
Total Public Shareholding B=B1 + B2	**33277948**	**1507152**	**34785100**	**31.37**	**33645348**	**1139752**	**34785100**	**31.67**	**0.00**
C. Shares held by Custodian for GD₹ & ADRs					0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Total C	**108342848**	**1507152**	**109850000**	**100.00**	**108710248**	**1139752**	**109850000**	**100.00**	**0.00**

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sr. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01st April, 2017)			Shareholding at the end of the year (31st March, 2018)			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1	Inox Leasing and Finance Limited	57715310	52.54	0.00	57715310	52.54	0.00	0.00
2	Devansh Trademart LLP	6662360	6.07	0.00	6662360	6.07	0.00	0.00
3	Siddhapavan Trading LLP	5576440	5.08	0.00	5576440	5.08	0.00	0.00
4	Inox Chemicals LLP	2955230	2.69	0.00	2955230	2.69	0.00	0.00
5	Siddhomal Trading LLP	2019260	1.84	0.00	2019260	1.84	0.00	0.00
7	Smt Sita Devi Jain	6000	0.01	0.00	6000	0.01	0.00	0.00
8	Shri Devendra Kumar Jain	20100	0.02	0.00	20100	0.02	0.00	0.00
9	Shri Pavan Jain	20100	0.02	0.00	20100	0.02	0.00	0.00
10	Shri Vivek Jain	20100	0.02	0.00	20100	0.02	0.00	0.00
11	Shri Siddharth Jain	20000	0.02	0.00	20000	0.02	0.00	0.00
12	Shri Devansh Jain	10000	0.01	0.00	10000	0.01	0.00	0.00
13	Smt Hem Kumari	10000	0.01	0.00	10000	0.01	0.00	0.00
14	Shri Kapoor Chand Jain	10000	0.01	0.00	10000	0.01	0.00	0.00
15	Smt Nandita Jain	10000	0.01	0.00	10000	0.01	0.00	0.00
16	Smt Nayantara Jain	10000	0.01	0.00	10000	0.01	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL	**75064900**	**68.33**	**0.00**	**75064900**	**68.33**	**0.00**	**0.00**

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

There is no change in holding of shares of the Category of Promoters and Promoter Group.

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

Sr. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01st April, 2017)		Date	Increase or Decrease in Holding	Shareholding at the end of the year (31st March, 2018)	
	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company			No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	Blue Diamond Properties Private Limited	0	0.00	01.09.2017	1369251	1369251	1.2465
2	Akash Bhansali	1354943	1.2334	NIL Movement	NIL Movement	1354943	1.2334
3	AADI Financial Advisors LLP	1255831	1.1432	16.02.2018	15000	1270831	1.1569
4	FIL Investments (Mauritius) Limited	1243605	1.1321	NIL Movement	NIL Movement	1243605	1.1321
5	UTI – Midcap Fund	1307036	1.1898	07.04.2017	28561	1335594	1.2158
				09.06.2017	-10819	1324778	1.2060
				23.06.2017	-39502	1285276	1.1700
				30.06.2017	-25185	1260091	1.1471
				07.07.2017	-23680	1236411	1.1255
				14.07.2017	-22138	1214273	1.1054
				21.07.2017	-11228	1203045	1.0952
				28.07.2017	-3908	1199137	1.0916
				11.08.2017	-1622	1197515	1.0901
				25.08.2017	-30476	1167039	1.0624
				01.09.2017	-119589	1047450	0.9535
				08.09.2017	-6287	1041163	0.9478
				15.09.2017	-56645	984518	0.8962
				22.09.2017	-25613	958905	0.8729
				06.10.2017	-4698	954207	0.8686
				20.10.2017	-19689	934518	0.8507
				19.01.2018	9084	943602	0.8590
				26.01.2018	46694	990296	0.9015
				02.02.2018	-14377	975919	0.8884
				23.02.2018	-1902	974017	0.8867
				09.03.2018	32932	1006949	0.9167
				16.03.2018	-1186	1005763	0.9156
				23.03.2018	32305	1038068	0.9450
				31.03.2018	15930	1053998	0.9595
6.	Lata Bhansali	1044907	0.9512	NIL Movement	NIL Movement	1044907	0.9512
7.	Aditya Birla Sun Life Trustee Private Limited A/c Aditya Birla Sun Life Midcap Fund	650768	0.5924	07.04.2017	-18500	632268	0.5756
				05.05.2017	-35000	597268	0.5437
				19.05.2017	-13330	583938	0.5316
				09.06.2017	-124134	459804	0.4186
				16.06.2017	125000	584804	0.5324
				30.06.2017	30000	614804	0.5597
				28.07.2017	12000	626804	0.5706
				04.08.2017	11300	638104	0.5809
				15.09.2017	6000	644104	0.5863

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Sr. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01st April, 2017)		Date	Increase or Decrease in Holding	Shareholding at the end of the year (31st March, 2018)	
	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company			No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
				29.09.2017	20400	664504	0.6049
				06.10.2017	25200	689704	0.6279
				13.10.2017	20000	709704	0.6461
				27.10.2017	2000	711704	0.6479
				03.11.2017	40000	751704	0.6843
				12.01.2018	-7200	744504	0.6777
				19.01.2018	100000	844504	0.7688
				09.02.2018	50000	894504	0.8143
				16.02.2018	14100	908604	0.8271
				23.02.2018	15000	923604	0.8408
				02.03.2018	10900	934504	0.8507
				23.03.2018	4100	938604	0.8544
				31.03.2018	15900	954504	0.8689
8.	Akash Bhansali	933899	0.8502	NIL Movement	NIL Movement	933899	0.8502
9.	Reliance Capital Trustee Co. Ltd A/C Reliance Equity Opportunities Fund	1974520	1.7975	14.07.2017	-14324	1960196	1.7844
				21.07.2017	-93152	1867044	1.6996
				04.08.2017	-67000	1800044	1.6386
				11.08.2017	-18397	1781647	1.6219
				18.08.2017	-85374	1696273	1.5442
				25.08.2017	-8186	1688087	1.5367
				01.09.2017	-68516	1619571	1.4743
				08.09.2017	-59928	1559643	1.4197
				22.09.2017	-43000	1516643	1.3806
				13.10.2017	-14271	1502372	1.3677
				20.10.2017	-64396	1437976	1.3090
				03.11.2017	-53638	1384338	1.2602
				10.11.2017	-39540	1344798	1.2242
				17.11.2017	-43564	1301234	1.1846
				24.11.2017	-57494	1243740	1.1322
				01.12.2017	-28135	1215605	1.1066
				19.01.2018	-100000	1115605	1.0156
				09.02.2018	-51507	1064098	0.9687
				02.03.2018	-153444	910654	0.8290
10.	Vallabh Bhansali	872200	0.7940	NIL Movement	NIL Movement	872200	0.7940
11.	Hotz Industries Limited	1367419	1.244	07.04.2017	-3360	1364059	1.2417
				14.04.2017	-274	1363785	1.2415
				21.04.2017	-17796	1345989	1.2253
				28.04.2017	-11698	1334291	1.2146
				05.05.2017	-58232	1276059	1.1616
				12.05.2017	-20910	1255149	1.1426
				23.06.2017	-14790	1240359	1.1291
				07.07.2017	-103287	1137072	1.0351
				14.07.2017	-20000	1117072	1.0169
				01.09.2017	-1751	1115321	1.0153
				08.09.2017	-1846	1113475	1.0136
				06.10.2017	-4042	1109433	1.0100
				03.11.2017	-34200	1075233	0.9788
				23.03.2018	-252209	823024	0.7492
				31.03.2018	-62588	760436	0.6922

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Sr. No.	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01st April, 2017) No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	Date	Increase or Decrease in Holding	Shareholding at the end of the year (31st March, 2018) No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
12.	Reliance Nippon Life Insurance Company Limited	1168589	1.0638	07.04.2017	-13129	1155460	1.0519
				14.04.2017	-14925	1140535	1.0383
				21.04.2017	-14069	1126466	1.0255
				28.04.2017	-18843	1107623	1.0083
				05.05.2017	-32427	1075196	0.9788
				12.05.2017	-8937	1066259	0.9706
				19.05.2017	723	1066982	0.9713
				26.05.2017	-260	1066722	0.9711
				02.06.2017	1841	1068563	0.9727
				09.06.2017	-1435	1067128	0.9714
				16.06.2017	-44865	1022263	0.9306
				23.06.2017	-51333	970930	0.8839
				30.06.2017	-10063	960867	0.8747
				07.07.2017	-56014	904853	0.8237
				14.07.2017	-35267	869586	0.7916
				21.07.2017	-485	869101	0.7912
				28.07.2017	-7956	861145	0.7839
				04.08.2017	-5801	855344	0.7786
				11.08.2017	-213	855131	0.7785
				18.08.2017	-3993	851138	0.7748
				25.08.2017	-7733	843405	0.7678
				01.09.2017	1253	844658	0.7689
				08.09.2017	-472	844186	0.7685
				15.09.2017	-373	843813	0.7682
				22.09.2017	656	844469	0.7687
				29.09.2017	-55	844414	0.7687
				06.10.2017	-259	844155	0.7685
				13.10.2017	-278	843877	0.7682
				20.10.2017	1600	845477	0.7697
				27.10.2017	-8057	837420	0.7623
				03.11.2017	-53518	783902	0.7136
				10.11.2017	-818	783084	0.7129
				17.11.2017	-8468	774616	0.7052
				24.11.2017	-4331	770285	0.7012
				01.12.2017	-15714	754571	0.6869
				08.12.2017	-38195	716376	0.6521
				15.12.2017	-1794	714582	0.6505
				22.12.2017	-6563	708019	0.6445
				29.12.2017	8988	717007	0.6527
				05.01.2018	-8234	708773	0.6452
				12.01.2018	-975	707798	0.6443
				19.01.2018	-7349	700449	0.6376
				26.01.2018	-1088	699361	0.6367
				02.02.2018	-8810	690551	0.6286
				09.02.2018	1257	691808	0.6298
				16.02.2018	-6402	685406	0.6239
				23.02.2018	-4642	680764	0.6197
				02.03.2018	-3501	677563	0.6165
				09.03.2018	22010	699273	0.6366
				16.03.2018	13895	713168	0.6492
				23.03.2018	15081	728249	0.6629
				31.03.2018	24313	752562	0.6851

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(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sr. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01st April, 2017)		Date	Increase or Decrease in Holding	Shareholding at the end of the year (31st March, 2018)	
	For Each of the Directors and KMP	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company			No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
	Directors						
1	Shri Devendra Kumar Jain	20100	0.02	Not applicable	NIL Movement	20100	0.02
2	Shri Pavan Kumar Jain	20100	0.02	Not applicable	NIL Movement	20100	0.02
3	Shri Shailendra Swarup	10000	0.01	Not applicable	NIL Movement	10000	0.01
4	Shri Vivek Kumar Jain, Managing Director	20100	0.02	Not applicable	NIL Movement	20100	0.02
5	Shri Shanti Prashad Jain	1000	0.00	Not applicable	NIL Movement	1000	0.00
	KMP						
6	Shri Manoj Agrawal, Chief Financial Officer	0	0.00	Not applicable	NIL Movement	0	0.00
7	Shri Bhavin Desai, Company Secretary	0	0.00	Not applicable	NIL Movement	0	0.00

V. Indebtedness

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

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Secured Loans Excluding Deposits	Unsecured Loans	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year			
Principal Amount	21,672.87	41,491.76	63,164.63
Interest due but not paid	-	-	-
Interest accrued but not due	74.67	59.27	133.93
Total	**21,747.54**	**41,551.02**	**63,298.56**
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year			
Addition	3,500.00	1,44,015.89	1,47,515.89
Reduction	(4,798.42)	(1,30,910.89)	(1,35,709.31)
Interest accrued but not due	(13.63)	48.39	34.77
Net Change	**(1,312.05)**	**13,153.39**	**11,841.34**
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year			
Principal Amount	20,374.45	54,596.75	74,971.20
Interest due but not paid	-	-	-
Interest accrued but not due	61.04	107.66	168.70
Total	**20,435.49**	**54,704.41**	**75,139.90**

VI. Remuneration of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

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

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager			Total Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
		Shri Vivek Jain, Managing Director and CEO	Shri Dinesh Kumar Sachdeva, Whole- Time Director	Shri Anand Bhusari, Whole-Time Director	
1.	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act,	75.00	20.34	130.92	226.26
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act,1961	67.32	1.20	0.00	68.52
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	0	0	0	0
2.	Stock Option	0	0	0	0
3.	Sweat Equity	0	0	0	0
4.	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify…	500.00	0	0	500.00
5.	Others, please specify-Company contribution to PF	9.00	1.92	6.80	17.72
	Total (A)	651.32	23.46	137.72	812.50
	Ceiling as per the Act				**1418.36**

B. Remuneration to Other Directors

SR. NO.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors					Total Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
		Shri Shailendra Swarup	Shri Shanti Prashad Jain	Shri Rajagopalan Doraiswami	Ms Vanita Bhargava	Shri Chandra Prakash Jain	
1	Independent Directors						
	Fee for attending Board/ Committee Meetings	1.80	1.80	0.60	1.00	0.40	5.60
	Commission	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Others	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (1)	**1.80**	**1.80**	**0.60**	**1.00**	**0.40**	**5.60**
2	Other Non-Executive Directors	Shri Devendra Kumar Jain	Shri Pavan Jain	Shri Deepak Asher			
	Fee for attending Board/ Committee Meetings	0.80	0.20	1.60			2.60
	Commission	479.21	0	0			479.21
	Others	0	0	0			0
	Total (2)	**480.01**	**0.20**	**1.60**			**481.81**
	Total of B = (1+2)	481.81	2.00	2.20	1.00	0.40	487.41
	Total (A+B)						1299.91
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act						1560.19

ANNEXURE D

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

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel			
		CEO Shri Vivek Jain, Managing Director	Company Secretary Mr Bhavin Desai	CFO Mr Manoj Agrawal	Total ₹ in Lakhs
1.	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	Please refer to VIA	13.93	55.32	69.25
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961		0.00	0.00	0.00
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961		0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Stock Option		0	0	0
3.	Sweat Equity		0	0	0
4.	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify…		0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Others, please specify – Company contribution to PF		1.00	3.10	4.10
	Total		**14.93**	**58.42**	**73.35**

VII Penalties / Punishments / 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)
COMPANY					
Penalty		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Punishment		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Compounding		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Directors					
Penalty		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Punishment		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Compounding		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other Officers in default					
Penalty		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Punishment		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Compounding		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

ANNEXURE E

Information as required under Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

(A) Conservation of energy

i. The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy

Ranjitnagar unit:

- All Cooling Tower changed from Cross flow to counter flow type to increase the capacity with same power thus save the 20% of total power consumed in Cooling Tower fans.
- Utilise 100% hot water heat recovery from Gas engines by improving automatic control through additional heat exchanger and steam injection.
- Cooling water pumps sizing optimised in MPP to save the electrical power.
- Operational improvements done in MPP to save Chilled water, Brine in order to improve the Power.

Dahej unit:

- Reduction in consumption of DI water filters of various sizes. Viz: 5µ 20" long, 5µ 30" long, 1.2µ, 0.2µ due to consistency in DI water quality at generation end & increase in o/p of DI-3 water treatment plant. >>> DI Water System_ Polymer Complex.
- Replacement of existing CT fans by ENCON fans to save power consumption on CT fans : TRIAL OK >>> CPP & Utilities.
- Installation of HP Heater at Boiler # 2, in line with Boiler #1, >>> CPP.
- (-35) 0C Secondary Brine P-805 A/B/C # VFD installation & commissioning >>> TFE-2 Utilities,
- (-15) 0C Primary Brine P-804 A/B/C # VFD installation & commissioning >>> TFE-2 Utilities.
- Increase in COC of major cooling towers from current level of "5-7" to "6-8" to save water >>> Complex Utilities.
- Replacement of DM water Transfer pump of CPP by Energy Efficient Pumps (Grundfos make) to save power.
- Replacement of existing CT fans by ENCON fans to save power consumption on CT fans to save power >>> D-PTFE Utilities.
- Replacement of existing CT fans by ENCON fans to save power consumption on CT fans – CCGT Utilities.
- Capacity Augmentation of Water Storage Reservoirs (Phase-1) from 25000 KL to 36500 KL to increase the water availability during Summer season for continuous plant operations at full load.
- Replacement of main headers pertains to Underground Pumping station of Raw Water supply to Pre-treatment systems, without hampering the targeted production.
- Installation & Commissioning of “Utilities Augmentation Project – Phase-1” for VDF & PVDF plants.
- Up gradation of D-PTFE HVAC system to reduce water dripping problem_Phase-1.
- Conversion of DM to DI Water Treatment Plant of Capacity = 200 KLD to meet additional DI water demand at Polymer Complex.
- Installation & Commissioning of 6th Reactors HVAC System at D-PTFE plant.
- Installation & Commissioning of 7th Reactors HVAC System at D-PTFE plant.
- Installation & Commissioning of Utilities set ups for 6^{th} & 7^{th} Reactors at D-PTFE plant.
- Installation & Commissioning of Utilities set ups for New Products at New Polymer (PFA/FAP) plant.
- Installation & Commissioning of HVAC System for New Products at New Polymer (PFA/FAP) plant.
- 11 & 12th Reactors Utilities Set Up installation & commissioning.

ANNEXURE E

Information as required under Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

- Installation & Commissioning of Utilities set ups for Fluoro-Intermediate plant.
- Utilities tune up for A&H Plants throughput augmentation & R-21 plant.
- Installation & Commissioning of Utilities set ups for R-125 plant.
- CMS : VAM's hook up from CPP to CMS-2 Plant to increase the reliability.

ii. The steps taken by the Company for utilising alternate sources of energy:

Ranjitnagar unit: Not Applicable

Dahej unit: Not Applicable

iii. Capital Investment on energy conservation equipment's:

Ranjitnagar Unit: ₹ 12 lakhs

Dahej Unit: Nil

(B) Technology Absorption

Efforts, in brief, made towards technology absorption, adaptation and innovation.

Ranjitnagar Unit:

The Company has dedicated professionals working on ongoing development for improvement in process efficiency, product quality, Energy and Emission control and enhancing process of safety. Company has developed and absorbed various technologies related to Fluorospeciality products.

Dahej Unit:

Polymer

Technology absorption & adaption

Polymer Division:

- GFL has successfully absorbed the European technology for the production of other fluoropolymers like PFA, FEP, Bimodal AQ-dispersion, directly polymerized Micro Powder for high end application in wire & cables, metal & fabric coating, lubricant & cable insulations. Products are highly appreciated by several customers across the world.
- GFL has already marketed fine powder product in wire & cable, membrane application with high satisfaction of premium customers. Product made by in house team by the support of consultant.
- GFL has commissioned first 1000tpa VDF plant for feed stock of in house FKM plant. This plant has been fully operational at its best quality bench marking with world suppliers. The technology has been fully absorbed and GFL has planned for another 1000tpa furnace for doubling the VDF capacity in the current FY to cater FKM & PVDF demands to come in near future.
- GFL has improved the yield of surfactant recovery from 60% to more than 75% by inhouse innovations. This has benefited drastic reduction in import duty.
- GFL is working now by its in house R&D for development of primary-surfactant manufacturing technology for complete substitution of import.
- GFL is also taking trials for import substitution of Secondary surfactant for AQ-Dispersion grade. Product made has been primarily approved by domestic customers.
- GFL team has already completed trial product of P200 in Kilo Lab & Pilot reactor. Sample under approval stage of Japanese customer.
- GFL has further increased 20% capacity in two TFE monomer plants by utilizing new generation column packings in distillation columns substituting its structured packings of basic technology.
- GFL is on the verge of commissioning of one more TFE monomer plant to cater market of high demand of PTFE & other fluoropolymers.

ANNEXURE E

Information as required under Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

Cost reduction initiatives:

- GFL has converted TFE vent recovery plant to value added R-125 plan for manufacturing new generation refrigerant(R-410). Saved environment and added bottom lines.
- Water recycling project is on the verge of commissioning. This will reduce water cost & effluent load.
- Sp consumption of raw materials, steam & power has been reduced by adopting several vent recovery schemes and innovative ideas. Thus cost of TFE monomer, VDF monomer, cost of FKM, PTFE have been brought down & improved bottom lines of the company.

(i) The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development, import substitution

(a) Improvement in operation efficiency

(b) Cost reduction in all operations

(c) Product quality improvement and sustenance

(d) People development by training awareness and interactions

(e) Clean environment

(ii) In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the Financial Year)

(a) The details of technology imported: Not applicable

(b) The year import: Not applicable

(c) Whether the technology been fully absorbed Not applicable

(d) If not fully absorbed, areas Not applicable

iii) The expenditure incurred on Research and Development

Ranjitnagar Unit:

Research and Development

(1) Specific Area in which R &D carried out:
Process Development work of ten Fluorospeciality molecules which are commercially important and required for Pharmaceutical and Agrochemical industry was carried out by R&D during the year.

(2) Benefits derived as a result of the above R & D:
The processes developed in the R&D for five molecules have been taken up for commercialization through outsourcing. As well as one product has commercialised in-house.

(3) Future Plan of Action:
The Company has identified Fluorospecialty business as a key driver for Company's growth. Consequently, plans are underway to augment the R&D capability in the coming months.

Product pipeline comprising of about sixteen molecules will be identified for Process development in the R&D. some of these molecules have been taken up for development in view of interest evinced by Multinational Innovator Companies, with a commitment for long term purchase of these molecules in commercial scale quantities.

Also the capacity augmentation of existing product with improvement in process to meet the market requirement.

ANNEXURE E

Information as required under Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

Dahej Unit:

Research and Development

(1) Product development areas in which R&D carried out:

a. Fluorinated ethylene propylene (FEP) dispersion for coating application

b. Melt processable Fluorinated ethylene propylene (FEP) extrusion grade with high melt flow rate for wire and cable application

c. High molecular weight grade of melt processable perfluoroalkoxy alkane polymer (PFA) for lining application in chemical and pharmaceutical industries

d. Dispersion PTFE grade for thin wire and cable insulation

e. Fluoroelastomer (FKM) based polymer processing aids (PPA) for blown film extrusion application

f. PTFE micropowder additive grade for thermoplastic compounding application

(2) Benefits derived as a result of the above R&D

a. Enhancement of product portfolio to offer basket of products to customers

b. Business development in new application area

c. Customer satisfaction through better product and services as a part of the Company's policy to grow along with the company's valued customers.

d. Product approval and business development at various global OEMs like chemical, coating and automotive industries to cater their requirement

(3) Future plan of development:

a. Polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) polymer grades for injection molding, extrusion, membranes and coating

b. SAN-PTFE based anti-drip additive for flame retardant thermoplastic materials

c. Terpolymer base fluoroelastomer (FKM) grade for low temperature application

d. Development of greener surfactant as an environment friendly initiative

(C) Foreign Exchange Earnings a nd Outgo

Foreign exchange used - ₹ 59,174 lakhs

Foreign exchange earned - ₹ 89,565 lakhs

By order of Board of Directors

Devendra Kumar Jain
Chairman

26th July, 2018

ANNEXURE F

Information pursuant to Section 197 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 Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary during the Financial Year 2017-18, ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the Financial Year 2017-18 and the comparison of remuneration of each Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) against the performance of the Company are as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Director / KMP	Remuneration of Director /KMP for FY 2017-18 (Rs in Lakhs	% increase/ decrease in remuneration in the Financial Year 2017-18	Ratio of Remuneration of each of Director to median remuneration of employees
1	Shri Devendra Kumar Jain, Non-executive Director	480.01	186.50	140.98:1
2	Shri Pavan Jain*	0.20	0	0.06:1
3	Shri Vivek Jain	642.32	4.29	188.64:1
4	Shri Shailendra Swarup*	1.80	12.50	0.53:1
5	Shri Dinesh Kumar Sachdeva, Whole-time Director	21.92	-8.82	6.44:1
6	Shri Anand Bhusari, Whole-Time Director	130.77	8.52	38.41:1
7	Shri Om Prakash Lohia, Independent Director**	**	**	**
8	Shri Deepak Asher, Director and Group Head (Corporate Finance)*	1.60	-20.00	0.47:1
9	Shri Shanti Prashad Jain, Independent Director*	1.80	-18.18	0.53:1
10	Shri Rajagopalan Doraiswami *	0.60	-40.00	0.18:1
11	Ms Vanita Bhargava*	1.00	-37.50	0.29:1
12	Shri Chandra Prakash Jain*	0.40	-60.00	0.12:1
13	Shri Manoj Agrawal, CFO	55.32	3.57	16.25:1
14	Shri Bhavin Desai, Company Secretary	13.94	6.90	4.09:1

Notes

* Directors remuneration includes sitting fees paid to Directors.
** No sitting fees paid.

ii. The Percentage of increase in the median remuneration of employees in the Financial Year:
Percentage of increase in the median remuneration of employees is 9%.

iii. The Number of Permanent Employees on the rolls of the Company:
The number of permanent Employees on the rolls of the Company as on 31st March, 2018 was 1912.

iv. Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last Financial Year:
Average percentile of increase in salaries of employees is 11%.

v. Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company:
It is confirmed that the remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

Note: In terms of Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Report and Accounts are being sent to the Members of the Company excluding information on employees' particulars as required under Rule 5 (2) and (3) of The Companies Appointment of Managerial Personnel and Remuneration Rules, 2014,as amended, which is available for inspection by the Members at the Registered Office of the Company during the business hours on working days of the Company up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting. If any Member is interested in obtaining such information may write to the Company Secretary at the Registered Office of the Company.

ANNEXURE G

Report on CSR Activities of the Company as per Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 for the period from 01st April, 2017 to 31st March,2018

Sr. no.	Particulars	Compliance
1	A brief outline of 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 project or programmes	CSR Policy adopted by the Company includes all the activities which are prescribed under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. The CSR Policy of the Company can be viewed on website of the Company at http://www.gfl.co.in/pdf/CSR_Policy_Final_05112014.pdf
2	The Composition of CSR Committee	Shri Shanti Prashad Jain, Independent Director Shri Vivek Jain, Non-Independent Director Shri Deepak Asher, Non-Independent Director
3	Average net profit of the Company for last three Financial Years	₹ 14,183.58 lakhs
4	Prescribed CSR Expenditure (2% of the amount as in item 3 above)	₹ 283.67 lakhs
5	Details of CSR spent during the Financial Year a. Total amount to be spent for the financial year b. Amount unspent if any c. Manner in which the amount spent during Financial Year is detailed below	 ₹ 283.67 lakhs ₹ 186.17 lakhs

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Sr. No.	**CSR project or activity identified**	**Sector in which the project is covered – Schedule VII**	**Projects or programmes (1) Local area or (2) Specify the State and District where projects or programmes were undertaken**	**Amount outlay (budget project or programme wise) (₹ in Lakhs)**	**Amount spent on the projects or programs sub-heads (1) Direct expenditure on projects or programs (2) Overheads (₹ in Lakhs)**	**Cumulative expenditure upto the reporting period (₹ in Lakhs)**	**Amount spent Direct or through implementing agency**
1	Health Care	(i)	Donation to Suktakevali Education trust – Project for construction of hospital at Shravanabelagola, Karnataka	50.00	50.00	50.00	Through Inox Group CSR Trust
2	Protection of Art and Culture	(iv)	Donation to Sanskaaram, Vadodara – Music festival	2.00	2.00	2.00	Through Inox Group CSR Trust
3	Health Care	(i)	Balwadi Project through Baroda Citizens Council	5.63	5.63	5.63	Through Inox Group CSR Trust
4	Education	(ii)	Smile Foundation	10.00	10.00	10.00	Through Inox Group CSR Trust
5	Education	(ii)	Jito Administration Training Foundation	5.00	5.00	5.00	Through Inox Group CSR Trust

ANNEXURE G

Report on CSR Activities of the Company as per Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 for the period from 01st April, 2017 to 31st March,2018

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Sr. No.	**CSR project or activity identified**	**Sector in which the project is covered – Schedule VII**	**Projects or programmes (1) Local area or (2) Specify the State and District where projects or programmes were undertaken**	**Amount outlay (budget project or programme wise) (₹ in Lakhs)**	**Amount spent on the projects or programs sub-heads (1) Direct expenditure on projects or programs (2) Overheads (₹ in Lakh)**	**Cumulative expenditure upto the reporting period (₹ in Lakhs)**	**Amount spent Direct or through implementing agency**
6	Health Care	(i)	Saurabh Sagar Sewa Sansthan	2.00	2.00	2.00	Through Inox Group CSR Trust
7	Enhancing vocational skills of women	(ii)	Indian Merchant Chamber, Mumbai	8.00	8.00	8.00	Directly by Company
8	Contribution to corpus of Inox Group CSR Trust			11.55	11.55	11.55	Directly by Company
9			Expenditure on CSR Build capacity through implementing Agency	3.32	3.32	3.32	Through Inox Group CSR Trust
	Total			**97.50**	**97.50**	**97.50**	

Sr. no.	**Particulars**	
1	In case the Company has failed to spend the two percent of the average net profit of last three financial years or any party thereof, the company shall provide reasons for not spending the amount in its Board Report.	The Company has un spent amount of ₹ 186.17 lakhs. The Company is obtaining advisory services for identification of CSR Projects for its CSR activities and will spent the amount on identification of CSR Projects.
2	A responsibility statement of the CSR committee that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the Company.	CSR Policy implementation is in compliance with the CSR objectives and Policy of the Company.

By order of Board of Directors

Shanti Prashad Jain
Chairman, CSR Committee

Noida 26th July,2018

Vivek Jain
Managing Director, Member CSR Committee

Noida 26th July,2018

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

In compliance with Regulation 34 (3) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as Listing Regulations), Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited ("the Company") is pleased to submit this Report on the matters listed in Para C of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations and the practices followed by the Company in this regard.

1. A brief statement on the Company's philosophy on Code of Governance

Corporate Governance is the system by which companies are directed and controlled by the Management in the best interest of the Shareholders and others; ensuring greater transparency and better and timely financial reporting. Corporate Governance, therefore, generates long term economic value for its Stakeholders.

Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited believes that the implementation of Corporate Governance principles generates public confidence in the corporate system. With this belief, the Company has initiated significant measures for compliance with Corporate Governance.

2. Board of Directors

(a) Composition and Category of Directors:

As at the end of the Financial Year 31st March, 2018, the Board of Directors consisted of 12 Directors of which 3 were Executive Directors and 9 were Non-Executive Directors, including one Woman Director. Hence, the composition of the Board of Directors consisted of optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors. The Board of Directors consisted of 6 Independent Directors and 6 Non-Independent Directors during the Financial Year 2017-18. Thus, the composition of the Board, as on 31st March, 2018, is in conformity with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17 of Listing Regulations in this respect.

(b) Number of Meetings of the Board of Directors held with the dates, attendance of each Director at the Meeting of the Board of Directors and the last Annual General Meeting, disclosure of relationships between Directors inter-se and number of shares and convertible instruments held by Non- Executive Directors:

The Meetings of the Board have been held at regular intervals with a time gap of not more than 120 days between two consecutive Meetings. During the Financial Year, 2017-18, the Board met 4 (Four) times on following dates, namely, 29th May, 2017, 11th August, 2017, 10th November, 2017 and 8th February, 2018.

The following tables gives details of Directors, details of attendance of Directors at the Meetings of the Board, Annual General Meeting, Number of Memberships held by the Directors in the Board / Committees of various Companies, Disclosure of Relationship between Directors inter-se and number of shares held by Non-Executive Directors as at 31st March, 2018:

Name of the Director	Category of Director	Number of Board Meetings attended	Whether attended last AGM	Relationship between Directors inter-se	Number of shares held by Non-Executive Director
Shri Devendra Kumar Jain	Promoter and Non-Independent Director	4	No	Father of Shri Pavan Jain and Shri Vivek Jain	20,100
Shri Shailendra Swarup	Independent Non-executive Director	4	No	No inter-se relationship between Directors	10,000
Shri Vivek Jain	Promoter and Managing Director	4	No	Son of Shri Devendra Kumar Jain and brother of Shri Pavan Jain	Not Applicable

Name of the Director	Category of Director	Number of Board Meetings attended	Whether attended last AGM	Relationship between Directors inter-se	Number of shares held by Non-Executive Director
Shri Dinesh Kumar Sachdeva	Whole-time Director	1	Yes	No inter-se relationship between Directors	Not applicable
Shri Pavan Jain	Promoter and Non-Independent Director	1	No	Son of Shri Devendra Kumar Jain and brother of Shri Vivek Jain	20,100
Shri Om Prakash Lohia	Independent Non-Executive Director	4	No	No inter-se relationship between Directors	0
Shri Deepak Asher	Non-Independent Director	4	Yes	No inter-se relationship between Directors	0
Shri Shanti Prashad Jain	Independent Non-Executive Director	4	No	No inter-se relationship between Directors	1,000
Shri Rajagopalan Doraiswami	Independent Non-Executive Director	2	No	No inter-se relationship between Directors	0
Shri Anand Bhusari	Whole-time Director	1	No	No inter-se relationship between Directors	Not applicable
Ms Vanita Bhargava	Independent Non-Executive Director	2	No	No inter-se relationship between Directors	0
Shri Chandra Prakash Jain	Independent Non-Executive Director	1	No	No inter-se relationship between Directors	0

The Company has not issued any Convertible Instruments and hence, the details in respect of such Convertible Instruments held by non-executive directors are not provided.

(c) Number of Directorships and Committees Membership / Chairmanship:

Name of the Director	Category of Director	Number of other Directorships / Committee Memberships / Chairmanships		
		Other Directorship (**)	Committee (*)	
			Membership of Public Limited Companies	Chairpersonship of Listed Companies
Shri Devendra Kumar Jain	Promoter and Non-Independent Director	4	1	1
Shri Shailendra Swarup	Independent Non- Executive Director	10	3	0
Shri Vivek Jain	Promoter and Managing Director	9	2	0
Shri Dinesh Kumar Sachdeva	Whole-time Director	0	0	0
Shri Pavan Jain	Promoter and Non-Independent Director	8	4	1

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Name of the Director	Category of Director	Number of other Directorships / Committee Memberships / Chairmanships		
		Other Directorship (**)	Committee (*)	
			Membership of Public Limited Companies	Chairpersonship of Listed Companies
Shri Om Prakash Lohia	Independent Director	3	1	0
Shri Deepak Asher	Non-Independent Director	6	9	1
Shri Shanti Prashad Jain	Independent Director	6	7	2
Shri Rajagopalan Doraiswami	Independent Director	0	0	0
Shri Anand Bhusari	Whole-time Director	0	0	0
Ms Vanita Bhargava	Independent Director	0	1	0
Shri Chandra Prakash Jain	Independent Director	6	5	0

(*) Committee means Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee as per Regulation 26 of the Listing Regulations.

(**) Other Directorship excludes directorship of Foreign Companies and Companies registered under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013.

None of the Directors are Directors in more than 10 Public Limited Companies or act as an Independent Director in more than 7 Listed Companies. Further, none of the Directors act as a Member of more than 10 Committees or act as a Chairman of more than 5 Committees across all Public Limited Listed Companies.

(d) Web link of Familiarization Programmes imparted to Independent Directors

Details of Familiarization Programme imparted to Independent Directors have been disclosed on the Company's website. The same can be viewed at http://www.gfl.co.in/familiarization_programme.php

(e) Independent Directors Meeting

Separate Meeting of Independent Directors

As stipulated under Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule IV pertaining to the Code of Independent Directors and the Listing Regulations, a separate Meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was held on 08th February, 2018 with the following agenda:

- to review performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole,
- to review the performance of the Chairperson of the Company, taking into account the views of the Executive and Non-Executive Directors of the Company,
- to assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties,
- To familiarise Independent Directors with the Company, their roles, rights, responsibilities in the Company, nature of the industry in which the Company operates, business model of the Company, etc and.
- to take note of changes in Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013.

3. Audit Committee

(a) Brief description of Terms of Reference

The Role and the Terms of Reference of Audit Committee were defined at the Meeting of the Board of Directors held on 29th May, 2014 which are in accordance with the requirements of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant Rules made thereunder and Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations read with part C of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations.

The brief description of Terms of Reference of Audit Committee is given below:

1. Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
2. Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the company;
3. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
4. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to:
   a. Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 3 of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013
   b. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same
   c. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management
   d Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings
   e. Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements
   f. Disclosure of any related party transactions
   g. Qualifications in the draft audit report
5. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval;
6. Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter;
7 Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
8. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties;
9. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
10. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary;
11. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
12. Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
13. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
14. Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up thereon;
15. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;
16. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
17. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
18. To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower mechanism;
19. Approval of appointment of CFO (i.e., the whole-time Finance Director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
20. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee.

(b) Composition, Name of Members and Chairperson and Meetings and Attendance

The Audit Committee comprises of Four Directors with Shri Shanti Prashad Jain as the Chairman of the Committee. The composition of Audit Committee is in compliance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant Rules made thereunder and Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations.

During the Financial Year 2017-18, the Audit Committee met 4 (Four) times on following dates, namely, 29th May, 2017, 11th August, 2017, 10th November, 2017 and 8th February, 2018.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The details of composition of Audit Committee and the Meetings attended by the Directors during Financial Year 2017-18 are given below:

Name	Position	Number of Meetings Attended during the year
Shri Shanti Prashad Jain, Independent Director	Chairman	4
Shri Deepak Asher, Non Independent Director	Member	4
Shri Shailendra Swarup, Independent Director	Member	4
Ms Vanita Bhargava, Independent Director	Member	2

Shri Shanti Prashad Jain, Chairman of the Audit Committee was unable to attend last Annual General Meeting held on 28th September, 2017 due to prior professional engagements.

4. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Terms of Reference of Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NR Committee) were defined at the Meeting of the Board of Directors held on 29th May, 2014 which are in accordance with the requirements of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant Rules made thereunder and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations read with part D of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations.

(a) Brief description of Terms of Reference

The brief description of Terms of Reference of Nomination and Remuneration Committee is given below:

Terms of Reference

a. To lay down criteria for identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in Senior Management of the Company in accordance with the criteria laid down by NR Committee and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal.

b. To lay down criteria to carry out evaluation of every Director's performance.

c. To formulate criteria for determining qualification, positive attributes and Independence of a Director;

d. To determine the composition and level of remuneration, including reward linked with the performance, which is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors, KMP, Senior Management Personnel & other employees to work towards the long term growth and success of the Company.

(b) Composition, Name of Members and Chairperson and Meetings and Attendance

The composition of Nomination and Remuneration Committee is in compliance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant Rules made thereunder and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations. During the Financial Year 2017-18, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee met 2 (Two) times on following dates, namely, 11th August, 2017 and 8th February, 2018.

The details of composition of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Meetings attended by the Directors during the Financial Year 2017-18 are given below:

Name	Position	Number of Meetings Attended during the year
Shri Shanti Prashad Jain, Independent Director	Chairman	2
Shri Om Prakash Lohia, Independent Director	Member	2
Shri Deepak Asher, Non-Independent Director	Member	2

(c) Performance Evaluation Criteria for Independent Directors

Performance Evaluation forms containing criteria for evaluation of Board as a whole, Committees of the Board and individual Directors and Chairperson of the Company were sent to all the Directors with a request to provide their feedback to the Company on the Annual Performance Evaluation of Board as a whole, Committees of Board, Individual Directors and Chairperson of the Company for the Financial Year 2017-18. Further, based on the feedback received by the Company, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee at its Meeting held on 08th February, 2018 had noted that Annual Performance of each of the Directors is highly satisfactory and decided to continue the terms of appointment of all the Independent Directors of the Company.

The Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration Committee had authorised Shri Deepak Asher, Director and Group Head (Corporate Finance) to answer to the queries of the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 28th September, 2017.

5. Remuneration of Directors

`During the Financial Year 2017-18, the Company had paid remuneration to all its Directors as per the details given below:

Name of Director	Business Relationship with the Company, if any	All elements of Remuneration package i.e. salary, benefits, bonus, pension, etc.			Service Contracts, Notice Period, Severance Fee
Shri Vivek Jain	Managing Director	Particulars		₹in Lakhs	Service Contract 01.01.2018 to 31.12.2022
		Salary & Allowances	:	75.00	
		Perquisites	:	67.32	
		Contribution To PF	:	9.00	
		Commission	:	500.00	
		Total	:	651.32	
Shri Dinesh Kumar Sachdeva	Whole-Time Director	Particulars		₹in Lakhs	Service Contract 29.11.2017 to 28.11.2018
		Salary & Allowances	:	20.34	
		Perquisites	:	1.20	
		Contribution To PF	:	1.92	
		Total	:	23.46	
Shri Anand Bhusari	Whole-Time Director	Particulars		₹in Lakhs	Service Contract 28.04.2017 to 27.04.2018
		Salary & Allowances	:	130.92	
		Perquisites	:	0	
		Contribution To PF	:	6.80	
		Total	:	137.72	
Shri Devendra Kumar Jain	Chairman	Particulars		₹in Lakhs	Five years from Financial Year 2014-15
		Commission	:	479.21	

The following are the details of Sitting Fees paid to the Directors for attending the Board/ Committee Meetings:

Name of the Director	Total Rupees
Shri Devendra Kumar Jain	80,000
Shri Pavan Jain	20,000
Shri Shailendra Swarup	1,80,000
Shri Deepak Asher	1,60,000
Shri Shanti Prashad Jain	1,80,000
Shri Rajagopalan Doraiswami	60,000
Ms Vanita Bhargava	100,000
Shri Chandra Prakash Jain	40,000
Total	8,20,000

During the Financial Year 2017-18, the Company has not issued stock options at discount.

Criteria for making payment to non-executive Directors is disclosed on the Company's website. The same can be viewed at http://gfl.co.in/Criteria_for_making_payments_to_Non_executive_Directors.pdf

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

6. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

(a)	Name of Non-Executive Director heading the Committee	Shri Devendra Kumar Jain
(b)	Name and designation of Compliance Officer:	Mr Bhavin Desai, Company Secretary
(c)	Number of Shareholders complaints received during the Financial Year 2017-18	26
(d)	Number of Complaints not resolved to the satisfaction of Shareholders	Nil
(e)	Number of pending complaints	Nil

The Chairman of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee had authorised Shri Deepak Asher, Director and Group Head (Corporate Finance) to answer to the queries of the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 28th September, 2017.

7. General Body Meetings

The particulars of last 3 (Three) Annual General Meetings of the Company and details of Special Resolutions passed, if any, at these Meetings are given hereunder:

Financial Year	Location, Date and Time	Details of Special Resolution passed
2014-15	29th September, 2015 at 3:30 pm Registered Office: Survey Number 16/3, 26 and 27, Village Ranjitnagar 389380, Taluka Ghoghamba, District Panchmahal	1. Re-appointment of Shri Dinesh Kumar Sachdeva as a Whole-time Director for a period of one year from 29th November, 2015.
2015-16	26th September, 2016 at 12 noon Registered Office: Survey Number 16/3, 26 and 27, Village Ranjitnagar 389380, Taluka Ghoghamba, District Panchmahal	1. Re-appointment of Shri Dinesh Kumar Sachdeva as a Whole-time Director for a period of one year from 29th November, 2016.
2016-17	28th September, 2017 at 4.00 pm Registered Office: Survey Number 16/3, 26 and 27, Village Ranjitnagar 389380, Taluka Ghoghamba, District Panchmahal	1. Re-appointment of Shri Dinesh Kumar Sachdeva as a Whole-time Director for a period of one year from 29th November, 2017.

During the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2018, no special resolution was passed by the Company's Members through postal ballot.

No Special Resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot at the current Annual General Meeting of the Company.

8. Means of Communication

The Quarterly / Annual Financial Results as also Annual Report of the Company/Subsidiaries during / for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2018 were submitted with the Stock Exchanges immediately after they were approved by / taken on record by the Board and published in well-circulated Gujarati (Vadodara Samachar) and English dailies (Business Standard) as well. The said results along with official news releases and presentations made to the investors / analysts have been submitted to the Stock Exchanges and also posted on the Company's website viz www.gfl.co.in

9. General Shareholder Information

9.1	Annual General Meeting	
	Date	Friday, 31st August,2018
	Time	3.00 pm
	Venue	Survey Number 16/3, 26 and 27, Village Ranjitnagar 389380, Taluka Ghoghamba, District Panchmahal
9.2	Financial Year	April 2017 to March 2018
9.3	Book Closure Date	25th August, 2018 to 31st August, 2018
9.4	Dividend Payment Date	On or before 30th September, 2018
9.5	Listing of Equity Shares	National Stock Exchange of India Limited, Exchange Plaza, Bandra – Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai 400 051 BSE Limited, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai 400 001 The Calcutta Stock Exchange Association Limited. 7, Lyons Range, Kolkata 700 001 (The Company's application for voluntarily delisting of its equity shares with The Calcutta Stock Exchange Association Limited is pending with the stock exchange since 2004). Listing Fees The Company has paid the Annual Listing Fees for the Financial Year 2017-18 to the NSE and BSE on which the securities are listed.
9.6	Stock Code	
	BSE Limited	500173
	National Stock Exchange of India Limited (symbol)	GUJFLUORO
	Demat ISIN Number in NSDL and CDSL	INE538A01037

9.7 Market Price Data: High, Low during each month in the Financial Year 2017-18

Month	BSE Monthly Low Price (in Rs)	BSE Monthly High Price (in Rs)	NSE Monthly Low Price (in Rs)	NSE Monthly High Price (in Rs)
April, 2017	662.65	788.75	660.50	788.90
May, 2017	636.55	816.00	637.50	816.00
June, 2017	648.60	758.65	651.00	759.00
July, 2017	729.05	866.60	728.00	866.00
August, 2017	696.10	825.00	697.55	825.00
September, 2017	670.10	752.00	667.00	751.90
October, 2017	671.15	941.00	671.00	939.90
November, 2017	836.15	959.00	840.25	959.70
December, 2017	855.70	934.00	861.00	935.00
January, 2018	824.85	919.95	825.05	921.00
February, 2018	738.50	838.40	735.00	836.40
March, 2018	751.00	800.00	748.00	815.00

9.8 Performance in comparison to broad-based indices viz. Nifty 500 and BSE Sensex:

Date	Nifty 500	Company's Share Price on NSE
03rd April, 2017	8,028.55	760.00
28th March, 2018	8,912.10	796.50
Change	11.01%	4.80%

Date	Sensex	Company's Share Price on BSE
03rd April, 2017	29,737.73	765.00
28th March, 2018	32,968.68	780.60
Change	10.86%	2.04%

9.9 The equity shares of the Company were not suspended from Trading during the Financial Year 2017-18.

9.10 Registrar and Transfer Agents

For lodgment of transfer deeds and other documents or any grievances / complaints, investors may contact the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agents at the following address:

Link Intime India Private Limited, B – 102 & 103, Shangrila Complex, First Floor, Near Radhakrishna Char Rasta, Akota, Vadodara 390 020.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

9.11 Share Transfer System

Trading in the Company's shares on the Stock Exchange takes place in electronic form. However, the share transfers which are received in physical form are processed and the Share Certificates returned within a period of 15 days from the date of receipt, subject to the documents being valid and complete in all respects.

9.12 Distribution of Shareholding as on 31st March, 2018

Shareholding of nominal value of Rs	Number of shareholders	% to total	Number of shares	Amount in Rs	% to total
1 to 500	9,988	74.69	9,05,403	9,05,403	0.82
501 to 1000	2,069	15.47	19,16,611	19,16,611	1.75
1001 to 2000	469	3.51	7,91,411	7,91,411	0.72
2001 to 3000	183	1.37	4,91,342	4,91,342	0.45
3001 to 4000	94	0.70	3,49,431	3,49,431	0.32
4001 to 5000	117	0.88	5,65,612	5,65,612	0.52
5001 to 10000	173	1.29	12,87,667	12,87,667	1.17
10001 and above	280	2.09	10,35,42,523	10,35,42,523	94.25
Total	13,373	100.00	10,98,50,000	10,98,50,000	100.00

Shareholding pattern of the Company as on 31st March, 2018 is as under:

Sr. No.	Category	Number of shares held	% of total share holding
A	**Shareholding of Promoters and Promoters' Group**		
1	Indian Promoters	7,50,64,900	68.33
	Sub-Total of A	7,50,64,900	68.33
B	**Non-Promoters; Holding**		
1	Institutions		
a	Mutual Funds and UTI	29,82,031	2.72
b	Banks, Financial Institutions, Insurance Companies	69,757	0.06
c	Central / State Government	2,93,313	0.27
d	Foreign Institutional Investors	0	0.00
e	Foreign Portfolio Investment Corporation	44,90,424	4.09
f	Foreign Company	0	0.00
	Sub-Total of B (1)	78,35,525	7.13
2	Non-Institutions		
a	Bodies Corporate	1,09,14,573	9.93
b	Individual	1,25,95,052	11.46
c	Non-Resident	6,23,902	0.57
d	Clearing Member	2,15,102	0.20
e	Others	2,60,0946	2.37
	Sub-Total B (2)	2,69,49,575	24.54
	Sub-Total of B (1) + B (2)	3,47,85,100	31.67
	Grand Total (A+B)	**10,98,50,000**	**100.00**

9.13 Dematerialization of shares

The Company's Equity Shares are traded compulsorily in dematerialized form. Approximately 98.96% of the Equity Shares issued by the Company have been dematerialized upto 31st March, 2018.

9.14 Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants:

The Company has not issued GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments.

9.15 Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities

The Company has approved "Risk Assessment and Minimisation Procedure" pursuant to which the Company enters into Forward Contracts on foreign currencies depending on its assessment of the market situation, to counter the risk of foreign exchange fluctuations.

9.16 Plant locations

Ranjitnagar Plant

Survey No. 16/3, 26 and 27, Ranjitnagar 389 380, Taluka Ghoghamba, District Panchmahal, Gujarat State

Dahej Plant

Plot No 12-A, GIDC, Dahej Industrial Estate, Taluka Vagra, District Bharuch, Gujarat State

9.17 (i) Address for Investor Correspondence
Link Intime India Private Limited, B – 102 & 103, Shangrila Complex, First Floor, Near Radhakrishna Char Rasta, Akota, Vadodara 390020.

(ii) Any query on Annual Report
Company Secretary, Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited, ABS Towers, 2nd Floor, Old Padra Road, Vadodara 390 007.

10. Other Disclosures

a) Materially significant Related Party Transactions:

There were no transactions with related parties during the Financial Year which were in conflict with the interest of the Company. Suitable disclosure of Related Party Transactions as required by the Accounting Standards (Ind AS 24) has been made in the Note No. 45 to the Standalone Financial Statements and in the Board's Report as required under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Board has also approved a policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions which also includes procedure to deal with Related Party Transactions and such policy has been put up on the Company's Website. The same can be viewed at http://www.gfl.co.in/pdf/GFL%20-%20Related%20Party%20Transaction%20Policy.pdf

b) Details of non-compliance:

During the last three years, there were no instances of non-compliance, penalties or strictures imposed on the Company by Stock Exchange or SEBI or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets.

c) Whistle Blower Policy:

The Company has adopted Whistle Blower Policy at its Board Meeting held on 29th May 2014 to report concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct. Adequate safeguards have been provided in the Policy to prevent victimization of Directors/Employees. No personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee. A copy of Company's Whistle Blower Policy has been put up on Company's Website. The same can be viewed at http://www.gfl.co.in/pdf/Whistleblower-Policy-FINAL-29052014-Website.pdf

d) All the mandatory requirements of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 have been complied by the Company.

Adoption of Non Mandatory requirement

Modified opinion(s) in audit report: For the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2018, there is no audit qualification in the Company's financial statements. The Company continues to adopt best practices to ensure the regime of unqualified financial statements.

e) The Company has formulated a policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries and such policy has been disclosed on the Company's Website. The same can be viewed at http://www.gfl.co.in/pdf/GFL%20-%20Material%20Subsidiary%20Company%20Policy.pdf

f) The Company has complied with the Corporate Governance Requirements specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and clause (b) to (i) of sub-regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations except as mentioned in para 3 b above.

g) Disclosure of commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities:

Not applicable

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

h) Disclosure about Directors being appointed / re-appointed:

The brief resume and other information required to be disclosed under this section is provided in the Notice of the Annual General Meeting.

i) Management Discussion and Analysis Report:

Management Discussion and Analysis Report is forming part of the Annual Report.

j) CEO/CFO Certification

The Company has obtained a certificate from the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer in respect of matters stated in Regulation 17 (8) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

11. Code of Conduct

The Board of Directors of the Company had laid down a Code of Conduct for all the Board Members and Senior Management of the Company which was amended at its meeting held on 21st October, 2014 by including duties of Independent Directors. All the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct. The Code of Conduct is placed on the website of the Company at https://www.gfl.co.in/corporate_governance.php

12. Declaration by Chief Executive Officer

Declaration signed by Shri Vivek Jain, Managing Director of the Company, stating that the members of Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct of Board of Directors and Senior Management is annexed to this Report at Annexure – A.

13. Compliance Certificate from the Auditors

Compliance Certificate from the Independent Auditors of the Company regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is annexed with this Report.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Date : 26th July, 2018
Place : Noida

Devendra Kumar Jain
Chairman

Annexure A

DECLARATION BY THE CEO UNDER CLAUSE D OF SCHEDULE V OF THE LISTING REGULATIONS:

I, Vivek Jain, Managing Director of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited, declare that all the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the Board and Senior Management Personnel for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2018.

Date : 26th July, 2018
Place : Noida

Vivek Jain
Managing Director

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Independent Auditor's Certificate on Compliance with the Corporate Governance requirements under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

To the Members of
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited

This report contains details of compliance of conditions of corporate governance by Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31st March, 2018 as stipulated in regulations 17-27, clause (b) to (i) of regulation 46 (2) and paragraphs C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations') pursuant to the Listing Agreement of the Company with Stock Exchanges.

Management's Responsibility for compliance with the conditions of Listing Regulations

The compliance with the terms and conditions contained in the corporate governance is the responsibility of the Management of the Company including the preparation and maintenance of all relevant supporting records and documents.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Regulations, it is our responsibility to provide a reasonable assurance whether the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Listing Regulations for the year ended 31st March, 2018.

We conducted our examination in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). The Guidance Note requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI.

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

In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above-mentioned Listing Regulations in all material respect except that the Chairman of the Audit Committee had not attended the last Annual General Meeting of the Company for the reasons mentioned in paragraph 3(b) of the Corporate Governance Report prepared by the Company.

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.

Restriction on use

The certificate is addressed and provided to the members of the Company solely for the purpose to enable the Company to comply with the requirement of the Listing Regulations and it should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this certificate is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

For Kulkarni and Company,
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 140959W

(A D Talavlikar)
Partner
Membership Number: 130432

Place: Pune
Date: 27th July, 2018

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

(See Regulation 34 (2) (f) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended by Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2015 read with SEBI circular dated 04th November, 2015 and its amendment dated 22nd December, 2015 had mandated that the annual report of top 500 listed companies should include a Business Responsibility Report (BRR) in the format prescribed by SEBI. Since Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited (hereinafter referred to as GFL or the Company) is a part of top 500 listed companies (based on market capitalisation as on 31st March, 2018) as per the list hosted on the websites of the BSE and NSE, it is required to publish a BRR in its Annual Report for Financial Year 2017-18. This report is in line with 'National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business' (NVGs), as released by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs in July 2011.

The BRR of the Company in the format prescribed at Annexure I of the said SEBI circular is given hereunder and it describes initiatives taken by the Company during the Financial Year 2017-18:

Section A	**General Information about the Company**	
1	Corporate Identification Number	L24110GJ1987PLC009362
2	Name of the Company	Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited
3	Registered Address	Survey Number 16/3, 26 and 27, Ranjitnagar - 389380, Taluka Ghoghamba, District Panchmahal, Gujarat
4	Website	www.gfl.co.in
5	Email Address	contact@gfl.co.in
6	Financial year reported	2017-18
7	Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in	Refrigerant Gases - 24111
		Caustic Soda (Caustic Soda Lye & Flakes) - 24111
		Chloromethanes - 24111 (Methylene Chloride and Carbon Tetrachloride)
		Poly Tetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) - 24111
8	3 key products/services manufactured/ provided by the Company	Refrigerant gases, Caustic Soda (Lye & Flakes), Chloromethane, Poly Tetrafluoroethylene (PTFE)
9	Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company	
	a Number of International Locations (Provide details of major 5)	1) Gujarat Fluorochemicals Americas LLC 2) Gujarat Fluorochemicals Singapore Pte Ltd; 3) Gujarat Fluorochemicals GmbH; 4) GFL GM Fluorspar SA
	b Number of National Locations	8
		Plants - Dahej and Ranjitnagar
		Branch Offices - Vadodara, Mumbai, Delhi, Chennai and Thane
		Corporate Office - Noida
10	Markets served by the Company	National & International
Section B	**Financial details of the Company**	
1	Paid up capital (INR)	1098.50 Lakhs
2	Total turnover (INR)	2,08,431 Lakhs
3	Total profit after tax (INR)	48,731 Lakhs
4	Total spending on CSR as percentage of PAT (%)	0.20
5	List of the activities in which expenditure in 4 above has been incurred	Health care, Education, Protection of Art, Vocational skills, Rural Development etc
Section C	**Other details**	
1	Does the Company have any Subsidiary Company/ Companies?	Yes
2	Do the Subsidiary Company/Companies participate in the BR Initiatives of the parent company? If yes, then indicate the number of such subsidiary company(s)	No
3	Do any other entity/entities (e.g. suppliers, distributors etc.) that the Company does business with, participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity/ entities? [Less than 30%, 30-60%, More than 60%]	No

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

(See Regulation 34 (2) (f) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

Section D	BR information			
1	Details of Director(s) responsible for BR			
	(a) Details of the Director/Directors responsible for implementation of the BR policy/policies			
	1 DIN Number	00029782	00029968	00035371
	2 Name	Devendra Kumar Jain	Vivek Jain	Deepak Asher
	3 Designation	Chairman	Managing Director	Director and Group Head (Corporate Finance)
	(b) Details of the BR head:			
	1 DIN Number (if applicable)	07167198	00050740	
	2 Name	Anand Bhusari -Dahej	Dinesh Kumar Sachdeva-Ranjitnagar	
	3 Designation	Whole-time Director	Whole-time Director	
	4 Telephone number	02641-618060	02678-248127	
	5 e-mail id	anand.bhusari@gfl.co.in	dksachdeva@gfl.co.in	

2. Principle-wise (as per NVGs) BR policy/policies

a) Details of compliance (Reply in Y/N)

No.	Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
1.	Do you have a policy/policies for....	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
2.	Has the policy being formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Y	Y		Y		Y		Y	Y
3.	Does the policy conform to any national /international standards? If yes, specify? (50 words)	Y	Y (ISO, OHSAS)		Y		Y (ISO, OHSAS)		Y	Y(ISO)
4.	Has the policy being approved by the Board?	Y	Y		Y		Y		Y	Y
	If yes, has it been signed by MD/ owner/CEO/appropriate Board of Director?	Y	Y		Y		Y		Y	Y
5.	Does the company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/ Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Y	Y		Y		Y		Y	Y
6.	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?	#	#		#		#		#	#
7.	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Y	Y		Y		Y		Y	Y
8.	Does the company have in-house structure to implement the policy/ policies?	Y	Y		Y		Y		Y	Y
9.	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/policies?	N	N		N		N		N	N
10.	Has the company carried out independent audit/evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	N	N		N		N		N	N

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BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

(See Regulation 34 (2) (f) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

b) If answer to the question at serial number 1 against any principle, is 'No', please explain why: (Tick up to 2 options)

No.	Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
1.	The company has not understood the Principles									
2.	The company is not at a stage where it finds itself in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles									
3.	The company does not have financial or manpower resources available for the task									
4.	It is planned to be done within next 6 months									
5.	It is planned to be done within the next 1 year									
6.	Any other reason (please specify)			1		1		2		

1) While the Company does not have a specific policy for this principle, it has an HR Operations Manual that provides guidance for governing various aspects related to its employees, including employee grievance redressal.

2) As a business which is not actively involved in any kind of advocacy activity, the Company does not find itself at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement relevant policy.

3.	Governance related to BR:	
a)	Indicate frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committees of the Board or CEO to assess the BR performance of the Company.	The business responsibility performance of the Company is assessed annually by the BRR Committee constituted by the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 16th May, 2016.
b)	Does the Company publish BR or Sustainability Report? What is hyperlink of viewing this report? How frequently it is published?	BRR of Financial Year 2017-18 is placed on the website of the Company: www.gfl.co.in

Section E Principle –wise performance

Certain key principles to assess fulfilment of the requirement by the Company and a description of core elements under the principles as detailed in Annexure II of the referred SEBI circular are narrated below:

Principle 1: Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability

GFL has formulated a Code of Conduct (CoC) to ensure that the business of the Company is conducted in accordance with the highest standards of ethics and values, while complying with the applicable laws and regulations. The CoC encourages each and every Director and Officer of the Company to act in accordance with the highest standards of personal and professional integrity, honesty and ethical conduct while working at the Company's premises, at offsite locations, at the Company's sponsored business and social events, and / or at any other place where they represent the Company. Any instance of non-compliance of any of the provisions of the CoC is treated as a breach of ethical conduct and is viewed seriously by the Company. The Company also has a Whistle Blower Policy which is a mechanism to reinforce implementation of the Company's CoC which encourages each and every Director and officer of the Company to take positive actions which not only commensurate with the Company's belief but are also perceived to be so. This Policy provides all employees and Directors of the Company and its subsidiaries a mechanism to report improper acts and provides adequate safeguards against victimization.

1. Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the company? Yes/ No. Does it extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs /Others?

   Yes, the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption covers the Company and its Subsidiary Companies (refer to para 1 a of Whistle Blower Policy for subsidiary companies).

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the management? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

During the Financial Year 2017-18, the Company had received 26 complaints from its investors related to non-receipt of dividend; shares etc. and all the 26 complaints were resolved.

Principle 2: Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle

The Integrated Management Systems Policy for the Ranjitnagar plant and the Policies for Quality and Environment, Health & Safety for the Dahej plant are the Company's guiding documents for protection of environment and ensuring safety of its employees. These policies demonstrate the Company's commitment towards Improving its Environmental, Health and Safety performance in a continual manner.

1. List up to 3 of your products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and/or opportunities.

   a. AHCl: The design of AHCl cylinders has incorporated safety measures that ensure no leakage occurs during transportation. Also, a special cage has been designed for the cylinders so that they do not get damaged in case of any accident.

   b. AHF storage facility: As hydrogen fluoride is a health hazard, an automatic sprinkler system has been installed around AHF bullets to prevent it from spreading, in case of any leakage.

   c. R-22: The R-22 production process is designed in such a way that it eliminates organic effluents by recycling them.

   In addition to these, regular safety trainings are conducted for all the drivers. Also, there is an established procedure for pre-loading inspection of all containers, racks and vehicles used to transport the chemicals.

2. For each such product, provide the following details in respect of resource use (energy, water, raw material etc.) per unit of product(optional):

   a. Reduction during sourcing/production/ distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain?

      Atmospheric emission of Volatile Organic Components is being continuously monitored to be well within the limit specified by GPCB.

   b. Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) has been achieved since the previous year?

   While GFL manufactures products that .are not directly used by end consumers but are used as raw materials in the production of other goods, it makes continuous efforts to improve the environmental attributes of its products.

3. Does the company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)? If yes, what percentage of your inputs was sourced sustainably? Also, provide details thereof in 50 words or so.

   The Company has proper procedures in place for sustainable sourcing and procures more than 75% of inputs directly from the manufacturer. The Company continuously re-designs its activities to better manage the procurement process and works closely with its suppliers. To decrease the fuel consumption and emissions due to transportation, GFL is gradually shifting to 20-30 MT capacity vehicles from 10-16 MT ones. Also, the import consignments are now being received at nearer ports like Dahej and Hazira, instead of distant ones like Kandla and Mumbai.

4. Has the company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local & small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work? If yes, what steps have been taken to improve their capacity and capability of local and small vendors?

   Yes, at the Ranjitnagar plant, services are being procured from local producers/ contractors for construction of new projects. At the Dahej plant, the Company has taken a lead in helping a local vendor set up a drum manufacturing unit which supplies drums to various industrial plants in the area.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

(See Regulation 34 (2) (f) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

5. Does the company have a mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes, what is the percentage of recycling of products and waste (separately as <5%, 5-10%, >10%). Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

   The Ranjitnagar plant is a zero effluent discharge plant where around 90% of the wastewater is recycled. This has been achieved by installation of Single Effect Evaporator (SEE) and Multiple Effect Evaporator (MEE). The plant also turns all of its canteen waste to compost, thereby reducing the burden on landfill sites. The Dahej plant has a well-developed Environment Management Plan (EMP) in place which mainly focusses on reduction, reuse and recycling of resources. This plant also has well defined targets for reduction of water usage and to achieve these targets, a water recycling plan has been implemented within each area in the plant.

Principle 3: Businesses should promote the well-being of all employees

The Company has an HR Operations Manual that provides guidance and policies for governing various aspects related to its employees. It includes guidelines on employee evaluation and performance management, training and development, employee/contractor grievance redressal and employee relationship management. It also includes guidelines on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment of women at workplace.

1. Please indicate the Total number of employees.
   The Company has a total of 1912 employees.
2. Please indicate the total number of employees hired on temporary/contractual/casual basis.
   A total of 1541 employees have been hired on temporary/contractual/casual basis.
3. Please indicate the Number of permanent women employees.
   The Company has 35 permanent women employees.
4. Please indicate the Number of permanent employees with disabilities
   The Company has 4 permanent employees with disabilities.
5. Do you have an employee association that is recognized by management?
   The Company does not have any employee association recognized by its management.
6. What percentage of your permanent employees is members of this recognized employee association?
   Not applicable since the Company does not have a recognized employee association.
7. Please indicate the Number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as on the end of the financial year.

S. No.	Category	No of complaints filed during the financial year	No of complaints pending as on end of the financial year
1.	Child labour / forced labour / involuntary labour	Nil	Nil
2.	Sexual harassment	Nil	Nil
3.	Discriminatory employment	Nil	Nil

8. What percentage of your under mentioned employees were given safety & skill up-gradation training in the last year?

Permanent Employees	Safety - 100 %; Skill Upgradation - 85%
Permanent Women Employees	Safety - 100 %; Skill Upgradation - 70 %
Casual/Temporary/Contractual Employees	Safety - 100 %; Skill Upgradation - 85%
Employees with Disabilities	Safety - 100 %; Skill Upgradation - 50%

Principle 4: Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized

The Company has a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy, which is guided by the philosophy of GFL and delineates its responsibility as a responsible corporate citizen. The CSR Policy of the Company lays down the guidelines and mechanism to undertake programmes for social welfare and sustainable development of the community at large. The objective of the Policy is to enhance value creation by the Company in the communities in which it operates, through its services, conduct and initiatives, so as to promote sustained growth for the society and community. The Company ensures that its business is conducted in an economically, socially and environmentally sustainable manner, while recognising the interests of all its stakeholders.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

(See Regulation 34 (2) (f) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

1. Has the company mapped its internal and external stakeholders? Yes/No
   GFL takes into account the wellbeing of all individuals directly or indirectly associated with it, though a formal mapping of the internal and external stakeholders has not been conducted.

2. Out of the above, has the company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable & marginalized stakeholders?
   While there has not been any formal identification of the disadvantaged stakeholders, the Company's primary welfare activities are focussed on children, women, elderly, the differently abled, farmers, and socially & economically backward groups in the communities in the areas surrounding the Company's operations.

3. Are there any special initiatives taken by the company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders. If so, provide details thereof in 50 words or so.

   Some of the initiatives undertaken by the Company include:

   - Financial assistance to students from poor families for covering education related expenses.
   - Honorary payment to government school teachers in the absence of sanctioned grant from the government.
   - Support to development of social infrastructure in neighbouring villages in order to provide access to better education and health facilities to the local populace.
   - Financial assistance to poor patients and provision of Mobile Medical Unit to the locals.

Principle 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

The HR Operations Manual of the Company contains detailed guidelines in relation to the process and approach for raising and resolving staff grievances. These might include cases of unfair, unlawful, unjust or discriminatory act or situation. It also contains provisions for protection of the complainant from victimization.

1. Does the policy of the company on human rights cover only the company or extend to the Group/ Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/ Contractors/ NGOs/ Others?
   The policy extends to Contract Labour, Vendors and all other stakeholders.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the management?
   No stakeholder complaint has been received in the past financial year and none are pending as on 31st March 2018.

Principle 6: Business should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment

The Integrated Management Systems Policy for the Ranjitnagar plant and the policies for Quality and Environment, Health & Safety for the Dahej plant are GFL's guiding documents for protection of the environment and ensuring safety of its employees. These policies demonstrate the Company's commitment towards Improving its Environmental, Health and Safety performance in a continual manner.

1. Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the company or extends to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/ Contractors/NGOs/others.
   While the policy only covers its own operations, the Company, encourages its suppliers to adopt environment friendly practices in their operations.

2. Does the company have strategies/ initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc? Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for webpage etc.
   In its effort to do its bit towards fighting climate change, GFL has adopted a number of initiatives to increase its energy efficiency, thereby reducing its carbon emissions.

3. Does the company identify and assess potential environmental risks? Y/N
   Yes, the Dahej plant regularly conducts risk assessment to identify risks related to environment and safety. To this end, the plant has a well-defined Management of Change (MOC) procedure and HIRA & HAZOP processes. These procedures ensure that environmental risks are identified and addressed on a timely basis.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

(See Regulation 34 (2) (f) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

4. Does the company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so. Also, if yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?
No, the Company currently does not have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism.

5. Has the company undertaken any other initiatives on – clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy, etc. Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for web page etc.
The Company has undertaken a number of energy efficiency initiatives like installation of variable frequency drives and LEDs, which decrease electricity consumption. At the Ranjitnagar plant, a co-generation plant has been installed to increase efficiency of the power plant to about 80%, by the usage of waste heat from exhaust gas and jacket water. This plant has also installed a groundwater recharge system that includes filter modules for removing suspended solids and total dissolved solids from the water. This system enables the replenishment of almost 450 m3 water each year. Besides these initiatives, the Company's Dahej plant procures renewable power generated by wind turbines.

6. Are the Emissions/Waste generated by the company within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB for the financial year being reported?
Yes, the Emissions/Waste generated by the company are within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB for FY 2017-18.

7. Number of show cause/ legal notices received from CPCB/SPCB which are pending (i.e. not resolved to satisfaction) as on end of Financial Year.
No show cause/ legal notices from CPCB/SPCB are pending as on 31st March 2018.

Principle 7: Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner

As a business which is not actively involved in any kind of advocacy activity, the Company does not find itself at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement relevant policy. However, it will continue to assess the evolving business and regulatory environment in future in this regard.

1. Is your company a member of any trade and chamber or association? If Yes, Name only those major ones that your business deals with.

   The Company is a member of the following trade associations:

   - Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industries
   - Baroda Management Association
   - Federation of Gujarat Industries

2. Have you advocated/lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good? Yes/No; if yes specify the broad areas (Governance and Administration, Economic Reforms, Inclusive Development Policies, Energy security, Water, Food Security, Sustainable Business Principles, Others)
No, the Company has not advocated/lobbied through the above associations.

Principle 8: Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development

The CSR policy of GFL aims to enhance value creation in the society and in the community in which it operates. It aims to promote sustained growth for the society and community, in fulfilment of its role as a socially responsible corporate.

1. Does the company have specified programmes/initiatives/projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes details thereof

   Some of the CSR programmes of the Company are:

   - Maintenance of Balwadis
   - Financial support for development of infrastructure in local schools
   - Monetary help for setting up a Health Centre
   - Empanelment of a renowned agricultural expert to impart agricultural know-how to the nearby villagers, which will enable them to increase their productivity.

2. Are the programmes/projects undertaken through in-house team/own foundation/external NGO/government structures/any other organization?
The programmes are undertaken through in-house teams as well as through NGOs.

3. Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?
The Company follows a systematic five step approach towards releasing funds for a project. The fifth step in this process includes a provision for seeking information regarding the impact of money spent, on the life of the beneficiary.

4. What is your company's direct contribution to community development projects- Amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken: Rs 97.50 lakhs. Details of projects undertaken is given in the Board's Report.

5. Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain in 50 words or so.
The Company regularly engages with the local communities in the areas surrounding its plants, since they are the prime and direct beneficiaries of its welfare activities. Through these interactions it ensures that its CSR initiatives are adopted by the local community and fulfil the needs of the target population.

Principle 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner

The Integrated Management Systems Policy for the Ranjitnagar plant and the Quality Policy for the Dahej plant enable the Company's employees to adhere to set Quality Standards in all products and services. The objective of these policies is to guide employees in providing quality products to the customers in a stipulated time frame. This can be achieved by incorporating customer feedback and improving on a continual basis.

1. What percentage of customer complaints/ consumer cases are pending as on the end of financial year.
Less than 2 % of customer complaints are pending as on 31st March 2018.

2. Does the company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws? Yes/No/N.A. /Remarks(additional information)
The Company displays all product information on the product label as mandated by the local laws.

3. Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behaviour during the last five years and pending as on end of financial year. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

   There was no pending stakeholder complaint against the Company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behaviour as on 31st March 2018.

4. Did your company carry out any consumer survey/ consumer satisfaction trends?
The Company conducts an annual customer satisfaction survey for all its customers in India and abroad. The outcome of this survey helps the Company in identifying steps to further improve its performance.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the members of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS, of the financial position of the Company as at 31st March, 2018, and its financial performance including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the members of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

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

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

   (c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows and the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

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

   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors as on 31st March, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the Directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2018 from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

   (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure II.

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

      i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – see Note 38 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements;

      ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards including the Ind AS, for material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts see Note 44.

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

Other Matters

The standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2017 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on 29th May, 2017.

For **Kulkarni and Company,**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 140959W

A D Talavlikar
Partner
Membership No. 130432

Place : Noida
Dated : 25th May, 2018

ANNEXURE I TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited on the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 – referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date.

In term of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), on the basis of information and explanation given to us and the books and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and such checks as we considered appropriate, to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state as under:

1. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets. The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification. The title deeds of all immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
2. The inventories were physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification of inventories as compared to book records.
3. The Company has granted unsecured loans to two companies covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. The terms and conditions of the said loans are not, prima facie, prejudicial to the interest of the Company. The said parties are regular in repayment of principal and payment of interest, as stipulated, and there are no overdue amounts.
4. The Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and section 186 of the Act in respect of investments made or loans given or guarantee or security provided.
5. The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder and hence the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
6. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for activities of the Company to which the said Rules are made applicable, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained.
7. The Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, goods and service tax, cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities and no amounts in respect of such statutory dues were in arrears, as at the end of the year, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

   Particulars of dues of income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax which have not been deposited on account of disputes are as under:

Name of the Statute	Nature of dues and the period to which the amount relates	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax	Disallowance under section 14A, 80IA, Employees Contribution to PF, Transfer Pricing adjustment & Slump Sale transaction treated as short term capital gain – F.Y. 2012-13	18,494.19	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Ahmedabad
Income Tax	Disallowance under section 14A and Employees Contribution to PF, Transfer Pricing adjustment & Slump Sale transaction treated as short term capital gain – F.Y. 2014-15	110.83	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)-1, Vadodara
Income Tax	Reopening of the assessment in respect of deduction claimed under section 80IA for F.Y. 2009-10 and F.Y. 2010-11	537.10	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)-1, Vadodara

ANNEXURE I TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited on the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 – referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date.

Name of the Statute	Nature of dues and the period to which the amount relates	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Forum where dispute is pending
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty on freight recovered from customers – a) April 2007 to November 2007 b) April 2012 to December 2012 c) January 2013 to August 2013 d) September 2013 to May 2014 e) June 2014 to March 2015 f) February 2016 to March 2017	 363.34 154.88 57.72 124.38 70.42 44.15	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Ahmedabad
Central Excise Act, 1944	Cenvat Credit availed on Services for setting up of plant – November 2013 to October 2014	15.89	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Ahmedabad
Central Excise Act, 1944	Cenvat Credit availed on Insurance auxiliary services in relation to exports and staff – June 2015 to May 2016	45.38	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Ahmedabad
Central Excise Act, 1944	Cenvat Credit availed on execution of works contract of civil construction – a) April 2011 to December 2015 b) September 2015 to March 2017	 141.44 3.52	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Ahmedabad
Central Excise Act, 1944	Cenvat Credit availed on Insurance service for staff and for export of goods a) February 2012 to December 2012 b) December 2013 to August 2014	 2.12 0.52	Commissioner (Appeals-II), Central Excise, Customs and Service Tax, Surat
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty on freight recovered from customers - April 2015 to January 2016	78.87	Commissioner (Appeals-II), Central Excise, Customs and Service Tax, Surat
Central Excise Act, 1944	Cenvat Credit availed on Service tax paid on outward GTA services - May 2010 and June 2010, August 2010 and September 2010 , October 2010 and November 2010 and December 2010 to September 2011	32.29	Commissioner (Appeals-II), Central Excise, Customs and Service Tax, Vadodara
Central Excise Act, 1944	Cenvat Credit availed on Air Travel Agent & Garden Services - June 2015 to May 2016	4.44	Commissioner (Appeals-II), Central Excise, Customs and Service Tax, Vadodara
Central Excise Act, 1944	Cenvat Credit availed on Civil Construction services - January 2016 to March 2017	26.42	Commissioner (Appeals-II), Central Excise, Customs and Service Tax, Vadodara
Central Excise Act, 1944	Interest and Penalty on reversal of Common services availed	13.85	Commissioner (Appeals-II), Central Excise, Customs and Service Tax, Vadodara.

ANNEXURE I TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited on the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 – referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date.

Name of the Statute	Nature of dues and the period to which the amount relates	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Forum where dispute is pending
Central Excise Act, 1944	Cenvat Credit availed on Travel agent service, CHA, GTA, Insurance etc. - January 2013 to September 2014	6.39	Commissioner (Appeals-II), Central Excise, Customs and Service Tax, Vadodara
Central Excise Act, 1944	Cenvat Credit availed on Setting up of new plant- July 2015 to March 2016	2.10	Commissioner (Appeals-II), Central Excise, Customs and Service Tax, Vadodara
Service Tax (Finance Act,1994)	Service tax not paid on Collection of rent on Cylinders	5.73	Commissioner (Appeals-II), Central Excise, Customs and Service Tax, Vadodara
Service Tax (Finance Act, 1994)	Non-payment of Service tax on Import of services relating to supply of tangible goods, online information database access or retrieval services– May 2008 to March 2015 & April 2015 to March 2016	218.60	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Ahmedabad
Custom Act,1962	Differential duty on Import of Coal on high seas – a) 17th March, 2012 to 28th March, 2013 b) April 2013 to May 2013	 860.53 113.04	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Ahmedabad
Commercial tax Gujarat, VAT	Proportionate ITC reduced on Capital goods at the rate of 2%. In respect of Ratio of OGS sales to Gross turnover of sales. F.Y. 2011-2012	14.00	Gujarat Value Added Tax Tribunal, Ahmedabad
Commercial tax Gujarat, CST	Proportionate ITC reduced on Capital goods at the rate of 2%. In respect of Ratio of OGS sales to Gross turnover of sales and Sales to SEZ (Gujarat) at Zero rated tax assessed at full rate of tax at 5% F.Y. 2011-2012	38.33	Gujarat Value Added Tax Tribunal, Ahmedabad
Commercial tax Gujarat, VAT	Proportionate ITC reduced on Capital goods at the rate of 2%. In respect of Ratio of OGS sales to Gross turnover of sales – a) F.Y. 2012-2013 b) F.Y. 2013-2014	 35.88 38.76	Joint Commissioner of Commercial Tax (Appeal)
Commercial tax Gujarat, CST	Proportionate ITC reduced on Capital goods at the rate of 2%. In respect of Ratio of OGS sales to Gross turnover of sales – F.Y. 2013-2014	20.21	Joint Commissioner of Commercial Tax (Appeal)

ANNEXURE I TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited on the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 – referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date.

8. The Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to banks or financial institutions and the Company did not have any borrowings from Government or by way of debentures.

9. The Company has applied the moneys raised by way of term loans for the purposes for which the moneys were raised. The Company did not raise moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments).

10. No fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

11. The Company has complied with the provisions of section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 regarding payment of managerial remuneration.

12. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

13. All transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.

14. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence the provisions of clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

15. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them and hence the provisions of clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

16. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and hence the provisions of clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For **Kulkarni and Company,**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 140959W

A D Talavlikar
Partner
Membership No. 130432

Place : Noida
Dated: 25th May, 2018

ANNEXURE II TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the members of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited on the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 – referred to in paragraph 2(f) under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of **Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal controls 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 ("the ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness.

Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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 controls with reference to financial statements 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

ANNEXURE II TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the members of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited on the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 – referred to in paragraph 2(f) under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2018, based on the internal controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For **Kulkarni and Company,**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 140959W

A D Talavlikar
Partner
Membership No. 130432

Place : Noida
Dated : 25th May, 2018

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET

as at 31st March, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
	ASSETS			
(1)	**Non-current assets**			
	(a) Property, plant & equipment	5	1,86,456.26	1,85,794.82
	(b) Capital work-in-progress		34,364.56	13,922.44
	(c) Investment property	6	1,053.27	1,074.54
	(d) Intangible assets	7	3,379.54	4,159.16
	(e) Financial assets			
	(i) Investments	8		
	a) Investments in subsidiaries	8(a)	36,024.56	32,895.80
	b) Investments in joint ventures	8(b)	108.25	108.25
	c) Other investments	8(c)	38,697.41	29,930.13
	(ii) Loans	9	16,914.70	16,908.41
	(iii) Other non current financial assets	10	657.09	683.01
	(f) Income tax assets (net)	11	11,892.62	9,082.05
	(g) Other non-current assets	12	17,275.47	8,344.58
	Sub-total		**3,46,823.73**	**3,02,903.19**
(2)	**Current assets**			
	(a) Inventories	13	34,616.32	31,590.31
	(b) Financial assets			
	(i) Other investments	8(c)	6,753.01	5,702.29
	(ii) Trade receivables	14	55,513.15	37,076.10
	(iii) Cash & cash equivalents	15	1,996.88	1,126.26
	(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	16	177.31	174.14
	(v) Loans	9	27,557.28	22,295.77
	(vi) Other current financial assets	10	439.00	294.38
	(c) Other current assets	12	11,285.45	6,873.38
	Sub-total		**1,38,338.40**	**1,05,132.63**
	Total Assets		**4,85,162.13**	**4,08,035.82**
	EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
	Equity			
	(a) Equity share capital	17	1,098.50	1,098.50
	(b) Other equity	18	3,46,813.87	3,02,542.27
	Sub-total		**3,47,912.37**	**3,03,640.77**
	LIABILITIES			
(1)	**Non-current liabilities**			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	19	11,966.58	16,789.67
	(ii) Other non current financial liabilities	20	256.72	391.91
	(b) Provisions	21	1,935.92	1,519.43
	(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	22	20,418.68	19,022.34
	Sub-total		**34,577.90**	**37,723.35**
(2)	**Current liabilities**			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	23	58,096.75	41,491.76
	(ii) Trade payables	24	20,400.98	7,496.17
	(iii) Other current financial liabilities	20	20,918.66	15,060.57
	(b) Other current liabilities	25	1,202.71	1,339.94
	(c) Provisions	21	676.39	755.55
	(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	26	1,376.37	527.71
	Sub-total		**1,02,671.86**	**66,671.70**
	Total Equity & Liabilities		**4,85,162.13**	**4,08,035.82**

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

As per our report of even date attached
For **KULKARNI and COMPANY**
Chartered Accountants

A. D. Talavlikar
Partner

Place : Noida
Dated : 25th May, 2018

For **GUJARAT FLUOROCHEMICALS LIMITED**

V. K. Jain
Managing Director

B. V. Desai
Company Secretary

Deepak Asher
Director & Group Head
(Corporate Finance)

Manoj Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Noida
Dated : 25th May, 2018

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS

for the year ended 31st March, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	2017- 2018	2016-2017
I	Revenue from operations	27	2,08,431.03	1,53,205.71
II	Other income	28	10,302.37	7,112.39
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		**2,18,733.40**	**1,60,318.10**
IV	**Expenses**			
	Cost of materials consumed	29	53,937.90	37,441.26
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	30	-	1,045.14
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress, stock-in-trade and by products	31	3,841.79	119.32
	Excise duty		2,872.56	10,454.80
	Employee benefits expense	32	13,835.29	12,006.46
	Finance costs	33	4,761.97	3,518.23
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	34	15,213.56	14,884.36
	Other expenses	35	76,043.03	62,136.56
	Total expenses (IV)		**1,70,506.10**	**1,41,606.13**
V	**Profit before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)**		**48,227.30**	**18,711.97**
VI	Exceptional items	46	15,402.58	528.28
VII	**Profit before tax (V+VI)**		**63,629.88**	**19,240.25**
VIII	Tax expense	36		
	(1) Current tax		13,901.00	3,830.00
	(2) MAT credit entitlement		-	(644.00)
	(3) Deferred tax		1,004.39	1,769.63
	(4) Taxation pertaining to earlier years		(6.60)	(344.00)
			14,898.79	**4,611.63**
IX	**Profit for the year (VII-VIII)**		**48,731.09**	**14,628.62**
X	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	A. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(i) Remeasurement of the defined benefits plans		105.76	(134.30)
	(ii) Tax on above		(36.96)	46.48
	B. Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(i) Gains and (loss) on effective portion of hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge		152.72	359.31
	(ii) Tax on above		(53.56)	(124.35)
	Total other comprehensive income		**167.96**	**147.14**
XI	**Total comprehensive income for the year (IX+X)**		**48,899.05**	**14,775.76**
	Earnings per equity share of Re. 1 each			
	Basic and Diluted (in ₹)	41	44.36	13.32

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

As per our report of even date attached
For **KULKARNI and COMPANY**
Chartered Accountants

A. D. Talavlikar
Partner

Place : Noida
Dated : 25th May, 2018

For **GUJARAT FLUOROCHEMICALS LIMITED**

V. K. Jain
Managing Director

Deepak Asher
Director & Group Head
(Corporate Finance)

B. V. Desai
Company Secretary

Manoj Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Noida
Dated : 25th May, 2018

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 31st March, 2018

A. Equity Share Capital

	(₹ in Lakhs)
Balance as at 1st April, 2016	1098.50
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2017	**1098.50**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2018	**1098.50**

B. Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus				Items of other comprehensive income	Total
	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Cash flow hedge reserve	
Balance as at 1st April, 2016	**12,614.93**	**59.30**	**2,77,000.00**	**(1,922.78)**	**(197.47)**	**2,87,553.98**
Profit for the year				14,628.62		14,628.62
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax (*)				(87.82)	**234.96**	147.14
Total comprehensive income for FY 2016-17	**-**	**-**	**-**	**14,540.80**	**234.96**	**14,775.76**
Compensation received (See Note 18.1)	212.53					212.53
Transfer to general reserve			3,000.00	(3,000.00)		-
Balance as at 31st March, 2017	**12,827.46**	**59.30**	**2,80,000.00**	**9,618.02**	**37.49**	**3,02,542.27**
Profit for the year				48,731.09		48,731.09
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax (*)				68.80	99.16	167.96
Payment of dividend (including dividend distribution tax)				(4,627.45)		(4,627.45)
Total comprehensive income for FY 2017-18	-	-	-	44,172.44	99.16	44,271.60
Transfer to general reserve			20,000.00	(20,000.00)		-
Balance as at 31st March, 2018	**12,827.46**	**59.30**	**3,00,000.00**	**33,790.46**	**136.65**	**3,46,813.87**

*Other comprehensive income for the year classified under retained earnings is in respect of measurement of defined benefit plans.

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

As per our report of even date attached
For **KULKARNI and COMPANY**
Chartered Accountants

A. D. Talavlikar
Partner

Place : Noida
Date : 25th May, 2018

For **GUJARAT FLUOROCHEMICALS LIMITED**

V. K. Jain
Managing Director

B. V. Desai
Company Secretary

Deepak Asher
Director & Group Head
(Corporate Finance)

Manoj Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Noida
Date: 25th May, 2018

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 31st March, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
A	**Cash flow from operating activities**		
	Profit for the year	48,731.09	14,628.62
	Adjustments for :		
	Tax expense	14,898.79	4,611.63
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	15,213.56	14,884.36
	Gain on retirement /disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	(0.10)	(7.69)
	Allowance for doubtful advances	72.09	-
	Allowance for doubtful trade receivables and expected credit losses (net of reversal)	130.34	(77.41)
	Bad debts and remissions	32.99	4.91
	Liabilities and provisions no longer required, written back	(15.33)	(42.75)
	Amounts written-off	0.12	0.83
	Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss (net)	76.26	(111.23)
	Unrealised MTM (gain)/loss on financial assets and derivatives	(70.50)	742.39
	Income in respect of investing activities	(22,245.89)	(6,450.66)
	Finance costs	4,761.97	3,518.23
		12,854.30	**17,072.61**
	Operating profit before working capital changes	61,585.39	31,701.23
	Movements in working capital:		
	Increase/(decrease) in provisions	443.09	375.37
	Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	12,904.81	(456.43)
	Increase /(decrease) in other financial liabilities	3,025.37	1,655.29
	Increase /(decrease) in other liabilities	(159.98)	(397.20)
	(Increase)/decrease in loans	(1,105.99)	15.07
	(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(3,026.01)	512.62
	(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(17,816.56)	(201.22)
	(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets	(144.62)	715.44
	(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(4,681.71)	(1,713.92)
		(10,561.60)	**505.02**
	Cash generated from operations	51,023.79	32,206.25
	Income-tax paid (net)	(15,859.88)	(2,157.45)
	Net cash generated from operating activities	**35,163.91**	**30,048.80**
B	**Cash flow from investing activities**		
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including changes in capital work in progress and capital creditors/capital advances)	(41,342.46)	(18,317.45)
	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	4.78	10.43
	Investment in shares of subsidiary company	(3,399.98)	(692.66)
	Sale of investment in joint venture	-	924.08
	Proceeds from partial disinvestment in subsidiary	15,807.53	-
	Purchase of other investments	(1,00,616.40)	(35,832.52)
	Redemption/sale of investments	93,758.54	28,492.44
	Inter-corporate deposits/loans given	(15,625.09)	(20,875.00)
	Inter-corporate deposits/loans received back	11,580.00	310.00
	Interest and dividend received	3,632.72	2,175.27
	Movement in other bank balances	(0.70)	(0.17)
	Net cash used in investing activities	**(36,201.06)**	**(43,805.58)**

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the year ended 1st March, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
C	**Cash flow from financing activities**		
	Repayment of non-current borrowings	(4,825.45)	(5,373.84)
	Proceeds from/(repayment of) current borrowings (net)	15,782.87	21,609.84
	Finance costs	(4,422.20)	(3,494.35)
	Dividend paid (including tax on dividend)	(4,627.45)	-
	Net cash generated from financing activities	**1,907.77**	**12,741.65**
D	**Capital receipts - see Note 18.1**	**-**	**212.53**
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**870.62**	**(802.60)**
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	1,126.26	1,928.86
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year	1,996.88	1,126.26

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities during the year ended 31st March, 2018

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Current borrowings	Non-current borrowings
Opening balance	41,551.02	21,747.55
Cash flows	15,782.87	(4,825.45)
Interest expense	1,932.13	1,524.80
Interest paid	(1,880.82)	(1,541.34)
Foreign exchange adjustment	822.12	27.02
Closing balance	**58,207.32**	**16,932.58**

Note:

(a) Components of cash and cash equivalents are as per Note 15

(b) The above Standalone Statement of cash flows has been prepared under the indirect method

(c) The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
For **KULKARNI and COMPANY**
Chartered Accountants

A. D. Talavlikar
Partner

Place : Noida
Dated : 25th May, 2018

For **GUJARAT FLUOROCHEMICALS LIMITED**

V. K. Jain
Managing Director

Deepak Asher
Director & Group Head
(Corporate Finance)

B. V. Desai
Company Secretary

Manoj Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Noida
Dated : 25th May, 2018

1. Company information

Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited ("the Company") is a public limited company incorporated in India. The Company is engaged in manufacturing and trading of refrigeration gases, anhydrous hydrochloric acid, caustic soda, chlorine, chloromethane, polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) and post-treated polytetrafluoroethylene (PTPTFE). The Company caters to both domestic and international markets. The Company's parent company is Inox Leasing and Finance Limited. The shares of the Company are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange and the National Stock Exchange of India.

The Company's registered office is located at Survey No. 16/3, 26 & 27, Village Ranjitnagar, Taluka Ghoghamba, District Panchmahal, Gujarat 389380, and the particulars of its other offices and plants are disclosed in the annual report.

2. Statement of compliance and basis of preparation and presentation

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements are the separate financial statements of the Company (also called standalone financial statements) and comply in all material aspects with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and other relevant provisions of the Act.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest Lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the significant accounting policies.

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 into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. 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 realisable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised 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 measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included 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.

2.3 Basis of preparation and presentation

Effective 1st April, 2016, the Company has adopted all the Ind AS Standards and the adoption was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101 'First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards', with 1st April, 2015 as the transition date. The transition was carried out from the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended), which was the Previous GAAP.

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

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis.

Any asset or liability is classified as current if it satisfies any of the following conditions:

- the asset/liability is expected to be realized/settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- the asset is intended for sale or consumption;
- the asset/liability is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- the asset/liability is expected to be realized/settled within twelve months after the reporting period;
- the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date;
- in the case of a liability, the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

For the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities, the Company has ascertained its normal operating cycle as twelve months. This is based on the nature of products and services and the time between the acquisition of assets or inventories for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 25th May, 2018.

2.4 Particulars of investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures as at 31st March, 2018 are as under:

Name of the investee	Principal place of business and country of incorporation	Proportion of the ownership interest and voting rights
a) Subsidiaries		
Inox Wind Limited	India	56.98% *
Inox Leisure Limited	India	48.09% (see Note 4.1)
Inox Renewables Limited	India	100%
Inox Infrastructure Limited	India	100%
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Americas, LLC	USA	100%
Gujarat Fluorochemicals GmbH	Germany	100%
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	100%
b) Joint Venture		
Swarnim Gujarat Fluorspar Private Limited	India	25%

* During the current financial year, the Company has sold equity shares of Inox Wind Limited (IWL) through Offer For Sale (OFS). Therefore, the shareholding of the Company in IWL has reduced from 63.09% as at 31st March, 2017 to 56.98% as at 31st March, 2018.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

3.1 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Revenue is net of returns and is reduced for rebates, trade discounts, refunds and other similar allowances. Revenue includes excise duty but is net of service tax, sales tax, value added tax, goods and service tax and other similar taxes.

3.1.1 Sale of goods

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that economic benefits associated with a transaction flows to the Company in the ordinary course of its activities and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is recognised, when the significant risks and rewards of the ownership have been transferred to the buyers and there is no continuing effective control over the goods or managerial involvement with the goods. Revenue from sale of chemical products is generally recognised at the time of dispatch. Revenue from sale of Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) is recognised on delivery thereof or sale of rights therein, as the case may be, in terms of the contract with the respective buyers.

3.1.2 Other income

Dividend income from investments is recognized when the right to receive payment is established. Interest income from a financial asset is recognised on time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate which exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition. Insurance claims are recognised to the extent there is a reasonable certainty of the realizability of the claim amount.

3.2 Government Grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and the Company will comply with the conditions associated with the grants.

Government grants that compensate the Company for expenses incurred are recognised in profit or loss, either as other income or deducted in reporting the related expense, as appropriate, 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 that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Company with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

3.3 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 leasing transaction of the Company comprise of only operating leases.

3.3.1 The Company as lessor

Rental income from operating leases is generally recognised 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 Company's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognised in the year in which such benefits accrue. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.3.2 The Company as lessee

Payments made under operating leases are generally recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless such payments are structured to increase in line with the expected general inflation to compensate for the lessors' expected inflationary cost increases. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

3.4 Foreign currency transactions and translation

The transactions in currencies other than the Company'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, foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rates. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and are not translated. Non-monetary items measured at fair value that are denominated in foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured.

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Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:

- as permitted by para D13AA of Ind AS 101, the Company has continued the policy adopted for accounting for exchange differences arising from translation of long-term foreign currency monetary items recognised in the financial statements for the period ending immediately before the beginning of the first Ind AS financial reporting period as per the previous GAAP. Accordingly, exchange differences on conversion and on settlement of long term foreign currency monetary items, where the long-term foreign currency monetary items relate to the acquisition of a depreciable capital asset (whether purchased within or outside India), is adjusted to the cost of the asset, and depreciated over the balance life of the assets;
- exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future 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 Note 3.15 below for hedging accounting policies); and

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e. a disposal of the Company's entire interest in a foreign operation, a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, or a partial disposal of an interest in a joint arrangement or an associate that includes a foreign operation of which the retained interest becomes a financial asset), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

In addition, in relation to a partial disposal of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation that does not result in the Company losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences are re-attributed to non-controlling interests and are not recognised in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals (i.e. partial disposals of associates or joint arrangements that do not result in the Company losing significant influence or joint control), the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences is reclassified to profit or loss.

3.5 Borrowing cost

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

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

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

3.6 Employee benefits

3.6.1 Retirement benefit costs

Recognition and measurement of defined contribution plans:

Payments to defined contribution benefit plan viz. government administered provident funds and pension schemes are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Recognition and measurement of defined benefit plans:

For defined benefit plan, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each 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 net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet 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 earnings and is not 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 to the net defined benefit plan at the start of the reporting period, taking account of any change in the net defined benefit plan during the year as a result of contributions and benefit payments. 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
- remeasurement

The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

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

3.6.2 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, bonus etc. 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.

3.7 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

3.7.1 Current tax

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

3.7.2 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.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Company 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.

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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.

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid on the book profits, which gives rise to future economic benefits in the form of tax credit against future income tax liability, is recognised as an deferred tax assets in the Balance Sheet if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal tax within the period specified for utilization of such credit.

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

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

3.7.3 Presentation of current and deferred tax:

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised 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.

The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In case of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, the same are offset if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the Company.

3.8 Property, plant and equipment

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) that qualifies as an asset is measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, property, plant and equipment are carried at cost, as reduced by accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

The Company identifies and determines cost of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment separately, if the part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of that item of property, plant and equipment and has useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining item.

Cost comprises of purchase price / cost of construction, including non-refundable taxes or levies and any expenses attributable to bring the PPE to its working condition for its intended use. Project pre-operative expenses and expenditure incurred during construction period are capitalized to various eligible PPE. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of qualifying PPE are capitalised. In respect of accounting period commencing on or after 1st April, 2011, the cost of depreciable capital assets includes foreign exchange differences arising on translation of long term foreign currency monetary items recognised in the financial statements for the period ending immediately before the beginning of the first Ind AS financial reporting period as per the previous GAAP (refer Note 3.4).

Spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their useful life. Costs in nature of repairs and maintenance are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the Balance Sheet date, is shown as capital work in progress. Advances given towards acquisition of PPE outstanding at each Balance Sheet date are disclosed as Other Non-Current Assets.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of PPE (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The useful lives prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 are considered as the minimum lives. If the management's estimate of the useful life of a PPE at the time of acquisition of the asset or of the remaining useful life on a subsequent review is shorter than that envisaged in the aforesaid schedule, depreciation is provided at a higher rate based on the management's estimate of the useful life/remaining useful life. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

PPE are depreciated over its estimated useful lives, determined as under:

- Freehold land is not depreciated.
- On other items of PPE, on the basis of useful life as per Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. 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 recognised in profit or loss.

For transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment 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 the transition date.

3.9 Investment property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at cost including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured in accordance with Ind AS 16's requirements for cost model.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of investment properties less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The useful lives prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 are considered as the minimum lives. If the management's estimate of the useful life of investment properties at the time of acquisition of the asset or of the remaining useful life on a subsequent review is shorter than that envisaged in the aforesaid schedule, depreciation is provided at a higher rate based on the management's estimate of the useful life/remaining useful life. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Investment properties are depreciated over estimated useful life as per Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

For transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of its investment property 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 the transition date.

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3.10 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately

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.

Internally-generated intangible assets – research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- The intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- The ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- How the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognised for internally-generated intangible assets is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Where no internally-generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, internally-generated intangible assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Estimated useful lives of intangible assets

Estimated useful lives of the intangible assets are as follows:

• Technical know-how	10 years
• Product development cost	5 years
• Operating software	3 years
• Other software	6 years

For transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of 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 the transition date.

3.11 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill

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). When 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. When 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 Company of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal 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 it is not possible to measure fair value less cost of disposal because there is no basis for making a reliable estimate of the price at which an orderly transaction to sell the asset would take place between market participants at the measurement dates under market conditions, the asset's value in use is used as recoverable amount.

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 profit or loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

3.12 Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of the cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using weighted average cost basis. Cost of inventories comprises all costs of materials, duties and taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition. Cost of finished goods and work-in-progress includes the cost of materials, conversion costs, an appropriate share of fixed and variable production overheads and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Closing stock of finished goods and imported materials include excise duty and customs duty payable thereon, wherever applicable. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

3.13 Provisions and contingencies

The Company recognizes provisions when a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event exists and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle such obligation and the amount of such obligation can be reliably estimated.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably.

When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

3.14 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than

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financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) 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 or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A] Financial assets

a) Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. On initial recognition, a financial asset is recognised at fair value, in case of financial assets which are recognised at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), its transaction costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. In other cases, the transaction costs are attributed to the acquisition value of the financial asset.

b) 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 recognised in profit or loss and is included in the "Other income" line item.

c) Subsequent measurement:

For subsequent measurement, the Company classifies a financial asset in accordance with the below criteria:

i. The Company's business model for managing the financial asset and

ii. The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Based on the above criteria, the Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

i. Financial assets measured at amortized cost:

A financial asset is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and

b) 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.

This category applies to cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans, other financial assets and certain investments of the Company. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The amortized cost of a financial asset is also adjusted for loss allowance, if any.

ii. Financial assets measured at FVTOCI:

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

a) The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

b) 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.

Investments in equity instruments, classified under financial assets, are initially measured at fair value. The Company may, on initial recognition, irrevocably elect to measure the same either at FVTOCI or FVTPL. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Fair value changes on an equity instrument are recognised as other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the Company has elected to measure such instrument at FVTOCI.

This category does not apply to any of the financial assets of the Company other than derivative instruments for cash flow hedges.

iii. Financial assets measured at FVTPL:

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI as explained above.

This is a residual category applied to all other investments of the Company excluding investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividend income on the investments in equity instruments are recognised as 'other income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

d) Foreign exchange gains and losses

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period.

For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss except for those which are designated as hedging instruments in a hedging relationship.

e) Derecognition:

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized (i.e. removed from the Company's Balance Sheet) when any of the following occurs:

i. The contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset expires;

ii. The Company transfers its contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset and has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset;

iii. The Company retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows without material delay to one or more recipients under a 'pass-through' arrangement (thereby substantially transferring all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset);

iv. The Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all risk and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the financial asset.

In cases where Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the financial asset, but retains control of the financial asset, the Company continues to recognize such financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the financial asset. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability.

The financial asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

On derecognition of a financial asset, 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.

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31st March, 2018

f) Impairment of financial assets:

The Company applies expected credit losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on the following:

i. Trade receivables

ii. Financial assets measured at amortized cost (other than trade receivables)

iii. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

In case of trade receivables, the Company follows a simplified approach wherein an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

In case of other assets (listed as ii and iii above), the Company determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition. If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12-month ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

Subsequently, if the credit quality of the financial asset improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL 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 entity expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate.

12-month ECL are a portion of the lifetime ECL which result from default events that are possible within 12 months from the reporting date. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset.

ECL are measured in a manner that they reflect unbiased and probability weighted amounts determined by a range of outcomes, taking into account the time value of money and other reasonable information available as a result of past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to measure lifetime ECL on its portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At each reporting date, the historically observed default rates and changes in the forward-looking estimates are updated.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as expense/ income in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head ‘Other expenses’ / ‘Other income’.

B] Financial liabilities and equity instruments

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

i. Equity instruments:-

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

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

ii. Financial Liabilities:-

a) **Initial recognition and measurement :**
Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value.

b) **Subsequent measurement:**
Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company has not designated any financial liability as at FVTPL other than derivative instrument.

c) **Foreign exchange gains and losses:**
For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortised cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortised cost of the instruments and are recognised in profit or loss.

The fair value of financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the closing rate at the end of the reporting period. For financial liabilities that are measured as at FVTPL, the foreign exchange component forms part of the fair value gains or losses and is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

d) **Derecognition of financial liabilities:**
A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the Derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.15 Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The Company enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps. Further details of derivative financial instruments are disclosed in Note 44.

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 profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged item.

The Company designates certain hedging instruments, which include derivatives, as either fair value hedges, or cash flow hedges.

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the Company 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 the hedged risk.

Note 44 sets out details of the fair values of the derivative instruments used for hedging purposes.

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31st March, 2018

a) **Fair value hedge:**

Hedging instrument is initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and is subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Gain or loss arising from changes in the fair value of hedging instrument is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Hedging instrument is recognized as a financial asset in the Balance Sheet if its fair value as at reporting date is positive as compared to carrying value and as a financial liability if its fair value as at reporting date is negative as compared to carrying value.

Hedged item is initially recognized at fair value on the date of entering into contractual obligation and is subsequently measured at amortized cost. The gain or loss on the hedged item is adjusted to the carrying value of the hedged item and the corresponding effect is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting.

b) **Cash flow hedge:**

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

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 and 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.

3.16 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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

Recent accounting pronouncements

a) On 28th March, 2018, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 115, 'Revenue from contracts with customers' which is applicable to the Company from 1st April, 2018. The main principle of the new standard is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The effect on the financial statements is being evaluated by the Company.

b) On 28th March, 2018, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendments Rules, 2018 containing Appendix B to Ind AS 21, foreign currency transactions and advance consideration which clarifies the date of the transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income, when an entity has

received or paid advance consideration in a foreign currency. The effect on the financial statements is being evaluated by the Company.

4. Critical accounting judgements and use of estimates

In application of Company's accounting policies, which are described in Note 3, the Directors of the Company are required to make judgements, estimations and assumptions about the carrying value 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 recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision or future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

4.1 Following are the critical judgements that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in these financial statements:

a) Leasehold land

In respect of leasehold lands, considering the terms and conditions of the leases, particularly the transfer of the significant risks and rewards, it is concluded that they are in the nature of operating leases.

b) Investment in Inox Leisure Limited (ILL)

GFL's ownership interest in ILL is 48.09%. The shareholders of ILL have passed a resolution at the Annual General Meeting held on 23rd August, 2013 amending its Articles of Association entitling GFL to appoint majority of Directors on the Board of ILL if GFL holds not less than 40% of the paid-up equity capital of ILL. Accordingly GFL is having control over ILL in terms of Ind AS 110 and hence ILL is classified as a subsidiary of GFL.

4.2 Following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

a) Useful lives of Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE), Investment property and Intangible assets

The Company has adopted useful lives of PPE, Investment property and Intangible assets as described in Note 3.8, 3.9 and 3.10 above. The Company reviews the estimated useful lives of PPE, Intangible assets and Investment property at the end of each reporting period.

b) Fair value measurements and valuation processes

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned above.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period and discloses the same.

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model, which involve various judgements and assumptions. Where necessary, the Company engages third party qualified valuers to perform the valuation.

Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair values of various assets and liabilities are disclosed in Note 44.10.

c) Other assumptions and estimation uncertainties, included in respective notes are as under:

- Estimation of current tax expense and payable, recognition of deferred tax assets and possibility of utilizing available tax credits - see Note 36 and Note 22
- Measurement of defined benefit obligations and other long-term employee benefits: – see Note 43
- Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources – see Note 21 and Note 38
- Impairment of financial assets – see Note 44

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for the year ended 31st March, 2018

5. Property, Plant & Equipment

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Carrying amount of:		
Freehold land	46.86	46.86
Buildings	20,161.90	20,724.34
Plant and equipment	1,65,204.04	1,63,966.54
Furniture and fixtures	544.05	477.17
Vehicles	90.49	117.37
Office equipment	408.92	462.54
	1,86,456.26	**1,85,794.82**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Total
I. Cost or Deemed Cost							
Balance as at 1st April, 2016	**46.86**	**21,847.20**	**1,82,529.37**	**718.65**	**157.78**	**746.91**	**2,06,046.77**
Additions	-	759.42	6,325.28	45.81	56.68	117.05	7,304.24
Disposals	-	(2.98)	-	-	(6.52)	(0.21)	(9.71)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	-	(206.86)	-	-	-	(206.86)
Balance as at 31st March, 2017	**46.86**	**22,603.64**	**1,88,647.79**	**764.46**	**207.94**	**863.75**	**2,13,134.44**
Additions	-	411.71	14,276.82	195.97	13.38	153.44	15,051.32
Disposals	-	-	(0.84)	-	(22.63)	(0.75)	(24.22)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	-	(25.78)	-	-	-	(25.78)
Balance as at 31st March, 2018	**46.86**	**23,015.35**	**2,02,897.99**	**960.43**	**198.69**	**1,016.44**	**2,28,135.76**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Total
II. Accumulated depreciation							
Balance as at 1st April, 2016	**-**	**929.29**	**12,052.50**	**151.87**	**53.71**	**211.23**	**13,398.60**
Eliminated on disposal of assets	-	(0.97)	-	-	(6.42)	(0.07)	(7.46)
Depreciation for the year	-	950.98	12,628.75	135.42	43.28	190.05	13,948.48
Balance as at 31st March, 2017	**-**	**1,879.30**	**24,681.25**	**287.29**	**90.57**	**401.21**	**27,339.62**
Eliminated on disposal of assets	-	-	(0.61)	-	(18.22)	(0.71)	(19.54)
Depreciation for the year	-	974.15	13,013.31	129.09	35.85	207.02	14,359.42
Balance as at 31st March, 2018	**-**	**2,853.45**	**37,693.95**	**416.38**	**108.20**	**607.52**	**41,679.50**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Total
III. Net Carrying amount							
Balance as at 31st March, 2017	**46.86**	**20,724.34**	**1,63,966.54**	**477.17**	**117.37**	**462.54**	**1,85,794.82**
Balance as at 31st March, 2018	**46.86**	**20,161.90**	**1,65,204.04**	**544.05**	**90.49**	**408.92**	**1,86,456.26**

Note: Assets mortgaged/pledged as security for borrowings are as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Assets at Carrying Value	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Building	2,592.55	2,702.66
Plants and equipment	46,701.53	45,771.13
Total	**49,294.08**	**48,473.79**

6. Investment Property

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Carrying amount of:		
Building	1,053.27	1,074.54
	1,053.27	**1,074.54**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
I. Cost or Deemed Cost		
Balance at the beginning of the year	**1,117.08**	**1,117.08**
Balance at the end of the year	**1,117.08**	**1,117.08**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
II. Accumulated depreciation		
Balance at the beginning of the year	**42.54**	**21.27**
Depreciation for the year	21.27	21.27
Balance at the end of the year	**63.81**	**42.54**

6.1 Fair Value of Investment Properties

Fair valuation of Investment Properties as at 31st March, 2018 and 31st March, 2017 has been arrived at on the basis of valuation carried out as on respective dates by an independent valuer not related to Company. The valuer is registered with the authority which governs the valuers in India, and in the opinion of management he has appropriate qualifications and recent experience in the valuation of properties. For all Investment properties, fair value was determined based on the capitalisation of net income methods where the market rentals of all lettable units of the properties are assessed by reference to the rentals achieved in the lettable units as well as other lettings of similar properties in the neighbourhood. The capitalisation rate adopted is made by reference to the yield rates observed by the valuers for similar properties in the locality and adjusted based on the valuer's knowledge of the factors specific to the respective properties. Thus, the significant unobservable inputs are as follows:

1. Monthly market rent, taking into account the difference in location, and individual factors, such as frontage and size between the comparable and the property; and
2. Capitalisation rate, taking into account the capitalisation of rental income potential, nature of the property, and prevailing market condition.

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31st March, 2018

The fair value hierarchy for all investment properties is Level 2 and the fair values are as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
Fair value as at 31st March, 2018	9,799.16
Fair value as at 31st March, 2017	8,923.67

6.2 Expenses and income in respect of investment properties

Expenses (excluding depreciation) amounting to ₹ 143.00 Lakhs (FY 2016-2017: ₹ 112.46 Lakhs) in respect of repairs,electricity charges, security expenses etc. are included in Note 35 'Other Expenses' and income amounting to ₹ 638.63 Lakhs (FY 2016-2017: ₹ 698.91 Lakhs) is included in Note 28 'Other income'

7 . Intangible Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Carrying amount of:		
Product Development	228.16	375.00
Technical Know how	3,082.58	3,736.53
Software	68.80	47.63
	3,379.54	**4,159.16**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Product Development	Technical Know how	Software	Total
I. Cost or Deemed Cost				
Balance as at 1st April, 2016	**695.80**	**5,205.80**	**92.74**	**5,994.34**
Additions	-	-	25.01	25.01
Balance as at 31st March, 2017	**695.80**	**5,205.80**	**117.75**	**6,019.35**
Additions	-	-	53.25	53.25
Balance as at 31st March, 2018	**695.80**	**5,205.80**	**171.00**	**6,072.60**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Product Development	Technical Know how	Software	Total
II. Accumulated amortisation				
Balance as at 1st April, 2016	**173.96**	**740.16**	**31.46**	**945.58**
Amortisation expense for the year	146.84	729.11	38.66	914.61
Balance as at 31st March, 2017	**320.80**	**1,469.27**	**70.12**	**1,860.19**
Amortisation expense for the year	146.84	653.95	32.08	832.87
Balance as at 31st March, 2018	**467.64**	**2,123.22**	**102.20**	**2,693.06**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Product Development	Technical Know how	Software	Total
III. Net Carrying amount				
Balance as at 31st March, 2017	**375.00**	**3,736.53**	**47.63**	**4,159.16**
Balance as at 31st March, 2018	**228.16**	**3,082.58**	**68.80**	**3,379.54**

8. Investments

8(a). Investment in Subsidiaries (measured at cost)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Face Value	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017	
		Nos.	Amounts	Nos.	Amounts
Non - Current, fully paid-up					
I. Quoted Investment					
Investments in Equity Instruments					
Inox Leisure Limited	₹10	46386467	9,012.47	46386467	9,012.47
Inox Wind Limited (see Note 1 & 2 below)	₹10	126438669	2,528.77	140000000	2,800.00
Total Quoted Investments			**11,541.24**		**11,812.47**
II. Unquoted Investments					
Investments in Equity Instruments					
Inox Infrastructure Limited	₹10	50000000	5,000.00	50000000	5,000.00
Inox Renewables Limited (see Note 1 below)	₹10	3375000	12,895.94	3375000	12,895.94
Gujarat Fluorochemcials Singapore Pte. Limited (see Note 1 below)	USD 1	9091000	5,553.28	3816000	2,153.29
Gujarat Fluorochemicals GmbH	Par value		21.82		21.82
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Americas LLC	Par value		1,012.28		1,012.28
Total Unquoted Investments			**24,483.32**		**21,083.33**
Total investment in subsidiaries (a)			**36,024.56**		**32,895.80**

1. The Company has provided undertakings to the various lenders of it's subsidiaries , not to dilute its stake below 51%, in Inox Wind Limited and Inox Renewables Limited & its stake below 100% in Gujarat Fluorochemicals Singapore Pte. Limited.

2. Consequent to the equity shares of Inox Wind Limited (IWL) being listed on the stock exchanges on 9th April, 2015, out of the total equity shares of IWL held by the Company, 4,43,83,646 shares were locked-in upto 30th March, 2018. Subsequently, during the current year, the Company has sold 1,35,61,331 equity shares of IWL under Offer for Sale (OFS).

8(b). Investment in Joint Venture (measured at cost or deemed cost)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Face Value	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017	
		Nos.	Amounts	Nos.	Amounts
Non - Current, fully paid-up					
Unquoted Investment					
Investments in Equity Instruments					
Swarnim Gujarat Fluorspar Private Limited	₹10	1082500	108.25	1082500	108.25
Total investment in joint ventures (b)			**108.25**		**108.25**

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31st March, 2018

8(c). Other Investments (measured at FVTPL)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Face Value	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017	
		Nos.	Amounts	Nos.	Amounts
Non-current investments					
I. Quoted Investments (fully paid up)					
Investments in Mutual Funds					
Reliance Yearly Interval Fund - Series 8 Direct Plan-Growth	10	-	-	9211751	1,252.07
DHFL Pramerica Interval Fund Annual Plan Series 1-Direct Plan - Growth	10	-	-	9205730	1,242.99
ICICI Prudential FMP Series 76-1134 Days-Plan Y-Cumulative	10	-	-	10000000	1,176.79
ICICI Prudential FMP Series 76-1135 Days Plan Z Cumulative	10	-	-	10000000	1,174.48
ICICI Prudential FMP Series 77-1132 Days Plan A Cumulative	10	-	-	10000000	1,176.86
IDFC Fixed term Plan Series 108 -Regular Plan-Growth (1144 Days)	10	-	-	10000000	1,155.07
SBI Debt Fund Series B-16 (1100 Days)-Regular Plan Growth	10	-	-	10000000	1,166.29
Invesco India FMP Series 23-Plan L (370 Days)-Regular Plan Growth	10	-	-	10000000	1,264.39
HDFC FMP 370 Days June 2014(2) Series 31 Regular - Growth	10	-	-	10000000	1,256.49
SBI Debt Fund Series - A35-369Days -Direct - Growth	10	-	-	10000000	1,253.80
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund-XXVI Series 33 - Direct Plan -Growth Plan	10	-	-	10000000	1,254.71
ICICI Prudential FMP Series 76-1134 Days Plan Y Cumulative	10	10000000	1,258.18	-	-
ICICI Prudential FMP Series 76-1135 Days Plan Z Cumulative	10	10000000	1,249.48	-	-
ICICI Prudential FMP Series 77-1132 Days Plan A Cumulative	10	10000000	1,239.76	-	-
IDFC Fixed term Plan Series 108 -Regular Plan-Growth (1144 Days)	10	10000000	1,223.63	-	-
SBI Debt Fund Series B-16(1100 Days)-Regular Plan Growth	10	10000000	1,243.11	-	-
Franklin India Fixed Maturity Plans - Series 1- Plan B - Direct Growth	10	5000000	529.94	-	-
Kotak FMP Series 204-Direct-Growth	10	10000000	1,057.50	-	-
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXXIV Series 2 - Direct Growth Plan	10	10000000	1,057.91	-	-
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXXIV Series 3 - Direct Growth Plan	10	5000000	528.47	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Face Value	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017	
		Nos.	Amounts	Nos.	Amounts
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXXIV Series 7 - Direct Growth Plan	10	15000000	1,570.37	-	-
DHFL Pramerica Fixed Duration Fund - Series AH - Direct Plan - Growth	1000	100000	1,038.62	-	-
Total			**11,996.97**		**13,373.94**
Less: current portion of Non current investments disclosed under current investments			(6,214.16)		(5,029.39)
Total quoted Investments			**5,782.81**		**8,344.55**
II. Unquoted Investments (fully paid up)					
Investments in Equity Instruments					
Kaleidoscope Entertainment Private Limited	1	562500	60.75	562500	60.75
Less : Provision for impairment loss			(60.75)		(60.75)
Investments in Mutual Fund					
Kotak Equity Arbritage-Monthly Dividend (Regular Plan)	10	-	-	18504811	1,988.73
HDFC Regular Savings Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	10	3677863	1,266.45	3677863	1,191.99
Aditya Birla Sun Life Short Term Opportunities Fund-Growth -Regular Plan	10	4355989	1,256.59	4355989	1,181.94
DSP Black Rock Short Term Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	10	4174494	1,231.29	4174494	1,162.07
Franklin India Short Term Income Plan-Retail Plan -Growth	1000	34670	1,272.49	34670	1,173.98
DHFL Pramerica Short Maturity Fund - Growth	10	3958860	1,258.95	3958860	1,179.50
SBI Blue Chip Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	10	3692780	1,374.55	3233654	1,085.61
Kotak Select Focus Fund - Growth (Regular Plan)	10	4634850	1,474.67	3840840	1,103.93
Principal Emerging Blue Chip Fund - Regular Plan Growth	10	1327857	1,378.85	1245816	1,126.47
L&T India Value Fund - Growth	10	1246296	448.08	3483438	1,120.76
Aditya Birla Sun Life India Reforms Fund - Growth - Regular Plan	10	2828815	551.05	6444864	1,134.94
Franklin Build India Fund - Growth	10	3891078	1,537.38	3102618	1,110.73
Franklin India Smaller Companies Fund - Growth	10	411175	242.06	2109794	1,090.11
Mirae Asset Emerging Bluechip Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	10	-	-	2538693	1,080.19
Reliance Top 200 Fund - Growth Plan Growth Option	10	2896402	898.56	-	-
Reliance Vision Fund-Gowth Plan-Growth option	10	80083	427.61	-	-
Tata Equity P/E Fund Regular Plan-Growth	10	697682	937.04	-	-
Kotak Infrastructure & Economic Reform Fund Standard Growth (Regular Plan)	10	4289636	912.83	-	-
L&T Infrastructure Fund-Growth	10	5260389	901.63	-	-
L&T Midcap Fund-Growth	10	331301	460.48	-	-
HDFC High Interest Fund - Dynamic Plan - Regular Plan - Growth	10	-	-	2570751	1,455.84

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31st March, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Face Value	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017	
		Nos.	Amounts	Nos.	Amounts
Aditya Birla Sun Life Dynamic Bond Fund - Growth - Regular Plan	10	-	-	4951132	1,437.51
ICICI Prudential Dynamic Bond Fund - Growth	10	-	-	5273233	990.85
DSP Blackrock Strategic Bond Fund - Institutional Plan - Growth	1000	-	-	49508	970.43
Investments in venture capital funds					
Kshitij Venture Capital Fund	215.54	250000	538.85	250000	672.90
Less: current portion of Non current investments disclosed under current investments			(538.85)		(672.90)
Investments in Alternate Investment Fund					
Varanium Dynamic Fund	100	14557500	15,084.04	-	-
Total Unquoted Investments			**32,914.60**		**21,585.58**
Total other non-current investments (I + II)			**38,697.41**		**29,930.13**
Current investments					
I. Quoted Investments (fully paid up)					
Current portion of non-current investments		-	-	-	-
Investments in Mutual Funds			6,214.16		5,029.39
Total quoted Investments			**6,214.16**		**5,029.39**
II. Unquoted Investments (fully paid up)					
Investments in venture capital funds					
(current portion of non-current investments)		-	-	-	-
Kshitij Venture Capital Fund	215.54	250000	538.85	250000	672.90
Total Unquoted Investments			**538.85**		**672.90**
Total current investments (I + II)			**6,753.01**		**5,702.29**
Total other investments (c)			**45,450.42**		**35,632.42**
Total investments (a + b + c)			**81,583.23**		**68,636.47**
Non-current investments			74,830.22		62,934.18
Current investments			6,753.01		5,702.29
			81,583.23		**68,636.47**
Category - wise other investments - as per Ind AS 109 classification:					
Investments carried at cost or deemed cost			36,132.81		33,004.05
Investments carried at fair value through profit or loss			45,450.42		35,632.42
			81,583.23		**68,636.47**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments			23,538.21		25,186.41
Aggregate market value of quoted investments			2,72,130.26		3,84,947.55
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			58,045.02		43,450.06
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments			60.75		60.75

Note: During the current year, the Company has pledged certain FMPs against the borrowings of a step down subsidiary. See Note 38

9. Loans (Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Non-current		
Loans to related parties (see Note 45)		
- Inter-corporate deposits to subsidiary company	16,249.00	16,249.00
Security deposits	665.70	659.41
Total	**16,914.70**	**16,908.41**
Current		
Loans to related parties (see Note 45)		
- Inter-corporate deposits to subsidiary company	23,694.60	20,993.82
Inter-corporate deposits/loans to others (see Note 48(b))		
Considered good	2,762.98	1,301.95
Considered doubtful	725.29	700.00
	3,488.27	2,001.95
Allowance for expected credit losses	(725.29)	(700.00)
	2,762.98	1,301.95
Security deposits	1,099.70	-
Total	**27,557.28**	**22,295.77**

10. Other financial assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Non-current		
Non-current bank balances (from Note 16)	3.29	2.59
Derivative financial assets	653.80	680.42
Total	**657.09**	**683.01**
Current		
Insurance claim lodged	-	20.09
Other receivables	439.00	274.29
Total	**439.00**	**294.38**

11. Income tax assets (net)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Income tax paid (net of provisions)	11,892.62	9,082.05
Total	**11,892.62**	**9,082.05**

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31st March, 2018

12. Other assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Non-current		
Capital advances	12,568.79	3,835.45
Security deposits with Government authorities	239.51	196.76
Prepayments - leasehold land	4,460.54	4,289.09
Prepayments - others	6.63	23.28
Total	**17,275.47**	**8,344.58**
Current		
Advances to related parties (see Note 45)	392.05	309.10
Advance to suppliers		
Considered good	6,810.35	2,756.52
Considered doubtful	59.04	12.24
	6,869.39	2,768.76
Allowance for doubtful advances	(59.04)	(12.24)
	6,810.35	2,756.52
Electricity duty and custom duty refund claimed	1,620.60	1,533.32
Balance with government authorities:		
Balance in excise, service tax ,VAT and GST accounts	1,992.66	1,968.78
Other advances	85.59	40.97
Prepayments - leasehold land	50.57	48.32
Prepayments - others	333.63	216.37
Total	**11,285.45**	**6,873.38**

13. Inventories (at lower of cost and net realizable value)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Raw materials	11,554.35	6,814.29
Work-in-progress	3,207.97	3,488.60
Finished goods	9,767.90	13,583.40
Stock in trade	10.22	203.78
Stores and spares	7,484.95	6,407.29
Others		
- Fuel	1,797.24	654.87
- Packing materials	641.74	280.94
- By products	151.95	157.14
Total	**34,616.32**	**31,590.31**

Notes:

(i) The cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes ₹ 600.46 Lakhs (during FY 2016-17: ₹ 1,307.15 Lakhs) in respect of write downs of inventory to net realisable value.

(ii) Entire Inventories are hypothecated against working capital facilities from banks, see Note 37 for security details.

(iii) The mode of valuation of inventories has been stated in Note 3.12

14. Trade receivables (Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Current		
Considered good	55,513.15	37,076.10
Considered doubtful	469.38	339.05
	55,982.53	37,415.15
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	(459.25)	(321.46)
Allowance for expected credit loss	(10.13)	(17.59)
Total	**55,513.15**	**37,076.10**
Notes: Trade receivables includes dues from a private company in which some directors of the Company are directors	**13.33**	**-**

15. Cash & cash equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 1st April, 2017
Balances with banks in current accounts	1,993.26	1,118.03
Cash on hand	3.62	8.23
Total	**1,996.88**	**1,126.26**

16. Other bank balance

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 1st April, 2017
Unpaid dividend accounts	177.31	174.14
Bank deposits with original maturity of more than 12 months	3.29	2.59
	180.60	176.73
Amount disclosed under Note 10 - Other non-current financial assets	(3.29)	(2.59)
Total	**177.31**	**174.14**

17. Equity share capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 1st April, 2017
Authorized		
20,00,00,000 (31st March, 2017: 20,00,00,000) equity shares of Re 1 each	2,000.00	2,000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
10,98,50,000 (31st March, 2017: 10,98,50,000) equity shares of Re 1 each	1,098.50	1,098.50
Total	**1,098.50**	**1,098.50**

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31st March, 2018

17.1 Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

As at 31st March, 2018	Nos.	(₹ in Lakhs)
At the beginning of the year	10,98,50,000	1,098.50
At the end of the year	10,98,50,000	1,098.50
As at 31st March, 2017		
At the beginning of the year	10,98,50,000	1,098.50
At the end of the year	10,98,50,000	1,098.50

17.2 Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 1 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held and entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company, in proportion of their shareholding.

17.3 Particulars of dividend paid to shareholders

On 3rd October, 2017, final dividend of ₹ 3.50 per share (Total dividend of ₹ 4,627.45 Lakhs including dividend distribution tax (DDT) of ₹ 782.70 Lakhs) for FY 2016-17 was paid to holders of equity shares.

In respect of financial year ended 31st March, 2018,the Board of Directors propose that a dividend of ₹ 3.50 per share be paid on equity shares. The equity dividend is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and has not been included as a liability in these Standalone financial statements. The total estimated equity dividend (including dividend distribution tax of ₹ 790.30 Lakhs) to be paid is ₹ 4,635.05 Lakhs.

17.4 Shares held by holding company

	Nos.	(₹ in Lakhs)
As at 31st March, 2018		
Inox Leasing and Finance Limited	5,77,15,310	577.15
As at 31st March, 2017		
Inox Leasing and Finance Limited	5,77,15,310	577.15

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

	Nos.	holding %
As at 31st March, 2018		
Inox Leasing and Finance Limited	5,77,15,310	52.54%
Devansh Trademart LLP	66,62,360	6.06%
Siddhapavan Trading LLP	55,76,440	5.08%
As at 31st March, 2017		
Inox Leasing and Finance Limited	5,77,15,310	52.54%
Devansh Trademart LLP	66,62,360	6.06%
Siddhapavan Trading LLP	55,76,440	5.08%

17.6 During the current year, 293213 and 21147 equity shares in respect of FY 2009-10 and FY 2010-11 respectively, have been transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

18. Other equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Capital reserves	12,827.46	12,827.46
Capital redemption reserve	59.30	59.30
General reserve	3,00,000.00	2,80,000.00
Cash flow hedge reserve	136.65	37.49
Retained Earnings	33,790.46	9,618.02
	3,46,813.87	**3,02,542.27**

18.1 Capital reserves

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Balance at beginning of the year	12,827.46	12,614.93
Movement during the year	-	212.53
Balance at the end of the year	**12,827.46**	**12,827.46**

Capital reserves represents compensation received for phased reduction and cessation of CFC production and dismantling of plant, unless otherwise used, as stipulated. During the year, the Company has received Nil (FY 2016-2017: ₹ 212.53 Lakhs) in this regard.

18.2 Capital redemption reserve

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Balance at beginning of the year	59.30	59.30
Movement during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**59.30**	**59.30**

In FY 2008-09, the Company has bought back and extinguished 59,30,000 equity shares of ₹ 1 per share at an average price of ₹ 103.48 per share from open market, and accordingly the face value of ₹ 1 per share is reduced from the paid up equity share capital and correspondingly the amount of ₹ 59.30 Lakhs was transferred to Capital Redemption Reserve from Statement of Profit and Loss.

18.3 General reserve

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Balance at beginning of the year	2,80,000.00	2,77,000.00
Add: Transfer from Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss	20,000.00	3,000.00
Balance at the end of the year	**3,00,000.00**	**2,80,000.00**

General reserve is used from time to time to transfer profit from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31st March, 2018

18.4 Cash flow hedge reserve

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Balance at beginning of the year	37.49	(197.47)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	99.16	234.96
Balance at the end of the year	136.65	37.49

The cash flow hedge reserve represents the cumulative effective portion of gains or losses arising on changes in fair value of designated portion of hedging instruments designated as cash flow hedge. The cumulative gain or loss arising on changes in fair value of the designated portion of the hedging instruments that are recognised and accumulated under the heading of cash flow hedge reserve will be reclassified to profit or loss when the hedged transaction affects the profit or loss, included as a basis adjustment to the non -financial hedged item, or when it becomes ineffective.

18.5 Retained Earnings

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Balance at beginning of the year	9,618.02	(1,922.78)
Profit for the year	48,731.09	14,628.62
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	68.80	(87.82)
Payment of dividend on equity shares (including tax on dividend) - see Note 17.3	(4,627.45)	-
Amount transferred to general reserve	(20,000.00)	(3,000.00)
Balance at the end of the year	**33,790.46**	**9,618.02**

The amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders is determined after considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and subject to levy of dividend distribution tax, if any. Thus, the amounts reported above may not be distributable in entirety.

19. Non-current borrowings

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Secured		
From banks		
Foreign currency loans	16,932.58	21,747.55
Less: Disclosed under Note 20 : Other current financial liabilities		
(i) Current maturities	4,907.87	4,883.21
(ii) Interest accrued	58.13	74.67
Total	**11,966.58**	**16,789.67**

Notes:
(i) There is no default on repayment of principal or interest on borrowings.
(ii) For terms of repayment and securities etc. (see Note 37).

20. Other financial liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Non-current		
Premium payable on option contracts (see Note (i) below)	256.72	391.91
Total	**256.72**	**391.91**
Current		
Current maturities of long term borrowings (see Note 19)	4,907.87	4,883.21
Interest accrued	168.70	133.93
Creditors for capital expenditure	5,348.52	2,463.75
Derivative financial liabilities (see Note (ii) below)	614.07	863.91
Security deposits	533.62	512.74
Employees dues payable	3,057.46	2,368.43
Expenses payables	5,975.91	3,496.81
Unclaimed dividend (see Note (iii) below)	177.31	174.14
Premium payable on option contracts (see Note (i) below)	135.20	163.65
Total	**20,918.66**	**15,060.57**

(i) Company has taken Foreign Currency loan in form of ECB from ICICI Bank Limited on 13th February, 2012. Subsequently company has entered into call spread option contract to hedge the foreign currency risk and interest risk, wherein interest rate was fixed at 10.55% p.a.out of which 4.20% p.a. is payable quarterly as Premium on Option Contract.

(ii) Company has taken Foreign Currency loan in form of ECB from ICICI Bank Limited, Mizuho Bank Limited and HSBC Limited. Subsequently company has entered into call spread option contract with ICICI Bank Limited and Cross Currency Swap agreement with Mizuho Bank Limited and HSBC Limited to hedge the foreign currency risk and interest rate risk. These derivative instruments are fair valued as on balance sheet date.

(iii) In respect of unclaimed dividends, the actual amount to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund is determined on the due date. Consequently, during the current year, final unclaimed dividends of ₹ 12.52 Lakhs and interim unclaimed dividend ₹ 8.15 Lakhs in respect of FY 2009-2010 and FY 2010-2011 respectively, are transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

21. Provisions

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Non-current		
Provision for employee benefits (see Note 43)		
- for Gratuity	1,341.08	1,033.49
- for Compensated absences	594.84	485.94
Total	**1,935.92**	**1,519.43**
Current		
Provision for employee benefits (see Note 43)		
- for Gratuity	109.19	274.44
- for Compensated absences	567.20	481.11
Total	**676.39**	**755.55**

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31st March, 2018

22. Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

Year ended 31st March, 2018

22.1 The major components of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) in relation to:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Adjusted against current tax liability	Closing balance
Property, plant and equipment	(31,886.30)	(1,230.41)	-	-	(33,116.71)
Expenses allowable on payment basis	81.87	38.13	-	-	120.00
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables and expected credit losses	117.34	42.84	-	-	160.18
Effect of measuring financial instruments at fair value	(678.93)	(139.82)	-	-	(818.75)
Effect of measuring derivative instruments at fair value	(10.65)	(22.01)	(53.56)	-	(86.22)
Defined Benefit Obligations	787.33	162.47	(36.96)	-	912.84
	(31,589.34)	**(1,148.80)**	**(90.52)**	**-**	**(32,828.66)**
MAT Credit Entitlement	12,567.00	-	-	(157.02)	12,409.98
Net Deferred tax liabilities	**(19,022.34)**	**(1,148.80)**	**(90.52)**	**(157.02)**	**(20,418.68)**

Year ended 31st March, 2017

22.2 The major components of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) in relation to :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Adjusted against current tax liability	Closing balance
Property, plant and equipment	(30,353.53)	(1,532.77)	-	-	(31,886.30)
Expenses allowable on payment basis	-	81.87	-	-	81.87
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables and expected credit losses	144.13	(26.79)	-	-	117.34
Effect of measuring financial instruments at fair value	(283.01)	(395.92)	-	-	(678.93)
Effect of measuring derivative instruments at fair value	139.63	(25.93)	(124.35)	-	(10.65)
Defined Benefit Obligations	610.94	129.91	46.48	-	787.33
	(29,741.84)	**(1,769.63)**	**(77.87)**	**-**	**(31,589.34)**
MAT Credit Entitlement	11,579.00	988.00	-	-	12,567.00
Net Deferred tax liabilities	**(18,162.84)**	**(781.63)**	**(77.87)**	**-**	**(19,022.34)**

22.3 As at 31st March,2018, the company has following unused tax losses under the Income-tax Act for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised:

Nature of tax loss	Financial Year	Gross amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Expiry date
Long term capital losses	2010-11	997.37	31/03/2019
	2011-12	1,021.13	31/03/2020
	2012-13	95.99	31/03/2021
	2013-14	243.44	31/03/2022
	2014-15	239.47	31/03/2023
	2015-16	120.09	31/03/2024
	2016-17	1,779.02	31/03/2025

23. Current borrowings

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Secured		
From banks		
Rupee loan		
- Short term working capital demand loans	3,502.91	-
	3,502.91	-
Unsecured		
(a) From banks		
(i) Foreign currency loans		
- Packing credit /Buyers credit	28,874.11	18,109.87
(ii) Rupee loan		
- Short term working capital demand loans	1,501.05	-
- Commercial papers	14,429.39	2,495.39
	44,804.55	20,605.26
(b) From others		
- Commercial papers	9,899.86	20,945.76
	54,704.41	41,551.02
Less: Interest accrued disclosed under Note 20 : Other current financial liabilities	110.57	59.26
Total	**58,096.75**	**41,491.76**

Notes:
(i) There is no default on repayment of principal or interest on borrowings.
(ii) For terms of repayment and securities etc. (see Note 37).

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31st March, 2018

24. Trade payables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Trade payables		
- dues to micro and small enterprises	10.34	8.72
- dues to others	20,390.64	7,487.45
Total	**20,400.98**	**7,496.17**

The particulars of dues to micro, small and medium enterprises under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act,2006:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Principal amount due to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006 at the year end.	10.34	8.72
Interest accrued and due to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006 on the above amount, unpaid at the year end.	0.03	-
Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond the appointed date during the year	12.87	6.82
Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006 (Sec 16) during the year	-	0.20
Interest due and payable to suppliers under MSMED Act for payments already made.	0.11	0.05
Interest accrued and not paid to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006 up to the year end.	0.20	0.06

The above information has been disclosed in respect of parties which have been identified on the basis of the information available with the Company.

25. Other current liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Advances from customers	626.15	471.45
Statutory dues and taxes payable	576.56	868.49
Total	**1,202.71**	**1,339.94**

26. Current tax liabilities (net)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Current tax liabilities (net of payments)	1,376.37	527.71
Total	**1,376.37**	**527.71**

27. Revenue from operations

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Sale of products	2,07,833.54	1,52,775.27
Other operating revenue	597.49	430.44
Total	**2,08,431.03**	**1,53,205.71**

Revenue from operations for the year ended 31st March, 2017 and for the period from 1st April, 2017 to 30th June, 2017 was reported inclusive of excise duty. Goods and Services Tax ("GST") was implemented with effect from 1st July 2017, which subsumed excise duty. As per Ind AS 18, revenue from operations for the period from 1st July, 2017 to 31st March, 2018 is reported net of GST. Therefore, revenue from operations for the current year is not comparable with corresponding previous year. Comparable revenue from operations included in Total Income above has been computed by adjusting excise duty from the revenue from operations of respective previous period, on like-to-like basis and same is tabulated below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Revenue from Operations (A)	2,08,431.03	1,53,205.71
Excise duty on sale (B)	2,872.56	10,454.80
Revenue from operations excluding excise duty on sale (A-B)	**2,05,558.47**	**1,42,750.91**

28. Other income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
(a) Interest income		
(I) On financial assets using effective interest method:		
- on fixed deposits with banks	6.22	0.18
- on Inter-corporate deposits and loans		
(i) subsidiary companies	3,919.16	2,759.89
(ii) others	190.13	90.27
(II) Other interest income		
- on income tax refund	428.59	334.75
- other interest	9.65	10.50
	4,553.75	3,195.59
(b) Dividend received	**39.32**	**293.22**
(c) Other non-operating income		
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables reversed	-	43.54
Liabilities and provisions no longer required, written back	15.33	42.75
Rental income from operating leases	639.23	698.91
Miscellaneous income	279.77	60.00
	934.33	845.20
(d) Other gains and losses		
Net gain on investments carried at FVTPL	3,109.78	2,770.69
Net gain on foreign currency transactions and translation	1,665.09	-
Net gain on retirement/disposal of property, plant and equipment	0.10	7.69
	4,774.97	2,778.38
Total	**10,302.37**	**7,112.39**

Note:

Realised gain/(loss) on sale of investments	4,017.27	(77.14)

29. Cost of materials consumed

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Raw materials consumed	46,653.43	31,542.82
Packing materials consumed	7,284.47	5,898.44
Total	**53,937.90**	**37,441.26**

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31st March, 2018

30. Purchases of stock in trade

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Purchases of stock-in-trade	-	1,045.14
Total	**-**	**1,045.14**

31. Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade & by products

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Opening stock		
Finished goods	13,583.40	13,505.08
Stock-in-trade	203.78	128.90
Work-in-progress	3,488.60	3,535.29
By-products	157.14	379.70
	17,432.92	**17,548.97**
Less : Closing stock		
Finished goods	9,767.90	13,583.40
Stock-in-trade	10.22	203.78
Work-in-progress	3,207.97	3,488.60
By-products	151.95	157.14
	13,138.04	**17,432.92**
Excise duty on stock of finished goods (net)	(453.09)	3.27
Decrease in stock	**3,841.79**	**119.32**

32. Employee benefits expense

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Salaries and wages	12,420.80	10,851.24
Contribution to provident and other funds	581.55	496.74
Gratuity	321.38	201.92
Staff welfare expenses	511.56	456.56
Total	**13,835.29**	**12,006.46**

33. Finance Costs

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
(a) Interest on financial liabilities		
Interest on borrowings	3,456.93	3,250.57
Net foreign exchange loss on borrowings (considered as finance cost)	895.17	160.11
	4,352.10	3,410.68
(b) Other interest		
Interest on income tax	305.00	16.20
Other interest expenses	78.55	21.03
	383.55	37.23
(c) Other borrowing costs	26.32	70.32
Total	**4,761.97**	**3,518.23**

34. Depreciation and amortisation expense

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	14,359.42	13,948.48
Amortisation of intangible assets	832.87	914.61
Depreciation of Investment property	21.27	21.27
Total	**15,213.56**	**14,884.36**

35. Other expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Stores and spares consumed	7,994.71	5,608.87
Power and fuel	41,002.14	35,147.08
Freight	5,758.70	4,462.39
Insurance	458.82	354.43
Excise duty, custom duty, sales tax and GST	512.71	598.44
Production labour charges	2,117.94	1,890.40
Processing charges	121.43	91.30
Factory expenses	653.81	557.86
Repairs to		
- Buildings	401.08	325.86
- Plant and equipments	4,177.78	3,419.79
- Others	376.14	392.19
	4,955.00	4,137.84
Directors' sitting fees	8.20	10.60
Commission to non-executive director	479.21	166.54
Rent	344.25	308.57
Rates and taxes	550.18	412.34
Travelling and conveyance	1,675.98	1,521.21
Communication expenses	185.52	171.57
Legal and professional fees and expenses	3,801.99	2,359.49
Lease rentals and hire charges	633.40	548.07
Loss on foreign currency translation and transactions (net)	-	517.48
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables and expected credit loss	130.34	-
Allowance for doubtful advances	72.09	-
Bad debts and remission	32.99	4.91
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenses (see Note 49)	97.50	79.38
Commission	498.71	591.47
Royalty	785.83	513.58
Miscellaneous expenses	3,171.58	2,082.74
Total	**76,043.03**	**62,136.56**

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36. Tax Expense

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
(i) Income tax recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current Tax:		
In respect of current year	13,901.00	3,830.00
In respect of earier years	(151.01)	-
Deferred Tax		
In respect of current year	1,004.39	1,769.63
MAT Credit Entitlement	-	(644.00)
In respect of earier years	144.41	(344.00)
	14,898.79	**4,611.63**
(ii) Income tax recognized in Other Comprehensive Income		
Deferred tax on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	36.96	(46.48)
Deferred tax on Effective portion of gains and (loss) on hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge	53.56	124.35
	90.52	**77.87**
Total Tax Expense	**14,989.31**	**4,689.50**

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Profit before tax	63,629.88	19,240.25
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate @ 34.608% (2016-17: 34.608%)	22,021.03	6,658.67
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profits	389.99	70.41
Effect of tax incentive	(1,566.65)	(1,268.75)
Effect of income that is exempted from tax	(13.61)	(101.48)
Effect of income that is taxed at special rates	(6,239.68)	(298.17)
Effect on deferred tax balances due to the change in income tax rate from 34.608% to 34.994%	315.66	-
Others (net)	(1.35)	(105.05)
	14,905.39	4,955.63
Taxation pertaining to earlier years	(6.60)	(344.00)
Tax expense as per the Statement of Profit and Loss	**14,898.79**	**4,611.63**

The tax rate used for the years ended 31st March, 2018 and 31st March, 2017 in reconciliations above is the corporate tax rate of 34.608% payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under the Indian tax law.

The increase in Corporate tax rate applicable in India from 34.608% to 34.994% (on account of increase in Cess) was substantially enacted before 31st March, 2018 and will be effective from 1st April, 2018 . As a result, the deferred tax balances have been remeasured and effect of the same is reflected in the above reconciliation.

37. Nature of securities and terms of repayment

37.1 The terms of repayment of secured term loans and working capital loans are stated as under:

As at 31st March, 2018

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Loan Type	Amount outstanding (₹ in Lakhs)	Terms of Repayment	Rate of Interest	Security Note
1.	ICICI Bank Limited (Hedged Part)	External Commercial Borrowing	3,620.96	Half yearly repayment, final maturity on 20th March, 2023	Hedged at 10.55% p.a. with Call Spread Option	(a)
2.	ICICI Bank Limited (Un-Hedged Part)	External Commercial Borrowing	1,756.17	Half yearly repayment, final maturity on 20th March, 2023	6M LIBOR + 4.14% p.a.	(a)
3.	The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	External Commercial Borrowing	5,748.66	Quarterly repayment, final maturity on 15th March, 2021	Hedged at 8.24% p.a.	(b)
4.	Mizuho Bank Limited	External Commercial Borrowing	5,748.66	Quarterly repayment, final maturity on 15th March, 2021	Hedged at 8.24% p.a.	(c)
5.	HDFC Bank Limited	Working Capital demand Loan	3,500.00	Bullet repayment on 28th May, 2018	8.50% p.a.	(d)

As at 31st March, 2017

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Loan Type	Amount outstanding (₹ in Lakhs)	Terms of Repayment	Rate of Interest	Security Note
1.	ICICI Bank Limited (Hedged Part)	External Commercial Borrowing	4,323.33	Half yearly repayment, final maturity on 20th March, 2023	Hedged at 10.55% p.a. with Call Spread Option	(a)
2.	ICICI Bank Limited (Un-Hedged Part)	External Commercial Borrowing	2,096.83	Half yearly repayment, final maturity on 20th March, 2023	6M LIBOR + 4.14% p.a.	(a)
3.	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	External Commercial Borrowing	7,626.36	Quarterly repayment, final maturity on 15th March, 2021	Hedged at 8.24% p.a.	(b)
4.	Mizuho Bank Limited	External Commercial Borrowing	7,626.36	Quarterly repayment, final maturity on 15th March, 2021	Hedged at 8.24% p.a.	(c)

Notes:-

a) ICICI Bank Limited:- The foreign currency term loan from ICICI Bank Limited is secured by way of an exclusive first ranking security interest /mortgage /hypothecation on movable and immovable assets including cash flow receivables and escrow account of 14 MW Wind Power Project at Mahidad. Further, the lender has exclusive first charge on movable fixed assets of AHF & HCFC plant located at Survey No 16/3, 26 & 27, Village Ranjitnagar 389380, Taluka Ghoghamba, District Panchmahal, Gujarat.

b) The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited:- The foreign currency term loan from The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, is secured by way of first charge on pari-passu basis with Mizuho Bank Limited on immovable & movable assets of 36 MW Wind Power Project at Mahidad, Gujarat, and on movable fixed assets of DPTFE plant at Plot No 12A, GIDC Estate, Village-Dahej, Taluka-Vagra, District-Bharuch, Gujarat. Further, the lender has assignment of rights on pari-passu basis with Mizuho Bank Limited under the project agreements with respect to 36 MW Wind Power Project at Mahidad.

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c) Mizuho Bank Limited:- The foreign currency term loan from Mizuho Bank Limited, is secured by way of first charge on pari-passu basis with The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited on immovable & movable assets of 36 MW Wind Power Project at Mahidad, Gujarat and on movable fixed assets of DPTFE plant at Plot No 12A, GIDC Estate, Village-Dahej, Taluka-Vagra, District-Bharuch, Gujarat. Further, the lender has assignment of rights on pari-passu basis with The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited under the project agreements with respect to 36 MW Wind Power Project at Mahidad.

d) HDFC Bank Limited:- The Working capital demand Loan facility from HDFC Bank Limited is secured by first pari-passu charge in favour of the bank by way of hypothecation over the borrower's stock and receivables, both present and future, of the Company's unit located at Plot No.12-A, GIDC Estate, Village – Dahej, Taluka Vagra, District Bharuch, Gujarat.

37.2 The terms of repayment of unsecured working capital loans are as under:

As at 31st March, 2018

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Loan Type	Amount Outstanding (₹ in Lakhs)	Terms of Repayment	Rate of Interest
1.	HDFC Bank Limited	Commercial Paper	5,972.08	Bullet repayment on 26th April, 2018	6.95% p.a.
2.	HDFC Bank Limited	Commercial Paper	2,478.44	Bullet repayment on 17th May, 2018	7.00% p.a.
3.	Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	Commercial Paper	5,978.87	Bullet repayment on 19th April, 2018	7.27% p.a.
4.	Invesco Mutual Fund	Commercial Paper	9,899.86	Bullet repayment on 21st May, 2018	7.40% p.a.
5.	Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	Buyer's Credit	8,376.58	Repayment range from 6th April, 2018 to 18th December, 2018	Interest range from 6M LIBOR + 0.50% to 12 M LIBOR + 1.10%
6.	Yes Bank Limited	Buyer's Credit	2,737.06	Repayment range from 3rd April, 2018 to 31st August, 2018	Interest range from 6M LIBOR + 0.50% to 12 M LIBOR + 0.55%
7.	ICICI Bank Limited	Buyer's Credit	3,502.14	Repayment range from 4th May, 2018 to 12th September, 2018	Interest range from 6M LIBOR + 0.50% to 12 M LIBOR + 0.55%
8.	BNP Paribas	Packing Credit in Foreign Currency	14,151.72	Repayment range from 4th April, 2018 to 19th September, 2018	Interest range from 6M EURIBOR + 0.29% to 6M EURIBOR + 0.52%, & 6M LIBOR + 0.70% p.a.
9.	HDFC Bank Limited	Short term Loan	1,500.00	Bullet repayment on 28th May, 2018	8.50% p.a.

As at 31st March, 2017

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Loan Type	Amount Outstanding (₹ in Lakhs)	Terms of Repayment	Rate of Interest
1.	Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund	Commercial Paper	20,945.76	Bullet repayment on 24th August, 2017	8.25% p.a.
2.	HDFC Bank Limited	Commercial Paper	2,495.39	Bullet repayment on 11th April, 2017	6.80% p.a.
3.	Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	Buyer's Credit	3,689.78	Repayment range from 11th April, 2017 to 22nd November, 2017	Interest range from 6M LIBOR + 0.50% to 12 M LIBOR + 0.60%
4.	Yes Bank Limited	Buyer's Credit	2,244.71	Repayment range from 14th July, 2017 to 6th October, 2017	Interest range from 6M LIBOR + 0.40% to 12 M LIBOR + 0.65%
5.	ICICI Bank Limited	Buyer's Credit	2,327.59	Repayment range from 28th April, 2017 to 24th August, 2017	Interest range from 6M LIBOR + 0.50% to 12 M LIBOR + 0.55%
6.	BNP Paribas	Packing Credit in Foreign Currency	9,788.53	Repayment range from 12th June, 2017 to 23rd September, 2017	Interest range from 6M EURIBOR + 0.22% to 6M EURIBOR + 0.24%, 6M LIBOR + 0.15% p.a.

Maximum balance of commercial papers:

Maximum balance during the F.Y. 2017- 2018 was ₹ 24,500 Lakhs.
Maximum balance during the F.Y. 2016- 2017 was ₹ 24,100 Lakhs.

38. Contingent Liabilities:

a. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt – in respect of claim by a service provider – ₹ Nil (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 7.22 Lakhs).

b. In respect of Income tax matters – ₹ 32,389.97 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 27,427.89 Lakhs). This includes:

i. In the completed assessments, the demands are mainly on account of disallowance under section 14A and reduction in the claim of deduction under section 80IA .

ii. On account of slump sale of wind energy business by substituting estimated market value in place of actual consideration received.

The Company has not accepted the above demands and has contested the same at appropriate levels.

c. In respect of Service tax matters – ₹ 328.28 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 432.16 Lakhs).

i. Amount of ₹ Nil Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 17.94 Lakhs) for which the Company had received various show cause notices regarding levy of service tax on certain items.

ii. Amount of ₹ 6.16 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: Nil) in respect of collection of cylinder rent charged from customers. The Company has filed appeal before Commissioner of Central Excise and Service tax.

iii. Amount of ₹ 322.12 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017 : ₹ 414.22 Lakhs) in respect of Service tax demand on account of non-payment of Service tax in respect of Import of services relating to supply of tangible goods, online information database access or retrieval services. The Company has filed appeal before CESTAT and the matters are pending.

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d. In respect of Excise duty matters – ₹ 3,661.78 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 3,641.43 Lakhs). This includes:

i. Amount of ₹ 2,169.49 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 2,251.52 Lakhs) for which the Company has received various show cause notices regarding service tax input credit on certain items, inter-unit transfers and freight charges recovered from buyers for supply of goods at buyers premises. The Company has filed the replies or is in the process of filing replies.

ii. Amount of ₹ 211.55 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 462.58 Lakhs) is in respect of demand on account of cenvat credit availed on certain items, levy of excise duty on freight recovered from customers. The Company has filed appeal before Commissioner of Central Excise and Service tax (Appeals).

iii. Amount of ₹ 1,280.74 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 927.32 Lakhs) in respect of demand on account of cenvat credit availed on certain items and levy of excise duty on freight recovered from customers. The Company has filed appeal before CESTAT.

e. In respect of Custom duty matter – ₹ 1,241.65 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 1,170.50 Lakhs).

Amount of ₹ 11.82 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 11.82 Lakhs) for which the Company had received various show cause notice regarding inadmissible EPCG benefit on consumables imported.

Amount of ₹ 1,229.82 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 1,158.68 Lakhs) The Company has received demands on account of differential custom duty on imported material on high seas basis. The Company has filed appeal before CESTAT and the matters are pending.

In respect of above Service tax, Excise and Customs matters, the Company has paid an amount of ₹ 148.84 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 115.10 Lakhs) and not charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

f. In respect of Sales tax matters - VAT ₹ 101.64 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 62.88 Lakhs) & CST ₹ 69.54 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 49.85 Lakhs).

Company has received VAT & CST assessment order in respect of disallowance of proportionate Input tax credit reduced on capital goods at the rate of 2% of ratio of OGS sales to gross turnover of sales levying VAT demand of ₹ 101.64 Lakhs & CST demand of ₹ 69.54 Lakhs for the F.Y. 2011-2012, F.Y. 2012-2013 & F.Y. 2013-2014 respectively. The Company has not accepted the Order of Joint Commissioner of Commercial Tax for F.Y.2011-2012 and has filed appeal before Gujarat value added Tax tribunal, Ahmedabad.

For F.Y. 2012-2013, the Company has filed appeal before Joint Commissioner of Commercial Tax and is in process of filing appeal with the Joint Commissioner of Commercial tax (Appeals) for F.Y. 2013-2014.

g. Claims in respect of labour matters – amount is not ascertainable.

h. Corporate guarantee given to bank in respect of loan taken by a step-down subsidiary, GFL GM Fluorspar SA of ₹ 4,950.23 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 6,156.63 Lakhs) – equivalent to USD 7.59 million (as at 31st March, 2017 : USD 9.49 million).

i. Corporate guarantee given to bank in respect of loan taken by a step-down subsidiary, GFL GM Fluorspar SA of USD 2 million for their working capital requirement. The outstanding amount of Working capital loan as at 31st March, 2018 is ₹ 912.49 Lakhs (31st March, 2017: Nil) – equivalent to USD 1.40 million (31st March, 2017: Nil) and Letter of Credit facility ₹ 287.43 Lakhs (31st March, 2017: Nil) equivalent to USD 0.44 million. (31st March, 2017: Nil)

j. Corporate guarantee given to Axis Trustee Services Limited (Debenture Trustee) with respect Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD) issued by a step down subsidiary, Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Ltd (IWISL) for the purpose of (i) refinancing it's existing capital expenditure costs; (ii) financing it's fresh capital expenditures; (iii) refinancing it's existing financial indebtedness and (iv) it's general corporate purposes. The outstanding amount of NCD as at 31st March, 2018 is ₹ 25,000.00 Lakhs (31st March, 2017: Nil)

k. Lien is marked on Company's investments in Fixed Maturity Plan of ₹ 10,500 Lakhs in favour of Axis Finance Ltd in respect to term loan taken by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Ltd (IWISL) for general corporate purposes. The outstanding amount of Loan as at 31st March, 2018 is ₹ 10,056.16 Lakhs (31st March, 2017: Nil)

In respect of above matters, no additional provision is considered necessary as the Company expects favourable outcome. Further, it is not possible for the Company to estimate the timing and amounts of further cash outflows, if any, in respect of these matters.

39. Commitments:

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) ₹ 27,082.60 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 11,641.74 Lakhs).

40. Segment information

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker (CODM) for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on single business segment of 'Chemicals' -comprising of Refrigerant Gases, Anhydrous Hydrochloric Acid, Caustic-Chlorine, chloromethane, PTFE and PT-PTFE. Electricity generated by captive power plant is consumed in chemical business and not sold outside. Hence the Company is having only one reportable business segment under Ind AS 108 on "Operating segment". The information is further analysed based on the different classes of products.

40.1 Revenue from major products

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Refrigerant Gases	40,702.27	25,329.12
Caustic Soda (Caustic Soda Lye & Flakes)	47,025.45	38,104.36
Chloromethane (Methylene Chloride, Chloroform, and Carbon Tetrachloride)	27,084.45	26,286.44
Poly Tetrafluoroethylene (PTFE)	75,623.58	52,729.06
Other products	17,397.79	10,326.29
Total	**2,07,833.54**	**1,52,775.27**

40.2 Geographical Information

The Company's revenue from external customer by location of operations are detailed below

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
India	1,18,177.08	96,777.15
European Union	31,460.22	19,416.93
USA	21,657.52	10,962.47
Rest of world	36,538.72	25,618.72
Total	**2,07,833.54**	**1,52,775.27**

40.3 Information about major customers

There are no single external customers who contributed more than 10% to the Company's revenue for both FY 2017-2018 and FY 2016-2017.

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41. Earning Per Share

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Profit for the year (₹ in Lakhs)	48,731.09	14,628.62
Weighted average number of equity shares used in calculation of basic and diluted EPS (Nos.)	109850000	109850000
Nominal value of each share (in ₹)	1.00	1.00
Basic and Diluted Earnings per share (in ₹)	**44.36**	**13.32**

42. Leasing arrangements

42.1 As a Lessee

(a) General description of operating Lease

Operating leases relate to leases of plants taken on operating lease are for initial non-cancellable period of 10 years which can be further extended at the mutual option of both the parties. The future minimum lease payments under these lease arrangements are as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Payments recognized as an expense	64.40	76.31

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Non-Cancellable Operating Lease commitments		
not later than one year	64.40	64.40
later than one year and not later than five years	169.61	234.02
later than five years	-	-

(b) Interest in land taken on lease and classified as operating lease:

The leasehold lands are taken for the period of 83 to 99 years. The entire lease premium is already paid and future rentals are nominal. Amortisation of such lease payments is included in 'Rent' in Statement of Profit and Loss and the balance remaining amount to be amortised is included in balance sheet as 'Prepayments Leasehold land'.

42.2 As a Lessor

General description of operating Lease

Operating leases relate to Investment Properties owned by the Company with lease terms of between 11 to 60 months and are unsually renewable by mutual concent on mutually agreeable terms. All operating lease contracts contain market review clauses in the event that the lessee exercises its option to renew. Lessee does not have an option to purchase the property at the expiry of the lease period.

Rental Income earned by the Company from its Investment Properties and direct operating expenses arising on the investment properties for the year are set out in Note 29 and Note 36 respectively.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Non-Cancellable Operating Lease Receivable		
not later than one year	527.94	527.94
later than one year and not later than five years	283.82	811.76
later than five years	-	-

43. Employee Benefits:

(a) Defined Contribution Plans

The Company contributes to the Government managed provident & pension fund for all qualifying employees.

Contribution to Provident fund of ₹ 579.95 Lakhs (31st March, 2017: ₹ 495.74 Lakhs) is recognized as an expense and included in 'Contribution to Provident & Other funds' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(b) Defined Benefit Plans:

The Company has defined benefit plan for payment of gratuity to all qualifying employees. It is governed by the payment of Gratuity Act,1972. Under this Act, an employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to the specified benefit. The level of benefits provided depends on the employee's length of services and salary at retirement age. The company's defined benefit plan is unfunded.

There are no other post retirement benefits provided by the company.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation was carried out as at 31st March, 2018 by Mr. G N Agarwal, fellow member of the institute of the Actuaries of India. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.

(i) Movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Opening defined benefit obligation	1,307.93	1,022.94
Current Service Cost	236.08	129.39
Interest cost	85.30	72.53
Actuarial gains / (losses) on obligation:		
a) arising from changes in financial assumptions	(110.26)	77.88
b) arising from experience adjustments	4.50	56.42
Benefits Paid	(73.28)	(51.23)
Present value of obligation as at year end	**1,450.27**	**1,307.93**

(ii) Components of amount recognized in profit and loss and other comprehensive income are as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Current Service Cost	236.08	129.39
Interest expense	85.30	72.53
Amount recognized in profit & loss	**321.38**	**201.92**
Actuarial gains / (losses):		
a) arising from changes in financial assumptions	(110.26)	77.88
b) arising from experience adjustments	4.50	56.42
Components of defined benefit costs recognized in other comprehensive income	**(105.76)**	**134.30**
Total	**215.62**	**336.22**

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(iii) The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuation of gratuity are as follows.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Valuation (Gratuity)	
	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Discount rate	7.63%	6.69%
Expected rate of salary increase	8.00%	8.00%
Employee Attrition Rate	**5%**	**5%**
Mortality	IALM(2006-08) Ultimate Mortality Table	

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

This plan typically expose the company to actuarial risks such as interest rate risk and salary risk

a) Interest risk:
a decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability.

b) Salary risk:
the present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, a variation in the expected rate of salary increase of the plan participants will change the plan liability.

(iv) Sensitivity Analysis

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Impact on Present Value of defined benefit obligation if discount rate increased by 1%	(100.96)	(98.40)
Impact on Present Value of defined benefit obligation if discount rate decreased by 1%	117.32	117.57
Impact on Present Value of defined benefit obligation if salary escalation rate increased by 1%	112.70	112.11
Impact on Present Value of defined benefit obligation if salary escalation rate decreased by 1%	(98.86)	(95.71)

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 assumption 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 liability recognized in the balance sheet.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

(v) Expected contribution to the defined benefit plan in future years

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Expected outflow in 1st Year	109.19	274.44
Expected outflow in 2nd Year	150.58	86.29
Expected outflow in 3rd Year	114.24	134.41
Expected outflow in 4th Year	104.96	93.98
Expected outflow in 5th Year	99.67	84.48
Expected outflow in 6th to 10th Year	579.87	1,285.75

The average duration of the defined benefits plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 12.58 years

(c) Other short term and long term employment benefits:

Annual leave and short term leave
The liability towards compensated absences (annual and short term leave) for the year ended 31st March, 2018 based on actuarial valuation carried out by using Projected Accrued Benefit Method resulted in increase in liability by ₹ 154.13 Lakhs (31st March, 2017: ₹ 224.68 Lakhs), which is included in the employee benefits in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Valuation (Leave Encashment)	
	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Discount rate	7.63%	6.69%
Expected rate of salary increase	8.00%	8.00%
Employee attrition rate	5%	5%
Mortality	IALM (2006-08) Ultimate Mortality Table	

44. Financial instruments:

44.1 Capital management

The Company manages its capital structure with a view that it will be able to continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of Company consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in Note 19 and Note 23 offset by cash and bank balance) and total equity of the Company.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirement. However, under the terms of the major borrowings the Company is required to keep the gearing ratio of debt to equity not more than 300% and the ratio of debt to EBITDA must not be more than 300%. The Company has complied with these covenants throughout the reporting period. As at 31st March, 2018, the ratio of debt to EBITDA is 126% (31st March, 2017 was 211%).

The Company's risk management committee reviews the capital structure of the Company. As part of this review, the committee considers the cost of capital and risk associated with each class of capital. The Company has a target gearing ratio of less than 100 % determined as the proportion of net debt to equity.

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44.1.1 The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Total debt	75,139.90	63,298.57
Cash & bank balance	(2,177.48)	(1,302.99)
Net debt	**72,962.42**	**61,995.58**
Total equity	**3,47,912.37**	**3,03,640.77**
Net debt to equity Ratio	**20.97%**	**20.42%**

44.2 Categories of financial instruments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
a) Financial assets		
Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
(a) mandatorily measured as at FVTPL		
(i) Investments in mutual funds	29,827.53	34,959.52
(ii) Investments in venture capital funds	538.85	672.90
(iii) Investments in alternate investment fund	15,084.04	-
(b) Derivative instruments designated as Fair value hedge in hedge accounting	428.36	529.02
Sub total	45,878.78	36,161.44
Measured at amortised cost		
(a) Cash and bank balances	2,177.48	1,302.99
(b) Other financial assets at amortised cost		
(i) Trade receivables	55,513.15	37,076.10
(ii) Loans	44,471.98	39,204.18
(iii) Others	439.00	294.38
Sub total	**1,02,601.61**	**77,877.65**
Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)		
Derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedge in hedge accounting	225.44	151.40
Sub total	**225.44**	**151.40**
Total financial assets	**1,48,705.83**	**1,14,190.49**
b) Financial liabilities		
Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
Derivative instruments in designated hedge accounting relationship	598.68	769.83
Sub total	**598.68**	**769.83**
Measured at amortised cost		
Borrowings	75,139.90	63,298.57
Trade payables	20,400.98	7,496.17
Other financial liabilities	15,484.74	9,571.43
Sub total	**1,11,025.62**	**80,366.17**
Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)		
Derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedge accounting relationship	15.39	94.08
Sub total	**15.39**	**94.08**
Total Financial liabilities	**1,11,639.69**	**81,230.08**

The carrying amount reflected above represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for such financial assets.

44.3 Financial risk management

The Company's corporate finance function provides services to the business, coordinates access to financial market, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company through internal risk reports which analyse exposures by degree and magnitude of the risk. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company seeks to minimize the effects of currency and interest rate 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 of the Company, 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 the excess liquidity. Compliance with policies and exposure limits is reviewed internally on a continuous basis. The Company doesn't enter into or trade financial instruments including derivative financial instruments for speculative purpose.

44.4 Market Risk

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Company enters into the variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign currency risk and interest rate risk including:

1. Interest rate swaps to mitigate the risk of rising interest rates.

2. Principal only swaps, currency swaps, options and forwards contracts to mitigate foreign currency risk of foreign currency borrowings and receivables & payables in foreign currency.

44.5 Foreign Currency Risk Management

The Company is subject to the risk that changes in foreign currency values impact the Company's export revenues, imports of material/capital goods, services/royalty and borrowings etc. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters by entering in to foreign currency forward contracts, options and swaps.

Foreign exchange transactions are covered within limits placed on the amount of uncovered exposure, if any, at any point in time. The aim of the Company's approach to management of currency risk is to leave the Company with minimised residual risk.

The carrying amount of unhedged foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follow:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Liabilities		
USD	20,597.30	12,901.61
Euro	13,668.47	8,004.96
Others	76.82	58.66
Assets		
USD	14,957.19	10,245.94
Euro	7,955.07	6,958.83

44.5.1 Foreign Currency Sensitivity Analysis

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to US Dollar and Euro.

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The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 10% increase and decrease in INR against the relevant foreign currencies.10% 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 unhedged external loans, receivables and payables in currency other than the functional currency of the Company.

A 10% strengthening of the INR against key currencies to which the Company is exposed (net of hedge) would have led to additional gain in the Statement of Profit and Loss. A 10% weakening of the INR against these currencies would have led to an equal but opposite effect.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	USD Impact (net of tax)	
	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Impact on profit or loss for the year	368.82	173.66
Impact on total equity as at the end of the reporting period	368.82	173.66

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	EURO Impact (net of tax)	
	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Impact on profit or loss for the year	373.61	68.41
Impact on total equity as at the end of the reporting period	373.61	68.41

44.5.2 Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts

Company enters into call spread option contract and cross currency swap agreement to hedge the foreign currency risk and interest rate risk.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Outstanding Contracts	Exchange Rate		Foreign currency (USD in Lakhs)		Nominal amounts (₹ in Lakhs)		Fair Value derivative assets / (liabilities) (₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Fair value hedges								
Principal only swaps (POS) contracts (Financial Assets)	65.18	64.85	55.56	66.67	3,620.97	4,323.33	428.36	529.02
Principal only swaps (POS) contracts (Financial Liability)	65.18	64.85	176.40	235.20	11,497.31	15,252.72	(598.68)	(769.84)

The line-items in the standalone balance sheet that include the above hedging instruments are 'other financial assets' and 'other financial liabilities'.

44.6 Interest Rate Risk Management

Interest rate risk refers to the possibility that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rate. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because it borrows funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. 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.

As per the Company's risk management policy to minimize the interest rate cash flow risk on foreign currency long term borrowings, interest rate swaps are taken for most of the borrowings to convert the variable interest rate risk into rupee fixed interest rate. Thus, there is no major interest rate risks associated with foreign currency long term borrowings. In respect of foreign currency short term borrowings and rupee loans the Company does not have any borrowings at variable rate of interest.

44.6.1 Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for floating rate liabilities at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities in foreign currency, a 50 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the company's profit for the year ended 31st March, 2018 would decrease/increase by ₹ 6.83 Lakhs (net of tax) (for the year ended 31st March, 2017 decrease/increase by ₹ 8.13 Lakhs (net of tax)). This is mainly attributable to the company's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings.

44.6.2 Interest Rate Swap Contracts

Under interest rate swap contracts, the Company agrees to exchange the difference between fixed and floating rate interest amounts calculated on agreed notional principal amounts. Such contracts enable the Company to mitigate the risk of changing interest rates. The fair value of interest rate swaps at the end of the reporting period is determined by discounting the future cash flows using the curves at the end of the reporting period and the credit risk inherent in the contract, and is disclosed below. The average interest rate is based on the outstanding balances at the end of the reporting period.

Details of Interest Rate Swap Contracts outstanding at the end of reporting period:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Interest Rate Swap Contracts outstanding	Average Contracted Fixed Interest Rate %		Notional Principal Value		Fair value derivative assets / (liabilities)	
	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
HSBC Bank	8.24%	8.24%	5,748.66	7,626.36	112.72	75.70
MIZUHO Bank	8.24%	8.24%	5,748.66	7,626.36	112.72	75.70
ICICI BANK	10.55%	10.55%	3,620.97	4,323.33	(15.39)	(94.08)
1 to 5 years	-	-	**15,118.29**	**19,576.05**	**210.04**	**57.32**
Total			**15,118.29**	**19,576.05**	**210.04**	**57.32**
Balance in the cash flow hedge reserve (net of tax)					**136.65**	**37.49**

The interest rate swaps settle on quarterly basis. The floating rate on the interest rate swaps is the local interbank rate of India.

All interest rate swap contracts exchanging floating rate interest amounts for fixed rate interest amounts are designated as cash flow hedges in order to reduce the company's cash flow exposures resulting from variable interest rates on borrowing. The interest rate swaps and the interest payments on the loan occur simultaneously and the amount accumulated in equity is reclassified to profit or loss over the period that floating rate interest payments on debt affect profit or loss.

The line-items in the Standalone balance sheet that include the above hedging instruments are "Other financial assets"and "Other financial liabilities".

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44.7 Other price risks

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market traded price. Other price risk arises from financial assets such as investments in equity instruments and mutual funds. The company is exposed to equity price risks arising from equity investments. Equity investments in subsidiaries and Joint Ventures are held for strategic rather than trading purposes. The Company does not actively trade these investments. The Company is also exposed to price risk arising from investments in debt mutual funds, but these being debt instruments, the exposure to risk of changes in market rates is minimal.

44.7.1 Equity Price Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to equity price risks for Investments in equity shares (including investments in equity oriented mutual funds) of companies other than subsidiaries and joint ventures at the end of the reporting period.

If equity prices had been 5% higher/lower, profit for the year ended 31st March, 2018 would increase/ decrease by ₹ 1176.36 Lakhs (for the year ended 31st March, 2017: increase / decrease by ₹ 398.37 Lakhs) as a result of the change in fair value of equity investments which are designated as FVTPL.

44.8 Credit Risk Management

Credit risk refers to risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Credit risk arises primarily from financial assets such as trade receivables, investment in mutual funds, derivative financial instruments, balances with banks, loans and other receivables.

a) Trade receivables

Credit risk arising from trade receivables is managed in accordance with the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management.The average credit period on sales of products is less than 90 days. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the fact that the customer base is large and diverse. There is no external customer representing more than 10% of the total balance of trade receivables. All trade receivables are reviewed and assessed for default on a quarterly basis.

For trade receivables, as a practical expedient, the Company computes credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. The provision matrix at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

Ageing	Expected Credit Loss (%)
less than 6 Months	0.01%
6 Months to 1 Year	1.00%
1-2 Years	2.00%
2-3 Years	3.00%
> 3years	5.00%

Upto last year, no provision for expected credit loss was made in respect of trade receivables outstanding for less than six months. From this year, provision for expected credit loss is made @ 0.01% in respect of such trade receivables. Due to this change in estimate, the provision for expected credit loss is higher by ₹ 4.37 Lakhs. The effect of this change in the estimate in future periods cannot be estimated and is not likely to be significant.

Age of receivables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
less than 6 Months	55,211.07	35,983.29
6 Months to 1 Year	256.79	444.33
1-2 Years	98.84	799.94
2-3 Years	55.91	123.31
> 3years	359.92	64.28
Gross trade receivables	**55,982.53**	**37,415.15**

Movement in the expected credit loss allowance

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Balance at beginning of the year	17.59	50.32
Movement in expected credit loss allowance	(7.46)	(32.73)
Balance at the end of the year	**10.13**	**17.59**

b) Loans and other receivables

The Company applies Expected Credit Losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on the loans given by the Company to the external parties. ECL 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 effective interest rate.

The Company determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition. If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12-month ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

12-month ECL are a portion of the lifetime ECL which result from default events that are possible within 12 months from the reporting date. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset.

ECL are measured in a manner that they reflect unbiased and probability weighted amounts determined by a range of outcomes, taking into account the time value of money and other reasonable information available as a result of past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as expense/income in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head 'Other expenses' / 'Other income'.

c) Other financial assets

Credit risk arising from balances with banks, investment in mutual funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks and recognised financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by the various credit rating agencies. There are no collaterals held against such Investments.

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44.9 Liquidity Risk Management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the committee of Board of Directors for operations, which 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.

44.9.1 Liquidity and interest risk table

The following table detail the analysis of derivative as well as non-derivative financial liabilities of the Company into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years and above	Total
As at 31st March, 2018				
Borrowings	63,004.62	11,966.58	-	74,971.20
Trade payables	20,400.98	-	-	20,400.98
Security deposits	533.62	-	-	533.62
Unpaid dividend	177.31	-	-	177.31
Other payables	14,685.79	256.72	-	14,942.51
Derivative financial liablities	614.07	-	-	614.07
Total	**99,416.39**	**12,223.30**	**-**	**1,11,639.69**
As at 31st March, 2017				
Borrowings	46,374.97	15,719.64	1,070.03	63,164.64
Trade payables	7,496.17	-	-	7,496.17
Security deposits	512.74	-	-	512.74
Unpaid dividend	174.14	-	-	174.14
Other payables	8,626.58	391.91	-	9,018.49
Derivative financial liablities	863.91	-	-	863.91
Total	**64,048.51**	**16,111.55**	**1,070.03**	**81,230.08**

44.10 Fair Value Measurements

This note provides information about how the Company determines fair values of various financial assets and financial liabilities

44.10.1 Fair Value of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

(₹ in Lakhs)

Financial Assets / financial liabilities	Fair Value as at		Fair Value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)	Significant unobservable input(s)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017				
1. Principal only swaps designated in hedge accounting relationships (Note 10 and 20)	Assets - ₹ 428.36 Lakhs and Liabilities ₹ 598.68 Lakhs	Assets - ₹ 529.02 Lakhs and Liabilities ₹ 769.83 Lakhs	Level 2	Discounted cash flow. Foreign currency and INR cash flow are converted and discounted based on relevant exchange rates/interest rate (from observable data points available at the end of the reporting period). Difference between gross discounted foreign currency and INR cash flow is stated as the final MTM as at reporting period.	NA	NA
2. Interest rate swaps designated in hedge accounting relationships (Note 10 and 20)	Assets - ₹ 225.44 Lakhs and Liabilities ₹ 15.39 Lakhs	Assets - ₹ 151.40 Lakhs and Liabilities ₹ 94.08 Lakhs	Level 2	Discounted cash flow. Foreign currency and INR cash flow are converted and discounted based on relevant exchange rates/interest rate (from observable data points available at the end of the reporting period). Difference between gross discounted foreign currency and INR cash flow is stated as the final MTM as at reporting period.	NA	NA
3. Investments in Mutual Funds (Note 8(c))	Equity and Debt based mutual funds managed by various fund house - aggregate fair value of ₹ 29,827.53 Lakhs	Equity and Debt based mutual funds managed by various fund house - aggregate fair value of ₹ 34,959.52 Lakhs	Level 1	Quoted prices in an active market	NA	NA
4.Investment in Venture Capital Funds (Note 8(c))	Investments in units of Venture capital fund: aggregate fair value of ₹ 538.85 Lakhs	Investments in units of Venture capital fund: aggregate fair value of ₹ 672.90 Lakhs	Level 3	Net asset approach - in this approach value per unit of investment is derived by dividing net assets of Venture Capital Fund with total no. of units issued by Venture Capital Fund	Net assets of venture capital fund, taking into account all assets and liabilities as reported in the audited financials of venture capital fund	A significant change in the Net assets in isolation would result in significant change in the fair value of investment in venture capital fund
5. Alternate Investment Funds (Note 8(c))	Alternate Investment Funds: aggregate fair value of ₹ 15084.04 Lakhs	NIL	Level 1	Quoted prices in an active market	NA	NA

During the period, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2

44.10.2 Fair Value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required)

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

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45. Related Party disclosures

(A) Where control exists:

Holding company –

Inox Leasing and Finance Limited

Subsidiary companies –

Inox Leisure Limited (ILL)
Inox Wind Limited (IWL)
Inox Renewables Limited (IRL)
Inox Infrastructure Limited
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Americas LLC, U.S.A. (GFL Americas LLC)
Gujarat Fluorochemicals GmbH, Germany
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Singapore Pte. Limited
Inox Renewables (Jaisalmer) Limited- Subsidiary of IRL
GFL GM Fluorspar SA -Subsidiary of GFL Singapore Pte. Limited
Shouri Properties Private Limited - Subsidiary of ILL
Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited (IWISL) - Subsidiary of IWL
Marut Shakti Energy Limited - Subsidiary of IWISL
Sarayu Wind Power (Kondapuram) Private Limited-Subsidiary of IWISL
Sarayu Wind Power (Tallimadugula) Pvt. Ltd-Subsidiary of IWISL
Vinirrmaa Energy Generation Pvt. Ltd-Subsidiary of IWISL
Satviki Energy Private Limited - Subsidiary of IWISL
RBRK Investments Limited - Subsidiary of IWISL w.e.f. 30th August 2016
Wind One Renergy Private Limited - Subsidiary of IWISL incorporated on 26th April, 2017
Wind Three Renergy Private Limited - Subsidiary of IWISL incorporated on 20th April, 2017
Suswind Power Private Limited - Subsidiary of IWISL incorporated on 27th April, 2017
Vasuprada Renewables Private Limited - Subsidiary of IWISL incorporated on 27th April, 2017
Ripudaman Urja Private Limited - Subsidiary of IWISL incorporated on 28th April, 2017
Vibhav Energy Private Limited - Subsidiary of IWISL incorporated on10th July, 2017
Haroda Wind Energy Private Limited - Subsidiary of IWISL incorporated on16th November, 2017
Vigodi Wind Energy Private Limited - Subsidiary of IWISL incorporated on 20th November, 2017
Aliento Wind Energy Private Limited - Subsidiary of IWISL incorporated on17th January, 2018
Flurry Wind Energy Private Limited - Subsidiary of IWISL incorporated on18th January, 2018
Tempest Wind Energy Private Limited - Subsidiary of IWISL incorporated on 17th January, 2018
Vuelta Wind Energy Private Limited - Subsidiary of IWISL incorporated on 17th January, 2018
Flutter Wind Energy Private Limited - Subsidiary of IWISL incorporated on 18th January, 2018
Swanston Multiplex Cinema Private Limited (SMPCL) - Subsidiary of ILL from 5th March, 2018
(a joint venture up to 4th March, 2018)

(B) Other related parties with whom there are transactions during the year:

Associates-

Following subsidiaries of IWISL incorporated during the year, have subsequently ceased to be subsidiaries and accounted as an "associate"

Name of the Company	Date of incorpration	Accounted as "associate" w.e.f.
Wind Two Renergy Private Limited	20/4/2017	30/12/2017
Wind Four Renergy Private Limited	21/4/2017	30/12/2017
Wind Five Renergy Private Limited	20/4/2017	30/12/2017
Khatiyu Wind Energy Private Limited	17/11/2017	12/3/2018
Ravapar Wind Energy Private Limited	20/11/2017	12/3/2018
Nani Virani Wind Energy Private Limited	20/11/2017	12/3/2018

Key Management Personnel –

Mr. V K Jain (Managing Director)
Mr. D K Jain (Non Executive Director)
Mr. P K Jain (Non Executive Director)
Mr. D K Sachdeva (Whole Time Director)
Mr. Anand Bhusari (Whole Time Director)
Mr. Shailendra Swarup (Non Executive Director)
Mr. Om Prakash Lohia (Non Executive Director)
Mr. Deepak Asher (Non Executive Director)
Mr. Shanti Prasad Jain (Non Executive Director)
Mr. Rajagopalan Doraiswami (Non Executive Director)
Ms.Vanita Bhargava (Non Executive Director)
Mr. Chandra Prakash Jain (Non Executive Director)

Relatives of Key Management Personnel –

Mr. Devansh Jain (Son of Mr. V K Jain)

Enterprises over which a Key Management Personnel, or his relatives, have significant influence –

Devansh Gases Private Limited
Devansh Trademart LLP
Inox India Private Limited
Inox Air Products Private Limited
Inox Chemicals LLP
Refron Valves Limited
Rajni Farms Private Limited
Siddhapavan Trading LLP
Siddho Mal Trading LLP
Swarup & Company

Particulars of transactions

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiary Companies		Associates		Key Management Personnel (KMP)		Relatives of Key Management Personnel (KMP)		Enterprises over which KMP or his relatives have significant influence		Total	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
A) Transactions during the year														
Sale of Goods														
Inox Air Products Private Limited											**1.26**	0.89	**1.26**	0.89
GFL Americas LLC			**12,153.94**	9,831.76									**12,153.94**	9,831.76
GFL GmbH, Germany			**13,731.05**	11,373.98									**13,731.05**	11,373.98
Refron Valves Limited											**0.11**	0.05	**0.11**	0.05
Total			**25,884.99**	21,205.74							**1.37**	0.94	**25,886.36**	21,206.68
Sales return														
GFL Americas LLC			**286.61**	251.61									**286.61**	251.61
GFL GmbH, Germany			**108.58**	311.74									**108.58**	311.74
Total			**395.19**	563.35									**395.19**	563.35
Purchase of Power														
Inox Wind Limited			**334.71**	380.11									**334.71**	380.11
Total			**334.71**	380.11									**334.71**	380.11
Purchase of Assets														
Inox India Private Limited											**8.25**	48.00	**8.25**	48.00
Inox Air Products Private Limited											**19.37**	-	**19.37**	-
Inox Wind Limited			**1,071.43**	-									**1,071.43**	-
GFL GmbH, Germany			**9.33**	-									**9.33**	-
GFL Americas LLC			**-**	21.56									**-**	21.56
Total			**1,080.76**	21.56							**27.62**	48.00	**1,108.38**	69.56

Particulars of transactions (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiary Companies		Associates		Key Management Personnel (KMP)		Relatives of Key Management Personnel (KMP)		Enterprises over which KMP or his relatives have significant influence		Total	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
Purchase of Goods														
Inox Air Products Private Limited											**557.49**	451.79	**557.49**	451.79
Inox India Private Limited											**3,625.21**	2,313.16	**3,625.21**	2,313.16
GFL Americas LLC			**-**	3.57									**-**	3.57
Refron Valves Limited											**0.08**	-	**0.08**	-
GFL GM Fluorspar SA			**91.62**	-									**91.62**	-
GFL GmbH, Germany			**231.06**	-									**231.06**	-
Total			**322.68**	3.57							**4,182.78**	2,764.95	**4,505.46**	2,768.52
Purchase of Services														
Inox India Private Limited											**1.05**	-	**1.05**	-
Total											**1.05**	-	**1.05**	-
Purchase of Movie Tickets														
Inox Leisure Limited			**5.43**	4.76									**5.43**	4.76
Total			**5.43**	4.76									**5.43**	4.76
Equity shares Subscribed/ Purchased														
GFL Singapore Pte. Limited			**3,399.98**	683.66									**3,399.98**	683.66
Mr. V K Jain							-	2.25					**-**	2.25
Mr. D K Jain							-	2.25					**-**	2.25
Mr. P K Jain							-	2.25					**-**	2.25
Mr. Devansh Jain									-	2.25			**-**	2.25
Total			**3,399.98**	683.66			-	6.75	-	2.25			**3,399.98**	692.66
Advances given towards purchases of goods/assets														
GFL GM Fluorspar SA			**392.05**	291.70									**392.05**	291.70
Inox Wind Limited			**8,000.00**	-									**8,000.00**	-
Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited			**1,760.00**	-									**1,760.00**	-
Inox India Private Limited											**1,019.75**	-	**1,019.75**	-
Total			**10,152.05**	291.70							**1,019.75**	-	**11,171.80**	291.70
Inter Corporate deposit given														
Inox Renewables Limited			**12,700.00**	20,000.00									**12,700.00**	20,000.00
Total			**12,700.00**	20,000.00									**12,700.00**	20,000.00
Inter Corporate deposit received back														
Inox Renewables Limited			**10,000.00**	-									**10,000.00**	-
Total			**10,000.00**	-									**10,000.00**	-
Interest income														
Inox Leisure Limited			**1,624.90**	1,624.90									**1,624.90**	1,624.90
Inox Renewables Limited			**2,294.26**	1,134.99									**2,294.26**	1,134.99
Total			**3,919.16**	2,759.89									**3,919.16**	2,759.89

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Particulars of transactions (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiary Companies		Associates		Key Management Personnel (KMP)		Relatives of Key Management Personnel (KMP)		Enterprises over which KMP or his relatives have significant influence		Total	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
Expenses (Repairs)														
Inox Air Products Private Limited											**0.50**	-	**0.50**	-
Refron Valves Limited											**1.17**	4.83	**1.17**	4.83
Total											**1.67**	4.83	**1.67**	4.83
Reimbursement of expenses (paid)/Payments made on behalf of the Company														
GFL Americas LLC			**0.61**	17.19									**0.61**	17.19
GFL GmbH, Germany			**2.94**	14.09									**2.94**	14.09
Devansh Gases Private Limited											**7.32**	7.32	**7.32**	7.32
Inox Leasing & Finance Limited	**3.80**	-											**3.80**	-
Inox Wind Limited			**0.50**	-									**0.50**	-
Total	**3.80**	-	**4.05**	31.28							**7.32**	7.32	**15.17**	38.60
Reimbursement of expenses (received)/ Payments made on behalf by the Company														
Inox Leisure Limited			**12.36**	19.60									**12.36**	19.60
Inox Renewables Limited			**9.00**	5.19									**9.00**	5.19
Inox Wind Limited			**40.40**	56.70									**40.40**	56.70
GFL GM Fluorspar SA			**60.15**	6.90									**60.15**	6.90
Inox Infrastructure Limited			**15.00**	3.00									**15.00**	3.00
Inox Air Products Private Limited											**6.28**	-	**6.28**	0.00
Total			**136.91**	91.39							**6.28**	-	**143.19**	91.39
Reimbursement of Expenses of IWL Offer For Sale of shares														
Devansh TradeMart LLP											**20.92**	-	**20.92**	-
Inox Chemicals LLP											**20.92**	-	**20.92**	-
Siddho Mal Trading											**20.92**	-	**20.92**	-
Siddhapavan Trading LLP											**20.92**	-	**20.92**	-
Total											**83.68**	-	**83.68**	-

Particulars of transactions (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiary Companies		Associates		Key Management Personnel (KMP)		Relatives of Key Management Personnel (KMP)		Enterprises over which KMP or his relatives have significant influence		Total	
	2017-18	2016-17	**2017-18**	2016-17	**2017-18**	2016-17	**2017-18**	2016-17	**2017-18**	2016-17	**2017-18**	2016-17	**2017-18**	2016-17
Guarantee Commission received														
Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited			**219.55**	-									**219.55**	-
Total			**219.55**	-									**219.55**	-
Rent Received														
Inox Air Products Private Limited											**144.90**	144.90	**144.90**	144.90
Inox Wind Limited			**72.39**	76.41									**72.39**	76.41
Inox Leisure Limited			**32.51**	71.38									**32.51**	71.38
Others			**5.23**	-	**0.44**	-					**0.72**	0.72	**6.39**	0.72
Total			**110.13**	147.79	**0.44**	-					**145.62**	145.62	**256.19**	293.41
Rent paid														
Inox Air Products Private Limited											**2.40**	2.40	**2.40**	2.40
Devansh Gases Private Limited											**24.00**	24.00	**24.00**	24.00
Inox Leasing and Finance Limited	**69.00**	69.00											**69.00**	69.00
D.K.Sachdeva							**1.20**	1.20					**1.20**	1.20
Total	**69.00**	69.00					**1.20**	1.20			**26.40**	26.40	**96.60**	96.60
O&M Charges & Lease Rents paid														
Inox Air Products Private Limited											**188.18**	208.33	**188.18**	208.33
Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Ltd			**444.13**	422.85									**444.13**	422.85
Total			**444.13**	422.85							**188.18**	208.33	**632.31**	631.18

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Particulars of transactions (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiary Companies		Associates		Enterprises over which KMP or their relatives have significant influence		Total	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
B) Amounts outstanding										
Amount payable										
Inox Leasing and Finance Limited	**0.78**	-							**0.78**	-
Inox Wind Limited			**-**	21.48					**-**	21.48
GFL Americas LLC			**13.30**	41.02					**13.30**	41.02
GFL GmbH, Germany			**231.06**	14.09					**231.06**	14.09
Inox India Private Limited							**-**	242.84	**-**	242.84
Refron Valves Limited							**1.37**	-	**1.37**	-
Inox Air Products Private Limited							**101.80**	102.73	**101.80**	102.73
GFL GM Fluorspar SA			**61.44**	-					**61.44**	-
Total	**0.78**	-	**305.80**	76.59			**103.17**	345.57	**409.75**	422.16
Amount Receivable										
a) Inter Corporate Deposit										
Inox Leisure Limited			**16,249.00**	16,249.00					**16,249.00**	16,249.00
Inox Renewables Limtied			**22,700.00**	20,000.00					**22,700.00**	20,000.00
Total			**38,949.00**	36,249.00					**38,949.00**	36,249.00
b) Interest Accrued										
Inox Renewables Limited			**994.60**	993.82					**994.60**	993.82
Total			**994.60**	993.82					**994.60**	993.82
c) Trade /Other Receivables										
GFL Americas LLC			**3,584.27**	4,629.58					**3,584.27**	4,629.58
GFL GmbH, Germany			**4,946.45**	4,789.42					**4,946.45**	4,789.42
Inox Leisure Limited			**4.03**	4.27					**4.03**	4.27
Inox Renewables Limtied			**9.16**	0.16					**9.16**	0.16
Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited			**219.55**	-					**219.55**	-
Refron Valves Limited							**-**	0.02	**-**	0.02
Inox Air Products Private Limited							**13.33**	-	**13.33**	-
GFL GM Fluorspar SA			**77.55**	-					**77.55**	-
Inox Infrastructure Limited			**15.00**	-					**15.00**	-
Others			**4.36**	-	**2.30**	-			**6.66**	-
Total			**8,860.37**	9,423.43	**2.30**	-	**13.33**	0.02	**8,876.00**	9,423.45
d) Loans & Advances										
GFL GM Fluorspar SA			**392.05**	309.10					**392.05**	309.10
Inox Wind Limited			**6,853.15**	-					**6,853.15**	-
Inox India Private Limited							**546.87**	-	**546.87**	-
Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Ltd			**1,760.00**	-					**1,760.00**	-
Total			**9,005.20**	309.10			**546.87**	-	**9,552.07**	309.10

(C) Guarantees

For Corporate Guarantees given by the Company - see Note 38

(D) Compensation of Key management personnel

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
(i) Remuneration paid -		
Mr. V K Jain	651.32	622.56
Mr. D K Jain	479.21	166.54
Mr. D K Sachdeva	23.46	24.05
Mr. Anand Bhusari	137.72	125.98
(ii) Director sitting Fees paid	8.20	10.60
Total	**1,299.91**	**949.73**

The remuneration of directors and Key Management Personnel (KMP) is determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends. As the liabilities for the defined benefit plans and other long term benefits are provided on actuarial basis for the Company, the amount pertaining to KMP are not included above.Contribution to Providend Fund (defined contribution plan) is ₹17.72 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 14.71 Lakhs) included in the amount of remuneration reported above.

(E) Professional fees includes payment made to Swarup & Company ₹ 25.00 Lakhs (2016-17 : Nil)

Notes

(a) Sales, purchases and service transactions with related parties are made at arm's length price.
(b) Amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash or receipts of goods and services.
(c) No expense has been recognised for the year ended 31st March, 2018 and 31st March, 2017 for bad or doubtful trade receivables in respect of amounts owed by related parties.
(d) There have been no other guarantees received or provided for any related party receivables or payables.

46. Exceptional Item

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Profit from sale of shares on Inox Wind Limited (Net of expense) - see Note below	15,402.58	-
Net gain on sale of Company's entire stake in Joint Venture Company Xuancheng Hengyuan Chemical Technology Company Ltd.	-	528.28
Total	**15,402.58**	**528.28**

Note: During the year, to meet the minimum public shareholding requirements by the Company's subsidiary Inox Wind Limited ("IWL"), the 'Promoter/Promoter Group' have sold, in aggregate, 2,35,61,331 equity shares in IWL through an Offer For Sale (OFS) of shares through the stock exchange. The OFS included sale of 1,35,61,331 equity shares in IWL by GFL as a promoter. The net gain of ₹ 15,402.58 Lakhs on sale of these shares by GFL is included in Exceptional Items above.

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31st March, 2018

47. Payments to Auditor

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Statutory Audit (including consolidated accounts)	25.00	25.00
Limited review and corporate governance certificate	8.00	8.00
Audit of Subsidiary Companies	-	8.25
Tax Audit and other audits under Income-tax Act	-	13.00
For taxation matters	-	6.50
Certification	-	2.50
For reimbursement of expenses	0.20	0.20
	33.20	**63.45**

Note: The above amounts are exclusive of service tax and Goods and Service Tax

48. (a) Disclosure as required under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Amount of inter-corporate deposits at the year end		
Inox Leisure Limited (ILL)	16,249.00	16,249.00
Inox Renewables Limited (IRL)	22,700.00	20,000.00
Maximum balance during the year		
Inox Leisure Limited (ILL)	16,249.00	16,249.00
Inox Renewables Limited (IRL)	32,700.00	20,000.00
Investment by the loanee in the shares of the Company		
Inox Leisure Limited (ILL)	-	-
Inox Renewables Limited (IRL)	-	-

48. (b) Disclosure required under section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013

In respect of related parties:

i) The inter-corporate deposits of ₹ 16,249.00 Lakhs (31st March, 2017: ₹ 16,249.00 Lakhs) to Inox Leisure Limited (ILL) are unsecured and given for business purpose. The inter-corporate deposits are repayable in 9 to 11 years from the date of respective inter-corporate deposits and carry interest @ 10% p.a.

(ii) The inter-corporate deposits of ₹ 22,700.00 Lakhs (31st March, 2017: ₹ 20,000.00 Lakhs) to IRL are unsecured and given for business purpose. The inter-corporate deposit is repayable at call and carry interest in the range of @ 9.35% p.a. to 10% p.a.

(iii) For Corporate Guarantees given by the Company - see Note 38

Inter-corporate deposits/loans to others:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of the party	Rate of Interest	Amount outstanding	
		As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Maxtech Oil and Gas Services Private Limited	12%	700.00	700.00
Wearit Global Limited	10%	1,285.00	650.00
Castle Suppliers Private Limited	10%	336.95	336.95
Ritspin Synthetics Limited	10%	300.00	300.00
Vista Mining Private Limited	10%	100.00	15.00
V.R. Industries	10%	20.00	-
Abhi Infrastructure	10%	40.00	-
Uttam Fabricators	10%	125.00	-
Shree Momai Trading	10%	10.00	-
Seatrans Freight Carriers Pvt Ltd	10%	50.00	-
CSE Panels Pvt Ltd	10%	60.00	-
Orion Technocraft Pvt Ltd	10%	100.00	-
ABC Technologies	10%	25.00	-
AIC Technik Pvt Ltd	10%	4.20	-
Steel Mech Engineers	10%	50.00	-
K.S. Engineering	10%	30.00	-
Aero Space Packwell	10%	25.00	-
G.K.S. Engineering Works	10%	-	-
Ajit Engineering	10%	-	-

The above inter-corporate deposits/loans are given for general business purpose and are repayable at call.

49. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

(a) The gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is ₹ 283.67 Lakhs (31st March, 2017: ₹ 235.72 Lakhs)

(b) Amount spent during the year on:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
(i)	Construction/acquisition of any fixed assets	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**
		(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)
(ii)	On purposes other than (i) above			
	Donations	**97.50**	**Nil**	**97.50**
		(79.38)	(Nil)	(79.38)

(Figures in brackets pertain to previous year)

As per our report of even date attached
For **KULKARNI and COMPANY**
Chartered Accountants

A. D. Talavlikar
Partner

Place : Noida
Dated : 25th May, 2018

For **GUJARAT FLUOROCHEMICALS LIMITED**

V. K. Jain
Managing Director

B. V. Desai
Company Secretary

Deepak Asher
Director & Group Head (Corporate Finance)

Manoj Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Noida
Dated : 25th May, 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the members of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited

Report on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of **Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited** ("the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), its associates and jointly controlled entities which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information ("the consolidated Ind AS financial statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

The Holding Company'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 ("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 changes in equity of the Group including its associates and jointly controlled entities in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the 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 associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group, its associates and jointly controlled entities and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 Holding Company'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 Holding Company'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 auditor in terms of their reports referred to in 'Other Matters' paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on these consolidated 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 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 including the Ind AS, of the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associates and jointly controlled entities as at 31st March, 2018, their consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of twenty-nine subsidiaries (including a jointly controlled entity which became a subsidiary from 5th March, 2018) whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 4,84,429.28 Lakhs as at 31st March, 2018, total revenues of ₹ 99,977.34 Lakhs, total net loss after tax of ₹ 16,571.20 Lakhs and total comprehensive income of ₹ (-) 16,040.77 Lakhs and net cash outflows amounting to ₹ 13,913.37 Lakhs 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 after tax of ₹ 7.65 Lakhs for the year ended 31st March, 2018, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in respect of two jointly controlled companies (including a jointly controlled entity which became a subsidiary from 5th March, 2018) and seven associates, 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, jointly controlled companies and associates, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, jointly controlled companies and associates is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, 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.

Further, the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Group, its jointly controlled entities and associates for the year ended 31st March, 2017 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on 29th May, 2017.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit 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 consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

(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 Holding Company as on 31st March, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and on the basis of reports of the independent auditors of its subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities, none of the directors of the Group are disqualified as on 31st March, 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure.

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate Ind AS financial statement of subsidiary companies, associate companies and jointly controlled entities, as noted in the 'Other matters' paragraph:

i. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities – see Note 45 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements;

ii. The Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities have made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards including the Ind AS, for material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts – see Note 52; and

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the subsidiary companies, associate company and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India.

For **Kulkarni and Company,**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 140959W

A D Talavlikar
Partner
Membership No. 130432

Place : Noida
Dated: 25th May, 2018

ANNEXURE TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the members of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 – referred to in paragraph (f) under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls 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 Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") as of and for the year ended 31st March, 2018, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and jointly controlled entities, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and its jointly controlled entities which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal controls with reference to financial statements 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company's, its subsidiary companies', its associate companies' and its jointly controlled entities' internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with refence to financial statements 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 with refence to financial statements and their operating effectiveness.

Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Holding Company's, its subsidiary companies', its associate companies' and its jointly controlled entities' internal financial controls system with refence to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 controls with reference to financial statements include 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.

ANNEXURE TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the members of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 – referred to in paragraph (f) under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with refence to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and its jointly controlled entities, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2018, based on the internal controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its associate companies, considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note issued by ICAI.

Other matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in so far as it relates to twenty-nine subsidiaries, seven associates of two subsidiaries and two jointly controlled entities (including a jointly controlled entity which became a subsidiary from 5th March, 2018), which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies.

For **Kulkarni and Company,**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 140959W

A D Talavlikar
Partner
Membership No. 130432

Place : Noida
Dated : 25th May, 2018

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

as at 31st March, 2018

(₹ In Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
	ASSETS			
(1)	**Non-current assets**			
	(a) Property, plant & equipment	5(a)	3,70,269.23	3,38,450.70
	(b) Capital work-in-progress	5(b)	72,431.68	41,020.72
	(c) Investment property	6	991.60	1,008.82
	(d) Goodwill	7	1,754.93	1,754.93
	(e) Other intangible assets	8	8,316.95	9,252.15
	(f) Investments accounted for using the equity method	9	3,294.35	3,300.87
	(g) Financial assets			
	(i) Other investments	10	40,797.80	35,636.39
	(ii) Loans	11	9,616.35	9,188.35
	(iii) Others financial assets	12	27,710.64	24,457.97
	(h) Deferred tax assets (net)	13	16,755.17	4,828.55
	(i) Other non-current assets	14	28,028.64	26,063.34
	(j) Tax assets (net)	15	15,441.01	10,738.99
	Sub-total		**5,95,408.35**	**5,05,701.78**
(2)	**Current assets**			
	(a) Inventories	16	1,31,394.23	1,05,852.79
	(b) Financial assets			
	(i) Investments	10	8,311.74	28,871.94
	(ii) Trade receivables	17	1,94,368.59	2,77,469.30
	(iii) Cash & cash equivalents	18	11,076.04	23,769.24
	(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	19	8,457.23	25,849.58
	(v) Loans	11	4,602.31	2,131.22
	(vi) Other financial assets	12	6,414.32	4,080.20
	(c) Other current assets	14	31,997.59	21,758.99
	Sub-total		**3,96,622.05**	**4,89,783.26**
	Assets held for sale	20	-	102.419.12
	Total Assets		**9,92,030.40**	**10,97,904.16**
	EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
	Equity			
	(a) Equity share capital	21	1,098.50	1,098.50
	(b) Other equity	22	4,75,581.17	4,50,726.85
	(c) Non-controlling interest	23	1,19,288.37	1,08,146.61
	Sub-total		**5,95,968.04**	**5,59,971.96**
	LIABILITIES			
(1)	**Non-current liabilities**			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	24	59,519.53	1,14,378.10
	(ii) Other financial liabilities	25	752.23	3,202.72
	(b) Provisions	26	3,717.95	3,323.56
	(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	13	20,125.06	20,956.20
	(d) Other non-current liabilities	27	13,811.71	20,337.31
	Sub-total		**97,926.48**	**1,62,197.89**
(2)	**Current liabilities**			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	28	1,07,281.59	1,85,654.75
	(ii) Trade payables	29	84,154.05	1,10,490.01
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	25	71,489.16	60,579.74
	(b) Other current liabilities	30	29,946.48	14,222.59
	(c) Provisions	26	2,538.08	2,543.75
	(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	31	2,726.52	2,243.47
	Sub-total		**2,98,135.88**	**3,75,734.31**
	Total Equity & Liabilities		**9,92,030.40**	**10,97,904.16**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **KULKARNI and COMPANY**
Chartered Accountants

A.D.Talavlikar
Partner

Place : Noida
Dated : 25th May, 2018

For **GUJARAT FLUOROCHEMICALS LIMITED**

V. K. Jain
Managing Director

B. V. Desai
Company Secretary

Deepak Asher
Director & Group Head
(Corporate Finance)

Manoj Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Noida
Dated : 25th May, 2018

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS

for the year ended 31st March, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	2017-2018	2016-2017
I	Revenue from operations	32	3,92,129.22	6,39,294.94
II	Other income	33	13,278.71	11,372.96
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		**4,05,407.93**	**6,50,667.90**
IV	**Expenses**			
	Cost of materials consumed	34	67,177.85	2,36,815.46
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	35	-	1,045.14
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress, stock-in-trade and by products	36	12,748.01	(2,383.19)
	Excise duty		2,872.56	10,454.80
	Employee benefits expense	37	34,666.81	33,416.19
	Finance costs	38	27,921.47	27,899.32
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	39	29,921.60	34,870.12
	Impairment losses	5(a)	309.55	2,491.34
	Other expenses	40	2,19,093.97	2,42,611.94
	Total expenses		**3,94,711.82**	**5,87,221.12**
	Less: Expenditure capitalized	48	(18,211.15)	(951.67)
	Net expenses (IV)		**3,76,500.67**	**5,86,269.45**
V	Share of profit / (loss) of joint ventures and associates		(7.65)	(175.35)
VI	**Profit before exceptional items and tax (III-IV+V)**		**28,899.61**	**64,223.10**
VII	Exceptional items	55	(956.92)	(20,081.98)
VIII	**Profit before tax (VI+VII)**		**27,942.69**	**44,141.12**
IX	Tax expense	42		
	(1) Current tax		19,300.01	16,006.56
	(2) MAT Credit Entitlement		-	(5,671.52)
	(3) Deferred tax		(9,876.87)	12,854.77
	(4) Taxation pertaining to earlier years		(5,487.00)	(499.64)
	Total Tax expense		**3,936.14**	**22,690.17**
X	**Profit for the year (VIII-IX)**		**24,006.55**	**21,450.95**
XI	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(a) Changes in revaluation surplus		-	(3,189.10)
	(b) Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans		475.49	(192.11)
	(ii) Tax on (b) above		(166.87)	66.42
	B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(a) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations		159.74	(92.80)
	(b) Gains and loss on effective portion of hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge		453.28	1,177.57
	(ii) Tax on (b) above		(157.87)	(407.53)
	Total other comprehensive income		**763.77**	**(2,637.55)**
XII	**Total comprehensive income for the year (X+XI)**		**24,770.32**	**18,813.40**
	Profit for the year attributable to:			
	- Owners of the Company		25,351.01	8,811.99
	- Non-controlling interest		(1,344.46)	12,638.96
	Other comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
	- Owners of the Company		648.47	(2,597.20)
	- Non-controlling interest		115.30	(40.35)
	Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
	- Owners of the Company		25,999.48	6,214.79
	- Non-controlling interest		(1,229.16)	12,598.61
	Basic and Diluted Earnings per equity share of Re. 1 each (in ₹)	49	21.85	19.53

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
For **KULKARNI and COMPANY**
Chartered Accountants

A.D.Talavlikar
Partner

Place : Noida
Dated : 25th May, 2018

For **GUJARAT FLUOROCHEMICALS LIMITED**

V. K. Jain
Managing Director

Deepak Asher
Director & Group Head (Corporate Finance)

B. V. Desai
Company Secretary

Manoj Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Noida
Dated : 25th May, 2018

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended on 31st March, 2018

A. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Balance as at 1st April, 2016	1,098.50
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2017	**1,098.50**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	**-**
Balance as at 31st March, 2018	**1,098.50**

B. Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Attributable to the owners of the entity														
	Reserves & Surplus								Items of Other comprehensive income						
	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Shares options outstanding account	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Sub total (a)	Cash flow hedge Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Sub total (b)	Other equity (c=a+b)	Non controlling interests (d)	Total (c+d)
Balance as at 1st April, 2016	**12,792.29**	**59.30**	**46,724.66**	**-**	**-**	**2,78,738.96**	**1,00,652.25**	**4,38,967.46**	**(927.65)**	**5,544.44**	**675.54**	**5,292.33**	**4,44,259.79**	**95,592.05**	**5,39,851.84**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,811.99	8,811.99	-	-	-	-	8,811.99	12,638.96	21,450.95
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(85.34)	(85.34)	770.04	(3,189.10)	(92.80)	(2,511.86)	(2,597.20)	(40.35)	(2,637.55)
Total comprehensive income for FY 2016-17	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**8,726.65**	**8,726.65**	**770.04**	**(3,189.10)**	**(92.80)**	**(2,511.86)**	**6,214.79**	**12,598.61**	**18,813.40**
Compensation from montreal protocol	212.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	212.53	-	-	-	-	212.53	-	212.53
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,362.00	2,362.00	-	(2,362.00)	-	(2,362.00)	-	-	-
Transfer from retained earnings	-	-	-	1,135.55	-	3,000.00	(4,135.55)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:															
On account of change in non-controlling interest	-	-	2.23	-	2.66	(9.24)	16.93	12.58	20.50	6.66	-	27.16	39.74	(44.05)	(4.31)
Balance as at 31st March, 2017	**13,004.82**	**59.30**	**46,726.89**	**1,135.55**	**2.66**	**2,81,729.72**	**1,07,622.28**	**4,50,281.22**	**(137.11)**	**-**	**582.74**	**445.63**	**4,50,726.85**	**1,08,146.61**	**5,58,873.46**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,351.01	25,351.01	-	-	-	-	25,351.01	(1,344.46)	24,006.55

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus								Items of Other comprehensive income						
	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Shares options outstanding account	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Sub total (a)	Cash flow hedge Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Sub total (b)	Other equity (c=a+b)	Non controlling interests (d)	Total (c+d)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	212.07	212.07	274.25	-	162.15	436.40	648.47	115.30	763.77
Total comprehensive income for FY 2017-18	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,563.08	25,563.08	274.25	-	162.15	436.40	25,999.48	(1,229.16)	24,770.32
Transfer from retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	20,000.00	(20,000.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:															
On account of change in non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,391.61	3,391.61	-	-	-	-	3,391.61	12,282.11	15,673.72
Payment of dividends including dividend distribution tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,627.45)	(4,627.45)	-	-	-	-	(4,627.45)	-	(4,627.45)
On account of stock options	-	-	-	-	90.68	-	-	90.68	-	-	-	-	90.68	88.81	179.49
Balance as at 31st March, 2018	13,004.82	59.30	46,726.89	1,135.55	93.34	3,01,729.72	1,11,949.52	4,74,699.14	137.14	-	744.89	882.03	4,75,581.17	1,19,288.37	5,94,869.54

(*) Other comprehensive income for the year classified under retained earnings is in respect of remeasurement of defined benefit plans.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
For **Kulkarni and Company**
Chartered Accountants

A. D. Talavlikar
Partner

Place : Noida
Dated: 25th May, 2018

For **GUJARAT FLUOROCHEMICALS LIMITED**

V. K. Jain
Managing Director

Deepak Asher
Director & Group Head
(Corporate Finance)

B. V. Desai
Company Secretary

Manoj Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Noida
Dated: 25th May, 2018

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended on 31st March, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
A	**Cash flow from operating activities**		
	Profit for the year	24,006.55	21,450.95
	Adjustments for :		
	Tax expense	3,936.14	22,690.17
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	29,921.60	34,870.12
	Loss on asset held for sale	(27.21)	20,784.03
	Loss on retirement /disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	1,085.32	475.07
	Allowance for doubtful deposits and advances	609.88	39.50
	Bad debts and remissions	2,908.60	2,624.80
	Liabilities and provisions no longer required written back	(851.37)	(138.69)
	Amounts written-off	63.73	0.83
	Exchange difference on translation of assets and liabilities	68.89	(11.54)
	Unrealised Foreign exchange Loss /(gain) -net	(49.34)	(1,054.82)
	Unrealised MTM (gain)/loss on Financial Assets and Derivatives	(1,244.82)	(2,268.83)
	Government grants - deferred revenue	(1,303.47)	(1,702.64)
	Deferred rent expenses	616.77	520.05
	Expense on ESOP	179.49	5.27
	Allowance for doubtful trade receivables and expected credit losses (net of reversal)	3.38	299.70
	Allowance for amount recoverable towards claim written off	854.16	-
	Impairment loss on Goodwill and Property, plant & equipment	309.55	2,491.34
	Share of (profit)/loss of a joint venture/associate	7.65	175.35
	Income in respect of investing activities (net)	(7,214.98)	(8,138.37)
	Finance Costs	27,921.47	27,899.32
		57,795.44	**99,560.66**
	Operating profit before working capital changes	81,801.99	1,21,011.61
	Adjustments for :		
	Increase/(decrease) in provisions	954.64	885.63
	Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	(23,988.67)	(14,135.02)
	Increase /(decrease) in other financial liabilities	6,763.53	13,382.01
	Increase /(decrease) in other liabilities	27,892.94	3,792.07
	Increase /(decrease) in loans	(1,293.53)	(3,457.72)
	(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(25,541.39)	(11,464.08)
	(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	71,320.89	(3,652.68)
	(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets	(7,227.30)	(6,248.35)
	(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(13,542.82)	(11,253.99)
		35,338.29	**(32,152.13)**
	Cash generated from operations	1,17,140.28	88,859.48
	Income-tax paid (net)	(21,956.41)	(15,690.77)
	Net cash generated from operating activities	**95,183.87**	**73,168.71**
B	**Cash flow from investing activities**		
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipments (including change in capital work in progress and capital creditors/capital advances)	(1,01,534.07)	(65,814.25)
	Acquisition of other intangible assets	(231.50)	(306.64)
	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	175.30	313.68
	Acquisition through business combination	-	(729.46)
	Sale of investment in Joint Venture	-	924.08
	Proceeds from partial disinvestment in subsidiary	15,807.53	-
	Sale of non current investments	7,676.83	-
	Purchase of non current investments	(1,650.00)	(5,000.00)
	Purchase of other investments	(1,56,438.97)	(70,096.46)
	Redemption of other investment	1,69,786.24	50,528.31
	Sale of assets under slump sale	1,02,446.32	-
	Inter-corporate deposits given	(3,030.19)	(875.00)
	Inter-corporate deposits received back	1,580.00	1,160.00

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the year ended on 31st March, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	2017-2017	2016-2017
	Interest and Dividend received (net of expenses)	7,044.41	4,408.03
	Investment in associate companies	(6.00)	-
	Investment in subsidiary company	(3.00)	-
	Payments towards business combination consideration payable	(5.32)	(286.36)
	Movement in Bank deposits	17,283.95	18,330.41
	Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities	**58,901.53**	**(67,443.66)**
C	**Cash flow from financing activities**		
	Proceeds from borrowings - non current	57,861.46	**20,869.01**
	Repayment of borrowings - non current	(1,10,014.98)	(19,700.52)
	Proceeds from/(repayment of) current borrowings (net)	(79,598.60)	30,578.92
	Finance lease payments	(36.46)	-
	Finance costs	(30,390.31)	(26,639.86)
	Dividend paid (Including Tax on Dividend)	(4,627.45)	-
	Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities	**(1,66,806.34)**	**5,107.55**
D	**Capital receipts (see Note 22.1)**	-	212.53
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(12,720.94)**	**11,045.13**
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	23,769.24	12,723.93
	On acquisition through business combinations	-	0.18
	Cash and cash equivalents on acquisition of subsidiary	27.74	-
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year	11,076.04	23,769.24

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities during the year ended 31st March, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Current borrowings	Non-current borrowings
Opening balance	1,86,265.25	1,47,080.34
Acquisitions - finance lease	-	106.29
Cash flows	(79,598.60)	(52,189.98)
Interest expense	10,908.42	12,121.24
Interest paid	(10,953.79)	(13,000.56)
Foreign exchange adjustment	822.12	388.17
Closing balance	**1,07,443.40**	**94,505.50**

Notes:

(a) Components of cash and cash equivalents are as per note no. 18.

(b) The above Consolidated Statement of cash flows has been prepared under the indirect method

(c) The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
For **KULKARNI and COMPANY**
Chartered Accountants

A. D.Talavlikar
Partner

Place : Noida
Dated : 25th May, 2018

For **GUJARAT FLUOROCHEMICALS LIMITED**

V. K. Jain
Managing Director

Deepak Asher
Director & Group Head
(Corporate Finance)

B. V. Desai
Company Secretary

Manoj Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Noida
Dated : 25th May, 2018

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended on 31st March, 2018

1. Group information

Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited ("the Company") is a public limited company incorporated in India. The Company caters to both domestic and international markets. These Consolidated Financial Statements ("these CFS") relate to the Company, its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") and the Group's interest in associates and joint ventures. The Company's holding company is Inox Leasing and Finance Limited. The shares of the Company are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange and the National Stock Exchange of India.

The Company's registered office is located at Survey No. 16/3, 26 & 27, Village Ranjitnagar, Taluka Ghoghamba, District Panchmahal, Gujarat 389380, and the particulars of its other offices and plants are disclosed in the annual report.

The Group is engaged in:

- chemical business viz. manufacturing and trading of refrigeration gases, anhydrous hydrochloric acid, caustic soda, chlorine, chloromethane, polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) and post-treated polytetrafluoroethylene (PTPTFE)
- manufacture and sale of wind turbine generators (WTGs) and providing Erection, Procurement and Commissioning (EPC) services, Operations and Maintenance (O&M) services, wind farms development services and common infrastructure facilities for WTGs.
- operating and managing multiplexes and cinema theatres
- generation and sale of wind energy

2. Statement of compliance and basis of preparation and presentation

2.1 Statement of Compliance

These CFS comply in all material aspects with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and other relevant provisions of the Act.

2.2 Basis of Measurement

These CFS are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest Lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

These CFS have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the significant accounting policies.

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 into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. 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 realisable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised 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 measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included 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.

2.3 Basis of Preparation and Presentation

Effective 1st April, 2016, the Group has adopted all the Ind AS Standards and the adoption was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101 'First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards', with 1st April, 2015 as the transition date. The transition was carried out from the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) which was the previous GAAP.

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

These CFS have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the CFS.

Any asset or liability is classified as current if it satisfies any of the following conditions:

- the asset/liability is expected to be realized/settled in the Group's normal operating cycle;
- the asset is intended for sale or consumption;
- the asset/liability is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- the asset/liability is expected to be realized/settled within twelve months after the reporting period
- the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date;
- in the case of a liability, the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

For the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities, the Group has ascertained its normal operating cycle as twelve months. This is based on the nature of products and services and the time between the acquisition of assets or inventories for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

These CFS were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 25th May, 2018.

3. Basis of Consolidation and Significant Accounting Policies

3.1 Basis of consolidation

These CFS incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Company reassesses 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 a 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:

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31st March, 2018

- 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 and loss 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 the subsidiaries of the Group 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 the members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

For the purposes of presenting these consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into Indian Rupees 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 rate fluctuates significantly during that period, in which case the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions are used. Exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under foreign currency translation reserve.

3.1.1 Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interest and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interest in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount that the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.

When the Group losses control of a subsidiary, gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as a difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable Ind AS). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when the control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under Ind AS 109, or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or joint venture.

3.2 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 of control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value, except that:

- deferred tax assets or liabilities, and assets or liabilities 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 Payment at the acquisition date (see Note 3.12); 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 a bargain purchase, before recognising a 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 recognises 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 recognises 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 (as described above), directly in equity as capital reserve.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the acquiree'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.

When the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes assets or liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with corresponding adjustments against goodwill or capital reserve, as the case may be. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the 'measurement period' (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability is remeasured at fair value at subsequent reporting dates with the corresponding gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss.

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to its acquisition-date fair value and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in profit or loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where such treatment would be appropriate if that interest were disposed of.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31st March, 2018

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period (see above), or additional assets or liabilities are recognised to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised at that date.

3.3 Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business (see Note 3.2 above) 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 an 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 profit or 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 associate and joint venture is described in Note 3.4 below.

3.4 Investments 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 CFS 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. Under the equity method, an investment in an associates or a joint venture is initially recognised in the consolidated balance sheet 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. Distributions received from an associate or a joint venture reduce the carrying amount of the investment. 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 directly in equity as capital reserve 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.

When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36 Impairment of Assets as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with Ind AS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

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 the Group retains an interest in the former associate or joint venture and the retained interest is a financial asset, the Group measures the retained interest at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition in accordance with Ind AS 109. The difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture at the date the equity method was discontinued, and the fair value of any retained interest and any proceeds from disposing of a part interest in associate or joint venture is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate or joint venture. In addition, the Group accounts for all amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate or joint venture on the same basis as would be required if that associate or joint venture had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income by that associate or joint venture would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) when the equity method is discontinued.

The Group continues to use the equity method when an investment in an associate becomes an investment in joint venture or an investment in joint venture becomes an investment in an associate. There is no remeasurement to fair value upon such changes in ownership interests.

When the Group reduces its ownership interest in an associate or a joint venture but the Group continues to use the equity method, the Group reclassifies to profit or loss the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest if that gain or loss would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities.

When a group entity transacts with a joint venture or associate of the Group, unrealised gains and losses resulting from such transactions are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the joint venture or associate.

3.5 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets (or disposal group) and its sale is highly probable. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

When the Group is committed to a sale plan involving loss of control of a subsidiary, all the assets and liabilities of that subsidiary are classified as held for sale when the criteria described above are met, regardless of whether the Group will retain a non-controlling interest in its former subsidiary after the sale.

When the Group is committed to a sale plan involving disposal of investment, or a portion of an investment, in an associate or joint venture, the investment or the portion of the investment that will be disposed of is classified as held for sale when the criteria described above are met, and the Group discontinues the use of equity method in relation to the portion that is classified as held for sale. Any retained portion of an investment in an associate or a joint venture that has not been classified as held for sale continued to be accounted for using the equity method. The Group discontinues the use of the equity method at the time of disposal when the disposal results in the Group losing significant influence over the associate or joint venture.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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After the disposal takes place, the Group accounts for any retained interest in the associate or joint venture in accordance with Ind AS 109 unless retained interest continues to be an associate or a joint venture, in which case the Group uses the equity method (see the accounting policy regarding investment in associates or joint ventures above).

Non-current assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value and less costs to sell.

3.6 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Revenue is net of returns and is reduced for rebates, trade discounts, refunds and other similar allowances. Revenue includes excise duty but is net of entertainment tax, service tax, sales tax, value added tax, Goods and Service Tax and other similar taxes.

3.6.1 Sale of goods

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that economic benefits associated with a transaction flows to the Group in the ordinary course of its activities and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is recognised, when the significant risks and rewards of the ownership have been transferred to the buyers and there is no continuing effective control over the goods or managerial involvement with the goods.

Revenue from sale of chemical products is generally recognised at the time of dispatch. Revenue from sale of WTGs is recognised on supply in terms of the respective contracts. Revenue from sale of food and beverages is recognised at the point of sale. Revenue from generation and sale of electricity is recognized on the basis of actual power sold (net of reactive energy consumed) in accordance with the terms of the power purchase agreements entered with the respective customers. Revenue from sale of Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) is recognised on delivery thereof or sale of rights therein, as the case may be, in terms of the contract with the respective buyers.

3.6.2 Rendering of services

Revenue from services rendered is recognised in profit or loss by reference to the stage of completion of transaction at the reporting date and when the costs incurred for the transactions and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably. The stage of completion is assessed by reference to surveys of work performed.

Revenue from EPC is recognised on the basis of stage of completion by reference to surveys of work performed. Revenue from O&M and common infrastructure facilities service contracts is recognised over the period of the contract, on a straight-line basis. Revenue from wind farm development is recognised when the wind farm site is developed and transferred to the customers in terms of the respective contracts. Revenue from box office is recognised as and when the movie is exhibited. Conducting fees are in respect of charges received from parties to conduct business from the Group's multiplexes and the revenue is recognised over the period of contract or other appropriate basis as per the contractual terms. Advertisement income is recognised on exhibition of the advertisement or over the period of contract, as applicable.

3.6.3 Other income

Dividend income from investments is recognized when the right to receive payment is established. Interest income from a financial asset is recognised on time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate which exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Insurance claims are recognised to the extent there is a reasonable certainty of the realizability of the claim amount.

3.7 Government Grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and the Group will comply with the conditions associated with the grants.

Government grants, whose primary condition is that the Group should establish and operate multiplexes in specified areas, are initially recognised as deferred revenue in the consolidated balance sheet and subsequently transferred to profit or loss as other operating revenue on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets of the respective multiplexes.

Grants that compensate the group for expenses incurred are recognised in profit or loss, either as other income or deducted in reporting the related expense, as appropriate, 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 that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

Government grants in the form of non-monetary asset given at a concessional rate is accounted for at their fair value. The related grant is presented as deferred income and subsequently transferred to profit or loss as other income on a systematic and rational basis.

3.8 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.

3.8.1 The Group as lessor

Rental income from operating leases is generally recognised 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 Group's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognised in the year in which such benefits accrue. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.8.2 The Group as lessee

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Group, as lessee, has substantially acquired all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's inception at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in borrowings or other financial liabilities as appropriate. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Payments made under operating leases are generally recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless such payments are structured to increase in line with the expected general inflation to compensate for the lessors' expected inflationary cost increases. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

3.9 Foreign currency transactions and translation

In preparing the financial statements of each individual Group Company, transactions in currencies other than the company'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, foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rates. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and are not translated. Non-monetary items measured at fair value that are denominated in foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:

- as permitted by para D13AA of Ind AS 101, the Group has continued the policy adopted for accounting for exchange differences arising from translation of long-term foreign currency monetary items recognised in the financial statements for the period ending immediately before the beginning of the first Ind AS financial reporting period as per the previous GAAP. Accordingly, exchange differences on conversion and on settlement of long term foreign currency monetary items, where the long-term foreign currency monetary items relate to the acquisition of a depreciable capital asset (whether purchased within or outside India), is adjusted to the cost of the asset, and depreciated over the balance life of the assets.
- exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future 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; and
- exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks (see Note 3.21 below for hedging accounting policies)

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e. a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, or a partial disposal of an interest in a joint arrangement or an associate that includes a foreign operation of which the retained interest becomes a financial asset), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Group are reclassified to profit or loss.

In addition, in relation to a partial disposal of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation that does not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences are re-attributed to non-controlling interests and are not recognised in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals (i.e. partial disposals of associates or joint arrangements that do not result in the Group losing significant influence or joint control), the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences is reclassified to profit or loss.

3.10 Borrowing costs

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

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

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

3.11 Employee benefits

3.11.1 Retirement benefit costs

Payments to defined contribution benefit plan viz. government administered provident funds and pension schemes are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

For defined benefit plan, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each 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 net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet 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 earnings and is not 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 to the net defined benefit plan at the start of the reporting period, taking account of any change in the net defined benefit plan during the year as a result of contributions and benefit payments. 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
- remeasurement

The Group presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the consolidated balance sheet 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.

3.11.2 Short-term and other long-term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, bonus, annual leave and sick leave etc. 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.

3.12 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 43.

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.

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions with parties other than employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received, except where that fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case they are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted, measured at the date the entity obtains the goods or the counterparty renders the service.

3.13 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

3.13.1 Current tax

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

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3.13.2 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 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.

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid on the book profits, which gives rise to future economic benefits in the form of tax credit against future income tax liability, is recognised as an deferred tax assets in the Balance Sheet if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal tax within the period specified for utilization of such credit.

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

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

3.13.3 Presentation of current and deferred tax :

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised 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.

The Group offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In case of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, the same are offset if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the Group.

3.14 Property, plant and equipment

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) that qualifies as an asset is measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, property, plant and equipment are carried at cost, as reduced by accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

The Group identifies and determines cost of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment separately, if the part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of that item of property, plant and equipment and has useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining item.

Cost comprises of purchase price / cost of construction, including non-refundable taxes or levies and any expenses attributable to bring the PPE to its working condition for its intended use. Project pre-operative expenses and expenditure incurred during construction period are capitalized to various eligible PPE. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of qualifying PPE are capitalised. In respect of accounting period commencing on or after 1st April, 2011, the cost of depreciable capital assets includes foreign exchange differences arising on translation of long term foreign currency monetary items recognised in the financial statements for the period ending immediately before the beginning of the first Ind AS financial reporting period as per the previous GAAP (see Note 3.9).

Spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their useful life. Costs in nature of repairs and maintenance are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the Balance Sheet date, is shown as capital work in progress. Advances given towards acquisition of PPE outstanding at each Balance Sheet date are disclosed as Other Non-Current Assets.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of PPE (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The useful lives prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 are considered as the minimum lives. If the management's estimate of the useful life of property, plant and equipment at the time of acquisition of the asset or of the remaining useful life on a subsequent review is shorter than that envisaged in the aforesaid schedule, depreciation is provided at a higher rate based on the management's estimate of the useful life/remaining useful life. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

PPE are depreciated over its estimated useful lives, determined as under:

- Freehold land is not depreciated.
- On leasehold improvements, electrical installations & air conditioners in leased premises, over the period of useful life on the basis of the respective agreements, ranging from 10-25 years or the useful life as per Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, whichever is shorter.
- In respect of foreign subsidiaries, over the period of useful life estimated by the management or the useful life as per Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, whichever is shorter.
- On other items of PPE, on the basis of useful life as per Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from its use or disposal. 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 recognised in profit or loss.

For transition to Ind AS, the Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment 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 the transition date.

3.15 Investment property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured in accordance with Ind AS 16's requirements for cost model.

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Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of investment properties less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The useful lives prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 are considered as the minimum lives. If the management's estimate of the useful life of investment properties at the time of acquisition of the asset or of the remaining useful life on a subsequent review is shorter than that envisaged in the aforesaid schedule, depreciation is provided at a higher rate based on the management's estimate of the useful life/remaining useful life. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Investment properties are depreciated over its estimated useful lives, determined as under:

- Cost of leasehold land is amortised over the period of lease
- On other assets, on the basis of useful life as per Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

For transition to Ind AS, the Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of its investment property 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 the transition date.

3.16 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately

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.

Internally-generated intangible assets – research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- The intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- The ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- How the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognised for internally-generated intangible assets is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Where no internally-generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, internally-generated intangible assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination and recognised separately from goodwill are initially recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost). Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets acquired in a business combination are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets as above.

Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Estimated useful lives of intangible assets

Estimated useful lives of the intangible assets are as follows:

- Technical know-how 10 years
- Product development cost 5 years
- Operating software 3 years
- Other software 6 years
- Movie script and Website 5 years
- Mining permit/license 16 years

For transition to Ind AS, the Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of 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 the transition date.

3.17 Impairment of tangible 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). When 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. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal 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 it is not possible to measure fair value less cost of disposal because there is no basis for making a reliable estimate of the price at which an orderly transaction to sell the asset would take place between market participants at the measurement dates under market conditions, the asset's value in use is used as recoverable amount.

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 profit or loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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3.18 Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of the cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using weighted average cost basis.

Cost of inventories comprises all costs of materials, duties and taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition.

Cost of finished goods and work-in-progress includes the cost of materials, conversion costs, an appropriate share of fixed and variable production overheads and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Closing stock of finished goods and imported materials include excise duty and customs duty payable thereon, wherever applicable.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

3.19 Provisions and contingencies

The Group recognizes provisions when a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event exists and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle such obligation and the amount of such obligation can be reliably estimated.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent liabilities acquired in a business combination are initially measured at fair value at the acquisition date. At the end of subsequent period, such contingent liabilities are measured at the higher of the amounts that would be recognised in accordance with Ind AS 37 and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with Ind AS 18 Revenue, if any.

3.20 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. 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 profit or loss) 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 or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A] Financial assets

a) Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial assets are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. On initial recognition, a financial asset is recognised at fair value, in case of financial assets which are recognised at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), its transaction costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. In other cases, the transaction costs are attributed to the acquisition value of the financial asset.

b) 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 recognised in profit or loss and is included in the Other income line item.

c) Subsequent measurement:

For subsequent measurement, the Group classifies a financial asset in accordance with the below criteria:

i. The Group's business model for managing the financial asset and

ii. The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Based on the above criteria, the Group classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

i. Financial assets measured at amortized cost:

A financial asset is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) The Group's business model objective for managing the financial asset is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and

b) 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.

This category applies to cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans, other financial assets and certain investments of the Group. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The amortized cost of a financial asset is also adjusted for loss allowance, if any.

ii. Financial assets measured at FVTOCI:

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

a) The Group's business model objective for managing the financial asset is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

b) 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.

Investments in equity instruments, classified under financial assets, are initially measured at fair value. The Group may, on initial recognition, irrevocably elect to measure the same either at FVTOCI or FVTPL. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Fair value changes on an equity instrument are recognised as other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the Group has elected to measure such instrument at FVTOCI.

This category does not apply to any of the financial assets of the Group other than the derivative instrument for the cash flow hedges.

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iii. Financial assets measured at FVTPL:

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI as explained above.

This is a residual category applied to all other investments of the Group excluding investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate companies. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividend income on the investments in equity instruments are recognised as 'other income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

d) Foreign exchange gains and losses:

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period.

For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss except for those which are designated as hedging instruments in a hedging relationship.

e) Derecognition:

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized (i.e. removed from the Group's Balance Sheet) when any of the following occurs:

i. The contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset expires;

ii. The Group transfers its contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset and has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset;

iii. The Group retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows without material delay to one or more recipients under a 'pass-through' arrangement (thereby substantially transferring all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset);

iv. The Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all risk and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the financial asset.

In cases where Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the financial asset, but retains control of the financial asset, the Group continues to recognize such financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the financial asset. In that case, the Group also recognizes an associated liability.

The financial asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

On derecognition of a financial asset, 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.

f) Impairment of financial assets:

The Group applies expected credit losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on the following:

i. Trade receivables

ii. Financial assets measured at amortized cost (other than trade receivables)

iii. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

In case of trade receivables, the Group follows a simplified approach wherein an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

In case of other assets (listed as ii and iii above), the Group determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition. If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12-month ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

Subsequently, if the credit quality of the financial asset improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Group reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL 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 entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate.

12-month ECL are a portion of the lifetime ECL which result from default events that are possible within 12 months from the reporting date. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset.

ECL are measured in a manner that they reflect unbiased and probability weighted amounts determined by a range of outcomes, taking into account the time value of money and other reasonable information available as a result of past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

As a practical expedient, the Group uses a provision matrix to measure lifetime ECL on its portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At each reporting date, the historically observed default rates and changes in the forward-looking estimates are updated.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as expense /income in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head 'Other expenses' / 'Other income'.

B] Financial liabilities and equity instruments

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.

i. Equity instruments:

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a Group entity 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 profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

ii. Financial Liabilities:

a) Initial recognition and measurement :

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value.

b) Subsequent measurement:

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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The Group has not designated any financial liability as at FVTPL other than derivative instrument.

c) Foreign exchange gains and losses:

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortised cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortised cost of the instruments and are recognised in profit or loss.

The fair value of financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the closing rate at the end of the reporting period. For financial liabilities that are measured as at FVTPL, the foreign exchange component forms part of the fair value gains or losses and is recognised in profit or loss.

d) Derecognition of financial liabilities:

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the Derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.21 Derivative financial instruments and Hedge Accounting

The Group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps. Further details of derivative financial instruments are disclosed in Note 52.

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 profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged item.

The Group designates certain hedging instruments, which include derivatives, as either fair value hedges, or cash flow hedges.

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the Group 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 the hedged risk.

The hedge relationship so designated as fair value is accounted for in accordance with the accounting principles prescribed for hedge accounting under Ind AS 109, 'Financial Instruments'.

a) Fair value hedge:

Hedging instrument is initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and is subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Gain or loss arising from changes in the fair value of hedging instrument is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Hedging instrument is recognized as a financial asset in the Balance Sheet if its fair value as at reporting date is positive as compared to carrying value and as a financial liability if its fair value as at reporting date is negative as compared to carrying value.

Hedged item is initially recognized at fair value on the date of entering into contractual obligation and is subsequently measured at amortized cost. The gain or loss on the hedged item is adjusted to the carrying value of the hedged item and the corresponding effect is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and is included in line item 'Loss on foreign currency translation and transactions'.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting.

Note 52.10 sets out details of the fair values of the derivative instruments used for hedging purposes.

b) Cash flow hedges:
The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised 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 and 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.

3.22 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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

Recent accounting pronouncements

a) On 28th March, 2018, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 115, 'Revenue from contracts with customers' which is applicable to the Company from 1st April, 2018. The main principle of the new standard is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The effect on the financial statements is being evaluated by the Group.

b) On 28th March, 2018, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendments Rules, 2018 containing Appendix B to Ind AS 21, foreign currency transactions and advance consideration which clarifies the date of the transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income, when an entity has received or paid advance consideration in a foreign currency. The effect on the financial statements is being evaluated by the Group.

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4 Critical accounting judgements and use of estimates

In application of Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 3, the directors of the Company are required to make judgements, estimations and assumptions about the carrying value 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 recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision or future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

4.1 Following are the critical judgements that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in these CFS:

a) Government Grants:

Some of the multiplexes operated by the Group are entitled to exemption from payment of entertainment tax in terms of the schemes notified by the respective State Governments, whose primary condition is that the Group should establish and operate multiplexes in specified areas. Therefore, these grants are considered as related to assets. Accordingly, the Group presents the same in the balance sheet by setting up the grant as deferred income and is recognised in profit or loss as other operating revenue on a systematic basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

b) Assets taken on operating lease:

The Group has taken most of the properties on operating lease from where the multiplexes and cinema theatres are being operated. The lease terms provide for periodic increase in the amount of lease payments. Considering the terms of the agreements and the rate of increase in lease payments, it is assessed that the payment to lessors are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases. Accordingly, the Group recognizes the lease payments as expenses as per the respective terms of the leases in such cases.

c) Leasehold land:

As per the terms and conditions of the leases in respect of leasehold land, the significant risks and rewards are not transferred to the Group and hence the same are treated as operating leases, except in one case, where the lease period is 999 years and hence the lease is classified as finance lease.

d) Impairment of property, plant and equipment:

For the purpose of impairment testing of property, plant and equipment, each multiplex / cinema theatre is identified as a Cash-Generating Unit (CGU) being the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets.

Further, it is not possible to measure fair value less cost of disposal of a CGU (viz. a multiplex or a cinema theatre) because there is no basis for making a reliable estimate of the price at which an orderly transaction to sell the asset would take place between the market participant at the measurement date in case of such operating CGUs. Hence the asset's value in use is used as recoverable amount of such CGUs in determining the extent of impairment loss, if any.

e) Investment in Inox Leisure Limited (ILL):

The Group's ownership interest in ILL is 48.09%. The shareholders of ILL have passed a resolution at the Annual General Meeting held on 23rd August, 2013 amending its Articles of Association entitling GFL to appoint majority of directors on the Board of ILL if GFL holds not less than 40% of the paid-up equity capital of ILL. Accordingly GFL is having control over ILL in terms of Ind AS 110 and hence ILL is classified as a subsidiary of GFL.

4.2 Following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

a) Impairment of goodwill:

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the Cash-Generating Units (CGU) to which goodwill has been allocated. The value in use calculation requires the directors to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the CGU and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise.

Details of carrying amount of goodwill and impairment loss recognised are set out in Note 7.

b) Useful lives of Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE), Investment property and Intangible assets (other than Goodwill):

The Group has adopted useful lives of PPE, Investment property and Intangible assets (other than Goodwill) as described in Note 3.14, Note 3.15 and Note 3.16 above. The Group reviews the estimated useful lives at the end of each reporting period.

c) Fair value measurements and valuation processes:

The Group measures financial instruments at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned above.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the consolidated financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period and discloses the same.

When the fair values of financials assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model, which involve various judgements and assumptions. Where necessary, the Group engages third party qualified valuers to perform the valuation.

Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair values of various assets and liabilities are disclosed in Note 52.10.

d) Investment in associates:

During the year, the Group has incorporated certain wholly-owned subsidiaries for the purpose of carrying out business of generation and sale of wind energy. Thereafter, the Group has entered into various binding agreements (including call & put option agreement and voting rights agreement) with a party to, inter-alia, transfer the shares of such companies at a future date and defining rights of the respective parties. In view of the provisions of these binding agreements, it is assessed that the Group has ceased to exercise control over such companies in terms of Ind AS 110: Consolidated Financial Statements. Therefore, the Group has accounted for investment in such companies as investment in 'associate' from the date of cessation of control.

e) Other assumptions and estimation uncertainties, included in respective notes are as under:

- Estimation of current tax expense and payable, recognition of deferred tax assets and possibility of utilizing available tax credits - see Note 13 and Note 42
- Measurement of defined benefit obligations and other long-term employee benefits: - see Note 51
- Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources - see Note 26 and Note 45
- Impairment of financial assets - see Note 52

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31st March, 2018

5(a). Property, plant & equipment

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Carrying amount of:		
Freehold Land	4,478.49	4,331.90
Buildings	51,517.30	51,300.99
Leasehold Improvements	21,849.65	18,904.13
Plant and Equipment	2,80,534.08	2,53,377.92
Furniture and Fixtures	8,056.00	6,713.84
Vehicles	431.03	511.42
Office Equipment	3,402.68	3,310.50
	3,70,269.23	**3,38,450.70**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Freehold land	Buildings	Leasehold improvements	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Total
I. Cost or Deemed Cost								
Balance as at 1st April, 2016	**4,466.75**	**50,270.40**	**19,321.92**	**3,92,337.29**	**7,459.58**	**418.96**	**4,183.56**	**4,78,458.46**
Additions	447.37	4,875.42	3,796.63	36,062.08	2,511.90	308.87	1,560.39	49,562.66
Disposals	-	(178.97)	(100.26)	5,986.31	(435.45)	(31.78)	(172.98)	5,066.87
Reclassified as held for sale	(580.10)	-	-	(1,40,566.19)	-	-	-	(1,41,146.29)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	-	-	(398.30)	-	-	-	(398.30)
Effect of foreign currency translation differences	(2.12)	(15.81)	(0.99)	(7.85)	(1.25)	(0.36)	(0.48)	(28.86)
Borrowing costs	-	-	31.49	170.58	8.52	-	-	210.59
Balance as at 31st March, 2017	**4,331.90**	**54,951.04**	**23,048.79**	**2,93,583.92**	**9,543.30**	**695.69**	**5,570.49**	**3,91,725.13**
Additions	-	2,427.08	5,830.30	44,895.94	2,960.04	31.10	1,467.60	57,612.06
Disposals	-	(7.48)	(1,130.48)	(1,734.46)	(325.53)	(22.63)	(145.29)	(3,365.87)
Reclassified as held for sale (see Note 20)	146.10	-	-	3,593.90	-	-	-	3,740.00
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	-	-	(25.78)	-	-	-	(25.78)
Effect of foreign currency translation differences	0.49	3.70	0.23	3.54	3.91	-	2.45	14.32
Borrowing costs	-	-	22.84	139.00	7.91	-	-	169.75
Balance as at 31st March, 2018	**4,478.49**	**57,374.34**	**27,771.68**	**3,40,456.06**	**12,189.63**	**704.16**	**6,895.25**	**4,49,869.61**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Total
II. Accumulated depreciation and impairment								
Balance as at 1st April, 2016	**-**	**1,750.46**	**2,047.66**	**24,254.21**	**1,448.90**	**97.20**	**1,240.58**	**30,839.01**
Eliminated on disposal of assets	-	(7.67)	(39.81)	(213.56)	(169.66)	(18.22)	(141.41)	(590.33)
Eliminated on reclassification as held for sale	-	-	-	(12,454.24)	-	-	-	(12,454.24)
Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss	-	-	11.13	2,433.07	2.53	-	3.73	2,450.46
Depreciation for the year	-	1,907.84	2,125.76	26,188.70	1,547.84	105.44	1,157.27	33,032.85
Effect of foreign currency translation differences	-	(0.58)	(0.08)	(2.18)	(0.15)	(0.15)	(0.18)	(3.32)
Balance as at 31st March, 2017	**-**	**3,650.05**	**4,144.66**	**40,206.00**	**2,829.46**	**184.27**	**2,259.99**	**53,274.43**
Eliminated on disposal of assets	-	(16.29)	(459.29)	(1,234.95)	(261.83)	(18.23)	(115.26)	(2,105.85)
Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss	-	-	117.96	174.54	10.93	-	5.52	308.95
Depreciation for the year	-	2,223.01	2,118.66	20,774.97	1,554.38	107.09	1,341.67	28,119.78
Effect of foreign currency translation differences	-	0.27	0.04	1.42	0.69	-	0.65	3.07
Balance as at 31st March, 2018	**-**	**5,857.04**	**5,922.03**	**59,921.98**	**4,133.63**	**273.13**	**3,492.57**	**79,600.38**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Total
III. Net carrying amount								
Balance as at 31st March, 2017	**4,331.90**	**51,300.99**	**18,904.13**	**2,53,377.92**	**6,713.84**	**511.42**	**3,310.50**	**3,38,450.70**
Balance as at 31st March, 2018	**4,478.49**	**51,517.30**	**21,849.65**	**2,80,534.08**	**8,056.00**	**431.03**	**3,402.68**	**3,70,269.23**

5(a).1 Assets mortgaged/pledged as security for borrowings are as under.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Net carrying value	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Freehold land	3,163.07	2,833.36
Leashold improvements	9,320.74	10,089.97
Office equipment	1,849.84	2,039.73
Furniture & fixtures	5,144.81	5,332.00
Vehicles	291.48	340.26
Building	25,792.03	24,557.91
Plant & equipment	1,39,363.10	1,22,055.68
Total	**1,84,925.07**	**1,67,248.91**

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5(a).2 Impairment Testing:

a) Multiplex Business

During the year, the Group has carried out review for impairment testing and the review led to the recognition of impairment loss of ₹ 308.95 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 88.46 Lakhs) due to lower than expected performances in respect of four multiplex theatres (as at 31st March, 2017: two multiplex theatres). This impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The recoverable amount of the relevant assets has been determined on the basis of their value in use which amounts to ₹ 520.38 Lakhs at 31st March, 2018 (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 218.00 Lakhs). It is not possible to measure fair value, less cost of disposal, of a multiplex theatre and hence the value in use is used as recoverable amount. The discount rate used in measuring the value in use was 12% per annum.

b) Wind power Business

Assets are tested for impairment whenever there are any internal or external indicators of impairment. During the previous year, the contract to sell some of the assets at a value less than the carrying amount indicated impairment. Since the management did not intend to realise the value of assets through sale, the value in use was estimated. The value in use was determined based on cash flow projections prepared by the management. These calculations used cash flow projections over the remaining life of the assets remaining with the Company. The cash flows were discounted at a rate of 16% (cost of capital). The testing resulted in impairment loss of Gude Panchgini Project, Maharashtra having capacity 23.1 Megawatt. The impairment loss was derived as below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Carrying Value of CGU	-	10,728.17
Less: Value in use of CGU	-	8,366.17
Impairment Loss	**-**	**2,362.00**

c) Plant and equipment includes assets acquired under finance lease is as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Plant and equipment under finance lease
(i) Cost	
Balance as at 31st March, 2017	-
Additions	106.29
Balance as at 31st March, 2018	**106.29**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Plant and equipment under finance lease
(ii) Accumulated depreciation	
Balance as at 31st March, 2017	-
Depreciation for the year	5.32
Balance as at 31st March, 2018	**5.32**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Plant and equipment under finance lease
(iii) Net carrying amount	
Balance as at 31st March, 2017	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2018	**100.97**

The lease term in respect of assets acquired under finance lease will be valid for five years from the date of commissioning of the plant. Under the terms of the lease, the Group will get all the rights, title and interest in the plant on payment of nominal amount only immediately after the end on the term.

5(b). Capital Work in Progress

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Capital Work in Progress	68,628.85	38,370.35
Pre-operative expenditure pending allocation	3,802.83	2,650.37
	72,431.68	**41,020.72**

Particulars of pre-operative expenditure incurred during the year are as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Opening balance	**2,650.37**	**1,681.73**
Add: Expenses incurred during the year		
Rates & Taxes	24.91	-
Net (gain)/loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	(555.88)	154.86
Insurance	8.79	1.38
Salaries and wages	785.37	538.23
Contribution to provident and other funds	78.04	51.33
Consumables	1,248.29	267.33
Staff welfare	0.27	-
Legal & professional fees and expenses	768.26	393.46
Travelling & conveyance	170.07	130.32
Power & fuel	55.41	24.26
House keeping expenses	18.13	5.35
Outsourced personnel cost	4.63	2.29
Security expenses	65.56	55.59
Miscellaneous expenses	120.64	44.68
Borrowings costs	498.68	351.86
	3,291.17	**2,020.94**
Less: Pre-operative income earned during the year		
Miscellaneous income	146.40	-
	5,795.14	**3,702.67**
Less: Capitalised during the year	1,992.31	1,052.30
Closing balance	**3,802.83**	**2,650.37**

Capital work in progress includes assets under progress aggregated to ₹ 5,627.19 Lakhs (31st March, 2017: ₹ 10,272.98 Lakhs) hypothecated / pledged as security for borrowings by the Group.

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6. Investment Property

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Carrying amount of:		
Land held under finance lease	168.45	168.45
Building	823.15	840.37
	991.60	**1,008.82**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Land held under finance lease	Building	Total
I. Cost or Deemed Cost			
Balance as at 1st April, 2016	**168.45**	**875.11**	**1,043.56**
Balance as at 31st March, 2017	**168.45**	**875.11**	**1,043.56**
Balance as at 31st March, 2018	**168.45**	**875.11**	**1,043.56**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Land held under finance lease	Building	Total
II. Accumulated depreciation			
Balance as at 1st April, 2016	**-**	**17.37**	**17.37**
Depreciation for the year	-	17.37	17.37
Balance as at 31st March, 2017	**-**	**34.74**	**34.74**
Depreciation for the year	-	17.22	17.22
Balance as at 31st March, 2018	**-**	**51.96**	**51.96**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Land held under finance lease	Building	Total
III. Net carrying amount			
Balance as at 31st March, 2017	**168.45**	**840.37**	**1,008.82**
Balance as at 31st March, 2018	**168.45**	**823.15**	**991.60**

6.1 Fair Value of Investment Properties

Fair valuation of Investment Properties as at 31st March, 2018 and 31st March, 2017 has been arrived at on the basis of valuation carried out as on respective dates by an independent valuer not related to Group. The valuer is registered with the authority which governs the valuers in India, and in the opinion of management he has appropriate qualifications and recent experience in the valuation of properties. For all Investment properties, fair value was determined based on the capitalisation of net income methods where the market rentals of all lettable units of the properties are assessed by reference to the rentals achieved in the lettable units as well as other lettings of similar properties in the neighbourhood. The capitalisation rate adopted is made by reference to the yield rates observed by the valuers for similar properties in the locality and adjusted based on the valuer's knowledge of the factors specific to the respective properties. Thus, the significant unobservable inputs are as follows:

1. Monthly market rent, taking into account the difference in location, and individual factors, such as frontage and size, between the comparable and the property; and

2. Capitalisation rate, taking into account the capitalisation of rental income potential, nature of the property, and prevailing market condition.

The fair value hierarchy for all investment properties is Level 2 and the fair values are as under:

Particulars	Amount (₹in Lakhs)
Fair value as at 31st March, 2018	10,691.90
Fair value as at 31st March, 2017	9,762.88

6.2 Expenses and Income in respect of investment properties

Expenses (excluding depreciation) amounting to ₹ 152.48 Lakhs (FY 2016-2017: ₹ 115.92 Lakhs) in respect of repairs,electricity charges, security expenses etc. are included in Note 40 'Other Expenses' and income amounting to ₹ 638.63 Lakhs (FY 2016-2017: ₹ 551.12 Lakhs) is included in Note 33 'Other income'.

7. Goodwill

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Net carrying amount of:		
Goodwill	1,754.93	1,754.93
	1,754.93	**1,754.93**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
I. Cost or Deemed Cost		
Balance at the beginning of the year	**1,795.81**	**1,791.85**
On Acquisition of additional shares:		
(a) In Inox Renewables Limited	0.60	-
(b) In Swanston Multiplex Cinemas Private Limited	-	3.96
Balance at the end of the year	**1,796.41**	**1,795.81**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
II. Accumulated impairment		
Balance at the beginning of the year	**40.88**	**-**
Impairment losses recognised during the year	0.60	40.88
Balance at the end of the year	**41.48**	**40.88**

During the year, Inox Leisure Ltd. carried out a review of the recoverable amount of goodwill on consolidation. The review led to recognition of an impairment loss of ₹ 0.60 Lakhs (31st March, 2017: ₹ 40.88 Lakhs) which had been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The recoverable amount of the relevant assets has been determined on the basis of their value in use which amounts to Nil as at 31st March, 2018 (31st March, 2017: ₹ 0.97 Lakhs). The discount rate used in measuring the value in use was 12% per annum.

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7.1 : Allocation of goodwill to cash generating units:

Goodwill is in respect of

a) One of the multiplexes of the ILL acquired through business combination
b) On consolidation of Shouri Properties Private Limited
c) On acquisition of additional shares of Inox Renewables Limited
d) On acquisition of additional shares of Swanston Multiplex Cinemas Private Limited

Before recognition of impairment losses, the carrying amount of goodwill was allocated to cash-generating units as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Description of Assets	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Cost or deemed Cost		
Multiplex theatre	1,750.00	1,750.00
Shouri Properties Private Limited	41.85	41.85
On Acquisition of additional shares:		
(a) In Inox Renewables Limited	3.96	3.96
(b) In Swanston Multiplex Cinemas Private Limited	0.60	-
Balance at end of the year	**1,796.41**	**1,795.81**

Multiplex Theatre

The recoverable amount of this cash generating unit is determined based on a value in use calculation which uses discounted cashflow projections covering a ten year period and a discount rate of 12% p.a. (as at 31st March, 2017: 12% p.a.). The Management believes that any reasonably possible change in the key assumptions on which recoverable amount is based would not cause the aggregate carrying amount to exceed the aggregate recoverable amount of the cash generating unit.

Key Assumptions used in value in use calculations for this cash generating unit are as follows:

Budgeted Footfalls :	Budgeted footfalls are expected to grow by 3%. The values assigned to the assumption are based on the increased focus on these operations and newer cinema technology such as IMAX being introduced in this location.
Budgeted Average Ticket Price (ATP):	Budgeted ATP is expected to grow by 7%. The values assigned to the assumption are based on the rebranding of these operations and newer cinema technology such as IMAX being introduced in this location.
Budgeted Spend per head (SPH)	Budgeted SPH is expected to grow by 10%. The values assigned to the assumption are based on the rebranding of these operations.

Shouri Properties Private Limited (SPPL)

The recoverable amount of this cash generating unit is determined based on a value in use calculation which uses discounted cashflow projections covering a ten year period and a discount rate of 12% p.a. (as at 31st March, 2017: 12% p.a.)

Budgeted Rental income:	Budgeted revenue of SPPL from rental income is expected to increase by more than 10% over current rental income due to increased footfalls and improved connectivity of the multiplex location operated by the Company.
Budgeted Rental expense:	Budgeted rental expense of SPPL is expected to increase by more than 10% over current rental income due to increased footfalls and improved connectivity of the multiplex location operated by the Company.

Based on above, no impairment loss has been recognised during the year ended 31st March, 2018 (31st March, 2017: ₹ 40.88 Lakhs).

8. Other Intangible Assets

(₹ In Lakhs)

Description of Assets	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Carrying amount of:		
Website	17.38	26.92
Software	1,265.15	1,358.57
Mining rights	810.23	811.69
Product development	228.16	375.00
Technical Know how	5,996.03	6,679.97
Movie script	-	-
	8,316.95	**9,252.15**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Website	Software	Mining rights	Product development	Technical Know how	Movie script	Total
I. Cost or Deemed Cost							
Balance as at 1st April, 2016	**46.00**	**1,515.54**	**1,019.17**	**695.80**	**8,812.16**	**54.43**	**12,143.10**
Additions	-	349.47	-	-	156.57	-	506.04
Disposals	-	(16.23)	-	-	-	-	(16.23)
Effect of foreign currency translation differences	-	(0.20)	(68.91)	-	-	-	(69.11)
Balance as at 31st March, 2017	**46.00**	**1,848.58**	**950.26**	**695.80**	**8,968.73**	**54.43**	**12,563.80**
Additions	-	284.74	-	-	485.67	-	770.41
Disposals	-	(7.14)	-	-	-	-	(7.14)
Effect of foreign currency translation differences	-	0.06	114.59	-	-	-	114.65
Balance as at 31st March, 2018	**46.00**	**2,126.24**	**1,064.85**	**695.80**	**9,454.40**	**54.43**	**13,441.72**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Website	Software	Mining rights	Product development	Technical Know how	Movie script	Total
II. Accumulated amortization							
Balance as at 1st April, 2016	**9.54**	**135.81**	**78.40**	**173.96**	**1,089.58**	**32.41**	**1,519.71**
Eliminated on disposal of assets	-	(14.26)	-	-	-	-	(14.26)
Amortisation expense for the year	9.54	368.53	73.79	146.84	1,199.18	22.02	1,819.90
Effect of foreign currency translation differences	-	(0.07)	(13.62)	-	-	-	(13.69)
Balance as at 31st March, 2017	**19.08**	**490.01**	**138.57**	**320.80**	**2,288.76**	**54.43**	**3,311.65**
Eliminated on disposal of assets	-	(6.54)	-	-	-	-	(6.54)
Amortisation expense for the year	9.54	377.59	81.02	146.84	1,169.61	-	1,784.60
Effect of foreign currency translation differences	-	0.03	35.03	-	-	-	35.06
Balance as at 31st March, 2018	**28.62**	**861.09**	**254.62**	**467.64**	**3,458.37**	**54.43**	**5,124.77**

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(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Website	Software	Mining rights	Product development	Technical Know how	Movie script	Total
III. Net carrying amount							
Balance as at 31st March, 2017	**26.92**	**1,358.57**	**811.69**	**375.00**	**6,679.97**	**-**	**9,252.15**
Balance as at 31st March, 2018	**17.38**	**1,265.15**	**810.23**	**228.16**	**5,996.03**	**-**	**8,316.95**

9. Investments accounted for using the equity method

9 (a). Investment in Associate Companies

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Face Value	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017	
		Nos.	Amounts	Nos.	Amounts
Non - Current					
Unquoted Investments					
Investments in Equity Instruments					
In partly paid-up equity shares					
Megnasolace City Private Limited - Equity shares of ₹10/- each, paid up ₹ 1.60 per share (31st March, 2017: ₹ 1.60 per share)	10	5000000	3,201.88	5000000	3,201.88
In fully paid-up equity shares					
Nani Virani Wind Energy Private Limited	10	10,000	0.65	-	-
Ravapar Wind Energy Private Limited	10	10,000	0.65	-	-
Khatiyu Wind Energy Private Limited	10	10,000	0.65	-	-
Wind Two Renergy Private Limited	10	10,000	-	-	-
Wind Four Renergy Private Limited	10	10,000	-	-	-
Wind Five Renergy Private Limited	10	10,000	-	-	-
Total Unquoted Investments			**3,203.83**		**3,201.88**
Total investment in associate companies (a)			**3,203.83**		**3,201.88**

Commitment towards partly paid shares - ₹ 16,800.00 Lakhs (31st March, 2017 ₹ 16,800.00 Lakhs)

9 (b). Investment in Joint Ventures

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Face Value	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 1st April, 2017	
		Nos.	Amounts	Nos.	Amounts
Non - Current, fully paid-up					
Unquoted Investments					
Investments in Equity Instruments					
Swarnim Gujarat Fluorspar Private Limited	10	1082500	90.52	1082500	93.18
Swanston Multiplex Cinemas Private Limited (see Note below)	10	-	-	1015000	5.81
Total Unquoted Investments			**90.52**		**98.99**
Total investment in joint ventures (b)			**90.52**		**98.99**
Total Investments accounted for using the equity method			**3,294.35**		**3,300.87**

The Group held 50% equity shares in the joint venture, Swanston Multiplex Cinemas Private Limited ("SMCPL"). During the year, the Group has acquired the balance 50% of shares in SMCPL and consequently SMCPL has become a wholly owned subsidiary within the Group with effect from 5th March, 2018.

9 (c). Details and financial information of associates

Details of the Group's associates at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Name of associate	Proportion of ownership interest and voting rights held by the Group	
	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Megnasolace City Private Limited	50.00%	50.00%
Wind Two Renergy Private Limited	100.00%	N.A.
Wind Four Renergy Private Limited	100.00%	N.A.
Wind Five Renergy Private Limited	100.00%	N.A.
Nani Virani Wind Energy Pvt. Ltd.	100.00%	N.A.
Ravapar Wind Energy Pvt. Ltd.	100.00%	N.A.
Khatiyu Wind Energy Pvt. Ltd.	100.00%	N.A.

(a) Megnasolace City Private Limited

Megnasolace City Private Limited is incorporated in India and is engaged in the business of real estate.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
The Group's share of profit/(loss)	-	-
The Group's share of other comprehensive income	-	-
The Group's share of total comprehensive income	-	-

There are no restrictions on the ability of associate to transfer funds to the Group in the form of cash dividend or to repay loans or advances made by the Group.

(b) Other associates

During the year, the Group has incorporated wholly-owned subsidiaries for the purpose of carrying out business of generation and sale of wind energy. Thereafter, the Group has entered into various binding agreements (including call & put option agreement and voting rights agreement) with a party to, inter-alia, transfer the shares of such companies at a future date and defining rights of the respective parties. In view of the provisions of these binding agreements, it is assessed that the Group has ceased to exercise control over such companies in terms of Ind AS 110: Consolidated Financial Statements. Therefore, the Group has accounted for investment in such companies as investment in 'associate' from the date of cessation of control.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of associate	Fair value on the date of becoming an associate
Wind Two Renergy Private Limited	0.17
Wind Four Renergy Private Limited	0.17
Wind Five Renergy Private Limited	0.17
Nani Virani Wind Energy Private Limited	1.00
Ravapar Wind Energy Private Limited	1.00
Khatiyu Wind Energy Private Limited	1.00

All the above associates are incorporated in india and are proposed to be engaged in the business of generation and sale of wind energy.

The voting rights are subject to the binding agreements refered above

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(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of the associate	The Group's share of profit/(loss)	The Group's share of other comprehensive income	The Group's share of total comprehensive income
Wind Two Renergy Private Limited	0.17	-	0.17
Wind Four Renergy Private Limited	0.17	-	0.17
Wind Five Renergy Private Limited	0.17	-	0.17
Nani Virani Wind Energy Private Limited	0.35	-	0.35
Ravapar Wind Energy Private Limited	0.35	-	0.35
Khatiyu Wind Energy Private Limited	0.35	-	0.35

The above companies are incorporated during the year and hence there are no previous year figures.

9 (d). Details and financial information of joint ventures

Details of the Group's joint venture at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Name of Joint Venture	Proportion of ownership interest and voting rights held by the Group	
	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Xuancheng Hengyuan Chemical Technology Co. Ltd (XHCTCL)	Nil	Nil
Swarnim Gujarat Fluorspar Private Limited (SGFPL)	25.00%	25.00%
Swanston Multiplex Cinemas Private Limited (SMCPL)	100.00%	50.00%

XHCTCL is incorporated in China and is engaged in the business of manufacturing of AHF and allied activities and is no longer a joint venture from 7th September, 2016. This joint venture was accounted for using the equity method in these consolidated financial statements.

SGFPL is incorporated in India and is engaged in the business of manufacturing of Acid Grade Fluor Spar. This joint venture is accounted for using the equity method in these consolidated financial statements.

SMCPL is incorporated in India and was engaged in the business of operating a multiplex and has ceased its operations since July 2012. SMCPL has become subsidiary of the Group w.e.f. from 5th March, 2018 which was accounted using equity method in these consolidated financial statement till 4th March, 2018.

Aggregate information of joint ventures that are not individually material.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
The Group's share of profit/(loss)	(6.09)	(175.35)
The Group's share of other comprehensive income	-	-
The Group's share of total comprehensive income	(6.09)	(175.35)

There are no restrictions on the ability of the joint ventures to transfer funds to the Group in the form of cash dividend or to repay loans or advances made by the Group.

10. Other Investments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Face Value	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017	
		Nos.	Amounts	Nos.	Amounts
Non-current investments					
I. Quoted Investments (fully paid up)					
Investments in Mutual Funds (measured at FVTPL)					
Reliance Yearly Interval Fund - Series 8 Direct Plan-Growth	10	-	-	9211751	1,252.07
DHFL Pramerica Interval Fund Annual Plan Series 1-Direct Plan - Growth	10	-	-	9205730	1,242.99
ICICI Prudential FMP Series 76-1134 Days-Plan Y-Cumulative	10	-	-	10000000	1,176.79
ICICI Prudential FMP Series 76-1135 Days Plan Z Cumulative	10	-	-	10000000	1,174.48
ICICI Prudential FMP Series 77-1132 Days Plan A Cumulative	10	-	-	10000000	1,176.86
IDFC Fixed term Plan Series 108 - Regular Plan-Growth (1144 Days)	10	-	-	10000000	1,155.07
SBI Debt Fund Series B-16 (1100 Days) -Regular Plan Growth	10	-	-	10000000	1,166.29
Franklin India Fixed Maturity Plans - Series 1- Plan B - Direct Growth	10	5000000	529.94	-	-
Kotak FMP Series 204-Direct-Growth	10	10000000	1,057.50	-	-
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXXIV Series 2 - Direct Growth Plan	10	10000000	1,057.91	-	-
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXXIV Series 3 - Direct Growth Plan	10	5000000	528.47	-	-
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXXIV Series 7 - Direct Growth Plan	10	15000000	1,570.37	-	-
DHFL Pramerica Fixed Duration Fund - Series AH - Direct Plan - Growth	1000	100000	1,038.62	-	-
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund Series 9 - Direct Growth	10	2500000	280.75	2500000	262.74
HDFC FMP 1430 Days July 2017(1)-Direct-Growth-Sr. 38	10	10000000	1,032.08	-	-
Kotak Series 210-Direct-Growth	10	6500000	666.00	-	-
Invesco India FMP Series 23-Plan L (370 Days)-Regular Plan Growth	10	-	-	10000000	1,264.39
HDFC FMP 370 Days June 2014(2) Series 31 Regular - Growth	10	-	-	10000000	1,256.49
SBI Debt Fund Series - A35-369Days -Direct - Growth	10	-	-	10000000	1,253.80
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund-XXVI Series 33 - Direct Plan -Growth Plan	10	-	-	10000000	1,254.71
ICICI Prudential FMP Series 76-1134 Days Plan Y Cumulative	10	10000000	1,258.18	-	-
ICICI Prudential FMP Series 76-1135 Days Plan Z Cumulative	10	10000000	1,249.48	-	-
ICICI Prudential FMP Series 77-1132 Days Plan A Cumulative	10	10000000	1,239.76	-	-
IDFC Fixed term Plan Series 108 -Regular Plan-Growth (1144 Days)	10	10000000	1,223.63	-	-
SBI Debt Fund Series B-16 (1100 Days)-Regular Plan Growth	10	10000000	1,243.11	-	-
HDFC FMP 371D June 2014(2) Series 31-Growth	10	-	-	6250000	787.70
ICICI Prudential FMP Series 74-369 Days K Reg.Growth	10	-	-	10000000	1,265.21
Total			**13,975.80**		**15,689.59**
Less: current portion of Non current investments disclosed under current investments			(6,214.16)		(7,082.30)
Total quoted Investments			**7,761.64**		**8,607.29**
II. Unquoted Investments (fully paid up)					
Investments in equity instruments (measured at FVTPL)					
Kaleidoscope Entertainment Private Limited	1	562500	60.75	562500	60.75
Less : Provision for impairment loss			(60.75)		(60.75)
Investments in in Government securities (measured at amortised cost)					
National Saving Certificates		-	168.65	-	156.85
Less: current portion of Non current investments disclosed under current investments			(47.09)		(37.83)
Investments in debentures (unquoted, fully paid up) (measured at FVTPL)					

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(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Face Value	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017	
		Nos.	Amounts	Nos.	Amounts
5,000 debentures of ₹ 1,00,000 each of Citicorp Finance (India) Limited (CFIL-581ALT4)		-	-	-	5,324.50
Investments in Mutual Fund (measured at FVTPL)					
Kotak Equity Arbritage-Monthly Dividend (Regular Plan)	10	-	-	18504811	1,988.73
HDFC Regular Savings Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	10	3677863	1,266.45	3677863	1,191.99
Aditya Birla Sun Life Short Term Opportunities Fund-Growth -Regular Plan	10	4355989	1,256.59	4355989	1,181.94
DSP Black Rock Short Term Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	10	4174494	1,231.29	4174494	1,162.07
Franklin India Short Term Income Plan-Retail Plan -Growth	1000	34670	1,272.49	34670	1,173.98
DHFL Pramerica Short Maturity Fund - Growth	10	3958860	1,258.95	3958860	1,179.50
SBI Blue Chip Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	10	3692780	1,374.55	3233654	1,085.61
Kotak Select Focus Fund - Growth (Regular Plan)	10	4634850	1,474.67	3840840	1,103.93
Principal Emerging Blue Chip Fund - Regular Plan Growth	10	1327857	1,378.85	1245816	1,126.47
L&T India Value Fund - Growth	10	1246296	448.08	3483438	1,120.76
Aditya Birla Sun Life India Reforms Fund - Growth - Regular Plan	10	2828815	551.05	6444864	1,134.94
Franklin Build India Fund - Growth	10	3891078	1,537.38	3102618	1,110.73
Franklin India Smaller Companies Fund - Growth	10	411175	242.06	2109794.4	1,090.11
Mirae Asset Emerging Bluechip Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	10	-	-	2538693	1,080.19
Reliance Top 200 Fund - Growth Plan Growth Option	10	2896402	898.56	-	-
Reliance Vision Fund-Growth Plan-Growth option	10	80083	427.61	-	-
Tata Equity P/E Fund Regular Plan-Growth	10	697682	937.04	-	-
Kotak Infrastructure & Economic Reform Fund Standard Growth (Regular Plan)	10	4289636	912.83	-	-
L&T Infrastructure Fund-Growth	10	5260389	901.63	-	-
L&T Midcap Fund-Growth	10	331301	460.48	-	-
HDFC High Interest Fund - Dynamic Plan - Regular Plan - Growth	10	-	-	2570751	1,455.84
Birla Sun Life Dynamic Bond Fund - Growth - Regular Plan	10	-	-	4951132	1,437.51
ICICI Prudential Dynamic Bond Fund - Growth	10	-	-	5273233	990.85
DSP Blackrock Strategic Bond Fund - Institutional Plan - Growth	1000	-	-	49508	970.43
Investments in venture capital funds (measured at FVTPL)					
Kshitij Venture Capital Fund	215.54	250000	538.85	250000	672.90
Less: current portion of Non current investments disclosed under current investments			(538.85)		(672.90)
Investments in Alternate Investment Fund (measured at FVTPL)					
Varanium Dynamic Fund	100	14557500	15,084.04	-	-
Total Unquoted Investments			**33,036.16**		**27,029.10**
Total non-current investments (I + II)			**40,797.80**		**35,636.39**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Face Value	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017	
		Nos.	Amounts	Nos.	Amounts
Current investments					
I. Quoted Investments (fully paid up)					
Current portion of Non current investments					
Investments in Mutual Funds (measured at FVTPL)			6,214.16		7,082.30
Total quoted Investments			**6,214.16**		**7,082.30**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Face Value	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017	
		Nos.	Amounts	Nos.	Amounts
II. Unquoted Investments (fully paid up)					
Investments in Government securities (measured at amortised cost)					
Current portion of Non current investments					
National Saving Certificates		-	47.09	-	37.83
Investments in Mutual Funds (measured at FVTPL)					
HDFC Liquid Fund-Direct Plan-Growth	10	-	-	1217	39.06
ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund-Direct Plan-Growth	10	122536	314.90	-	-
DSP Blackrock Income Opportunities - Direct Plan - Growth	10	-	-	8399458	2,312.50
Birla Sunlife MTF - Regular growth Option	10	-	-	3453221	1,002.63
Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund MTF - Growth option	10	-	-	1830785	775.30
SBI Blue Chip Fund MTF - Growth Regular Option	10	-	-	1135790	381.31
HDFC High Interest Fund Dynamic MTF - Growth Regular option	10	-	-	1762916	998.35
UTI Dynamic Bond Fund High MTF - Growth Option	10	-	-	5302508	1,017.47
Indiabulls Ultra Short Term Fund MTF - Growth Option	10	-	-	317402	5,113.42
IDFC Cash - Fund MTF - Growth option	10	-	-	324090	6,403.12
SBI Magnum Insta Cash Fund MTF - Direct Option	10	-	-	55699	2,003.67
IDBI Mutual Fund - Regular Growth Option	10	50000	4.85	-	-
Aditya Birla Sunlife Cash Plus-Growth-Regular Plan	100	416840	1,159.79	-	-
ICICI Prudential Liquid Plan-Growth	100	-	-	417237	1,002.02
ICICI Prudential Liquid Plan-Growth-Regular Plan	100	12,518	32.10	12518	30.06
Investments in venture capital funds (measured at FVTPL)					
Current portion of Non current investments					
Kshitij Venture Capital Fund	215.54	250000	538.85	250000	672.90
			538.85		**672.90**
Total Unquoted Investments			**2,097.58**		**21,789.64**
Total Current Investments (I + II)			**8,311.74**		**28,871.94**
Total Other Investments			**49,109.54**		**64,508.33**
Non-current investments			40,797.80		35,636.39
Current investments			8,311.74		28,871.94
			49,109.54		**64,508.33**
Category-wise other investments – as per Ind AS 109 classification:					
Investments measured at amortised cost			168.65		156.85
Investments measured at fair value through profit or loss			48,940.89		64,351.48
			49,109.54		**64,508.33**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments			13,975.80		15,689.59
Aggregate market value of quoted investments			13,975.80		15,689.59
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			35,133.74		48,818.74
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments			60.75		60.75

Investment in National Savings Certificate (NSC) carries interest in the range of 8.16% to 8.78% p.a. as per the issue series invested. Interest is compounded on yearly basis and receivable on maturity. These NSC's are pledged with Government authorities and held in the name of directors/ex-director /employees /director of subsidiary companies.

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11 Loans

(Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Non-current		
Security deposits		
- Considered good	9,616.35	9,188.35
- Considered doubtful	205.47	91.51
	9,821.82	9,279.86
Allowance for doubtful deposits	(205.47)	(91.51)
	9,616.35	9,188.35
Total	**9,616.35**	**9,188.35**
Current		
Inter corporate deposit to related parties (see Note 53)	107.54	-
Security deposits	1,731.79	464.11
Inter corporate deposit and loans to other parties		
Considered good	2,762.98	1,667.11
Considered doubtful	725.29	700.00
	3,488.27	2,367.11
Allowance for doubtful deposits	(725.29)	(700.00)
	2,762.98	1,667.11
Total	**4,602.31**	**2,131.22**

Carrying amount of security deposits whose contractual cash flow characteristics have been assessed based on the facts and circumstances that existed at the date of transition to Ind AS

12 Other financial assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Non-current		
Non-current bank balances (from Note 19)	661.09	1,057.78
Derivative assets	653.80	3,939.69
Unbilled revenue	19,869.87	12,493.20
Entertainment tax refund claimed	2,633.97	3,701.70
Electricity charges refund claimed	389.83	389.83
Amount recoverable towards claim		
Considered good	147.97	914.16
Considered doubtful	854.16	-
	1,002. 13	914.16
Allowance for doubtful claims	(854.16)	-
	147.97	914.16

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Other advances (*)		
Considered good	3,354.11	1,961.61
Considered doubtful	58.64	58.64
	3,412.75	2,020.25
Allowance for doubtful advances	(58.64)	(58.64)
	3,354.11	1,961.61
Total	**27,710.64**	**24,457.97**
Current		
Security deposits	12.86	10.30
Interest accrued-others	24.90	55.39
Unbilled revenue	4,709.65	2,979.83
Insurance claims lodged	-	350.16
Other receivables		
Considered good	1,666.91	684.52
Considered doubtful	4.35	4.35
	1,671.26	688.87
Allowance for doubtful advances	(4.35)	(4.35)
	1,666.91	684.52
Total	**6,414.32**	**4,080.20**

(*) Other advances represents advances given for properties to be taken on lease by subsidiary and are under negotiations.

13. Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Deferred tax assets	16,755.17	4,828.55
Deferred tax liabilities	(20,125.06)	(20,956.20)
Net deferred tax liabilities	(3,369.89)	(16,127.65)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Year ended 31st March, 2018

13.1 The major components of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) in relation to :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Adjusted against current tax liability	Closing balance
Property, Plant and Equipment	(50,001.73)	6,415.06	-	-	(43,586.67)
Expenses allowable on payment basis	506.87	229.04	-	-	735.91
Straight lining of O & M revenue	(4,582.30)	(4,107.13)	-	-	(8,689.43)
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables and expected credit losses	662.80	(18.01)	-	-	644.79
Effect of measuring financial instruments at fair value	(925.28)	(443.70)	-	-	(1,368.98)
Effect of measuring derivative instruments at fair value	63.05	(22.01)	(127.24)	-	(86.20)
Defined Benefits obligation	1,569.91	307.96	(166.87)	-	1,711.00
Government grants - deferred income	4,156.80	(313.09)	-	-	3,843.71
Business loss	5,843.95	8,674.52	-	-	14,518.47
Other deferred tax assets	504.71	1,754.52	-	-	2,259.23
Other deferred tax liabilities	(9.80)	40.43	(30.63)	-	-
	(42,211.02)	**12,517.59**	**(324.74)**	**-**	**(30,018.17)**
MAT Credit Entitlement	26,083.37	2,924.47	-	(2,359.56)	26,648.28
Net Deferred tax liabilities	**(16,127.65)**	**15,442.06**	**(324.74)**	**(2,359.56)**	**(3,369.89)**

Year ended 31st March, 2017

13.2 The major components of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) in relation to:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Adjusted against current tax liability	Closing balance
Property, Plant and Equipment	(37,366.34)	(12,635.39)	-	-	(50,001.73)
Expenses allowable on payment basis	442.38	64.49	-	-	506.87
Straight lining of O & M revenue	(2,105.82)	(2,476.48)	-	-	(4,582.30)
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables and expected credit losses	602.43	60.37	-	-	662.80
Effect of measuring financial instruments at fair value	(312.01)	(613.27)	-	-	(925.28)
Effect of measuring derivative instruments at fair value	631.92	(131.68)	(437.19)	-	63.05
Defined Benefits obligation	1,170.65	332.84	66.42	-	1,569.91
Government grants - deferred income	3,826.92	329.88	-	-	4,156.80
Business loss	3,661.80	2,182.15	-	-	5,843.95
Other deferred tax assets	374.78	129.93	-	-	504.71
Other deferred tax liabilities	58.15	(97.61)	29.66	-	(9.80)
	(29,015.14)	**(12,854.77)**	**(341.11)**	**-**	**(42,211.02)**
MAT Credit Entitlement	20,686.71	5,888.71	-	(492.05)	26,083.37
Net Deferred tax liabilities	**(8,328.43)**	**(6,966.06)**	**(341.11)**	**(492.05)**	**(16,127.65)**

13.3 As at 31st March, 2018, the Group has following unused tax losses and credits under the Income-tax Act for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised:

Nature of tax loss	Financial Year	Gross amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Expiry date
Business Losses	2014-15	11.98	31/3/2023
	2015-16	377.99	31/ 3/2024
	2016-17	451.81	31/ 3/2025
	2017-18	868.89	31/3/2026
Unabsorbed depreciation	2015-16	1.51	NA
	2016-17	2.00	NA
	2017-18	3.10	NA
	Various	114.06	NA
Long term capital losses	2009-10	67.93	31/3/2018
	2010-11	997.37	31/3/2019
	2011-12	1,021.13	31/3/2020
	2012-13	95.99	31/3/2021
	2013-14	494.64	31/3/2022
	2014-15	251.19	31/3/2023
	2015-16	120.09	31/3/2024
	2016-17	1,779.02	31/3/2025
MAT Credit Entitlement	2014-15	14.87	31/3/2025
	2016-17	29.49	31/3/2027
	2017-18	21.97	31/3/2033

No deferred tax liability has been recognised in respect of temporary differences associated with the investments in subsidiaries (on account of undistributed earnings of the subsidiaries and foreign currency translation differences) aggregating to ₹ 1,49,656.22 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017 ₹ 1,51,489.29 Lakhs) as the holding company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

14 Other assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Non-current		
Capital advances		
Considered good	9,243.07	9,783.96
Considered doubtful	423.83	-
	9,666.90	9,783.96
Allowance for doubtful advances	(423.83)	-
	9,243.07	9,783.96
Security deposits with Government authorities	1,538.59	1,448.39
Balances with government authorities - Balances in Excise, Service Tax, GST, VAT Accounts etc.	1,835.02	1,081.13
Deferred rent expense	4,437.96	5,547.71
Prepayments lease hold land	9,257.17	7,984.94
Prepayments others	1,716.83	217.21
Total	**28,028.64**	**26,063.34**

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(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Current		
Advance to suppliers		
Considered good	21,607.77	13,935.11
Considered doubtful	59.04	35.81
	21,666.81	13,970.92
Allowance for doubtful advances	(59.04)	(35.81)
	21,607.77	13,935.11
Balances with government authorities - Balances in Excise, Service Tax, GST, VAT Accounts etc.	4,959.42	3,641.72
Electricity duty and Custom duty refund claimed	1,620.60	1,641.39
Deferred rent expense	494.50	609.75
Prepayments - lease hold land	172.26	172.77
Prepayments - others	2,880.15	1,596.92
Other advances	262.89	161.33
Total	**31,997.59**	**21,758.99**

15 Tax assets (net)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Non-current		
Income tax paid (net of provisions)	15,441.01	10,738.99
Total	**15,441.01**	**10,738.99**

16 Inventories

(at lower of cost and net realizable value)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Raw Materials (including goods in transit of ₹ 21505.31 Lakhs (31st March, 2017: Nil))	69,080.25	31,670.72
Work-in-progress	26,499.20	31,732.14
Finished Goods	14,824.31	22,232.23
Stock in trade	10.22	203.78
Stores and spares	7,886.57	6,871.99
Others		
- Fuel	1,797.24	654.87
- Packing Materials	641.74	280.94
- By products	151.95	157.14
- Food and Beverages	619.09	523.90
- Construction Materials	9,883.66	11,525.08
Total	**1,31,394.23**	**1,05,852.79**

Notes:

(i) The cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes ₹ 714.08 Lakhs (31st March, 2017: ₹ 1,329.58 Lakhs) in respect of write downs of inventory to net realisable value.

(ii) Inventories of ₹ 99,497.90 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 65,517.08 Lakhs) are hypothecated against working capital facilities from banks, see Note 44 for security details.

(iii) The mode of valuation of inventories has been stated in Note 3.18.

17 Trade receivables

(Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Current		
Considered good	194,368.59	277,469.30
Considered doubtful	1,897.68	2,450.65
	196,266.27	279,919.95
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	(744.27)	(1,106.14)
Allowance for expected credit losses	(1,153.41)	(1,344.51)
Total	**194,368.59**	**277,469.30**
Trade receivables include dues from a private company in which some directors of the Company are directors	**13.33**	**-**

18 Cash & cash equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Balances with banks		
in current accounts	5,867.78	4,794.20
in cash credit accounts	1,527.10	1,430.45
Cheques in hand and money in transit	24.06	17,279.79
Bank deposits with original maturity up to 3 months	3,186.48	-
Cash on hand	470.62	264.80
Total	**11,076.04**	**23,769.24**

19 Other bank balance

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Unpaid dividend accounts	177.31	174.14
Bank deposits with original maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months *#	6,957.47	23,731.15
Bank deposits with original maturity of more than 12 months *	1,983.54	3,002.07
	9,118.32	26,907.36
Amount disclosed under Note 12 - 'Other financial assets - non current'	(661.09)	(1,057.78)
	8,457.23	25,849.58
Total	**8,457.23**	**25,849.58**

Notes:

* Other bank balances include margin money deposits kept as security against bank guarantee as under:

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(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
a) Bank deposits with original maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months	6,645.64	1,376.07
b) Bank deposits with original maturity for more than 12 months	1,459.78	1,809.42

Bank deposits with original maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months includes unspent amount from IPO process ₹ Nil (31st March, 2017 : ₹ 19,604.00 Lakhs)

20 Assets held for sale

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Property plant and equipment held for sale	-	102,419.12
Total	**-**	**102,419.12**

The Group was operating 139 Wind turbine generators (WTG's) for generation and sale of power. These projects constituted the power generation business of the Group. During the year ended 31st March, 2017, Group decided to sell the project comprising of 125 WTG's and in pursuance thereof, entered into Business Transfer Agreement (BTA) with parties to transfer such 125 WTG's and accordingly classified them as "Assets held for sale". The fair value of these WTG's, less cost to sale, based on the business transfer agreement as at 31st March, 2017 was determined at ₹ 1,02,419.12 Lakhs. As at 31st March, 2017 the carrying amount of these WTG's was ₹ 1,28,754.24 (including revaluation surplus amounting to ₹ 5551.10 Lakhs recognised in earlier year). Therefore, assets were restated at lower of carrying amount or net fair value, and the difference of ₹ 20,784.02 Lakhs was recognized as exceptional items in the statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31st March, 2017. Further, ₹ 3189.10 Lakhs representing revaluation reserve, to the extent attributable to this asset was recognised in "Other comprehensive income" for the year ended 31st March, 2017. Further, tax of ₹ 4,457.00 Lakhs in this respect was included in the deferred tax charge for the year ended 31st March, 2017.

Assets of ₹ Nil (31st March, 2017: ₹ 86,732.68 Lakhs) were pledged as security for borrowings. The Group was not allowed to pledge these assets as security for any other borrowings.

21 Equity share capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Authorized		
20,00,00,000 (31st March, 2017: 20,00,00,000) equity shares of Re 1 each	2,000.00	2,000.00
Issued and Subscribed and Fully Paid		
10,98,50,000 (31st March, 2017: 10,98,50,000) equity shares of Re 1 each	1,098.50	1,098.50
Total	**1,098.50**	**1,098.50**

21.1 Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

	Nos.	(₹ in Lakhs)
As at 31st March, 2018		
At the beginning of the year	10,98,50,000	1,098.50
At the end of the year	10,98,50,000	1,098.50
As at 31st March, 2017		
At the beginning of the year	10,98,50,000	1,098.50
At the end of the year	10,98,50,000	1,098.50

21.2 Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 1 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held and entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company, in proportion of their shareholding.

21.3 Particulars of dividend paid to shareholders

On 3rd October, 2017, final dividend of ₹ 3.50 per share (Total dividend of ₹ 4,627.45 Lakhs including dividend distribution tax (DDT) of ₹ 782.70 Lakhs) for FY 2016-17 was paid to holders of equity shares.

In respect of financial year ended 31st March, 2018, the Board of Directors propose that a dividend of ₹ 3.50 per share be paid on equity shares. The equity dividend is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and has not been included as a liability in these Standalone financial statements. The total estimated equity dividend (including dividend distribution tax of ₹ 790.30 Lakhs) to be paid is ₹ 4,635.05 Lakhs.

21.4 Shares held by holding company

	Nos.	(₹ in Lakhs)
As at 31st March, 2018		
Inox Leasing and Finance Limited	5,77,15,310	577.15
As at 31st March, 2017		
Inox Leasing and Finance Limited	5,77,15,310	577.15

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

	Nos.	Holding %
As at 31st March, 2018		
Inox Leasing and Finance Limited	5,77,15,310	52.54%
Devansh Trademart LLP	6,662,360	6.06%
Siddhapavan Trading LLP	5,576,440	5.08%
	Nos.	**Holding %**
As at 31st March, 2017		
Inox Leasing and Finance Limited	5,77,15,310	52.54%
Devansh Trademart LLP	6,662,360	6.06%
Siddhapavan Trading LLP	5,576,440	5.08%

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22 Other equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Capital reserves	13,004.82	13,004.82
Capital redemption reserve	59.30	59.30
Securities premium account	46,726.89	46,726.89
Debenture redemption reserve	1,135.55	1,135.55
Shares options outstanding account	93.34	2.66
General reserves	3,01,729.72	2,81,729.72
Retained earnings	1,11,949.52	1,07,622.28
Cash flow hedge reserve	137.14	(137.11)
Foreign currency translation reserve	744.89	582.74
Total	**4,75,581.17**	**4,50,726.85**

22.1 Capital reserves

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Balance at beginning of the year	13,004.82	12,792.29
Movement during the year	-	212.53
Balance at the end of the year	13,004.82	13,004.82

Capital reserves represents compensation received for phased reduction and cessation of CFC production and dismantling of plant, unless otherwise used, as stipulated. During the year, the Group has received Nil (FY 2016-2017: ₹ 212.53 Lakhs) in this regard.

22.2 Capital redemption reserve

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Balance at beginning of the year	59.30	59.30
Movement during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	59.30	59.30

In FY 2008-2009, Group has bought back and extinguished 59,30,000 equity shares of ₹ 1 per share at an average price of ₹ 103.48 per share from open market, and accordingly the face value of ₹ 1 per share is reduced from the paid up equity share capital and correspondingly the amount of ₹ 59.30 Lakhs is transferred to Capital Redemption Reserve from profit and loss account.

22.3 Securities premium account

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Balance at beginning of the year	46,726.89	46,724.66
On account of change in non-controlling interest	-	2.23
Balance at the end of the year	46,726.89	46,726.89

Securities Premium Reserve represents premium on issue of shares. This reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

22.4 Debenture redemption reserve

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Balance at beginning of the year	1,135.55	-
Transfer from retained earnings	-	1,135.55
Balance at the end of the year	1,135.55	1,135.55

In FY 2016-2017, the Group has issued redeemable non-convertible debentures. Accordingly, as required by the Companies (Share capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 (as amended), Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR) is created out of profits available for payment of dividend. DRR is required to be created for an amount which is equal to 25% of the value of debentures issued and will be reclassified to retained earnings on redemption of debentures.

22.5 Shares options outstanding account

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Balance at beginning of the year	2.66	-
Movements during the year	90.68	2.66
Balance at the end of the year	93.34	2.66

The above reserve relates to share option granted by the Group to its employees under the employee share option plan. Further information about share based payment to employees is set out in Note 43. Movement during the year is on account of share options granted.

22.6 General reserve

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Balance at beginning of the year	2,81,729.72	2,78,738.96
On account of change in non-controlling interest	-	(9.24)
Transfer from surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss	20,000.00	3,000.00
Balance at the end of the year	3,01,729.72	2,81,729.72

General reserve is used from time to time to transfer profit from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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22.7 Retained earnings

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Balance at beginning of the year	1,07,622.28	1,00,652.25
Total comprehensive income for the year	25,563.08	8,726.65
On account of change in non-controlling interest (see Note 58 (e))	3,391.61	16.93
Revaluation reserve transferred to retained earnings through other comprehensive income	-	2,362.00
Payment of dividend on equity shares (including tax on dividend) - see Note 21.3	(4,627.45)	-
Amount transferred to Debenture redemption reserve	-	(1,135.55)
Amount transferred to general reserve	(20,000.00)	(3,000.00)
Balance at the end of the year	1,11,949.52	1,07,622.28

The amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders is determined based on the separate financial statements of the Company and also considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and is subject to levy of dividend distribution tax. Thus, the amounts reported above may not be distributable in entirety.

22.8 Cash flow hedge reserve

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Balance at beginning of the year	(137.11)	(927.65)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	274.25	770.04
On account of change in non-controlling interest	-	20.50
Balance at the end of the year	137.14	(137.11)

The cash flow hedge reserve represents the cumulative effective portion of gains or losses arising on changes in fair value of designated portion of hedging instruments designated as cash flow hedge. The cumulative gain or loss arising on changes in fair value of the designated portion of the hedging instruments that are recognised and accumulated under the heading of cash flow hedge reserve will be reclassified to profit or loss when the hedged transaction affects the profit or loss, included as a basis adjustment to the non -financial hedged item, or when it becomes ineffective.

22.9 Revaluation reserve

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Balance at beginning of the year	-	5,544.44
On account of change in non-controlling interest	-	6.66
Revaluation reserve transferred to retained earnings through other comprehensive income	-	(2,362.00)
Loss on non current assets held for sale	-	(3,189.10)
Balance at the end of the year	-	-

On 30th March, 2012, the Group revalued its fixed assets of the wind energy business. Consequently ₹ 5,544.44 Lakhs was credited to the revaluation reserve with corresponding addition to gross block of respective fixed assets. On 7th March, 2017, Group has signed Business Transfer Agreement with the buyer for the sale of WTG's. On the basis of agreed price of transfer of WTG's Company has adjusted the loss ₹ 3,189.10 Lakhs against the revaluation reserve. Further, Group has transferred excess revaluation reserve amounting ₹ 2,362.00 Lakhs to retained earnings.

22.10 Foreign currency translation reserve

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Balance at beginning of the year	582.74	675.54
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	162.15	(92.80)
Balance at the end of the year	744.89	582.74

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. INR) are recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve and will be transferred to retained earnings on disposal of such foreign operations.

23. Non-Controlling Interest

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Balance at beginning of the year	1,08,146.61	95,592.05
Share of Total Comprehensive Income for the year	(1,229.16)	12,598.61
Movement in non controlling interest due to share options granted	88.81	-
On account of acquisition of additional shares in Inox Renewables Limited	-	(44.05)
On account of partial disinvestments of shares in Inox Wind Limited - see Note 57	12,282.11	-
Balance at the end of the year	**1,19,288.37**	**1,08,146.61**

For details of significant non-controlling interest - see Note 56

24. Non-current borrowings

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Secured		
(a) Debentures		
Non convertible redeemable debentures	26,084.09	19,696.25
(b) Term loans		
(i) From banks		
Foreign currency loans	28,492.63	70,819.66
Rupee loans	39,686.59	30,617.34
(ii) From other parties		
Rupee loans	153.51	25,947.09
(c) Finance lease obligations	88.68	-
	94,505.50	1,47,080.34
Less: Amounts disclosed under Note 25 Other current financial liabilities		
(i) Current maturities of long-term borrowings	(33,204.66)	(30,763.15)
(ii) Current maturities of finance leases	(18.03)	-
(iii) Interest accrued	(1,763.28)	(1,939.09)
Total	**59,519.53**	**1,14,378.10**

Note: For terms of repayment and securities etc. (see Note 44).

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25. Other financial liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Non-current		
Security deposits	329.21	353.83
Retention money	166.30	193.98
Premium payable on option contract	256.72	2,654.91
Total	**752.23**	**3,202.72**
Current		
Current maturities of long term borrowing (from Note 24)	33,204.66	30,763.15
Current maturities of finance lease (from Note 24)	18.03	-
Interest accrued (from Note 24)	1,925.09	2,549.59
Unclaimed dividend *	177.31	174.14
Security deposits	691.54	688.82
Creditors for capital expenditure	15,871.20	11,323.97
Retention money	469.32	318.01
Derivative financial liabilities	680.25	2,744.60
Consideration payable for business combinations	1,320.24	1,300.56
Employees dues payable	6,184.92	3,219.48
Expenses payables	8,601.97	6,362.67
Premium payable on option contract	135.20	1,134.75
Economic benefit payable to transferee of projects	2,209.43	-
Total	**71,489.16**	**60,579.74**

* In respect of unclaimed dividends, the actual amount to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund shall be determined on the due date.

26. Provisions

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Non-current		
Provision for employee benefits (see Note 51)		
Gratuity	2,591.69	2,249.90
Compensated absences	1,126.26	1,073.66
Total	**3,717.95**	**3,323.56**
Current		
(a) Provision for employee benefits (see Note 51)		
Gratuity	292.36	411.23
Compensated absences	944.95	841.85
	1,237.31	1,253.08
(b) Other provisions		
Municipal taxes	115.95	185.61
Service tax on rentals	1,035.02	1,042.44
Other indirect tax matters (net of payments) (see Note 45)	149.80	62.62
	1,300.77	1,290.67
Total	**2,538.08**	**2,543.75**

26.1 Details of other provisions:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
a)	**Provision for municipal taxes**		
	Opening balance	185.61	235.80
	Addition during the year	283.38	97.68
	Paid during the year	353.04	147.87
	Closing balance	115.95	185.61
b)	**Provision for Service tax on rentals**		
	Opening balance	1,042.44	1,042.44
	Addition during the year	-	-
	Paid during the year	7.42	-
	Closing balance	1,035.02	1,042.44
c)	**Provision for other indirect tax matters**		
	Opening balance	62.62	30.43
	Addition during the year	87.18	32.19
	Closing balance	149.80	62.62

(i) Provision for municipal tax is in respect of disputed amount pertaining to one of the Group's multiplexes.

(ii) Provision for service tax is in respect of service tax payable on renting of immovable property, for the period from 1st June, 2007 to 30th September, 2011, which was defined as a taxable service by the Finance Act, 2010, with retrospective effect from 1st June, 2007. The matter is pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

(iii) Provision for other indirect taxes is in respect of matters contested by the Group at appropriate levels aginst the demands raised by the respective tax authorities.

27. Other non-current liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Deferred revenue arising from Government grant	10,078.21	12,011.07
Less: Current portion (Disclosed under Note 30 Other current liabilities)	(966.83)	(1,833.24)
	9,111.38	10,177.83
Income received in advance	4,700.33	10,158.06
Statutory dues and taxes payable	-	1.42
Total	**13,811.71**	**20,337.31**

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28. Current borrowings

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Secured		
(a) From banks		
Foreign currency loans		
Foreign currency short term loans	-	1,429.50
Packing credit and Buyers credit	3,243.43	60,799.37
Rupee loans		
Short term working capital demand loans	7,516.96	8,100.00
Cash credit/Overdraft facilities	38,475.69	32,241.68
Others	3,502.91	1,682.28
	52,738.99	1,04,252.83
Unsecured		
(a) From banks		
Foreign currency loans		
Foreign currency working capital demand loans	28,874.11	18,050.61
Rupee loans		
Short term working capital demand loans	1,501.05	11,878.55
Commercial papers	14,429.39	2,495.39
	44,804.55	32,424.55
(b) From other parties		
Commercial papers	9,899.86	49,587.87
	9,899.86	49,587.87
Less: Amounts disclosed under Note 25 Other current financial liabilities		
Interest accrued	(161.81)	(610.50)
Total	**1,07,281.59**	**1,85,654.75**

Note: For terms of repayment and securities etc. (see Note 44).

29. Trade payables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Trade payables		
- dues to micro and small enterprises	256.63	386.94
- others	83,897.42	1,10,103.07
Total	**84,154.05**	**1,10,490.01**

The particulars of dues to micro, small and medium enterprises under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act,2006:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Principal amount due to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006 at the year end.	256.63	386.94
Interest accrued and due to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006 on the above amount, unpaid at the year end.	43.92	45.69
Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond the appointed date during the year	606.46	1,087.81
Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006 (Sec 16) during the year	-	0.20
Interest due and payable to suppliers under MSMED Act for payments already made.	15.81	73.48
Interest accrued and not paid to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006 up to the year end.	202.43	142.70

The above information has been disclosed in respect of parties which have been identified on the basis of the information available with the Group.

30. Other current liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Advances received from customers	18,497.77	2,900.99
Statutory dues and taxes payable	6,915.84	7,125.03
Income received in advance	2,644.61	2,363.33
Deferred revenue arising from government grant (from Note 27)	1,888.26	1,833.24
Total	**29,946.48**	**14,222.59**

31. Current tax liabilities (net)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Current tax liabilities (net of payments)	2,726.52	2,243.47
Total	**2,726.52**	**2,243.47**

32. Revenue from operations

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Sale of products	2,43,708.58	4,75,355.13
Sale of services	1,26,670.37	1,54,246.67
Other operating revenue	21,750.27	9,693.14
Total	**3,92,129.22**	**6,39,294.94**

Revenue from operations for the year ended 31st March, 2017 and for the period from 1st April, 2017 to 30th June, 2017 was reported inclusive of excise duty. Goods and Services Tax ("GST") was implemented with effect from 1st July, 2017, which subsumed excise duty. As per Ind AS 18, revenue from operations for the period from 1st July, 2017 to 31st March, 2018 is reported net of GST. Therefore, revenue from operations for the current year is not comparable with corresponding previous year. Comparable revenue from operations included in Total Income above has been computed by adjusting excise duty from the revenue from operations of respective previous period, on like-to-like basis and same is tabulated below:

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for the year ended 31st March, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Revenue from Operations (A)	3,92,129.22	6,39,294.94
Excise duty on sale (B)	2,872.56	10,454.80
Revenue from operations excluding excise duty on sale (A-B)	**3,89,256.66**	**6,28,840.14**

33. Other income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
(a) Interest Income		
On financial assets using effective interest method:		
- on fixed deposits with bank	1,391.92	2,442.61
- on Inter-corporate deposits and other loans	195.68	192.27
- on long term investments	11.79	11.96
- on security deposits	518.42	383.64
Other Interest Income		
- on Income tax refund	546.77	385.76
- Other Interest (*)	2,480.51	49.37
	5,145.09	3,465.61
(b) Dividend received	39.32	443.35
(c) Other non-operating income		
Rental income from operating leases	529.25	551.12
Allowance for doubtful trade receivable reversed	224.40	130.12
Liabilities and provisions no longer required, written back	851.37	138.69
Government grants - deferred income	200.17	326.23
Insurance claims	159.03	269.58
Miscellaneous Income	157.83	117.29
	2,122.05	1,533.03
(d) Other gains and losses		
Net gain on investments carried at FVTPL	4,096.28	4,258.09
Net gain on foreign currency transaction and translation	1,879.80	2,211.29
Net losses on derivatives	(3.93)	(555.16)
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	0.10	16.75
	5,972.25	5,930.97
Total	**13,278.71**	**11,372.96**

Note: Realised gain on sale of investments (net)	6053.77	614.14

(*) Other interest comprises of interest received pursuant to agreement for sale of projects (see Note 55) and interest on delayed recoveries from customer.

34. Cost of materials consumed

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Raw materials consumed	52,457.58	224,110.31
Packing materials consumed	7,284.47	5,898.44
Cost of food and beverages	7,435.80	6,806.71
Total	**67,177.85**	**236,815.46**

35. Purchases of stock-in-trade

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Purchases of stock-in-trade	-	1,045.14
Total	**-**	**1,045.14**

36. Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress, stock-in-trade and by products

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Opening Stock		
Finished goods	22,232.23	20,642.82
Stock-in-trade	203.78	128.90
Work-in-progress		
Material	8,146.58	5,965.23
Project development, erection and commissioning work in progress	23,203.16	23,980.60
Common infrastructure faciltlies	382.40	382.40
By-products	157.14	379.70
	54,325.29	**51,479.65**
On acquistion through business combinations	-	740.17
Less : Closing Stock		
Finished goods	14,824.31	22,232.23
Stock-in-trade	10.22	203.78
Work-in-progress		
Material	8,328.28	8,146.58
Project development, erection and commissioning work in progress	17,788.52	23,203.16
Common infrastructure faciltlies	382.40	382.40
By-products	151.95	157.14
	41,485.68	**54,325.29**
Excise duty on stock of finished goods (net)	(453.09)	3.27
Effect of changes in exchange currency rates	361.49	(280.99)
Decrease / (Increase) In Stock	**12,748.01**	**(2,383.19)**

37. Employee benefits expense

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Salaries and wages	30,437.80	29,693.27
Contribution to provident and other funds	1,603.62	1,435.28
Expense on ESOP (net)	159.40	-
Gratuity	877.15	630.82
Staff welfare expenses	1,588.84	1,656.82
Total	**34,666.81**	**33,416.19**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31st March, 2018

38. Finance costs

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
(a) Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Interest on borrowings	23,010.81	23,599.81
Net foreign exchange loss on borrowings (considered as finance cost)	2,215.31	2,808.01
	25,226.12	26,407.82
(b) Other Interest		
Interest on Income tax	476.34	651.23
Other Interest expenses	160.12	80.25
	636.46	731.48
(c) Other borrowing costs (*)	2,628.85	1,045.38
Sub-total (a + b + c)	28,491.43	28,184.68
Interest capitalized	(569.96)	(285.36)
Total	**27,921.47**	**27,899.32**

(*) Other borrowing costs includes ₹ 690.00 Lakhs (31st March, 2017: Nil) of covenant breach fees paid in respect of borrowings from a bank.

The weighted average capitalisation rate of funds borrowed is in the range of 5.47 % to 12.00 % p.a. (31st March,2017: in the range of 5.11% to 12.18 % p.a.).

39. Depreciation and amortisation expense

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Depreciation of property,plant and equipment	28,119.78	33,032.85
Amortisation of other intangible assets	1,784.60	1,819.90
Depreciation of investment property	17.22	17.37
Total	**29,921.60**	**34,870.12**

40. Other expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Stores and spares consumed	8,189.40	6,289.55
Power and fuel	50,549.22	44,588.42
EPC, O & M, Common infrastructure facility and development of Wind farm expenses	21,025.20	49,889.88
Exhibition cost	36,731.79	34,532.56
Freight (*)	10,339.86	14,209.01
Insurance	664.81	1,123.28
Excise duty, custom duty, sales tax, service tax and GST	4,188.88	5,957.85
Production labour charges	2,117.94	1,896.78
Processing charges	942.08	15,696.58
Outsourced personnel cost	5,326.50	4,563.99
Rent and common facility charges	26,903.34	24,544.20
Factory expenses	653.81	557.86

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Repairs to		
- Buildings	772.09	578.81
- Plant and equipment	6,256.84	5,394.24
- Others	1,012.54	988.35
Directors' sitting fees	63.64	75.59
Commission to non-executive director	479.21	166.54
Rates and taxes	1,786.83	1,606.20
Travelling and conveyance	3,639.78	3,697.76
Communication expenses	215.53	633.28
Legal and professional fees and expenses	6,539.51	4,456.72
Lease rentals and hire charges	868.80	1,154.81
Loss on retirement /disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,085.42	491.81
Allowance for doubtful advances	609.88	4.50
Allowance for doubtful deposits	-	35.00
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables and expected credit loss	227.78	429.82
Bad debts, remission and Liquidated damages (**)	2,908.60	2,624.80
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expenses (see Note 41)	283.93	349.01
Commission	538.42	1,112.29
Royalty	808.40	2,072.43
Economic benefit payable to transferee of projects (see Note 55)	8,918.23	-
Miscellaneous expenses	14,445.71	12,890.02
Total	**2,19,093.97**	**2,42,611.94**

(*) Includes freight of ₹ 2,212.36 Lakhs (31st March, 2017: Nil) in respect of earlier years paid on settlement of claims during the year.

(**) Bad debts & remissions are net of provision for doubtful trade receivable adjusted of ₹ 38.69 Lakhs (31st March, 2017: Nil) and reduction in provision for expected credit loss of ₹ 46.18 Lakhs (31st March, 2017: Nil). Liquidated damages are net of recoveries of Nil (31st March, 2017: ₹ 1,500.00 Lakhs)

Donation to political party
In FY 2016-17, the Group had given donation of ₹ 10 Lakhs to Bhartiya Janata Party, same was included in miscellaneous expenses above.

41. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

(a) The gross amount required to be spent by the Group during the year towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is ₹ 1,392.68 Lakhs (31st March, 2017: ₹ 1,174.70 Lakhs)

(b) Amount spent during the year on:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
(i)	Construction/acquisition of any fixed assets	**Nil** Nil	**Nil** Nil	**Nil** Nil
(ii)	On purposes other than (i) above			
	Donations	**283.93** (349.01)	**Nil** Nil	**283.93** (349.01)

(Figures in brackets pertain to year ended 31st March, 2017)

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for the year ended 31st March, 2018

42. Tax expense

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
(a) Income tax recognized in statement of profit and loss		
Current Tax:		
In respect of current year	19,300.01	16,006.56
In respect of earlier years	78.19	(282.45)
Deferred Tax		
In respect of current year	(9,876.87)	12,854.77
MAT Credit Entitlement	-	(5,671.52)
In respect of earlier years	(5,565.19)	(217.19)
	3,936.14	**22,690.17**
(b) Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income		
Deferred Tax		
(a) On remeasurement of defined benefits plan	166.87	(66.42)
(b) Deferred tax on Effective portion of gains and (loss) on hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge	157.87	407.53
	324.74	**341.11**
Total tax expense	**4,260.88**	**23,031.28**

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Profit before tax	27,942.69	44,141.12
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate @ 34.608% (2016-17: 34.608%)	9,670.41	15,276.36
Effect of non-deductible expenses	2,674.89	3,739.81
Effect of tax incentive provisions	(1,668.98)	(4,442.28)
Effect of income which is taxed at special rates	(936.70)	(298.17)
Effect of income that is exempted from tax	(13.61)	(158.53)
Effect of deferred tax on losses not recognised by subsidiary companies	21.07	143.64
Effect of permanent difference and reversal of deferred tax on measurement of non-current asset classified as held for sale	18.48	8,344.18
Effect on deferred tax balances due to the change in income tax rate from 34.608% to 34.994%	(215.17)	-
Others (net)	(127.25)	584.80
	9,423.14	23,189.81
Taxation pertaining to earlier years	(5,487.00)	(499.64)
Tax expense as per the Statement of Profit and Loss	**3,936.14**	**22,690.17**

The tax rate used for the years ended 31st March, 2018 and 31st March, 2017 in reconciliations above is the corporate tax rate of 34.608% payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under the Indian tax law.

The increase in Corporate tax rate in India from 34.608% to 34.994% (on account of increase in Cess) was substantially enacted before 31st March, 2018 and will be effective from 1st April, 2018 . As a result, the deferred tax balances have been remeasured and effect of the same is reflected in the above reconciliation.

42.2 In respect of taxation matters of Inox Leisure Limited ("ILL")

The contention of ILL that the amount of entertainment tax exemption availed for some of its multiplexes is a capital receipt has been accepted by Supreme Court for the state of Maharashtra & West Bengal on the basis of Schemes pertaining to these two states, in respect of some other states the same has been accepted by various appellate authorities and Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Gujarat. Provision for income tax, till the year ended 31st March, 2015, was made on this basis, to the extent the entertainment tax exemption is held as capital receipt for such multiplexes.

In view of the assessment and appellate orders received during the year accepting certain claims made by ILL, mainly regarding depreciation on goodwill arising on amalgamation of a subsidiary company and no disallowance required under section 14A of the Income tax Act, the tax liability (including deferred tax) for earlier years is recomputed and consequential reduction in taxation for earlier years is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
MAT credit entitlement	(2,924.48)	126.80
Income Tax	(232.32)	(285.34)
Deferred tax	(2,213.67)	-
Net credit	**(5,370.47)**	**(158.54)**

43. Share-based payments

43.1 Details of the employee share option plan of a subsidiary Company

Inox Leisure Limited (ILL) has a share option scheme applicable to the employees and Directors of the Company, its subsidiary companies or its holding company and any successor company thereof, as determined by the Compensation, Nomination and Remuneration Committee of ILL on its own discretion. The scheme is administered through Inox Leisure Limited - Employees Welfare Trust.

In the year ended 31st March, 2006, ILL had issued 5,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 5 per share to Inox Leisure Limited – Employees' Welfare Trust ("ESOP Trust") to be transferred to the employees of the Company under the scheme of ESOP framed by the Company in this regard. The Company has provided finance of ₹ 75.00 Lakhs to the ESOP Trust for subscription of these shares at the beginning of the plan.

Each share option converts into one equity share of the Company on exercise. The options are granted at an exercise price of ₹15 per option. The option carry neither rights to dividends nor voting rights. The options granted are required to be exercised within a period of one year from the date of vesting of the respective options.

On 23rd June, 2017, stock options of 1,67,500 shares have been granted to employees and during the previous year, on 5th January, 2017, stock options of 20,000 shares have been granted to an employee of holding company. The vesting period for these equity settled options is between one to four years from the date of the respective grants. The options are exercisable within one year from the date of vesting.

The compensation costs of stock options granted to employees are accounted using the fair value method

43.2 Fair value of share options granted in the year

The weighted average fair value of the share options granted during the financial year is ₹ 269.10 Lakhs (31st March, 2017: ₹ 217.56 Lakhs) in respect of growth options vesting in one to four years. The fair value has been calculated using the Black Scholes Options Pricing Model. The Black-Scholes model requires the consideration of certain variables such as volatility, risk free rate, expected dividend yield, expected option life, market price and exercise price for the calculation of fair value of the option. These variables significantly influence the fair value and any change in these variables could significantly affect the fair value of the option.

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The significant assumptions made in this regard are as under:

Particular	Options granted	
Date of grant	23rd June, 2017	5th January, 2017
No of share options granted	1,67,500	20,000
Grant date share price	281.50	230.00
Exercise price	15	15
Expected volatility	33.53% to 39.82%	38.53% to 41.80%
Option life	1.5 to 4.5 years	1.5 to 4.5 years
Dividend yield	-	-
Risk free interest rate	6.25% to 6.53%	6.09% to 6.47%

43.3 Movements in share options during the year

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Balance at beginning of the year	20,000	NIL
Granted during the year	1,67,500	20,000
Forfeited during the year	20,000	NIL
Exercised during the year*	5,000	NIL
Balance at end of the year	1,62,500	20,000
Exercisable as on 31st March, 2018	NIL	NIL
Weighted average exercise price of all stock options	₹ 15	₹ 15

During the year employee of holding Company has exercised 5,000 Stock Options, allotment of the same is pending as on 31st March, 2018

43.4 Method used for accounting of share based payment plan:

The Company has used fair value method to account for the compensation cost of stock options granted to its employees and the employee of holding company. The compensation cost of ₹ 179.48 Lakhs (31st March, 2017: ₹ 5.27 Lakhs) is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

43.5 Range of exercise price and weighted average remaining contractual life of outstanding options

For Options granted on 5th January, 2017:

Particuars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Number of options outstanding	15,000	20,000
Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (in years)	3.77	4.77
Weighted Average Exercise Price (₹)	15.00	15.00

For Options granted on 23rd June, 2017:

Particuars	2017-2018
Number of options outstanding	147,500
Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (in years)	4.23
Weighted Average Exercise Price (₹)	15.00

44. Nature of securities and terms of repayment

I. In respect of loans taken by Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited (GFL):

(A) The Terms of repayment of secured Term Loans and working capital loans are stated as under:

As at 31st March, 2018

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Loan Type	Amount outstanding (₹ in Lakhs)	Terms of Repayment	Rate of Interest	Security Note
1.	ICICI Bank Limited (Hedged Part)	External Commercial Borrowing	3,620.96	Half yearly repayment, final maturity on 20th March, 2023	Hedged at 10.55% p.a. with Call Spread Option	(a)
2.	ICICI Bank Limited (Un-Hedged Part)	External Commercial Borrowing	1,756.17	Half yearly repayment, final maturity on 20th March, 2023	6M LIBOR + 4.14% p.a.	(a)
3.	The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	External Commercial Borrowing	5,748.66	Quarterly repayment, final maturity on 15th March, 2021	Hedged at 8.24% p.a.	(b)
4.	Mizuho Bank Limited	External Commercial Borrowing	5,748.66	Quarterly repayment, final maturity on 15th March, 2021	Hedged at 8.24% p.a.	(c)
5.	HDFC Bank Limited	Working Capital demand Loan	3,500.00	Bullet repayment on 28th May, 2018	8.50% p.a.	(d)

As at 31st March, 2017

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Loan Type	Amount outstanding (₹ in Lakhs)	Terms of Repayment	Rate of Interest	Security Note
1.	ICICI Bank Limited (Hedged Part)	External Commercial Borrowing	4,323.33	Half yearly repayment, final maturity on 20th March, 2023	Hedged at 10.55% p.a.with Call Spread Option	(a)
2.	ICICI Bank Limited (Un-Hedged Part)	External Commercial Borrowing	2,096.83	Half yearly repayment, final maturity on 20th March, 2023	6M LIBOR + 4.14% p.a.	(a)
3.	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	External Commercial Borrowing	7,626.36	Quarterly repayment, final maturity on 15th March, 2021	Hedged at 8.24% p.a.	(b)
4.	Mizuho Bank Limited	External Commercial Borrowing	7,626.36	Quarterly repayment, final maturity on 15th March, 2021	Hedged at 8.24% p.a.	(c)

Notes:-

a. **ICICI Bank Limited:**- The foreign currency term loan from ICICI Bank Limited is secured by way of an exclusive first ranking security interest /mortgage /hypothecation on movable and immovable assets including cash flow receivables and escrow account of 14 MW Wind Power Project at Mahidad. Further, the lender has exclusive first charge on movable fixed assets of AHF & HCFC plant located at Survey No 16/3, 26 & 27, Village Ranjitnagar 389380, Taluka Ghoghamba, District Panchmahal, Gujarat.

b. **The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited:**- The foreign currency term loan from The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, is secured by way of first charge on pari-passu basis with Mizuho Bank Limited on immovable & movable assets of 36 MW Wind Power Project at Mahidad, Gujarat, and on movable fixed assets of DPTFE plant at Plot No 12A, GIDC Estate, Village-Dahej, Taluka-Vagra, District-Bharuch, Gujarat.

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Further, the lender has assignment of rights on pari-passu basis with Mizuho Bank Limited under the project agreements with respect to 36 MW Wind Power Project at Mahidad.

c. **Mizuho Bank Limited:**- The foreign currency term loan from Mizuho Bank Limited, is secured by way of first charge on pari-passu basis with The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited on immovable & movable assets of 36 MW Wind Power Project at Mahidad, Gujarat and on movable fixed assets of DPTFE plant at Plot No 12A, GIDC Estate, Village-Dahej, Taluka-Vagra, District-Bharuch, Gujarat. Further, the lender has assignment of rights on pari-passu basis with The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited under the project agreements with respect to 36 MW Wind Power Project at Mahidad.

d. **HDFC Bank Limited:**- The Working capital demand Loan facility from HDFC Bank Limited is secured by first pari-passu charge in favour of the bank by way of hypothecation over the borrower's stock and receivables, both present and future, of the Company's unit located at Plot No.12A, GIDC Estate, Village – Dahej, Taluka Vagra, District Bharuch, Gujarat.

(B) The terms of repayment of unsecured working capital loans are as under:

As at 31st March, 2018

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Loan Type	Amount Outstanding (₹ in Lakhs)	Terms of Repayment	Rate of Interest
1.	HDFC Bank Limited	Commercial Paper	5,972.08	Bullet repayment on 26th April, 2018	6.95% p.a.
2.	HDFC Bank Limited	Commercial Paper	2,478.44	Bullet repayment on 17th May, 2018	7.00% p.a.
3.	Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	Commercial Paper	5,978.87	Bullet repayment on 19th April, 2018	7.27% p.a.
4.	Invesco Mutual Fund	Commercial Paper	9,899.86	Bullet repayment on 21st May, 2018	7.40% p.a.
5.	Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	Buyer's Credit	8,376.58	Repayment range from 6th April, 2018 to 18th December, 2018	Interest range from 6M LIBOR + 0.50% to 12 M LIBOR + 1.10%
6.	Yes Bank Limited	Buyer's Credit	2,737.06	Repayment range from 3rd April, 2018 to 31st August, 2018	Interest range from 6M LIBOR + 0.50% to 12 M LIBOR + 0.55%
7.	ICICI Bank Limited	Buyer's Credit	3,502.14	Repayment range from 4th May, 2018 to 12th September, 2018	Interest range from 6M LIBOR + 0.50% to 12 M LIBOR + 0.55%
8.	BNP Paribas	Packing Credit in Foreign Currency	14,151.72	Repayment range from 4th April, 2018 to 19th September, 2018	Interest range from 6M EURIBOR + 0.29% to 6M EURIBOR + 0.52%, & 6M LIBOR + 0.70% p.a.
9.	HDFC Bank Limited	Short term Loan	1,500.00	Bullet repayment on 28th May, 2018	8.50% p.a.

As at 31st March, 2017

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Loan Type	Amount Outstanding (₹ in Lakhs)	Terms of Repayment	Rate of Interest
1.	Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund	Commercial Paper	20,945.76	Bullet repayment on 24th August, 2017	8.25% p.a.
2.	HDFC Bank Limited	Commercial Paper	2,495.39	Bullet repayment on 11th April , 2017	6.80% p.a.
3.	Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	Buyer's Credit	3,689.78	Repayment range from 11th April, 2017 to 22nd November, 2017	Interest range from 6M LIBOR + 0.50% to 12 M LIBOR + 0.60%
4.	Yes Bank Limited	Buyer's Credit	2,244.71	Repayment range from 14th July, 2017 to 6th October, 2017	Interest range from 6M LIBOR + 0.40% to 12 M LIBOR + 0.65%
5.	ICICI Bank Limited	Buyer's Credit	2,327.59	Repayment range from 28th April, 2017 to 24th August, 2017	Interest range from 6M LIBOR + 0.50% to 12 M LIBOR + 0.55%
6.	BNP Paribas	Packing Credit in Foreign Currency	9,788.53	Repayment range from 12th June, 2017 to 23rd September, 2017	Interest range from 6M EURIBOR + 0.22% to 6M EURIBOR + 0.24%, 6M LIBOR + 0.15% p.a.

Maximum balance of commercial papers:

Maximum balance during the F.Y. 2017- 2018 was ₹ 24,500 Lakhs
Maximum balance during the F.Y. 2016- 2017 was ₹ 24,100 Lakhs

II. In respect of loans taken by Inox Renewables Limited (IRL):

(A) Terms of repayment and securities for non-current borrowings:

Particulars	Amount Outstanding As at 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Lakhs)	Amount Outstanding As at 31st March, 2017 (₹ in Lakhs)	Terms of repayment	Rate of interest	Security Note
Foreign currency term loan from ICICI Bank (DIFC-Dubai)	-	23,341.90	The term loan was repayable in 20 equal half yearly installments varied between 3rd August, 2013 and 3rd February, 2023.	6 months libor + 4.14% p.a.	(a)
Foreign currency term loan from ICICI Bank (DIFC-Dubai)	-	9,142.24	The term loan was repayable in 20 equal half yearly installments varied between 20th September, 2013 and 20th March, 2023.	6 months libor + 4.14% p.a.	(a)
Rupee term loan from Yes Bank Limited	-	11,885.50	The term loan was repayable in quarterly installments varied between 31st December, 2014 and 30th June, 2028.	12.85 % p.a.	(c)
Rupee term loan from Aditya Birla Finance Limited	-	3,773.50	The term loan was repayable in quarterly installments varied between 31st December, 2013 and 30th June, 2023.	12.15 % p.a.	(d)
Term loan International Finance Corporation	-	20,899.62	Half yearly installments varied between 14th October, 2013 and 14th April, 2027.	11.44 % p.a.	(e)

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Summary of borrowing arrangements:

a. Foreign currency term loan from ICICI bank (DIFC-Dubai) in 2 tranches:

Both the tranches were secured by way of:

a) Exclusive charge over all the borrowers immovable assets, all present and future movable fixed assets identified under the project assets of Ossiya-1 i.e. 19.5 megawatt.

b) Exclusive charge over the escrow account to be opened with ICICI Bank Limited, India (Escrow Bank) for project Dangri and Ossiya-1.

c) Exclusive charge on all project documents, rights, titles, permits, approvals in respect of all the assets of the project including power purchase agreement and wheeling agreements and all project documents including all insurance policies relating to project, project book debts, operating cash flows, revenue of whatsoever nature including "Certified Emission Reduction" (CER) receivables.

d) First pari-passu with ICICI Bank, Bahrain over immovable assets and all present and future movable fixed assets identified at project of Gude Panchgani 23.1 megawatt.

e) First pari-passu charge over the escrow account with respect to Gude Panchagani 23.1 megawatt.

b. Foreign currency term loan from ICICI bank (Bahrain):

This loan was secured by way of:

a) First mortgage/charge/security interest on all of the Company's present and future assets pertaining to the Gude Panchagani 23.1 megawatt project including all movable properties.

b) ICICI bank have a charge/lien over the escrow account, where the cash flows out of the project (sale proceeds from the power sold to Maharashtra State Electricity Board) are to be deposited by the Company.

c. Rupee term loan from Yes Bank Limited (Mumbai)

This loan was secured by way of:

a) First charge on all the present and future tangible/intangible movables assets, current assets including receivables, others reserves and bank accounts pertaining to project.

b) First charge on all the present and future immovables assets both freehold and leasehold pertaining to the project.

c) First charge on all the rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company in project agreements, clearances etc. pertaining to the project.

d. Rupee term loan from Aditya Birla Finance Limited

This loan was secured by way of:

a) First charge on all the present and future tangible/intangible movables assets, current assets including receivables pertaining to 22.5 MW Rajasthan project (Sadiya & Ossiya II).

b) First charge on all the present and future immovables assets both freehold and leasehold pertaining to the 22.5 MW Rajasthan project (Sadiya and Ossiya II).

c) First charge on all the projects bank accounts including but not limited to escrow account and any other reserves and other bank accounts of the borrower pertaining to the 22.5 MW Rajasthan project (Sadiya and Ossiya II).

e. Term loan from International Finance Corporation

Term loan from International Finance Corporation was secured by hypothecation of all movable and immovable fixed assets including cash flow and receivables of project assets of its Dangri (64MW) wind farm.

(B) Terms of repayment and for current borrowings

Particulars	Amount Outstanding As at 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Lakhs)	Amount Outstanding As at 31st March, 2017 (₹ in Lakhs)	Terms of repayment	Rate of Interest
Loans repayable on demand- From Bank	-	10,000.00	Rupee term loan from IndusInd bank Limited repayable by a way of bullet repayment at the end of six months from the date of rollover i.e. March 31, 2017.	9.00% p.a.

III. In respect of loans taken by Inox Wind Limited (IWL):

(A) Terms of repayment and securities for non-current borrowings:

a) Debentures (secured) :

(i) 3000 non convertible redeemable debentures of ₹ 10 Lakhs each fully paid up, are issued at par, and carry interest @ 9% p.a. payable semi annually. The maturity pattern of the debentures is as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Month	Principal
Sep-18	5,000.00
Mar-19	5,000.00
Sep-19	5,000.00
Mar-20	5,000.00
Sep-20	5,000.00
	25,000.00

The above debentures are secured by sole and exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of fixed assets and certain immovable assets of the Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited and unconditional and irrevocable guarantee by Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited.

(ii) 1950 redeemable non convertible debentures of ₹ 10 Lakhs each fully paid up, were issued at par, and carried interest @ 8.33% p.a. payable semi annually.

The above debentures were secured by sole and exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of fixed asstes and certain immovable assets of Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited.

The entire debentures were repaid during the year.

b) **Rupee term loan from Axis Finance Ltd :**
Rupee term loan is secured by first charge of lien of FMP/other select debt mutual funds acceptable to Axis finance provided by Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited and carries interest @ 8.5% p.a. Principal repayment pattern of the loan is as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Month	Principal
Aug-18	5,000.00
Aug-20	5,056.16
	10,056.16

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c) Other Term Loans

(₹in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Foreign currency term loan from Bank is secured by first pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the entire fixed assets of Plant at Relwa Khurd Industrial Area and carries interest @ 10.25% p.a. and is repayable in 18 quarterly installments starting from 30th October, 2015.	2,812.34	4,205.18
Foreign currency term loan from Bank is secured by first pari-passu charge by hypothecation on the entire fixed assets of Plant at Relwa Khurd Industrial Area and carries interest @10.50% p.a. and repayable in 12 quarterly installments starting from 10th February, 2017.	3,703.13	5,803.05
Rupee term loan from Bank is secured by First exclusive charge on existing & future movable & immovable fixed assets of Una and Rohika Plants, carries interest @ 11.30% p.a. and is repayable in 20 quarterly installments starting from 30th September, 2014.	625.00	1,125.00
Rupee term loan from Bank is secured by extension of first exclusive charges on immovable fixed assets of the Company at Una, Himachal Pradesh & Bavla (Rohika), Gujarat excluding charge on land bearing survey no. 129/13 at Bavla and first exclusive charge on existing and future movable fixed assets of the company at Bavla, Gujarat and First pari passu charges on movable fixed assets of the Company at Una, Himachal Pradesh (along with existing charge of District Industries Centre, Himachal Pradesh of INR 3.0 million), carries interest @ 9.10% to 9.85% p.a. and is repayable in 20 quarterly installments starting from 30th June, 2017.	16,000.00	2,000.00
Vehicle term loan from others is secured by hypothecation of the said vehicle and carries interest @ 11.28% p.a. The loan is repayable in 36 monthly installments starting from 3rd March, 2017.	88.15	102.85
Vehicle term loan from others is secured by hypthecation of the said vehicle and carries interest @ 12.00% p.a. The loan is repayable in 36 monthly installments starting from 23rd September, 2015.	65.37	85.50

(B) Terms of repayment and securities for current borrowings:

(₹in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Foreign currency term loan was secured by first pari -passu charge on current and movable fixed assets of the Company and carried interest rate @ 8.00% p.a.	-	1,429.50
Buyer's credit facilities are secured by first pari-passu charge on the current assets of the Company and carry interest rate of applicable LIBOR plus bank's spread which is generally in the range of 0.25% to 1% p.a.	3,241.47	60,607.79
Working capital demand loan from bank is secured by first pari-passu charge on the current assets of the Company and carries interest in the range of 8.50% - 9.00% p.a.	6,600.00	8,100.00
Cash credit facilities are secured by first pari-passu charge on the current assets of the Company and carries interest rate in the range of 10% -18.05% p.a.	38,430.88	32,202.77
Other Loan - (Invoice Purchase Finance) was secured by first pari-passu charge on the current assets of the Company and carried interest rate of 8.75% p.a.	-	1,680.82
Working capital demand loans from bank was unsecured, taken for 181 days and carried interest @ 8.50% p.a.	-	1,500.00
Commercial papers were unsecured and were net of unamortized interest of ₹ Nil (31st March, 2017: ₹ 357.89 Lakhs, and carried interest in the range of 8.50% to 9.15% p.a. and were repayable in 64 to 90 days. Maximum balance during the year ₹ 28,642.11 Lakhs (₹ 54,039.32 Lakhs as on 31st March, 2017 .	-	28,642.11

IV. In respect of loans taken by Inox Leisure Limited (ILL):

(i) The terms of repayment of term loans from banks are as under:

As at 31st March, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount outstanding	Terms of repayment	Rate of interest	Security Note
Axis Bank (Term Loan II)	444.00	Repayable in 16 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 250.00 Lakh each beginning from 31st December, 2014.	8.75% to 9.40%	(a)
HDFC Bank Ltd	3,000.00	The loan is repayable in 16 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 250 Lakhs beginning from 4th June, 2017.	8.85% to 9.25%	(b)
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited (Term Loan I)	4,687.50	The loan is repayable in 16 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 312.50 Lakhs beginning from 7th February, 2018.	8.40% to 8.75%	(c)
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited (Term Loan II)	2,812.50	The loan is repayable in 16 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 187.50 Lakhs beginning from 29th March, 2018.	8.60% to 8.75%	(c)
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited (Term Loan III)	2,000.00	The loan is repayable in 16 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 125 Lakhs beginning from 26th June, 2018.	8.60%	(c)

As at 31st March, 2017

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount outstanding	Terms of repayment	Rate of interest	Security Note
Axis Bank (Term Loan II)	1,444.00	Repayable in 16 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 250.00 Lakh each beginning from 1st October, 2014	9.40% to 9.70%	(a)
HDFC Bank Ltd	4,001.01	The loan is repayable in 16 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 250 Lakhs beginning from 4th June, 2017.	9.25% to 9.30%	(b)
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited (Term Loan I)	5,001.91	The loan is repayable in 16 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 312.50 Lakhs beginning from 7th February, 2018.	8.75%	(c)
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited (Term Loan II)	3,000.00	The loan is repayable in 16 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 187.50 Lakhs beginning from 29th March, 2018.	8.75%	(c)
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited (Term Loan III)	2,000.48	The loan is repayable in 16 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 125 Lakhs beginning from 26th June, 2018.	8.60% to 8.75%	(c)

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(ii) Securities provided for secured loans

a. Axis Bank Ltd
Term loan from Axis Bank are secured by mortgage of immovable property situated at Vadodara and Anand and first exclusive charge on all movable fixed assets and current assets of some multiplexes financed by the said term loans and escrow of entire cash flows relating to such multiplexes.

b. HDFC Bank Ltd
Term loan from HDFC Bank is secured by mortgage of immovable property situated at Mumbai and first exclusive charge on all movable fixed assets of some multiplexes financed by the said term loan.

c. The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
Term loans from The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited are secured by pari-pasu charge on mortgage of immovable property situated at Vadodara and first exclusive charge on all movable fixed assets and current assets of some multiplexes financed by the said term loans.

d. Inter-corporate deposits
The inter-corporate deposits are repayable in 6 to 8 years from the date of respective deposits and carry interest @ 10%. The earliest repayment is due on June 2020.

V. In respect of loans taken by GFL GM Fluorspar:

(i) The terms of repayment of secured non current term loan from bank is as under:

As at 31st March, 2018

Particulars	Amount outstanding (₹ in Lakhs)	Terms of repayment	Rate of interest
Exim Bank	4,950.04	The ECB is repayable in 10 structured half yearly instalments commencing from 8th September, 2017.	6 Month Libor Plus 4% p.a.
Finance lease obligations	88.68	The obligation under finance lease is repayable in 60 equated monthly instalments of MAD 36,960	16.60% p.a.

As at 31st March, 2017

Particulars	Amount outstanding (₹ in Lakhs)	Terms of repayment	Rate of interest
Exim Bank	6,156.63	The ECB is repayable in 10 structured half yearly instalments commencing from 8th September, 2016.	6 Month Libor Plus 4% p.a.

Note:
Foreign currency term loan is secured by way of exclusive charge on movable fixed assets of the proposed project up to value of USD 9.495 million, book debts, operating cash flows, receivables, commission, present & future revenues and unconditional irrevocable Corporate Guarantee of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited, India.

(ii) The terms of repayment of secured current term loan from bank is as under:

As at 31st March, 2018

Particulars	Amount outstanding (₹ in Lakhs)	Terms of repayment	Rate of interest
Exim Bank	912.49	The ECB is repayable at the end of 180 days from the date of disbursement.	6 Month Libor Plus 3.5% p.a.

Note:
Working Capital borrowing of USD 1.40 million is secured by exclusive charge on inventories, present and future receivables from Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited (GFL) and irrevocable Corporate Guarantee of GFL.

There are no defaults on repayment of principal or payment of interest on borrowings except for 3 instalments of a bank were paid late by 1 to 20 days.

45. Contingent liabilities :-

(a) Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts ₹ 8,834.73 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 11,833.38 Lakhs). This includes

i. In respect of Inox Leisure Limited(ILL):

a) ILL had issued termination notice for one of its proposed multiplexes seeking refund of security deposit and reimbursement of the cost of fit-outs incurred by the Company, aggregating to ₹ 914.16 Lakh. As per the arbitration award received during the year, Company's claim has been retained to the extent of ₹ 60 Lakhs towards deposit and the claim of ₹ 854.16 Lakhs towards the cost of fit-outs has been rejected, for which provision is made during the year (see Note 55). The counter-claim made by the party towards rent for lock in period and other costs amounting to ₹ 6,943.44 Lakhs have been rejected by the arbitrator.

b) In the arbitration proceedings in respect of termination notice of MOU for another proposed multiplex, the arbitrator has awarded the matter against the Company and directed the Company to pay ₹ 116.36 Lakhs towards rent for the lock in period, which is included in the amount above. Further, the arbitrator has also directed the Company to pay the amount of difference between the rent payable by the Company as per the MOU and the amount of actual rent received by the other party from their new tenant. The differential amount is presently not determinable. The Company has challenged the arbitration award before the Hon'ble High Court of judicature at Delhi and the same is pending.

ii. In respect of Inox Renewables Limited
Claim of ₹ 870.00 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 870.00 Lakhs) due to litigation with one of the state electricity distribution board.

iii. In respect of Inox Wind Limited

a) Claims made by contractors - ₹ 4,030.17 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 3,828.16 Lakhs).

Some of the suppliers have raised claims including interest on account of non-payment in terms of the respective contracts. IWL has contended that the suppliers have not adhered to some of the contract terms. At present the matters are pending before the jurisdictional authorities or are under negotiations

b) Claims made by customers not acknowledge as debts – ₹ 3,750.00 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ Nil).

c) In respect of claims made by four customers (as at 31st March, 2017 three customers) for non-commissioning of WTGs, the amount is not ascertainable.

(b) In respect of Income tax Matters ₹ 37,141.59 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 28,445.16 Lakhs). This includes

i. In respect of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited

a. In the completed assessments, the demands are mainly on account of disallowance under section 14A and reduction in the claim of deduction under section 80IA.

b. On account of slump sale of wind energy business by substituting estimated market value in place of actual consideration received.

The Company has not accepted the above demands and has contested the same at appropriate levels.

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ii. In respect of Inox Leisure Limited(ILL):
Assessment/reassessment dues for the assessment years 2010-11, 2011-12, 2013-14 & 2014-15 is ₹ 283.41 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017 : ₹ 611.42 Lakhs), which are being contested by ILL before appellate authorities.

iii. In respect of Inox Wind Limited(IWL):
Income tax matters - ₹ 3,984.97 Lakhs (31st March, 2017: ₹ 95.02 Lakhs)

This includes demand for assessment year 2013-14 received in the current year by the holding company, mainly on account of reduction in the amount of tax incentive claimed, which is being contested before the first appellate authority.

iv. In respect of Inox Renewables Limited
Income tax Demands of ₹ 483.24 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 310.83 Lakhs) in respect of assessment years 2013-14, 2014-15 & 2015-16. IRL is contesting the demand and has filed appeals under the applicable laws.

(c) In respect of excise duty & service tax matters - ₹ 24,393.17 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 24,245.57 Lakhs). This includes:

i. In respect of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited

a. Amount of ₹ Nil (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 17.94 Lakhs) for which the Company has received various show cause notices regarding levy of service tax on certain items.

b. Amount of ₹ 6.16 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ Nil) in respect of collection of cylinder rent charged from customers. The Company has filed appeal before Commissioner of Central Excise and Service tax.

c. Amount of ₹ 322.12 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017 : ₹ 414.22 Lakhs) in respect of Service tax demand on account of non-payment of Service tax in respect of Import of services relating to supply of tangible goods, online information database access or retrieval services. The Company has filed appeal before CESTAT.

d. Amount of ₹ 2,169.49 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 2,251.52 Lakhs) for which the Company has received various show cause notices regarding service tax input credit on certain items, inter-unit transfers and freight charges recovered from buyers for supply of goods at buyers premises. The Company has filed the replies or is in the process of filing replies.

e. Amount of ₹ 211.55 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 462.58 Lakhs) is in respect of demand on account of cenvat credit availed on certain items, levy of excise duty on freight recovered from customers. The Company has filed appeal before Commissioner of Central Excise and Service tax (Appeals).

f. Amount of ₹ 1,280.74 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 927.32 Lakhs) in respect of demand on account of cenvat credit availed on certain items and levy of excise duty on freight recovered from customers. The Company has filed appeal before CESTAT.

In respect of above Service tax and Excise matters, the Company has paid an amount of ₹ 65.84 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 32.10 Lakhs) and not charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

ii. In respect of Inox Leisure Limited (ILL):

a) Amount of ₹ 16,641.03 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017 : ₹ 16,641.03 Lakhs) is in respect of levy of service tax on film distributors' share paid by ILL and the matter is being contested by way of appeal / representation before the appropriate authorities. ILL has paid ₹ 657.45 Lakhs to the respective authorities under protest (which is included in 'Other non-current assets')

b) Amount of ₹ 2,360.45 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017 : ₹ 2,360.45 Lakhs) for which ILL has received an order from Commissioner of GST & Central Excise regarding levy of service tax on sale of food and beverages in multiplex premises. ILL is in the process of filing an appeal against the said order.

iii. In respect of Inox Wind Limited (IWL):

a) IWL has received orders for the period September 2011 to March 2016, in respect of Service Tax, levying demand of ₹ 1,401.63 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 1,401.63 Lakhs) on account of disallowance of exemption of Research & Development cess from payment of service tax. IWL has filed appeals before the first appellate authority. IWL has estimated the amount of demand which may be ultimately sustained at ₹ 32.19 Lakhs and provision for the same is made during the year and carried forward as "Other indirect tax matters" in Note 26

(d) In respect of Custom duty matter – ₹ 1,246.01 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 1,174.86 Lakhs).

i. In respect of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited:
Amount of ₹11.82 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 11.82 Lakhs) for which the Company had received various show cause notice regarding inadmissible EPCG benefit on consumables imported.

Amount of ₹ 1,229.82 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 1,158.68 Lakhs) The Company has received demands on account of differential custom duty on imported material on high seas basis. The Company has filed appeal before CESTAT and the matters are pending.

In respect of above Customs matters, the Company has paid an amount of ₹ 83.00 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 83.00 Lakhs) and not charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

ii. In respect of Inox Leisure Limited (ILL):
Custom duty matter in respect of import of projectors of ₹ 4.36 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 4.36 Lakhs). In addition to this matter, ILL has also received a show cause cum demand notice from customs on import of cinematographic films. The amount of duty is yet to be quantified.

(e) In respect of VAT & CST matters ₹ 492.14 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017 : ₹ 458.73 Lakhs). This includes:

i. In respect of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited
Company has received VAT & CST assessment order in respect of disallowance of proportionate Input tax credit reduced on capital goods at the rate of 2% of ratio of OGS sales to gross turnover of sales levying VAT demand of ₹ 101.64 Lakhs & CST demand of ₹ 69.54 Lakhs for the F.Y. 2011-2012, F.Y. 2012-2013 & F.Y. 2013-2014 respectively. The Company has not accepted the Order of Joint Commissioner of Commercial Tax for F.Y. 2011-2012 and has filed appeal before Gujarat value added Tax tribunal, Ahmedabad.

For F.Y. 2012-2013, the Company has filed appeal before Joint Commissioner of Commercial Tax and is in process of filing appeal with the Joint Commissioner of Commercial tax (Appeals) for F.Y. 2013-2014.

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ii. In respect of Inox Leisure Limited (ILL)
Demand of ₹ 237.06 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 237.06 Lakhs) pursuant to reassessment order for the year 2008-09. ILL has filed an appeal and stay is granted on payment of ₹ 2.00 Lakhs.

iii. In respect of Inox Wind Limited (IWL)
IWL had received orders for the financial years ended 31st March, 2013 and 31st March, 2014, in respect of Himachal Pradesh VAT, levying penalty of ₹ 112.87 Lakhs for delayed payment of VAT. IWL had filed appeals before the first appellate authority. During the year ended 31st March, 2015, IWL had received appellate order for the year ended 31st March, 2014 confirming the levy of penalty and the Company has filed further appeal against the said order. However, IWL has estimated the amount of penalty which may be ultimately sustained at ₹ 53.78 Lakhs and provision for the same was made during the year ended 31st March, 2015. After adjusting the amount of ₹ 23.35 Lakhs paid against the demands, the balance amount of ₹ 30.43 Lakhs is carried forward as "Other indirect tax matters" in Note 26

(f) In respect of property tax matters ₹ 224.00 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017 : ₹ 569.73 Lakhs).This represents:

i. In respect of Inox Leisure Limited (ILL):
The quantum of property tax levied in case of one multiplex is disputed and the matter is pending before Court of Small Causes and Hon'ble High Court of judicature at Bombay. Estimated provision for the same is made by ILL. (see Note 26)

(g) In respect of Entertainment tax demands ₹ 4,083.87 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 3,180.85 Lakhs). This includes:

i. In respect of Inox Leisure Limited (ILL)

a) Demand of ₹ 3,246.41 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 2,385.46 Lakhs) in respect of some multiplexes pertaining to exemption period and the same is contested by way of appeal before appropriate authorities.

b) Demand of ₹ 735.14 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 693.07 Lakhs) in respect of one multiplex where the eligibility for exemption from payment of entertainment tax is rejected and the same is contested by way of appeal before appropriate authorities.

c) Other demands of ₹102.32 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹102.32 Lakhs) are mainly in respect of levy of entertainment tax on service charges and convenience fee collected.

(h) In respect of stamp duty matters ₹ 263.81 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017 : ₹ 263.81 Lakhs)

i. In respect of Inox Leisure Limited (ILL)
Authority has raised the demand for non-payment of stamp duty on Leave & License Agreement in respect of one of the multiplexes holding the same as lease transaction. Stay has been granted and the matter is pending before the Board of Revenue.

(i) Other matters:

i) Inox Leisure Limited (ILL) may be required to charge additional cost of ₹ 389.83 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017: ₹ 389.83 Lakhs) towards electricity from 1st June, 2007 to 31st March, 2010 pursuant to the increase in the tariff in case the appeal made with Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission 'MERC' by ILL through the Multiplex Association of India is rejected and the case filed in the Supreme Court by one of the electricity supplier against the order of the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity, dated 19th January, 2009, for change in category, in favour of the appeal made by the Multiplex Association of India is passed in favour of the electricity supplier. ILL has paid the whole amount to the respective authorities under protest (which is included in Note 14: 'Other non-current assets').

ii) Claims in respect of labour matters amount is not ascertainable.
In respect of above matters, no additional provision is considered necessary as the Group expects favourable outcome. Further, it is not possible for the Group to estimate the timing and amounts of further cash outflows, if any, in respect of these matters.

46. In respect of Entertainment-tax exemption claimed and its treatment in these accounts:

The Entertainment tax exemption in respect of some of the Multiplexes of the Group has been accounted on the basis of eligibility criteria as laid down in the respective Schemes but is subject to final orders yet to be received from respective authorities. Accordingly, the Group has recognized ₹ 160.55 Lakhs during the year ended 31st March, 2018 (previous year ₹ 880.00 Lakhs) being Entertainment Tax exemption in respect of such Multiplexes. Cumulative amount as on 31st March, 2018 is ₹ 4,075.77 Lakhs (31st March, 2017: ₹ 5,206.27 Lakhs).

47. Commitments:

(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for, net of advances, is ₹ 46,530.11 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017 : ₹ 27,145.25 Lakhs).

(b) Amount of customs duty exemption availed by the Inox Wind Limited ('IWL') under EPCG Scheme for which export obligations are required to be fulfilled within stipulated period - ₹ 2,983.84 Lakhs (31st March, 2017: ₹ 2,983.84 Lakhs).

(c) Commitments for the operating multiplexes for minimum period of operations in terms of respective State Government policies equivalent to the exemption availed from commencement till reporting date as at 31st March, 2018 : ₹ 10,049.04 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017 : ₹ 11,842.08 Lakhs).

The above amount includes amount of entertainment tax disputes pertaining to exemption period reported under Note 48 as at 31st March, 2018 : ₹ 1,237.91 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2017 : ₹ 1,195.85 Lakhs).

(d) Capital commitment towards partly paid shares – ₹ 16,800.00 Lakhs (31st March, 2017: ₹ 16,800.00 Lakhs)

48. Segment information

48.1 As per Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments' the Group has following business segments:

a) Chemicals - Comprising of Refrigerant gases, Anhydrous Hydrochloric acid, Caustic, Chlorine, Chloromethane, PTFE and Speciality Chemicals.

b) Wind Energy Business – Comprising of manufacture and sale of Wind Turbine Generators (WTGs), providing related Erection, Procurement & Commissioning (EPC), Common Infrastructure Facilities,development of wind farms and Operation & Maintenance (O&M) services.

c) Power - Comprising of Power Generation.

d) Theatrical Exhibition – Comprising of operating and managing multiplex cinema theatres.

The amount of expenditure capitalized in the Consolidated Financial Results represents cost of WTGs manufactured and services for their erection and commissioning provided by Wind Energy Business segment and capitalized as PPE and CWIP in Power segment.

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48.2 Inter-segment revenue comprises of:

a) Wind Turbine Generators manufactured by Wind Energy business segment (including Erection and Commissioning services), capitalized as PPE in other segments and is priced at estimated market value.

b) Operations & Maintenance services provided by Wind Energy business segment to other segments and is priced at estimated market value.

48.3 Chemicals business is operated in two geographical markets viz. domestic and overseas markets. The main manufacturing facilities of chemicals business in India are common for India and overseas market and hence it is not possible to directly attribute or allocate on a reasonable basis the expenses, assets and liabilities to these geographical segments. In respect of power segment, the entire production is indigenously sold. All multiplexes/ theatres are located in India. The entire revenue of WTG segment is from domestic market. The disclosures regarding geographical segments are made accordingly.

48.4 Information about Primary (Business) Segments.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr.No.	Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
1	**Segment Revenue**		
	i. Chemicals	2,15,253.11	1,56,951.61
	ii. Wind Energy Business	48,303.19	3,40,976.49
	iii. Power	18,575.32	22,144.32
	iv. Theatrical Exhibition	1,34,806.57	1,22,066.23
	Total Segment Revenue	**4,16,938.19**	**6,42,138.65**
	Less : Inter Segment Revenue		
	Wind Energy Business	24,808.97	2,843.71
	Total External Revenue	**3,92,129.22**	**6,39,294.94**
2	**Segment Result**		
	i. Chemicals	43,889.64	16,242.56
	ii. Wind Energy Business	(18,080.09)	49,226.90
	iii. Power	5,786.93	9,669.84
	iv. Theatrical Exhibition	12,097.51	6,142.38
	Total Segment Result	**43,693.99**	**81,281.68**
	Less: Un-allocable Income (net of un-allocable expenses)	13,127.46	10,840.38
	Less: Finance cost	27,921.84	27,898.96
	Total Profit before tax and exceptional items	**28,899.61**	**64,223.10**
3	**Other information**		
I	**Segment Assets**		
	i. Chemicals	3,55,782.75	2,94,765.45
	ii. Wind Energy Business	3,79,494.50	4,54,998.12
	iii. Power	40,777.73	1,23,249.26
	iv. Theatrical Exhibition	1,17,928.00	1,07,827.76
	v. Others,Un-allocable and Corporate	98,047.42	1,17,063.57
	Total Segment Assets	**9,92,030.40**	**10,97,904.16**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr.No.	Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
II	**Segment Liabilities**		
	i. Chemicals	40,168.90	20,539.46
	ii. Wind Energy Business	94,844.50	1,24,561.70
	iii. Power	2,888.84	904.76
	iv. Theatrical Exhibition	32,046.47	27,374.68
	v. Others,Un-allocable and Corporate	2,26,113.65	3,64,551.60
	Total Segment Liabilities	**3,96,062.36**	**5,37,932.20**
III	**Segment Capital Employed**		
	i. Chemicals	3,15,613.85	2,74,225.99
	ii. Wind Energy Business	2,84,650.00	3,30,436.42
	iii. Power	37,888.89	1,22,344.50
	iv. Theatrical Exhibition	85,881.53	80,453.08
	v. Others,Un-allocable and Corporate	(1,28,066.23)	(2,47,488.03)
	Total Segment Capital Employed	**5,95,968.04**	**5,59,971.96**
IV	**Capital Expenditure (Including Capital Advances)**		
	i. Chemicals	43,314.11	21,188.63
	ii. Wind Energy Business	18,572.89	28,989.99
	iii. Power	23,784.98	312.23
	iv. Theatrical Exhibition	15,918.29	15,316.36
	v. Others,Un-allocable and Corporate	-	-
	Total Capital Expenditure (Including Capital Advances)	**1,01,590.27**	**65,807.21**
V	**Depreciation & Amortization**		
	i. Chemicals	15,226.30	14,917.44
	ii. Wind Energy Business	5,500.63	4,648.51
	iii. Power	521.56	6,893.76
	iv. Theatrical Exhibition	8,669.89	8,407.03
	v. Others,Un-allocable and Corporate	3.22	3.38
	Total Depreciation & Amortization	**29,921.60**	**34,870.12**
VI	**Non-cash expenses (other than depreciation)**		
	i. Chemicals	246.04	16.63
	ii. Wind Energy Business	2,919.30	1,084.32
	iii. Power	228.70	2,277.23
	iv. Theatrical Exhibition	1,355.26	318.00
	v. Others,Un-allocable and Corporate	-	-
	Total Non-cash expenses (other than depreciation)	**4,749.30**	**3,696.18**
VII	**Impairment losses**		
	i. Theatrical Exhibition	309.55	88.46
	ii. Power	-	2,402.88
	Total Impairment losses	**309.55**	**2,491.34**
VIII	**Assets held for sale**		
	i. Power	-	102,419.12
	Total assets held for sale	**-**	**102,419.12**

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48.5 Revenue from major products and services

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
(a) Sale of products		
Refrigerant Gases	40,702.27	25,329.12
Caustic Soda (Caustic Soda Lye & Flakes)	47,025.45	38,104.36
Chloromethane (Methylene Chloride, Chloroform and Carbon Tetrachloride)	27,084.45	26,286.44
Poly Tetrafluoroethylene (PTFE)	82,445.83	56,474.99
Wind turbine generators and components	1,932.62	2,70,712.15
Food & beverages	30,602.29	28,406.54
Wind energy	16,950.42	19,112.99
Other products	19,026.68	11,880.20
	2,65,770.01	**4,76,306.79**
(b) Sale of services		
Revenue from box office	80,214.14	74,809.42
Erection, procurement & commissioning services	15,557.28	57,693.81
Operation & maintenance services	16,219.98	10,263.35
Common infrastructure facility services	1,136.67	1,082.53
Wind farm development services	48.70	534.35
Conducting fee income	1,593.47	1,766.93
Revenue from advertising income	13,890.88	9,619.74
Others	422.08	368.59
	1,29,083.20	**1,56,138.72**
(c) Other operating revenue	**4,16,938.19**	**6,42,138.65**
Less : Inter Segment Revenue		
Wind Energy Business	**24,808.97**	**2,843.71**
Total	**3,92,129.22**	**6,39,294.94**

48.6 Geographical Information

The Group's revenue from external customer by location of operations are detailed below

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
India	2,95,650.51	5,79,550.89
European Union	35,023.48	22,903.48
USA	24,432.27	11,210.96
Rest of world	37,022.96	25,629.61
Total	**3,92,129.22**	**6,39,294.94**

48.7 Information about major customers

There are no single external customers contributed more than 10% to the Group's revenue for both FY 2017-2018 and FY 2016-2017

49. Earnings Per Share

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Profit for the year (₹ In Lakhs)	24,006.55	21,450.95
Weighted average number of equity shares used in calculation of basic and diluted EPS (Nos.)	109850000	109850000
Nominal value of each share (in ₹)	1.00	1.00
Basic and Diluted Earnings per share (in ₹)	**21.85**	**19.53**

50. Leasing arrangements

As a Lessee

(a) Leasing arrangements for multiplexes

ILL is operating some of the multiplexes under operating lease/ business conducting arrangement. These arrangements are for an initial period of 3-25 years with a minimum lock-in period of 3-13 years and the agreements provide for escalation after pre-determined periods. The Group does not have an option to purchase the leased premises at the expiry of the lease periods.

Lease payments recognised as expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss is ₹ 19,841.82 Lakhs (31st March, 2017: ₹ 18,041.74 Lakhs) in respect of such lease arrangements.

Non-cancellable operating lease commitments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Not later than 1 year	20,281.93	18,036.75
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	82,404.51	72,923.31
Later than 5 years	1,59,605.39	1,69,971.72
Total	**2,62,291.83**	**2,60,931.78**

(b) in respect of plants taken on operating Lease

The Plants taken on operating lease are for initial non-cancellable period of 10 years which can be further extended at the mutual option of both the parties. The future minimum lease payments under these lease arrangements are as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Payments recognized as an expense	64.40	76.31

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Non-Cancellable Operating Lease commitments		
not later than one year	64.40	64.40
later than one year and not later than five years	169.61	234.02
later than five years	-	-

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(c) Interest in land taken on lease and classified as operating lease:
The leasehold land are generally taken for the period of 20 to 99 years. The entire lease premium is already paid and future rentals are nominal. Amortisation of such lease payments is included in "Rent and common facilities charges" in Statement of Profit and Loss and the balance remaining amount to be amortised is included in balance sheet as 'Prepayments Leasehold land'.

(d) In respect of other assets
The Group's other significant leasing arrangements are in respect of operating leases for premises (offices and residential accommodations). These lease arrangements are cancellable, range between 11 to 60 months and are usually renewable by mutual consent on mutually agreeable terms. These Lease payment are included in "Rent and common facilities charges" in Note 40 'Other expenses'.

As a Lessor
In respect of assets given on operating Lease
Operating leases relate to Investment Properties owned by the Company with lease terms of between 11 to 60 months and are usually renewable by mutual consent on mutually agreeable terms. All operating lease contracts contain market review clauses in the event that the lessee exercises its option to renew. Lessee does not have an option to purchase the property at the expiry of the lease period.

Rental Income earned by the Company from its Investment Properties and direct operating expenses arising on the investment properties for the year are set out in Note 33 and Note 40 respectively.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Non-Cancellable Operating Lease Receivable		
not later than one year	527.94	527.94
later than one year and not later than five years	283.82	811.76
later than five years	-	-

51. Employee Benefits:

(a) Defined Contribution Plans:
The Group contributes to the Government managed provident & pension fund for all qualifying employees.

Contribution to Provident fund of ₹ 1,417.97 Lakhs (31st March, 2017: ₹ 1,347.28 Lakhs) is recognized as an expense and included in 'Contribution to Provident & Other funds' in the Statement of Profit and Loss and ₹ 29.70 Lakhs (31st March, 2017: ₹ 26.21 Lakhs) is included in pre-operative expenses.

(b) Defined Benefit Plans:
The Group has defined benefit plan for payment of gratuity to all qualifying employees. It is governed by the payment of Gratuity Act,1972. Under this Act, an employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to the specified benefit. The level of benefits provided depends on the employee's length of services and salary at retirement age. The Group's defined benefit plan is unfunded.

There are no other post retirement benefits provided by the Group

The most recent actuarial valuation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out as at 31st March, 2018 by Mr. G N Agarwal,fellow of the institute of the Actuaries of India. The present value of the defined benefit obligation,the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method

(i) Movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Opening defined benefit obligation	2,661.13	1,976.62
Current Service Cost	699.91	487.43
Interest cost	172.23	142.23
Actuarial gains / (losses) on obligation:		
a) arising from changes in financial assumptions	(434.23)	184.13
b) arising from experience adjustments	(41.26)	7.98
Past service cost, including losses/(gains) on curtailments	5.01	1.16
Benefits paid	(178.74)	(138.42)
Present value of obligation as at year end	**2,884.05**	**2,661.13**

(ii) Components of amount recognized in profit and loss and other comprehensive income are as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Current Service Cost	699.91	487.43
Past service cost and (gains)/losses from settlements	5.01	1.16
Net interest expense	172.23	142.23
Amount recognized in profit & loss	**877.15**	**630.82**
Actuarial gains / (losses) on:		
a) arising from changes in financial assumptions	(434.23)	184.13
b) arising from experience adjustments	(41.26)	7.98
Components of defined benefit costs recognized in other comprehensive income	**(475.49)**	**192.11**
Total	**401.66**	**822.93**

(iii) The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows.

Particulars	Valuation (Gratuity)	
	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Discount rate	7.42% to 7.63%	6.69% to 6.69%
Expected rate of salary increase	7% to 8%	7% to 8%
Employee Attrition Rate	5% to 10%	5% to 10%
Mortality	IALM(2006-08) Ultimate Mortality Table	

Estimates of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation take into account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

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These plans typically expose the Group to actuarial risks such as interest rate risk and salary risk a) Interest risk: a decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability. b) Salary risk: the present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, a variation in the expected rate of salary increase of the plan participants will change the plan liability.

(iv) Sensitivity Analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of defined obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase. The sensitivity analysis 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 Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Impact on Present Value of defined benefit obligation If Discount Rate increased by 1%	(215.04)	(237.23)
Impact on Present Value of defined benefit obligation If Discount Rate decreased by 1%	250.62	257.73
Impact on Present Value of defined benefit obligation If Salary Escalation Rate increased by 1%	239.73	244.37
Impact on Present Value of defined benefit obligation If Salary Escalation Rate decreased by 1%	(209.73)	(210.05)

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 assumption 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 liability recognized in the balance sheet.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

(v) Expected contribution to the defined benefit plan in future years

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Expected outflow in 1st Year	292.36	411.24
Expected outflow in 2nd Year	292.00	215.46
Expected outflow in 3rd Year	268.46	253.05
Expected outflow in 4th Year	296.65	227.01
Expected outflow in 5th Year	241.54	249.00
Expected outflow in 6th to 10th Year	1,283.82	2,167.64

The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is in the range of 7.82 to 14.30 years.

(c) Other employment benefits:

Leave benefits

The liability towards leave benefits (annual earned and sick leave), based on actuarial valuation, carried out by using Projected accrued benefit method resulted in increase in liability by ₹ 116.33 Lakhs (31st March, 2017: ₹ 496.94 Lakhs), which is included in the employee benefits in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows.

Particulars	Valuation (Leave Encashment)	
	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Discount rate	7.42% to 7.63%	6.69% to 6.69%
Expected rate of salary increase	7% to 8%	7% to 8%
Employee Attrition Rate	5% to 10%	5% to 10%
Mortality	IALM (2006-08) Ultimate Mortality Table	

52. Financial Instruments:

52.1 Capital Management

The Group manages its capital structure with a view that the Group will be able to continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of Group consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in Note 24 and Note 28 offset by cash and bank balance excluding bank deposits kept as lien) and total equity of the Group.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirement. The Group has complied with lending covenants during the year ended 31st March, 2017. During the current year, one of the subsidiary could not comply with some of the covenants, mainly on account of losses incurred during the year.

The Company's management reviews the capital structure of the Group. As part of this review, the Board of Directors consider the cost of capital and risk associated with each class of capital.

52.1.1 The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Total Debt	2,01,948.90	3,33,345.59
Cash & Bank balance (excluding bank deposits kept as lien)	(11,911.63)	(47,316.97)
Net Debt	1,90,037.27	2,86,028.62
Total Equity	5,95,968.03	5,59,971.96
Net Debt to equity Ratio	31.89%	51.08%

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52.2 Categories of financial instruments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
a) Financial assets		
Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
(a) Mandatorily measured as at FVTPL		
(i) Investments in Mutual Funds	33,318.00	58,354.08
(ii) Investments in Venture Capital Funds	538.85	672.90
(iii) Investments in Debentures	-	5,324.50
(iv) Investments in Alternate Investment Fund	15,084.04	-
(b) Derivative instruments designated as Fair value hedge in Hedge Accounting and other derivatives	428.36	3,788.29
Sub total	**49,369.25**	**68,139.77**
Measured at amortised cost		
(a) Cash and bank balances	20,194.36	50,676.60
(b) Investments in NSC/Other Govt.Securities	168.65	156.85
(c) Other financial assets at amortised cost		
(i) Trade Receivables	1,94,368.59	2,77,469.30
(ii) Loans	14,218.66	11,319.57
(iii) Others	32,810.07	23,540.70
Sub total	**2,61,760.33**	**3,63,163.02**
Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)		
Derivative instruments designated as Cash flow hedge in Hedge Accounting	225.44	151.40
Sub total	**225.44**	**151.40**
Total financial assets	**3,11,355.02**	**4,31,454.19**
b) Financial liabilities		
Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
Derivative instruments in designated hedge accounting relationship	666.83	2,564.83
Sub total	**666.83**	**2,564.83**
Measured at amortised cost		
Borrowings	2,01,948.90	3,33,345.59
Trade Payables	84,154.05	110,490.01
Other Financial Liabilities	36,413.36	27,725.12
Sub total	**3,22,516.31**	**4,71,560.72**
Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)		
Derivative instruments designated as Cash flow hedge in Hedge Accounting (Net)	13.42	179.77
Sub total	**13.42**	**179.77**
Total financial liabilities	**3,23,196.56**	**4,74,305.32**

The carrying amount reflected above represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk for such financial assets.

52.3 Financial risk management

The corporate finance function of the respective companies provides services to the business, coordinates access to financial market, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through internal risk reports which analyse exposures by degree and magnitude of the risk. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group seeks to minimize the effects of currency and interest rate 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 of the Company, which provide principles on foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of financial derivatives and non-derivative financial instruments and the investment of the excess liquidity. Compliance with policies and exposure limits is reviewed internally on a continuous basis. The Group doesn't enter into or trade financial instruments including derivative financial instruments for speculative purpose.

52.4 Market Risk

The Group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Group enters into the variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign currency risk and interest rate risk including:

1. Interest rate swaps to mitigate the risk of rising interest rates

2. Principal only swaps, Currency Swaps, Options and forwards contracts to mitigate foreign currency risk of foreign currency borrowings and receivables & payables in foreign currency.

52.5 Foreign Currency Risk Management

The Group is subject to the risk that changes in foreign currency values impact the Company exports revenue, imports of material/capital goods, services/royalty etc. and borrowings. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters by entering in to foreign currency forward contracts, options and swaps.

Foreign exchange transactions are covered with in limits placed on the amount of uncovered exposure, if any, at any point in time. The aim of the Group's approach to management of currency risk is to leave the Group with no material residual risk.

The carrying amount of unhedged Foreign Currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Liabilities		
USD	28,714.78	37,677.95
Euro	17,730.54	14,089.75
Others	1,595.89	2,570.83
Assets		
USD	15,162.81	10,417.21
Euro	7,955.07	6,958.83
Others	598.00	257.74

52.5.1 Foreign Currency Sensitivity Analysis

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to US Dollar and Euro.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 10% increase and decrease in the Rupees against the relevant foreign currencies.10% 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 unhedged external loans, receivables and payables in currency other than the functional currency of the Group.

A 10% strengthening of the INR against key currencies to which the Group is exposed (net of hedge) would have led to additional gain in the Statement of Profit and Loss. A 10% weakening of the INR against these currencies would have led to an equal but opposite effect.

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(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	US Dollar Impact (net of tax)	
	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Impact on profit or loss for the year	886.19	1,782.63
Impact on total equity as at the end of the reporting period	886.19	1,782.63

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	EURO Impact (net of tax)	
	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Impact on profit or loss for the year	639.24	466.31
Impact on total equity as at the end of the reporting period	639.24	466.31

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Others (net of tax)	
	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Impact on profit or loss for the year	65.25	151.26
Impact on total equity as at the end of the reporting period	65.25	151.26

52.5.2 Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts

The Group enters into call spread option contract and Cross Currency Swap agreement to hedge the foreign currency risk and interest rate risk.

Outstanding Contracts	Exchange Rate		Foreign currency (in Lakhs)		Nominal amounts (₹ in Lakhs)		Fair Value derivative assets / (liabilities) (₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Fair value hedges								
Principal only swaps (POS) contracts (Financial Assets)	65.18	64.84	55.56	493.33	3,620.97	31,989.15	428.36	3,788.29
Forward contracts								
USD	-	64.84	-	433.86	-	28,131.48	-	(843.32)
EUR	-	69.25	-	250.12	-	17,320.81	-	(354.17)
CNY	-	9.43	-	26.86	-	253.29	-	(12.76)
Principal only swaps (POS) contracts (Financial Liability)	65.11	64.85	276.57	389.56	18,007.13	25,261.02	(666.83)	(1,151.80)

The line-items in the consolidated balance sheet that include the above hedging instruments are "other financial assets" and "other financial liabilities".

52.6 Interest Rate Risk Management

Interest rate risk refers to the possibility that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rate. The Group is exposed to interest rate risk because it borrows funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. 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 that the most cost-effective hedging strategies are applied.

As per the Groups's risk management policy to minimize the interest rate cash flow risk on foreign currency long term borrowings, interest rate swaps are taken for most of the borrowings to convert the variable interest rate risk into rupee fixed interest rate. Thus, there is no major interest rate risks associated with foreign currency long term borrowings. In respect of foreign currency short term borrowings the Group does not have any borrowings at variable rate of interest. Cash credit borrowings are subject to variable rate of interest. Considering the overall mix of the fixed and floating rate borrowings, the interest rate risk is minimised.

52.6.1 Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for floating rate liabilities at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, a 50 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's profit for the year ended 31st March, 2018 would decrease/increase by ₹ 239.95 Lakhs (net of tax) (for the year ended 31st March, 2017 decrease/increase by ₹ 200.39 Lakhs (net of tax)). This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings.

52.6.2 Interest Rate Swap Contracts

Under interest rate swap contracts, the Group agrees to exchange the difference between fixed and floating rate interest amounts calculated on agreed notional principal amounts. Such contracts enable the Group to mitigate the risk of changing interest rates. The fair value of interest rate swaps at the end of the reporting period is determined by discounting the future cash flows using the curves at the end of the reporting period and the credit risk inherent in the contract, and is disclosed below. The average interest rate is based on the outstanding balances at the end of the reporting period.

Details of Interest Rate Swap Contracts outstanding at the end of reporting period:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Average Contracted Fixed Interest Rate		Notional Principal Value		Fair Value derivative assets / (liabilities) (₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Cash Flow Hedges						
HSBC Bank	8.24%	8.24%	5,748.66	7,626.36	112.72	75.70
MIZUHO Bank	8.24%	8.24%	5,748.66	7,626.36	112.72	75.70
ICICI BANK	10.55%	10.55%	3,620.97	4,323.33	(15.39)	(94.08)
RBL Bank	10.50%	10.50%	3,790.00	5,958.00	1.97	(85.69)
ICICI BANK	0.00%	10.26%	-	23,053.71	-	-
1 to 5 years	**-**	**-**	**18,908.28**	**48,587.76**	**212.01**	**(28.37)**
ICICI BANK	0.00%	10.26%	-	4,610.74	-	(202.79)
5 years +			**-**	**4,610.74**	**-**	**(202.79)**
Total			**18,908.28**	**53,198.50**	**212.01**	**(231.16)**
Balance in the cash flow hedge reserve (net of tax and minority interest)					**137.14**	**(137.11)**

The interest rate swaps settle on quarterly basis. The floating rate on the interest rate swaps is the local interbank rate of India.

All interest rate swap contracts exchanging floating rate interest amounts for fixed rate interest amounts are designated as cash flow hedges in order to reduce the Group's cash flow exposures resulting from variable interest rates on borrowing. The interest rate swaps and the interest payments on the loan occur simultaneously and the amount accumulated in equity is reclassified to profit or loss over the period that floating rate interest payments on debt affect profit or loss.

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The line-items in the consolidated balance sheet that includes the above hedging instruments is "Other financial assets" and "Other financial liabilities".

52.7 Other price risks

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market traded price. Other price risk arises from financial assets such as investments in equity instruments and mutual funds. The Group is exposed to equity price risks arising from equity investments. Equity investments in Joint Ventures and Associates are held for strategic rather than trading purposes. The Group does not actively trade these investments. The Group is also exposed to price risk arising from investments in debt mutual funds, but these being debt instruments, the exposure to risk of changes in market rates is minimal.

52.7.1 Equity Price Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to equity price risks for Investments in equity shares (including investments in equity oriented mutual funds) of companies other than joint ventures and associates at the end of the reporting period.

If equity prices had been 5% higher/lower, Profit for the year ended 31st March, 2018 would increase/decrease by ₹ 1176.36 Lakhs (for the year ended 31st March, 2017: increase / decrease by ₹ 617.27 Lakhs) as a result of the change in fair value of equity investments which are designated as FVTPL.

52.8 Credit Risk Management

Credit risk refers to risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. Credit risk arises primarily from financial assets such as trade receivables, investment in mutual funds, derivative financial instruments, balances with banks, loans and other receivables.

a) Trade receivables

Credit risk arising from trade receivables is managed in accordance with the established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. The average credit period on sales of products varies from company to company. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the fact that the customer base is large and diverse. The Group is engaged in diverse line of businesses. All trade receivables are reviewed and assessed for default on a quarterly basis. There is no external customer representing more than 10% of the total balance of trade receivables.

For trade receivables, as a practical expedient, the Group computes credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates for each Group Company depending on the credit risk of each entity.

Movement in the expected credit loss allowance

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Balance at beginning of the year	1,344.51	1,085.58
Movement in expected credit loss allowance	(191.10)	258.93
Balance at the end of the year	**1,153.41**	**1,344.51**

b) Loans and Other Receivables

The Group applies Expected Credit Losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on the loans given by the Group to the external parties. ECL 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 effective interest rate.

The Group determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition. If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12-month ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

12-month ECL are a portion of the lifetime ECL which result from default events that are possible within 12 months from the reporting date. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset.

ECL are measured in a manner that they reflect unbiased and probability weighted amounts determined by a range of outcomes, taking into account the time value of money and other reasonable information available as a result of past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as expense/income in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head 'Other expenses'/'Other income'.

c) Other financial assets

Credit risk arising from balances with banks, investment in mutual funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks and recognised financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by the various credit rating agencies. There are no collaterals held against such Investments.

52.9 Liquidity Risk Management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors of the Company, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group 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.

52.9.1 Liquidity risk table

The following tables detail the analysis of derivative as well as non-derivative financial liabilities of the Group into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

Financial Liabilities :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years and above	Total
As at 31st March, 2018				
Borrowings	1,40,504.28	59,519.53	-	2,00,023.81
Trade Payables	84,154.05	-	-	84,154.05
Security Deposits	691.54	329.21	-	1,020.75
Unpaid dividend	177.31	-	-	177.31
Other Payables	36,717.37	401.72	21.30	37,140.39
Derivative financial liabilities	680.25	-	-	680.25
Total	**2,62,924.80**	**60,250.46**	**21.30**	**3,23,196.56**
As at 31st March, 2017				
Borrowings	2,16,417.89	86,456.52	27,921.59	3,30,796.00
Trade Payables	1,10,490.01	-	-	1,10,490.01
Security Deposits	688.82	113.83	240.00	1,042.65
Unpaid dividend	174.14	-	-	174.14
Other Payables	28,863.94	135.24	58.74	29,057.92
Derivative financial liabilities	89.69	2,654.91	-	2,744.60
Total	**3,56,724.49**	**89,360.50**	**28,220.33**	**4,74,305.32**

The above liabilities will be met by the Group from internal accruals, realization of current and non-current financial assets (other than strategic investments). Further, the Group also has unutilised financing facilities.

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52.10 Fair Value Measurements

This note provides information about how the Group determines fair values of various financial assets and financial liabilities

52.10.1 Fair Value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

(₹ in Lakhs)

Financial Assets / financial liabilities	Fair Value as at		Fair Value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)	Significant unobservable input(s)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017				
1. Principal only swaps designated in hedge accounting relationships (Note 12 and 25)	Assets - ₹ 428.36 Lakhs and Liabilities ₹ 666.83 Lakhs	Assets - ₹ 3,788.29 Lakhs and Liabilities ₹ 2,208.59 Lakhs	Level 2	Discounted cash flow. Foreign currency and INR cash flow are converted and discounted based on relevant exchange rates/Interest rate (from observable data points available at the end of the reporting period). Difference between gross discounted Foreign currency and INR cash flow is stated as the final MTM as at reporting period.	NA	NA
2. Interest rate swaps designated in hedge accounting relationships (Note 12 and 25)	Assets - ₹ 227.41 Lakhs and Liabilities - ₹ 15.39 Lakhs	Assets - ₹ 151.40 Lakhs and Liabilities ₹382.56 Lakhs	Level 2	Discounted cash flow. Foreign currency and INR cash flow are converted and discounted based on relevant exchange rates/Interest rate (from observable data points available at the end of the reporting period). Difference between gross discounted Foreign currency and INR cash flow is stated as the final MTM as at reporting period.	NA	NA
3. Investments in Mutual Funds (Note 10)	Equity and Debt based mutual funds managed by various fund house - aggregate fair value of ₹ 33,318.00 Lakhs	Equity and Debt based mutual funds managed by various fund house - aggregate fair value of ₹ 58,354.08 Lakhs	Level 1	Quoted prices in an active market	NA	NA
4. Investment in Venture Capital Funds (Note 10)	Investments in units of Venture capital fund: aggregate fair value of ₹ 538.85 Lakhs	Investments in units of Venture capital fund: aggregate fair value of ₹ 672.90 Lakhs	Level 3	Net asset approach - in this approach value per unit of investment is derived by dividing net assets of Venture Capital Fund with total no. of units issued by Venture Capital Fund	Net assets of venture capital fund, taking into account all assets and liabilities as reported in the audited financials of venture capital fund	A significant change in the Net assets in isolation would result in significant change in the fair value of Investment in Venture capital Fund

(₹ in Lakhs)

Financial Assets / financial liabilities	Fair Value as at 31st March, 2018	Fair Value as at 31st March, 2017	Fair Value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)	Significant unobservable input(s)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
5. Forward foreign currency contracts (Note 25)	NIL	Liabilities- ₹ 1,210.25 Lakhs	Level 2	Discounted cash flow. Foreign currency and INR cash flow are converted and discounted based on relevant exchange rates/Interest rate (from observable data points available at the end of the reporting period). Difference between gross discounted Foreign currency and INR cash flow is stated as the final MTM as at reporting period.	NA	NA
6. Investments in debentures (Note 10)	NIL	Debentures of Citicorp Finance (India) Limited ₹ 5,324.50 Lakhs	Level 1	Quoted prices in an active market	NA	NA
7. Investments in Alternate Investment Funds (Note 10)	Alternate Investment Funds: aggregate fair value of ₹ 15,084.04 Lakhs	NIL	Level 1	Quoted prices in an active market	NA	NA

During the period, there were no transfers between Level 1 and level 2

52.10.2 Fair Value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required)

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Group does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

53. Related Party disclosures

(A) Where control exists:
Holding company –
Inox Leasing and Finance Limited

(B) Other related parties with whom there are transactions during the year:

Associate of subsidiary-
Megnasolace City Private Limited

Associates-
Following subsidiaries incorporated during the year, have subsequently ceased to be subsidiaries and accounted as an "associate"

Name of the Company	Date of incorporation	Accounted as "associate" w.e.f.
Wind Two Renergy Private Limited	20/4/2017	30/12/2017
Wind Four Renergy Private Limited	21/4/2017	30/12/2017
Wind Five Renergy Private Limited	20/4/2017	30/12/2017
Khatiyu Wind Energy Private Limited	17/11/2017	12/3/2018
Ravapar Wind Energy Private Limited	20/11/2017	12/3/2018
Nani Virani Wind Energy Private Limited	20/11/2017	12/3/2018

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Key Management Personnel –
Mr. V K Jain (Managing Director)
Mr. D K Jain (Non Executive Director)
Mr. P K Jain (Non Executive Director)
Mr. D K Sachdeva (Whole Time Director)
Mr. Anand Bhusari (Whole Time Director)
Mr. Shailendra Swarup (Non Executive Director)
Mr. Om Prakash Lohia (Non Executive Director)
Mr. Deepak Asher (Non Executive Director)
Mr. Shanti Prasad Jain (Non Executive Director)
Mr. Rajagopalan Doraiswami (Non Executive Director)
Ms. Vanita Bhargava (Non Executive Director)
Mr. Chandra Prakash Jain (Non Executive Director)
Mr. Devansh Jain- (Whole Time Director in Inox Wind Limited)
Mr. Rajeev Gupta (Whole Time Director in Inox Wind Limited)
Mr. Kailash Lal Tarachandani- (Chief Executive Officer in Inox Wind Limited)
Mr. Alok Tandon – (Chief Executive Officer in Inox Leisure Limited)
Mr. Siddharth Jain – (Non Executive Director in Inox Leisure Limited)
Mr. V.Sankaranarayanan - (Non Executive Director in IWL from 2nd September, 2016)
Mr. Amit Jatia – (Non Executive Director in Inox Leisure Limited)
Ms. Girija Balkrishnan – (Non Executive Director in Inox Leisure Limited)
Mr. Haigreve Khaitan – (Non Executive Director in Inox Leisure Limited)
Mr. Kishore Biyani – (Non Executive Director in Inox Leisure Limited)
Mr. Bhupesh Kumar Juneja - (Whole Time Director in Inox Renewables Limited)
Ms. Pooja Paul (Non Executive Director in IR (J)L)
Mr. Manoj Dixit - (Executive Director in Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited)
Mr. Vineet Davis - (Executive Director in Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited)
Mr. Mukesh Manglik - (Non Executive Director in IWISL)
Mr. Mukesh Patni - (Non Executive Director in MSEIL)

Enterprises over which a Key Management Personnel, or his relatives, have significant influence –
Devansh Gases Private Limited
Devansh Trademart LLP
Inox India Private Limited
Inox Air Products Private Limited
Inox Chemicals LLP
Refron Valves Limited
Rajni Farms Private Limited
Siddhapavan Trading LLP
Siddho Mal Trading LLP
Inox FMCG Private Limited
Swarup & Company

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Particulars of transactions

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Holding Company		Associates		Key Management Personnel (KMP)		Relatives of Key Management Personnel (KMP)		Enterprises over which KMP or his relatives have significant influence		Total	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
A) Transactions during the year												
Sale of Goods												
Inox Air Products Private Limited									**1.26**	0.89	**1.26**	0.89
Refron Valves Limited									**0.11**	0.05	**0.11**	0.05
Inox India Private Limited									**2.44**	1.98	**2.44**	1.98
Inox FMCG Private Limited									**3.72**	40.70	**3.72**	40.70
Total									**7.53**	**43.62**	**7.53**	**43.62**
Purchase of Assets												
Inox India Private Limited									**8.25**	48.00	**8.25**	48.00
Inox Air Products Private Limited									**19.37**	-	**19.37**	-
Total									**27.62**	48.00	**27.62**	48.00
Purchase of Goods												
Inox Air Products Private Limited									**557.49**	451.79	**557.49**	451.79
Inox India Private Limited									**3,625.21**	2,313.16	**3,625.21**	2,313.16
Refron Valves Limited									**0.08**	-	**0.08**	-
Inox FMCG Private Limited									**118.90**	147.97	**118.90**	147.97
Total									**4,301.68**	2,912.92	**4,301.68**	2,912.92
Purchase of Services												
Inox India Limited									**1.05**	-	**1.05**	-
Total									**1.05**	-	**1.05**	-
Equity shares Subscribed/ Purchased												
Mr. V K Jain					-	2.25					-	2.25
Mr. D K Jain					-	2.25					-	2.25
Mr. P K Jain					-	2.25					-	2.25
Mr. Devansh Jain					-	2.25					-	2.25
Total					-	9.00					-	9.00
Advances given towards purchase of goods												
Inox India Private Limited									**1,019.75**	-	**1,019.75**	-
Inox FMCG Private Limited									-	274.15	-	274.15
Total									**1,019.75**	274.15	**1,019.75**	274.15
Advance received back												
Inox FMCG Private Limited									-	274.15	-	274.15
Total									-	274.15	-	274.15
Advance received against sale of goods/services												
Wind Two Energy Private Limited			**7,175.00**	-							**7,175.00**	-

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(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Holding Company		Associates		Key Management Personnel (KMP)		Relatives of Key Management Personnel (KMP)		Enterprises over which KMP or his relatives have significant influence		Total	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
Wind Four Energy Private Limited			**5,381.25**	-							**5,381.25**	-
Wind Five Energy Private Limited			**5,381.25**	-							**5,381.25**	-
Total			**17,937.50**	**-**							**17,937.50**	**-**
Inter Corporate deposit given												
Inox FMCG Private Limited									**100.00**	-	**100.00**	-
Wind Two Energy Private Limited			**0.55**	-							**0.55**	-
Wind Four Energy Private Limited			**0.55**	-							**0.55**	-
Wind Five Energy Private Limited			**0.55**	-							**0.55**	-
Total			**1.65**	**-**					**100.00**	**-**	**101.65**	**-**
Interest Income												
Inox FMCG Private Limited									**5.55**	-	**5.55**	-
Wind Two Energy Private Limited			**0.02**	**-**							**0.02**	**-**
Wind Four Energy Private Limited			**0.02**	-							**0.02**	-
Wind Five Energy Private Limited			**0.02**	-							**0.02**	-
Total			**0.06**	**-**					**5.55**	**-**	**5.61**	**-**
Expenses (Repairs)												
Inox Air Products Private Limited									**0.50**	-	**0.50**	-
Refron Valves Limited									**1.17**	4.83	**1.17**	4.83
Total									**1.67**	4.83	**1.67**	4.83
Reimbursement of expenses (paid)/ Payments made on behalf of the Company												
Devansh Gases Private Limited									**7.32**	7.32	**7.32**	7.32
Inox Leasing & Finance Limited	**3.80**	**-**									**3.80**	**-**
Total	**3.80**	**-**							**7.32**	7.32	**11.12**	7.32
Reimbursement of expenses (received) / Payments made on behalf by the Company												
Inox Air Products Private Limited									**6.28**	-	**6.28**	-
Total									**6.28**	-	**6.28**	-
Reimbursement of Expenses of IWL Offer For Sale of shares												
Devansh TradeMart LLP									**20.92**	-	**20.92**	-
Inox Chemicals LLP									**20.92**	-	**20.92**	-
Siddho Mal Trading									**20.92**	-	**20.92**	-
Siddhapavan Trading LLP									**20.92**	-	**20.92**	-
Total									**83.68**	-	**83.68**	-

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(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Holding Company		Associates		Key Management Personnel (KMP)		Relatives of Key Management Personnel (KMP)		Enterprises over which KMP or his relatives have significant influence		Total	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
Rent Received												
Inox Air Products Private Limited									**144.90**	144.90	**144.90**	144.90
Others			**0.44**	-					**0.72**	0.72	**1.16**	0.72
Total			**0.44**	-					**145.62**	145.62	**146.06**	145.62
Rent paid												
Inox Air Products Private Limited									**2.40**	2.40	**2.40**	2.40
Devansh Gases Private Limited									**24.00**	24.00	**24.00**	24.00
Inox Leasing and Finance Limited	**69.00**	69.00									**69.00**	69.00
D.K.Sachdeva					**1.20**	1.20					**1.20**	1.20
Total	**69.00**	69.00			**1.20**	1.20			**26.40**	26.40	**96.60**	96.60
O&M Charges & Lease Rents paid												
Inox Air Products Private Limited									**188.18**	208.33	**188.18**	208.33
Total									**188.18**	208.33	**188.18**	208.33

(₹in Lakhs)

Particulars	Holding Company		Associates		Key Management Personnel (KMP)		Enterprises over which KMP or their relatives have significant influence		Total	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
B) Amounts outstanding										
Amount payable										
Inox Leasing and Finance Limited	**0.78**	-							**0.78**	-
Inox India Private Limited							**-**	242.84	**-**	242.84
Refron Valves Limited							**1.37**	-	**1.37**	-
Inox Air Products Private Limited							**101.80**	102.73	**101.80**	102.73
Inox FMCG Private Limited							**1.86**	28.50	**1.86**	28.50
Total	**0.78**	-					**105.03**	374.07	**105.81**	374.07
Advance from customers										
Wind Two Energy Private Limited			**7,175.00**	-					**7,175.00**	-
Wind Four Energy Private Limited			**5,381.25**	-					**5,381.25**	-
Wind Five Energy Private Limited			**5,381.25**	-					**5,381.25**	-
Total			**17,937.50**	-					**17,937.50**	-
Amount Receivable										
a) Trade /Other Receivables										
Refron Valves Limited							**-**	0.02	**-**	0.02
Inox Air Products Private Limited							**13.33**	-	**13.33**	-
Others			**2.30**	-			**-**	1.24	**2.30**	1.24
Total			**2.30**	-			**13.33**	1.26	**15.63**	1.26
b) Loans & Advances										
Inox India Private Limited							**546.87**	-	**546.87**	-
Total							**546.87**	-	**546.87**	-
c) Inter-corporare deposit given										
Wind Two Energy Private Limited			**0.85**	-					**0.85**	-
Wind Four Energy Private Limited			**0.85**	-					**0.85**	-
Wind Five Energy Private Limited			**0.85**	-					**0.85**	-
Inox FMCG Private Limited							**100.00**	-	**100.00**	-
Total			**2.55**	-			**100.00**	-	**102.55**	-
d) Interest accrued on inter-corporate deposits given										
Wind Two Energy Private Limited			**0.03**	-					**0.03**	-
Wind Four Energy Private Limited			**0.03**	-					**0.03**	-
Wind Five Energy Private Limited			**0.03**	-					**0.03**	-
Inox FMCG Private Limited							**4.99**	-	**4.99**	-
Total			**0.09**	-			4.99	-	**5.08**	-

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C) Compensation of Key management personnel

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
(i) Remuneration paid-		
Mr. V K Jain	651.32	622.56
Mr. D K Jain	479.21	166.54
Mr. D K Sachdeva	23.46	24.05
Mr. Anand Bhusari	137.72	125.98
Mr. Devansh Jain	50.64	120.64
Mr. Rajeev Gupta	76.20	126.15
Mr. Kailash Lal Tarachandani	120.66	252.39
Mr. Manoj Dixit	24.52	24.71
Mr. Vineet Davis	40.79	40.79
Mr. Alok Tandon	107.35	97.43
Mr. Bhupesh Juneja	79.08	128.62
(ii) Director sitting fees paid	63.64	75.59
Total	**1,854.59**	**1,805.45**

Note: The remuneration of directors and Key Management Personnel (KMP) is determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends. As the liabilities for the defined benefit plans and other long term benefits are provided on actuarial basis for the Group as a whole, the amount pertaining to KMP are not included above. Contribution to Providend Fund (defined contribution plan) is ₹ 37.44 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 31.51 Lakhs) included in the amount of remuneration reported above.

D) Professional fees includes payment made to:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
1) Mr. Deepak Asher	30.00	30.00
2) Swarup & Company	25.00	-
Total	**55.00**	**30.00**

Notes to Related Party Disclosures

(a) Sales, purchases and service transactions with related parties are made at arm's length price.

(b) Amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash or receipts of goods and services.

(c) No expense has been recognised for the year ended 31st March, 2018 and 31st March, 2017 for bad or doubtful trade receivables in respect of amounts owed by related parties.

(d) There have been no gurantees received or provided for any related party receivables or payables.

54. Treasury shares in case of Inox Leisure Limited (ILL):

Pursuant to the Composite Scheme of Amalgamation ("Scheme") of ILL's subsidiary Fame India Limited ("Fame") and subsidiaries of Fame with ILL, which was operative from 1st April, 2012, ILL had allotted fully paid up 3,45,62,206 equity shares of ₹ 10 each to the shareholders of the transferor companies on 10th July, 2013, including fully paid up 2,44,31,570 equity shares of ₹ 10 each to INOX Benefit Trust ("Trust") towards shares held by ILL in Fame. These shares are held by the Trust exclusively for the benefit of ILL.

Particulars of shares of ILL held by the Trust, at cost, are as under:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
No. of shares	43,50,092	43,50,092
Cost (₹ in Lakhs)	3,266.98	3,266.98

The ILL's interest in the Trust, being akin to Treasury Shares, in accordance with their substance and economic reality, is deducted from Total Equity. Any profit or loss arising from sale of Treasury Shares by the Trust will be recorded separately as 'Reserve on sale of Treasury Shares' in other equity, being transactions relating to the capital of ILL.

The above treasury shares are excluded while computing the Earnings Per Share.

55. Exceptional Items:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Income		
Gain on sale of Group's entire stake in Joint Venture Company Xuancheng Hengyuan Chemical Technology Company Ltd.	-	702.04
Total	**-**	**702.04**
Expenses		
(a) Loss on measurement of non-current assets held for sale pursuant to sale of wind farm projects and other related items (see Note below)	102.76	20,784.02
(b) Provision towards claim for reimbursement of cost of fit-outs incurred by the Group at one of its proposed multiplex. (see Note below)	854.16	-
Total	**956.92**	**20,784.02**
Net Exceptional Items	**(956.92)**	**(20,081.98)**

The Group was operating 139 Wind turbine generators (WTG's) for generation and sale of power. These projects constituted the power generation business of the Group. During the year ended 31st March, 2017, Group decided to sell the project comprising of 125 WTG's and in pursuance thereof, entered into Business Transfer Agreement (BTA) with parties to transfer such 125 WTG's and accordingly classified them as "Assets held for sale". The fair value of these WTG's, less cost to sale, based on the business transfer agreement as at 31st March, 2017 was determined at ₹ 1,02,419.12 Lakhs. As at 31st March, 2017 the carrying amount of these WTG's was ₹ 1,28,754.24 (including revaluation surplus amounting to ₹ 5551.10 Lakhs recognised in earlier year). Therefore, assets were restated at lower of carrying amount or net fair value, and the difference of ₹ 20,784.02 Lakhs was recognized as exceptional items in the statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31st March, 2017. Further, ₹ 3189.10 Lakhs representing revaluation reserve, to the extent attributable to this asset was recognised in "Other comprehensive income" for the year ended 31st March, 2017. Further, tax of ₹ 4,457.00 Lakhs in this respect was included in the deferred tax charge for the year ended 31st March, 2017.

During the current year, the Group has recognized further loss of ₹ 1092.21 Lakhs being the lower of the carrying amounts of assets and fair value less cost of sale. The Group has recovered foreign exchange fluctuation loss (including amount capitalized to fixed assets in earlier years as per para D13AA of Ind AS 101) and charges paid on prepayment of borrowings in respect of these WTGs and the net surplus of ₹ 989.45 Lakhs is recognized during the current year. The net loss of ₹ 102.76 Lakhs for the year ended 31st March, 2018 is included in the exceptional items.

As per the said BTAs, all economic benefits of the WTGs belong to the IPPs with effect from 1st May, 2017. Accordingly, Other Expenses include the provision for amount payable towards such benefits to the IPPs of ₹ 8,918.23 Lakhs for year ended 31st March, 2018. As per terms and conditions of the BTA, the Group was also entitled to interest on equity capital invested (as reduced by payments received on a time to time basis) and net outgoings paid by the Group for operation of above projects during the year. Such interest of ₹ 2,265.19 Lakhs for year ended 31st March, 2018 is included in other income.

The Group had issued termination notice for one of its proposed multiplex seeking refund of security deposit and reimbursement of cost of fit outs incurred by the Group aggregating to ₹ 914.16 Lakhs which was carried forward as amount recoverable towards claim in Note 12 "Other financial assets". During the year Group has received Arbitration Award and the claim of the Group towards reimbursement of cost of fit outs is decided against the Group. Even though the Group is taking further legal steps in this regard, provision of ₹ 854.16 Lakhs is made towards this claim.

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56. Non - controlling Interests

Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests.

The table below shows details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries of the group that have material non controlling interests:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of Subsidiary	Place of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interests and voting rights held by non-controlling interests		Profit/(loss) allocated to non- controlling interests		Accumulated non-controlling interests	
		31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017
Inox Leisure Limited - refer Note 4.1(e)	India	51.91%	51.91%	5,704.12	1,494.85	33,132.48	27,331.85
Inox Wind Limited	India	43.02%	36.91%	(6,874.47)	11,176.04	86,224.05	80,825.72
Individually immaterial subsidiaries with non controlling interests						(68.16)	(10.96)
Total				**(1,170.35)**	**12,670.89**	**119,288.37**	**108,146.61**

Summarized financial information in respect of each of the Group's subsidiaries that has material non-controlling interests is set out below.

The summarized financial information below represents amounts before intragroup eliminations:

(a) Inox Leisure Limited

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017
Non-current assets	114,156.29	103,879.80
Current assets	14,344.49	10,527.72
Non-current liabilities	34,128.58	38,795.11
Current liabilities	27,410.28	20,358.10
Equity attributable to owners of the company	33,829.44	27,922.45
Non-controlling interest	33,132.48	27,331.85

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Revenue	136,258.36	122,982.96
Expenses	125,636.41	118,528.16
Share of Profit/(loss) of Joint ventures	(3.43)	8.12
Profit before exceptional items and tax	**10,618.52**	**4,462.92**
Profit for the year	**11,462.94**	**3,061.49**
Profit attributable to owners of the company	5,791.08	1,546.66
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	5,671.86	1,514.83
Profit for the year	**11,462.94**	**3,061.49**
Other comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the company	32.93	(20.41)
Other comprehensive income attributable to the non-controlling interests	32.26	(19.98)
Other comprehensive income for the year	**65.19**	**(40.39)**
Total comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the company	5,824.01	1,526.25
Total comprehensive income attributable to the non-controlling interests	5,704.12	1,494.85
Total comprehensive income for the year	**11,528.13**	**3,021.10**
Net cash inflow /(outflow) from operating activities	21,111.48	10,802.84
Net cash inflow /(outflow) from investing activities	(15,385.54)	(14,532.00)
Net cash inflow /(outflow) from financing activities	(5,400.61)	2,439.34
Net cash inflow/(outflow)	**325.33**	**(1,289.82)**

(b) Inox Wind Limited

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017
Non-current assets	147,623.55	121,673.11
Current assets	262,178.28	393,785.21
Non-current liabilities	38,101.88	29,936.71
Current liabilities	171,271.93	266,563.00
Equity attributable to owners of the company	114,203.97	138,132.89
Non-controlling interest	86,224.05	80,825.72

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Revenue	50,548.97	349,910.08
Expenses	78,595.29	307,229.46
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax	**(28,047.88)**	**42,680.62**
Profit/(loss) for the year	**(18,761.84)**	**30,329.19**
Profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the company	(11,801.91)	19,133.56
Profit/(loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	(6,959.93)	11,195.63
Profit/(loss) for the year	**(18,761.84)**	**30,329.19**
Other comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the company	145.75	(33.45)
Other comprehensive income attributable to the non-controlling interests	85.46	(19.59)
Other comprehensive income for the year	**231.21**	**(53.04)**
Total comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the company	(11,656.16)	19,100.11
Total comprehensive income attributable to the non-controlling interests	(6,874.47)	11,176.04
Total comprehensive income for the year	**(18,530.63)**	**30,276.15**
Net cash inflow /(outflow) from operating activities	26,935.88	11,366.16
Net cash inflow /(outflow) from investing activities	33,246.71	(470.84)
Net cash inflow /(outflow) from financing activities	(76,047.59)	1,935.17
Net cash inflow/(outflow)	**(15,865.00)**	**12,830.49**

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57. Details of subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period are as follows.

a) Subsidiaries of the Company

Name of Subsidiary	Principal activity	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Group	
			31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017
Inox Leisure Limited (ILL) - refer Note 4.1 (e)	Operating and mangaing multiplex theatres and cinemas in India	India	48.09%	48.09%
Inox Infrastructure Limited (IIL)	Real estate and property development	India	100.00%	100.00%
Inox Wind Limited (IWL)	Manufacture and sale of Wind Turbine Generators (WTGs). It also provides Erection, Procurement and Commissioning (EPC), Operations and Maintainance (O&M) and Common Infrastructure Facilities services for WTGs and Wind Farm development services.	India	56.98%	63.09%
Inox Renewables Limited (IRL)	Generation and sale of wind energy and providing Common Infrastructure Facilities services for WTGs	India	100.00%	100.00%
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Americas, LLC (GFL Americas)	Manufacture, trading and sale of Post Treated Polytetrafluorethylene (PT-PTFE) Compounds	USA	100.00%	100.00%
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Singapore Pte. Limited	Investment activities.	Singapore	100.00%	100.00%
Gujarat Fluorochemicals GmbH, Germany (GFL GmbH)	Trading of polymer compounds especially, Post-Treated Polytetrafluoroethylene (PT-PTFE).	Germany	100.00%	100.00%

b) Subsidiary of GFL Singapore Pte.Limited

Name of Subsidiary	Principal activity	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Group	
			31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017
GFL GM Flourspar SA	Exploration of fluorspar mines.	Morrocco	74%	74%

c) Subsidiaries of ILL

Name of Subsidiary	Principal activity	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Group	
			31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017
Shouri Properties Private Limited	Holds a license to operate a multiplex cinema theatre which is operated by Inox Leisure Limited.	India	99.29%	99.29%
Swanston Multiplex Cinemas Private Limited (SMCPL)	SMCPL was engaged in the business of operating a multiplex and has ceased its operations since July 2012.	India	100.00%	See note below
Inox Leisure Limited - Employees Welfare Trust	Manages the ESOP Scheme of Inox Leisure Limited	India	Controlled by Inox Leisure Limited	
Inox Benefit Trust	Holds treasury shares for the benefit of Inox Leisure Limited	India	Controlled by Inox Leisure Limited	

d) Subsidiaries of IWL

Name of Subsidiary	Principal activity	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Group	
			31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017
Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited (IWISL)	Providing EPC, O&M, Common Infrastructure Facilities services for WTGs and development of wind farms	India	100.00%	100.00%
Subsidiaries of IWISL:				
Marut Shakti Energy India Limited	These subsidiaries of IWISL are engaged in the business of providing wind farm development services and also provide EPC and Common Infrastructure Facilities services for WTGs.	India	100.00%	100.00%
Satviki Energy Private Limited (SEPL)		India	100.00%	100.00%
Sarayu Wind Power (Tallimadugula) Private Limited (SWPTPL)		India	100.00%	100.00%
Vinirrmaa Energy Generation Private Limited (VEGPL)		India	100.00%	100.00%
Sarayu Wind Power (Kondapuram) Private Limited (SWPKL)		India	100.00%	100.00%
RBRK Investments Limited		India	100.00%	100.00%
Wind One Renergy Private Limited	These subsidiaries of IWISL are engaged in the business of generation of wind energy	India	100.00%	N.A.
Wind Three Renergy Private Limited		India	100.00%	N.A.
Vasuprada Renewables Private Limited		India	100.00%	N.A.
Suswind Power Private Limited		India	100.00%	N.A.
Ripudaman Urja Private Limited		India	100.00%	N.A.
Vibhav Energy Private Limited		India	100.00%	N.A.
Haroda Wind Energy Private Limited		India	100.00%	N.A.
Vigodi Wind Energy Private Limited		India	100.00%	N.A.
Aliento Wind Energy Private Limited		India	100.00%	N.A.
Tempest Wind Energy Private Limited		India	100.00%	N.A.
Flurry Wind Energy Private Limited		India	100.00%	N.A.
Vuelta Wind Energy Private Limited		India	100.00%	N.A.
Flutter Wind Energy Private Limited		India	100.00%	N.A.

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e) Subsidiary of IRL

Name of Subsidiary	Principal activity	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Group	
			31st March,2018	31st March,2017
Inox Renewables (Jaisalmer) Limited (IRJL)	Generation and sale of wind energy	India	100.00%	100.00%

f) Change in the ownership interests

a) In Inox Wind Limited
To meet the minimum public shareholding requirements by the Company's subsidiary Inox Wind Limited ("IWL"), the 'Promoter/Promoter Group' have sold in aggregate 2,35,61,331 equity shares in IWL through an Offer for Sale (OFS) of shares through the stock exchange mechanism in March 2018. The OFS include sale of 1,35,61,331 equity shares in IWL by Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited (GFL) as a promoter. The net gain of ₹ 3391.61 Lakhs on sale of these shares by GFL, after adjusting the carrying amount of non-controlling interest, is recognised directly in equity in the consolidated financial statements.

b) Inox Leisure Limited 's ownership interest in SMCPL
During the year, the Group has acquired the balance 50% of shares in SMCPL and consequently SMCPL has become a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group with effect from 5th March, 2018.

g) See Note 9(c) in respect of particulars of subsidiary companies which have become 'associate' on cessation of control during the year.

h) Acquisitions by Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited :
During the year ended 31st March, 2017, RBRK Investments Limited has become a subsidiary w.e.f. 28th August, 2016 on acquisition of the entire share capital of RBRK Investments Limited by IWISL. Consequently, the financial results of RBRK Investments Limited were included in the CFS from 29th August, 2016 on the basis of the financial statements prepared and certified by RBRK Investments Limited's management for the period ended on 28th August, 2016.

The financial year of the above entities is 1st April to 31st March.

There are no restrictions on the Parent or the subsidiaries' ability to access or use the assets and settle the liabilities of the Group.

58: Disclosure of additional information as required by the Schedule III

(a) As at and for the year ended 31st March, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of the 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 consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount
Parent								
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	58.39%	3,47,912.37	202.99%	48,731.09	21.99%	167.96	197.41%	48,899.05
Subsidiaries (Group's share)								
Indian Subsidiaries								
Inox Infrastructure Limited	0.98%	5,817.34	0.21%	50.26	0.00%	-	0.20%	50.26
Inox Wind Limited	33.72%	200,949.49	(65.47%)	(15,716.91)	23.24%	177.51	(62.73%)	(15,539.40)
Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	(0.10%)	(573.95)	(24.12%)	(5,789.93)	7.03%	53.70	(23.16%)	(5,736.23)
Marut Shakti Energy India Limited	(0.23%)	(1,369.97)	(1.29%)	(310.16)	0.00%	-	(1.25%)	(310.16)
Sarayu Wind Power (Tallimadugula) Private Limited	(0.01%)	(80.63)	(0.08%)	(19.39)	0.00%	-	(0.08%)	(19.39)
Sarayu Wind Power (Kondapuram) Private Limited	(0.00%)	(27.63)	(0.06%)	(15.19)	0.00%	-	(0.06%)	(15.19)
Satviki Energy Private Limited	0.01%	77.74	(0.00%)	(1.08)	0.00%	-	(0.00%)	(1.08)
Vinirrmaa energy generation Private Limited	(0.02%)	(91.62)	(0.15%)	(35.99)	0.00%	-	(0.15%)	(35.99)
RBRK Investments Limited	(0.08%)	(454.38)	(2.09%)	(501.94)	0.00%	-	(2.03%)	(501.94)
Wind One Renergy Private Limited	(0.00%)	(0.25)	(0.01%)	(1.25)	0.00%	-	(0.01%)	(1.25)
Wind Three Renergy Private Limited	(0.00%)	(0.25)	(0.01%)	(1.25)	0.00%	-	(0.01%)	(1.25)
Ripudaman Urja Private Limited	(0.00%)	(0.17)	(0.00%)	(1.17)	0.00%	-	(0.00%)	(1.17)
Suswind Power Private Limited	(0.00%)	(0.17)	(0.00%)	(1.17)	0.00%	-	(0.00%)	(1.17)
Vasuprada Renewables Private Limited	(0.00%)	(0.18)	(0.00%)	(1.18)	0.00%	-	(0.00%)	(1.18)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of the 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 consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Vibhav Energy Private Limited	0.00%	0.03	(0.00%)	(0.97)	0.00%	-	(0.00%)	(0.97)
Haroda Wind Energy Private Limited	0.00%	0.44	(0.00%)	(0.56)	0.00%	-	(0.00%)	(0.56)
Vigodi Wind Energy Private Limited	0.00%	0.47	(0.00%)	(0.53)	0.00%	-	(0.00%)	(0.53)
Aliento Wind Energy Private Limited	0.00%	0.58	(0.00%)	(0.42)	0.00%	-	(0.00%)	(0.42)
Tempest Wind Energy Private Limited	0.00%	0.57	(0.00%)	(0.43)	0.00%	-	(0.00%)	(0.43)
Flurry Wind Energy Private Limited	0.00%	0.57	(0.00%)	(0.43)	0.00%	-	(0.00%)	(0.43)
Vuelta Wind Energy Private Limited	0.00%	0.57	(0.00%)	(0.43)	0.00%	-	(0.00%)	(0.43)
Flutter Wind Energy Private Limited	0.00%	0.57	(0.00%)	(0.43)	0.00%	-	(0.00%)	(0.43)
Wind Two Renergy Private Limited(*)	0.00%	-	(0.00%)	(0.83)	0.00%	-	(0.00%)	(0.83)
Wind Four Renergy Private Limited(*)	0.00%	-	(0.00%)	(0.83)	0.00%	-	(0.00%)	(0.83)
Wind Five Renergy Private Limited(*)	0.00%	-	(0.00%)	(0.83)	0.00%	-	(0.00%)	(0.83)
Nani Virani Wind Energy Private Limited(*)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Ravapar Wind Energy Private Limited(*)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Khatiyu Wind Energy Private Limited(*)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Inox Renewables Limited	1.93%	11,488.79	1.10%	263.46	18.65%	142.44	1.64%	405.90
Inox Renewables (Jaisalmer) Limited	2.33%	13,896.60	4.31%	1,033.74	(0.36%)	(2.77)	4.16%	1,030.97
Inox Leisure Limited	11.24%	66,967.47	47.75%	11,464.21	8.54%	65.19	46.55%	11,529.40
Shouri Properties Private Limited	0.01%	77.25	0.01%	2.56	0.00%	-	0.01%	2.56
Swanston Multiplex Cinemas Private Limited	0.00%	4.59	(0.00%)	(0.19)	0.00%	-	(0.00%)	(0.19)
Inox Leisure Limited Employees welfare trust	0.00%	13.82	0.00%	0.50	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.50
INOX Benefit Trust	0.00%	0.91	(0.00%)	(0.09)	0.00%	-	(0.00%)	(0.09)
Foreign Subsidiaries								-
GFL GmbH	0.16%	965.59	2.33%	558.78	14.46%	110.47	2.70%	669.25
GFL LLC USA	0.25%	1,507.27	2.08%	499.27	1.63%	12.45	2.07%	511.72

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of the 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 consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
GFL Singapore	1.00%	5,933.01	0.21%	49.79	6.04%	46.10	0.39%	95.89
GFL GM Moroccoo	(0.05%)	(298.80)	(0.90%)	(216.77)	(1.22%)	(9.28)	(0.91%)	(226.05)
Minority Interest in all subsidiaries	20.02%	1,19,288.37	108.30%	25,999.48	2.86%	21.85	105.05%	26,021.33
Indian Associates								
Megnasolace City Private Limited	0.54%	3,201.88	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Wind Two Renergy Private Limited	(0.00%)	(1.00)	(0.00%)	(0.17)	0.00%	-	(0.00%)	(0.17)
Wind Four Renergy Private Limited	(0.00%)	(1.00)	(0.00%)	(0.17)	0.00%	-	(0.00%)	(0.17)
Wind Five Renergy Private Limited	(0.00%)	(1.00)	(0.00%)	(0.17)	0.00%	-	(0.00%)	(0.17)
Nani Virani Wind Energy Private Limited	(0.00%)	(0.35)	(0.00%)	(0.35)	0.00%	-	(0.00%)	(0.35)
Ravapar Wind Energy Private Limited	(0.00%)	(0.35)	(0.00%)	(0.35)	0.00%	-	(0.00%)	(0.35)
Khatiyu Wind Energy Private Limited	(0.00%)	(0.35)	(0.00%)	(0.35)	0.00%	-	(0.00%)	(0.35)
Joint Ventures (Investments as per equity method)								
Indian Joint Venture								-
Swarnim Gujarat Flourspar Private Limited	0.02%	90.52	(0.01%)	(2.66)	0.00%	-	(0.01%)	(2.66)
Swanston Multiplex Cinemas Private Limited	0.00%	2.39	(0.01%)	(3.43)	0.00%	-	(0.01%)	(3.43)
Intercompany eliminations								-
Consolidation eliminations / adjustments	(30.09%)	(179,329.10)	(175.03%)	(42,018.59)	(2.86%)	(21.85)	(169.72%)	(42,040.44)
Total	**100.00%**	**5,95,968.04**	**100.00%**	**24,006.55**	**100.00%**	**763.77**	**100.00%**	**24,770.32**

(b) As at and for the year ended 31st March, 2017

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of the 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 consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount
Parent								
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	54.23%	3,03,640.00	68.19%	14,628.45	5.58%	147.14	78.54%	14,775.59
Subsidiaries (Group's share)								
Indian Subsidiaries								
Inox Infrastructure Limited	1.03%	5,767.08	0.39%	84.11	(0.01%)	(0.19)	0.45%	83.92
Inox Wind Limited	38.66%	2,16,488.71	119.49%	25,631.33	(2.05%)	(54.11)	135.95%	25,577.22
Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	1.23%	6,905.84	19.17%	4,112.51	0.04%	1.08	21.87%	4,113.59
Marut Shakti Energy India Limited	(0.19%)	(1,059.82)	(1.90%)	(407.64)	0.00%	-	(2.17%)	(407.64)
Satviki Energy Private Limited	0.01%	78.82	(0.01%)	(1.45)	0.00%	-	(0.01%)	(1.45)
Sarayu Wind Power (Tallimadugula) Private Limited	(0.01%)	(61.24)	(0.02%)	(5.20)	0.00%	-	(0.03%)	(5.20)
Vinirrmaa Energy Generation Private Limited	(0.01%)	(55.63)	(0.22%)	(46.63)	0.00%	-	(0.25%)	(46.63)
Sarayu Wind Power (Kondapuram) Private Limited	(0.00%)	(12.44)	(0.01%)	(2.89)	0.00%	-	(0.02%)	(2.89)
RBRK Investments Limited	0.01%	47.56	0.27%	58.29	0.00%	-	0.31%	58.29
Inox Renewables Limited	1.98%	11,082.86	(116.09%)	(24,903.24)	(515.73%)	(13,602.58)	(204.67%)	(38,505.82)
Inox Renewables (Jaisalmer) Limited	2.30%	12,865.63	(0.59%)	(127.13)	0.04%	1.01	(0.67%)	(126.12)
Inox Leisure Limited	9.87%	55,258.61	14.21%	3,047.71	(1.53%)	(40.39)	15.98%	3,007.32
Inox Leisure Limited Employees welfare trust	0.00%	13.32	0.00%	0.52	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.52
INOX Benefit Trust	0.00%	0.91	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Shouri Properties Private Limited	0.01%	74.70	0.02%	5.15	0.00%	-	0.03%	5.15
Foreign Subsidiaries								-
GFL GmbH	0.05%	296.50	0.26%	55.39	(1.02%)	(26.79)	0.15%	28.60
GFL LLC USA	0.18%	995.53	0.32%	68.00	(1.01%)	(26.77)	0.22%	41.23
GFL Singapore	0.44%	2,437.15	0.08%	17.03	(1.37%)	(36.22)	(0.10%)	(19.19)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of the 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 consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
GFL GM Moroccoo	(0.01%)	(72.75)	(1.29%)	(275.97)	(0.11%)	(3.02)	(1.48%)	(278.99)
Minority Interest in all subsidiaries	19.31%	1,08,146.61	58.92%	12,638.96	(1.53%)	(40.35)	66.97%	12,598.61
Indian Associates								
Megnasolace City Private Limited	0.57%	3,201.88	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Joint Ventures (Investments as per equity method)								
Indian Joint Venture								
Swarnim Gujarat Flourspar Private Limited	0.02%	93.18	(0.01%)	(2.36)	0.00%	-	(0.01%)	(2.36)
Swanston Multiplex Cinemas Private Limited	0.00%	5.82	0.04%	8.12	0.00%	-	0.04%	8.12
Foreign Joint Venture								
Xuancheng Hengyuan Chemical Technology Co. Ltd	0.00%	-	(0.84%)	(181.11)	0.00%	-	(0.96%)	(181.11)
Intercompany eliminations								
Consolidation eliminations / adjustments	(29.68%)	(1,66,166.87)	(60.37%)	(12,951.00)	418.71%	11,043.64	(10.14%)	(1,907.36)
Total	**100.00%**	**5,59,971.96**	**100.00%**	**21,450.95**	**(100.00%)**	**(2,637.55)**	**100.00%**	**18,813.40**

As per our report of even date attached

For **KULKARNI and COMPANY**
Chartered Accountants

A.D.Talavlikar
Partner

Place : Noida
Dated : 25th May, 2018

For **GUJARAT FLUOROCHEMICALS LIMITED**

V. K. Jain
Managing Director

B. V. Desai
Company Secretary

Place : Noida
Dated : 25th May, 2018

Deepak Asher
Director & Group Head
(Corporate Finance)

Manoj Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

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PROXY FORM

PROXY FORM

[Pursuant to section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

GUJARAT FLUOROCHEMICALS LIMITED

(CIN: L24110GJ1987PLC009362)

Registered office: Survey Number 16/3, 26 and 27, Village Ranjitnagar 389380, Taluka Ghoghamba, District Panchmahal
Telephone: 002678-248153, **Fax:** 02678-248153
Website: www.gfl.co.in, **Email id:** contact@gfl.co.in

31st Annual General Meeting – 31st August, 2018

Name of the Member(s)	**:**	
Registered Address	**:**	
E-mail ID	**:**	
Folio No./ Client ID	**:**	
DP ID	**:**	

I/ We, being the Member(s) of _____ shares of the above named Company, hereby appoint

Name : _____ E-mail ID : _____

Address : _____

Signature : _____ Or failing him/ her

Name : _____ E-mail ID : _____

Address : _____

Signature : _____ Or failing him/ her

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 31st Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on Friday, 31st August, 2018, at 03:00 p.m. at Survey Number 16/3, 26 and 27, Village Ranjitnagar 389380, Taluka Ghoghamba, District Panchmahal and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such Resolutions as are indicated below.

Resolution Number	Resolution	Vote (Optional see Note 2)(Please mention no. of shares)		
		For	Against	Abstain
Ordinary Business				
1	Adoption of the a) Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2018, the report of Auditors thereon and the report of the Board of Directors for the said year; and			
	b) Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2018 and the report of the Auditors thereon.			
2	Declaration of Dividend for the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2018.			
3	Re-appointment of Director in place of Shri Devendra Kumar e-ain, (DIN: 00029782) who retires by rotation and, being eligible, seeks re-appointment.			
Special Business				
4	Re-appointment of Shri Shailendra Swarup (DIN: 00167799) as Independent Director of the Company.			
5	Re-appointment of Shri Om Prakash Lohia (DIN: 00206807) as Independent Director of the Company.			
6	Re-appointment of Shri Chandra Prakash Jain (DIN: 00011964) as Independent Director of the Company.			
7	Re-appointment of Shanti Prashad Jain (DIN: 00029968) as Independent Director of the Company.			
8	Re-appointment of Shri Dinesh Kumar Sachdeva (DIN: 00050740) as Whole-time Director of the Company and payment of Remuneration to him.			
9	Approval of payment of remuneration to Shri Devendra Kumar Jain (DIN: 00029782).			
10	Approval to give loan to the person in whom the Director of the Company is interested under Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013.			
11	Re-appointment of Shri Anand Rambhau Bhusari (DIN: 07167198) as Whole-time Director of the Company and payment of Remuneration to him.			
12	Ratification of approval of payment of Remuneration to the Cost Auditors.			

Signed this_____ day of _____ 2018.

Affix Revenue Stamp not less that ₹ 1

_____ Signature of Member

_____ Signature of Proxy Holder(s)

Notes:

1. This form of proxy, in order to be effective, should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.
2. It is optional to indicate your preference. If you leave the 'For', 'Against' or 'Abstain' column blank against any or all of the resolutions, your proxy will be entitled to vote in the manner as he/she may deem appropriate.



GUJARAT FLUOROCHEMICALS LIMITED
Registered Office
Survey Number16/3, 26 & 27
Village Ranjitnagar 389380
Taluka Ghoghamba
District Panchmahal
Gujarat

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