

# **N.C. AGGARWAL & CO.**

**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**

102, Harsha house, Karampura Commercial Complex,  
New Delhi-110 015. Ph: (0) 25920555-556 (R) 25221561

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To  
The Members of JINDAL ITF LIMITED

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of JINDAL ITF LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Change in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

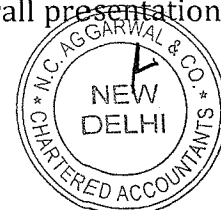
The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015 as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these 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 financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

### **Opinion**

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

### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the **Annexure-1** a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
  - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Change in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015;
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
  - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to **Annexure-2**.
  - (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 – Refer point no 12(iii) of Note-32 of the financial statements.



- ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
- iii. There is no amount payable towards investor education and protection fund in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956) and rules made thereunder.
- iv. The Company has provided requisite disclosures in its financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016 and these are in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the Company (refer note no. 18 of notes to accounts).

For N.C. Aggarwal & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 003273N



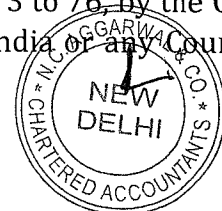
G. K. Aggarwal  
Partner  
Membership No. 086622  
Date: 19<sup>th</sup> May, 2017  
Place: New Delhi



**ANNEXURE-1 TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

(Annexure referred to in our report of even date to the members of **JINDAL ITF LIMITED** on the accounts for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017)

1. (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.  
  
(b) A major portion of the fixed assets has been physically verified by the Management in accordance with a phased programmed of verification once in two years adopted by the company. In our opinion, the frequency of the verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its assets. To the best of our knowledge, no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.  
  
(c) The Company does not have any immovable property wherein reporting requirement with respect to title deed is applicable.
2. As explained to us, the management during the year has physically verified inventories. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable. The discrepancies noticed during physical verification of inventories as compared to book records were not material and the same have been properly dealt with in the books of account.
3. According to the information and the explanations given to us, the company has granted unsecured loans to the companies covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act 2013.  
  
(a) According to the information given to us, the company is regular in repayment of principal and interest. Therefore, the question of irregularity of payment does not arise.  
  
(b) According to the information given to us, the company is regular in payment. Therefore, the question of overdue amount does not arise.  
  
However, the company has not given any loan to firms, limited liability partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act 2013.
4. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of grant of loans, providing guarantees and making investment, as applicable. The Company has not granted any security in terms of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
5. According to the information given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits under the provisions of section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 or any other relevant provisions of the companies Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time. No order has been passed with respect to Section 73 to 76, by the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other tribunal.



6. To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the maintenance of cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (l) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the company.
7. (a) Undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employee' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities and there are no undisputed dues outstanding as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no material dues in respect of sales-tax, wealth tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax wherever applicable to the company which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute. The due in respect of Income tax that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of dispute and the forum where the dispute is pending is given below:

Name of Dues and Name of the Statute	Year to which the amount relates	Forum where matter is pending	Amount in Rs.
Income Tax Income Tax Act,1961	AY 2012-13	CIT (Appeals), New Delhi	92,76,020

8. In our opinion, on the basis of books and records examined by us and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to banks, financial institutions and debenture holders. The company does not have any dues to government.
9. The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer or debt instruments. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanation given to us, the term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they were raised, other than temporary deployment pending allocation.
10. According to the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the Management and based on our examination of the books and records of the Company and in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices in India, we have been informed that no case of frauds has been committed on or by the Company or by its officers or employees during the year.
11. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.
12. The company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.




**N.C. AGGARWAL & CO.**  
**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**

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13. According to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Act, and where applicable the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
14. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private allotment of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, 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 the directors or persons connected with him as covered under Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
16. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India, 1934. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For N.C. Aggarwal & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 003273N

  
G. K. Aggarwal  
Partner  
Membership No. 086622  
Date: 19<sup>th</sup> May, 2017  
Place: New Delhi



**ANNEXURE-2 TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

**Annexure referred to in our report of even date to the members of JINDAL ITF LIMITED on the accounts for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017**

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of JINDAL ITF LIMITED ("the Company") as of 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

**Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company and the components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

**Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the 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 over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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



**IINDAL ITF LIMITED****Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017**

CIN NO.U74900UP2007PLC069247

Particulars		Note No.	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016
<b>I. ASSETS</b>				
(1)	<b>Non-current assets</b>			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	1	3,94,63,30,741	3,56,79,62,956
	(b) Capital work-in-progress		-	16,10,17,291
	(c) Intangible assets	2	88,64,146	1,28,49,654
	(d) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	3	61,71,88,736	22,210
	(ii) Loans	4	97,91,88,639	-
	(iii) Other Financial Assets	5	1,23,11,83,397	1,48,02,58,862
	(e) Deferred tax assets (net)	6	2,36,99,47,376	1,31,72,30,354
	(f) Other non-current assets	7	6,64,249	12,68,848
			<b>9,15,33,67,284</b>	<b>6,54,06,10,175</b>
(2)	<b>Current assets</b>			
	(a) Inventories	8	19,95,37,822	11,33,40,001
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade receivables	9	39,60,24,639	9,96,93,375
	(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	47,45,147	1,17,12,957
	(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	11	6,89,33,200	3,81,00,000
	(iv) Loans	12	-	88,23,10,901
	(v) Other Financial Assets	13	26,95,97,937	35,45,65,609
	(c) Current Tax assets	14	8,05,78,032	6,34,39,078
	(d) Other current assets	15	41,57,61,842	42,51,02,131
			<b>1,43,51,78,619</b>	<b>1,98,82,64,052</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>			<b>10,58,85,45,903</b>	<b>8,52,88,74,227</b>
<b>II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Equity</b>				
(1)	(a) Equity Share capital	16	58,47,63,700	27,52,25,770
	(b) Other Equity		(2,26,08,97,931)	(96,46,40,522)
			<b>(1,67,61,34,231)</b>	<b>(68,94,14,752)</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
(2)	<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	17	6,60,62,94,740	4,67,31,80,810
	(ii) Other financial liabilities	18	-	52,45,26,705
	(b) Provisions	19	42,09,966	30,93,308
			<b>6,61,05,04,706</b>	<b>5,20,08,00,823</b>
(3)	<b>Current liabilities</b>			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	20	3,71,02,47,718	2,25,50,71,497
	(ii) Trade payables	21	16,93,61,740	30,37,65,791
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	22	1,71,08,12,444	1,39,65,08,965
	(b) Other current liabilities	23	6,35,83,652	6,20,09,004
	(c) Provisions	24	1,69,874	1,32,899
			<b>5,65,41,75,428</b>	<b>4,01,74,88,156</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			<b>10,58,85,45,903</b>	<b>8,52,88,74,227</b>

Significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements

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As per our report of even date attached

For N.C. AGGARWAL & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 003273N

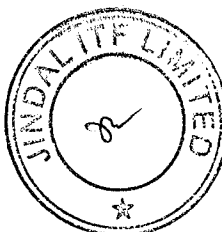
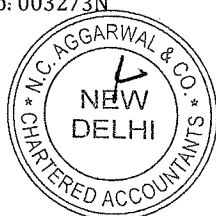
G.K.AGGARWAL

Partner

M.No.086622

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 19th May, 2017



For and on behalf of the Board Of Directors of  
Jindal ITF Limited

Sunil Trehan

Whole Time Director

DIN - 00454475

Rakesh Mandora  
Chief Financial Officer

M. No. 502742

Rajeev Goyal

Director

DIN - 07003755

Megha Gupta  
Company Secretary

M. No.A25008

**JINDAL ITF LIMITED****Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2017**

(Amount in Rs.)

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March, 2017	For the year ended 31st March, 2016
I	Revenue From Operations	25	37,00,03,036	76,17,22,595
	Other Income	26	12,80,78,815	10,71,70,135
	<b>Total income (I)</b>		<b>49,80,81,851</b>	<b>86,88,92,730</b>
II	<b>EXPENSES</b>			
	Operational Expenses	27	1,47,83,97,781	1,36,75,03,568
	Employee benefits expense	28	24,64,17,600	20,98,81,683
	Finance costs	29	1,17,45,87,388	1,04,92,81,067
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	30	17,69,06,736	13,09,22,366
	Other expenses	31	9,98,43,966	9,38,21,974
	<b>Total expenses (II)</b>		<b>3,17,61,53,471</b>	<b>2,85,14,10,658</b>
III	Loss before exceptional items and tax (I-II)		(2,67,80,71,620)	(1,98,25,17,928)
IV	Exceptional items (refer note no. 17 of notes to accounts)		35,67,31,181	-
V	Loss before tax (III-IV)		(3,03,48,02,801)	(1,98,25,17,928)
VI	Tax expense:			
	(1) Current tax		-	-
	(2) Deferred tax		(1,05,28,31,161)	(43,47,87,705)
	<b>Total Tax expense (VI)</b>		<b>(1,05,28,31,161)</b>	<b>(43,47,87,705)</b>
VII	Loss for the year (V-VI)		(1,98,19,71,640)	(1,54,77,30,223)
VIII	<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
	A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurement gain(losses) on defined benefit plan		3,29,809	(47,288)
	Income tax effect on above		(1,14,140)	16,365
	<b>Total Other Comprehensive income</b>		<b>2,15,669</b>	<b>(30,923)</b>
IX	Total Comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII) (Comprising profit and Other Comprehensive Income for the year)		(1,98,17,55,971)	(1,54,77,61,146)
X	Earnings per equity share of face value of Rs. 10/- each			
	(1) Basic		(34.66)	(473.60)
	(2) Diluted		(34.66)	(473.60)

**Significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements**

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As per our report of even date attached

**For N.C. AGGARWAL & CO.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 003273N

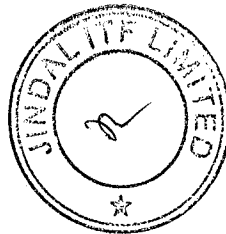
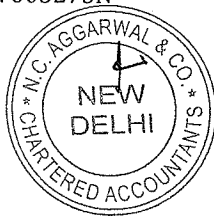
**G.K. AGGARWAL**

Partner

M.No.086622

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 19th May, 2017

**For and on behalf of the Board Of Directors of Jindal ITF Limited**
**Sunil Trehan**

Whole Time Director

DIN - 00454475

**Rakesh Mandora**

Chief Financial Officer

M. No. 502742

**Rajeev Goyal**

Director

DIN - 07003755

**Megha Gupta**

Company Secretary

M. No. A25008

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
**LINDAL ITF LIMITED**

**Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2017**

**A. Equity Share Capital**

	(Amount in Rs.)	
	Balance as at 31st March, 2016	Balance as at 31st March, 2017
Balance as at 1st April, 2015	27,52,25,770	58,47,63,700
Changes in equity share capital during the year	30,95,37,930	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2017	58,47,63,700	-

**B. Other Equity**

Particulars	(Amount in Rs.)		(Amount in Rs.)		Total
	Equity component of compound financial instruments**	Reserves and Surplus	Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Remeasurements of the net defined benefit Plans	
<b>Balance as at April 1, 2015</b>	-	(1,00,68,25,606)	(3,66,072)	-	(1,00,71,91,678)
Loss for the year 2015-16	-	(1,54,77,30,223)	-	-	(1,54,77,30,223)
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit Plans for the year 2015-16	-	-	(30,923)	-	(30,923)
Issued during the year	1,09,98,60,762	49,04,51,540	-	-	1,59,03,12,302
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2016</b>	1,09,98,60,762	49,04,51,540	(3,96,995)	-	(96,46,40,522)
Loss for the year 2016-17	-	(1,98,19,71,640)	-	-	(1,98,19,71,640)
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit Plans for the year 2016-17	-	-	-	2,15,669	2,15,669
Issued during the year	32,70,00,000	61,90,75,860	-	-	94,60,75,860
Less: Converted into Equity Shares during the year	(16,59,99,990)	-	-	-	(16,59,99,990)
Less: Adjusted for Debenture Redemption Premium	-	(9,45,77,307)	-	-	(9,45,77,307)
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2017</b>	1,26,08,60,772	1,01,49,50,093	(4,53,65,27,469)	(1,81,326)	(2,26,08,97,931)

\* refer note no. 16 j,k & l

\*\* opening Equity component of compound financial instruments (refer note no. 16 m)

**Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Financial Statements**

**For N.C. AGGARWAL & CO.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 0032723

N. C. AGGARWAL & CO. \*  
NEW DELHI  
\* CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

**G.K.AGGARWAL**

Partner

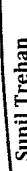
M.No.086622

Place: New Delhi

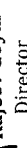
Dated: 19th May, 2017

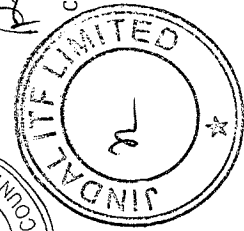
For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Lindal ITF Limited

  
**Sunil Trehan**  
Whole Time Director  
DIN - 00454475

  
**Rakesh Mandora**  
Chief Financial Officer  
M. No. 502742

  
**Rajeev Doyal**  
Director  
DIN - 07003755

  
**Megha Gupta**  
Company Secretary  
M. No. A25008



**JINDAL ITF LIMITED****Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2017**

	(Amount in Rs.)	
	For the year ended 31st March 2017	For the year ended 31st March 2016
<b>A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Net Profit/(loss) Before Income taxes	(3,03,48,02,801)	(1,98,25,17,928)
<b>Adjustment for:</b>		
Depreciation on property, plant and Equipment	17,27,43,602	12,67,82,603
Loss on Sale of Fixed assets	35,67,31,181	-
Amortisation of intangible assets	41,63,134	41,39,763
Interest Income	(11,37,33,084)	(10,09,46,778)
Interest expense	1,12,81,00,892	86,27,92,061
Profit on Sale of Current Investments	-	(49,87,572)
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>(1,48,67,97,076)</b>	<b>(1,09,47,37,851)</b>
<b>Adjustment for:</b>		
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(6,34,47,821)	(4,85,19,832)
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivable	(29,63,31,264)	1,96,97,400
(Increase)/Decrease in Loan and Advances	30,85,18,813	37,45,95,013
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and other Payables	(20,62,67,135)	35,97,23,325
<b>Cash earned from operations</b>	<b>(1,74,43,24,483)</b>	<b>(38,92,41,945)</b>
Direct taxes paid	(1,71,38,954)	(5,28,91,301)
<b>Net Cash (used in) Operating Activities</b>	<b>(1,76,14,63,437)</b>	<b>(44,21,33,246)</b>
<b>B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Interest Received	2,08,86,759	9,59,63,719
(Purchase)/Sale of Investment in subsidiaries (net)	(61,71,66,526)	27,57,204
Gain on Sale of current investment	-	49,87,572
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(45,97,12,220)	(85,04,42,745)
Sale of property, plant and equipment	6,05,00,001	-
<b>Net Cash (used in) Investing Activities</b>	<b>(99,54,91,986)</b>	<b>(74,67,34,250)</b>
<b>C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Proceeds from issue of Compulsorily Convertible Debentures	32,70,00,000	-
Proceeds from Issue of Shares including securities premium	19,55,33,496	73,56,77,310
Proceeds from issue of compound financial instruments	-	2,01,00,00,000
Proceeds/(Repayment) from unsecured loan given	1,45,51,76,221	-
Proceeds/(Repayment) from unsecured loan	-	(49,66,35,422)
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	2,01,10,06,425	98,68,19,222
(Repayment) of Long Term Borrowings	(63,98,32,666)	(1,18,75,70,895)
Interest paid	(59,88,95,863)	(86,43,39,006)
<b>Net Cash from Financing Activities</b>	<b>2,74,99,87,613</b>	<b>1,18,39,51,210</b>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(69,67,810)</b>	<b>(49,16,286)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents (opening balance)</b>	<b>1,17,12,957</b>	<b>1,66,29,243</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents (closing balance)</b>	<b>47,45,147</b>	<b>1,17,12,957</b>
	<b>(69,67,810)</b>	<b>(49,16,286)</b>

**Note:**

- 1 Previous Year figures have been regrouped wherever considered necessary.
- 2 Increase/decrease in short term borrowing are net of repayments.

As per our report of even date

**For N. C. Aggarwal & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration. No: 003273N

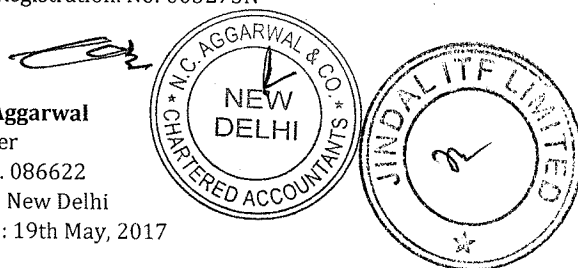
**G.K. Aggarwal**


Partner

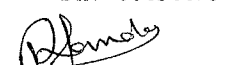
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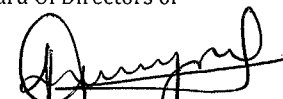
Place: New Delhi

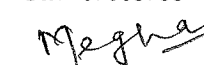
Dated: 19th May, 2017

For and on behalf of the Board Of Directors of  
**JINDAL ITF LIMITED**

  
**Sunil Trehan**  
Whole Time Director  
DIN - 00454475

  
**Rakesh Mandora**  
Chief Financial Officer  
M. No. 502742

  
**Rajeev Goyal**  
Director  
DIN - 07003755

  
**Megha Gupta**  
Company Secretary  
M. No. A25008

**INDAL ITF LIMITED**

**Notes forming part of Balance sheet**

**Note-1**

**Property, Plant and Equipment**

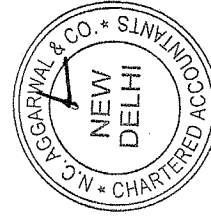
Particulars	(Amount in Rs.)									
	Barges	Temporary Structure	Computers	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vessels	Office Equipment	Vehicle	Total	
<b>Gross Block</b>										
As of April 1, 2015	2,69,78,96,963	-	32,77,553	44,73,790	12,66,332	-	18,82,983	-	2,70,87,97,621	
Additions	20,43,51,119	5,97,470	23,64,023	58,51,168	99,207	86,40,25,353	9,09,123	17,82,828	1,07,99,80,291	
Disposal/Adjustments										
As at March 31, 2016	2,90,22,48,082	5,97,470	56,41,576	1,03,24,958	13,65,539	86,40,25,353	27,92,106	17,82,828	3,78,87,77,912	
Additions	-	-	33,21,466	1,93,69,559	1,82,925	94,78,36,037	10,65,544	19,88,502	97,37,64,032	
Disposal/Adjustments	(46,53,57,265)	4,24,687	-	(4,24,687)	-	-	-	-	(46,53,57,265)	
As at March 31, 2017	2,43,68,90,817	10,22,157	89,63,042	2,92,69,829	15,48,464	1,81,18,61,390	38,57,650	37,71,330	4,29,71,84,679	
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>										
As of April 1, 2015	9,24,39,675	-	10,21,021	54,711	1,38,690	-	3,78,256	-	9,40,32,353	
Charge for the year	9,87,76,188	544	14,61,593	1,70,719	1,26,223	2,57,46,067	4,82,180	19,089	12,67,82,603	
Disposal/Adjustments										
As at March 31, 2016	19,12,15,863	544	24,82,614	2,25,430	2,64,913	2,57,46,067	8,60,436	19,089	22,08,14,956	
Charge for the year	9,44,28,754	6,23,844	19,64,844	24,93,921	1,43,576	7,21,41,858	6,55,137	2,91,668	17,27,43,602	
Disposal/Adjustments	(4,27,04,621)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,27,04,621)	
As at March 31, 2017	24,29,39,997	6,24,388	44,47,458	27,19,351	4,08,489	9,78,87,925	15,15,573	3,10,757	35,08,53,938	
<b>Net carrying amount</b>										
As at March 31, 2015	2,60,54,57,288	-	22,56,532	44,19,079	11,27,642	-	15,04,727	-	2,61,47,65,268	
As at March 31, 2016	2,71,10,32,219	5,96,926	31,58,962	1,00,99,528	1,00,626	83,82,79,286	19,31,670	17,63,739	3,56,79,62,956	
As at March 31, 2017	2,19,39,50,820	3,97,769	45,15,584	2,65,50,479	11,39,975	1,71,39,73,464	23,42,077	34,60,573	3,94,63,30,741	

Note:

1) Vessel includes value of vessel taken on finance lease, net carrying amount of the same is as under:

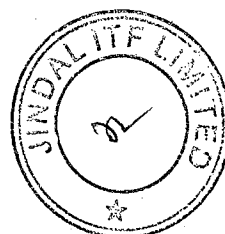
Particulars	Period	Vessel
Gross block	As at March 31, 2017	54,87,52,034
	As at March 31, 2016	-
Accumulated depreciation	As at March 31, 2017	2,08,52,577
	As at March 31, 2016	-
Net block	As at March 31, 2017	52,78,99,457
	As at March 31, 2016	-

2) Addition during the year in Vessel includes drydock expenses on leasehold vessels.



**JINDAL ITF LIMITED****Notes forming part of Balance sheet****Note-2****Intangible Assets****(Amount in Rs.)**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Software</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Gross Block</b>		
<b>As of April 1, 2015</b>	1,60,63,867	1,60,63,867
Additions	33,98,925	33,98,925
<b>As at March 31, 2016</b>	1,94,62,792	1,94,62,792
Additions	1,77,626	1,77,626
<b>As at March 31, 2017</b>	<b>1,96,40,418</b>	<b>1,96,40,418</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>		
<b>As of April 1, 2015</b>	24,73,375	24,73,375
Charge for the year	41,39,763	41,39,763
<b>As at March 31, 2016</b>	66,13,138	66,13,138
Charge for the year	41,63,134	41,63,134
<b>As at March 31, 2017</b>	<b>1,07,76,272</b>	<b>1,07,76,272</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>		
As at March 31, 2015	1,35,90,492	1,35,90,492
As at March 31, 2016	1,28,49,654	1,28,49,654
<b>As at March 31, 2017</b>	<b>88,64,146</b>	<b>88,64,146</b>



**JINDAL IITF LIMITED**

**Notes forming part of Balance sheet**

**Note-3**

**NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS**

Sr. No. PARTICULARS		As at 31st March 2017			As at 31st March 2016		
		Nos.	Face Value (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	Nos.	Face Value (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
<b>DETAILS OF INVESTMENTS</b>							
A	<u>Unquoted Investment in Subsidiary (At Cost)</u>						
	<u>Equity Shares Fully Paid Up</u>						
	Sulog Transshipment Services Limited#	2,69,00,571	10	61,71,66,526	-	-	-
	<b>Aggregate value of unquoted investments</b>			<b>61,71,66,526</b>			
B	<u>Quoted Investments</u>						
	Adani Ports and SEZ Limited	10	2	2,677	10	2,677.00	
	Coal India Limited	10	10	3,582	10	3,582.00	
	Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited*	15	5	4,046	5	4,046.00	
	Power Finance Corporation Limited**	20	10	2,355	10	2,355.00	
	Reliance Industries Limited	10	10	9,550	10	9,550.00	
	<b>Aggregate value of quoted investments</b>			<b>22,210</b>		<b>22,210</b>	
	<b>Total value of Non Current Investments</b>			<b>61,71,88,736</b>		<b>22,210</b>	
	Aggregate Market value of quoted investment			25,225		19,703	

# During the year the Company has acquired 100% shareholding i.e. 2,69,00,571 shares of face value of Rs.10 each at agreed price of Rs. 61,71,66,526/- of Sulog Transshipment

\* Services Limited from Sulog Holdings (Netherlands) B.V.

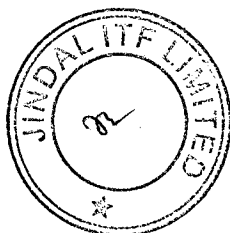
\*\* Bonus shares received in the ratio of 2:1 during the year

Bonus shares received in the ratio of 1:1 during the year



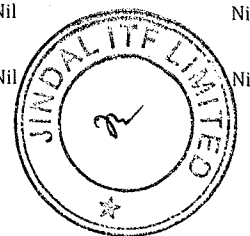
**JINDAL ITF LIMITED****Notes forming part of Balance sheet**

DESCRIPTION	(Amount in Rs.)	
	As at 31st March,2017	As at 31st March,2016
<b>4 Non-current loans</b>		
<b>Loan to related parties</b>		
Unsecured, Considered good		
JITF Urban Infrastructure Ltd	27,26,30,648	-
Jindal Rail Infrastructure Ltd.	5,57,91,327	-
JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Ltd	65,07,66,664	-
<b>Total Non-current loans</b>	<b>97,91,88,639</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>5 Other Financial Assets (Non Current)</b>		
Unsecured, Considered good		
Lease rent receivable	1,23,11,83,397	1,42,94,38,862
Fixed Deposits with remaining maturity of more than twelve months*	-	5,08,20,000
<b>Total Other Financial assets (non Current)</b>	<b>1,23,11,83,397</b>	<b>1,48,02,58,862</b>
<i>*Pledged with Bank as margin for Bank guarantee.</i>		
<b>6 Deferred Tax Assets (net)</b>		
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
<b>(a) Deferred Tax Liability</b>		
Difference between book and tax base related to fixed assets	61,54,35,063	55,12,50,744
<b>Total Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>	<b>61,54,35,063</b>	<b>55,12,50,744</b>
<b>(b) Deferred Tax Assets</b>		
Carried forward losses	2,98,48,32,052	1,86,74,37,754
Disallowance under Income Tax Act,1961	5,50,387	10,43,344
<b>Total Deferred Tax assets</b>	<b>2,98,53,82,439</b>	<b>1,86,84,81,098</b>
<b>Total Deferred tax assets (net) ((b-a)</b>	<b>2,36,99,47,376</b>	<b>1,31,72,30,354</b>
<b>7 Other Non Current Assets</b>		
Capital Advances	6,64,249	12,68,848
<b>Total Non Current Assets</b>	<b>6,64,249</b>	<b>12,68,848</b>
<b>8 Inventories</b>		
Stores and Spares	9,87,45,422	5,05,60,847
Fuel and Lubricants	10,07,92,400	6,27,79,154
<b>Total Inventories</b>	<b>19,95,37,822</b>	<b>11,33,40,001</b>
<b>9 Trade Receivables</b>		
Unsecured, Considered good	39,60,24,639	9,96,93,375
<b>Total Trade Receivables</b>	<b>39,60,24,639</b>	<b>9,96,93,375</b>
<b>10 Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		
<b>Balances with Banks</b>		
In Current Accounts	47,23,004	1,17,11,182
<b>Cash on Hand</b>	22,143	1,775
<b>Total Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>47,45,147</b>	<b>1,17,12,957</b>
<b>11 Other Bank Balances</b>		
Deposits with remaining maturity less than 12 months and other than considered in cash and cash equivalent*	6,89,33,200	3,81,00,000
<b>Total Other Bank Balances</b>	<b>6,89,33,200</b>	<b>3,81,00,000</b>
<i>*Pledged with Bank as margin for Bank guarantee.</i>		
<b>12 Current Loans</b>		
<b>(a) Loan to related parties</b>		
Unsecured, Considered good		
JITF Urban Infrastructure Ltd		24,56,57,459
Jindal Rail Infrastructure Ltd.		5,02,71,514
JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Ltd		58,63,81,928
<b>Total Current Loans</b>		<b>88,23,10,901</b>



**JINDAL ITF LIMITED****Notes forming part of Balance sheet**

DESCRIPTION	(Amount in Rs.)	
	As at 31st March,2017	As at 31st March,2016
<b>13 Other Financial Assets</b>		
Lease Rent Receivable	19,82,55,475	17,24,94,769
Security Deposit	6,31,65,614	9,88,46,914
Interest accrued on Fixed deposit	23,18,162	63,49,574
Unbilled Revenue	-	5,70,04,464
Receivable from related party (refer note no. 14 of notes on accounts)	58,58,686	1,98,69,888
<b>Total other Financial assets</b>	<b>26,95,97,937</b>	<b>35,45,65,609</b>
<b>14 Current Tax Assets</b>		
Advance Taxation (net)	8,05,78,032	6,34,39,078
<b>Total Current tax assets</b>	<b>8,05,78,032</b>	<b>6,34,39,078</b>
<b>15 Other Current Assets</b>		
Other Receivables*	35,60,79,410	24,98,63,083
Prepaid Expenses	3,12,03,810	4,17,14,828
Advance to vendors	2,79,06,381	13,30,79,004
Due from Employees	5,72,241	4,45,216
<b>Total Other Current Assets</b>	<b>41,57,61,842</b>	<b>42,51,02,131</b>
<i>*Cenvat Receivable,etc</i>		
<b>16 SHARE CAPITAL</b>		
(a) <b>AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL</b>		
7,90,00,000 Equity Shares of 10/-each	79,00,00,000	79,00,00,000
2,01,00,000 Preference Shares of 100/-each	2,01,00,00,000	2,01,00,00,000
	<b>2,80,00,00,000</b>	<b>2,80,00,00,000</b>
(b) <b>ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL</b>		
<b>Equity shares</b>		
5,84,76,370 (Previous year 2,75,22,577) Equity Shares of 10/-each fully paid up	58,47,63,700	27,52,25,770
	<b>58,47,63,700</b>	<b>27,52,25,770</b>
(c) <b>RECONCILIATION OF THE NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING AT THE BEGINNING AND AT THE END OF THE YEAR</b>		
<b>Equity Shares</b>		
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,75,22,577	30,00,000
Add: Shares issued during the year (refer note no.16 j,k & l below)	3,09,53,793	2,45,22,577
<b>Shares outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<b>5,84,76,370</b>	<b>2,75,22,577</b>
(d) <b>SHARE OF THE COMPANY HELD BY HOLDING COMPANY :-</b>		
Jindal Saw Limited		
No. of Shares Held	2,98,23,112	2,75,22,577
(e) <b>DETAILS OF SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING MORE THAN 5% SHARES IN THE COMPANY ARE AS UNDER:</b>		
<b>Name of the Equity Shareholder</b>		
<b>Jindal Saw Limited*</b>		
No. of Shares Held	2,98,23,112	2,75,22,577
% of Holding	51.00%	100%
* Including 800 Shares (Previous year 800 shares)held by Person/Companies as nominee of Jindal Saw Limited.		
<b>Sulog Holdings (Netherlands) B.V. Netherlands</b>		
No. of Shares Held	1,52,03,693	0
% of Holding	26.00%	0.00%
<b>Glebe Trading Private Limited</b>		
No. of Shares Held	1,34,49,565	0
% of Holding	23.00%	0.00%
(f) Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash.	Nil	Nil
(g) Aggregate number of bonus shares issued and bought back shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.	Nil	Nil



**JINDAL ITF LIMITED****Notes forming part of Balance sheet**

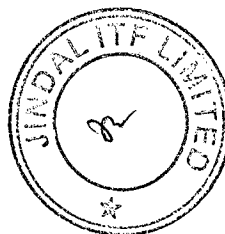
(Amount in Rs.)

DESCRIPTION	As at 31st March,2017	As at 31st March,2016
(h) <b>Terms/Rights attached to Equity Shares</b> The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10/- per equity share. Each equity shareholder is entitled to one vote per share.		
(i) <b>Nature and purpose of reserves</b> Security premium account is created when shares are issued at premium. The Company may issue fully paid-up bonus shares to its members out of the security premium reserve account and can use this reserve for buy-back of shares and can also use for redemption of Debenture.		
(j) <b>Compound Financial instrument</b> 327 Zero Coupon Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of face value of Rs10,00,000/-each were issued to Sulog Holdings (Netherlands) B.V, Netherlands. Out of 327 CCDs, 166 CCDs were converted into 55,33,333 Equity shares on 01.08.2016 and remaining 161 CCDs shall be converted on 10th April, 2017.		
(k) 157,50,100 no. of equity shares of Rs. 10 each at a premium of Rs. 20 each has been issued to Jindal Saw Limited upon conversion of 0% 264 CCD's of face value of Rs 10 Lac each (previous year 2,45,22,577 no. of equity shares has been issued upon conversion of 0% 514 CCD's of face value of Rs 10 Lac each).		
(l) 96,70,360 equity shares of Rs.10/-has been issued to Sulog Holdings (Netherlands) B.V, Netherlands at a premium of Rs. 20/- each.		
(m) 0.01% 2,01,00,000 redeemable preference shares of face value of Rs100/-each issued to Jindal Saw Limited upon conversion of debt taken from holding company i.e.Jindal Saw Limited.The Preference shares are redeemable after seven years from date of allotment i.e. 16th November,2015.The instrument is a Compound Financial instrument. The Liability Component is measured at amortized cost determined using interest rate of similar instrument without conversion option. The balance portion is classified as equity.		
<b>17 NON CURRENT BORROWINGS</b>		
(a) <b>SECURED BORROWINGS</b>		
(i) Term Loan From Banks*	2,64,99,74,584	1,81,70,56,017
(ii) Term Loan From NBFC**	90,98,05,369	98,68,19,222
(iii) Non Convertible Debentures (NCD Privately Placed)		
9.50% 500 NCD's of face value of Rs. 10 lacs each.#	-	16,66,66,333
9.50% 613 NCD's of face value of Rs. 10 lacs each.##	-	30,65,00,000
<b>Sub Total Secured Borrowings</b>	<b>3,55,97,79,953</b>	<b>3,27,70,41,572</b>

\* Term Loan of Rs. 2,91,99,76,384/- (including Rs. 9,92,79,197/- shown in current maturity was refinanced by Indusind Bank) (As on 31st March 2016 Rs 2,41,20,46,017/- (including Rs. 59,49,90,000/- shown in current maturity) was outstanding from consortium banks headed by ICICI) is secured by first pari-passu charge on barges, first pari passu charge on existing fixed infrastructure and hypothecation of all movable fixed assets both present and future. The loan is further secured by corporate guarantee of Jindal saw Limited. Term loan carries interest @10.60 % p.a and repayable in 24 quarterly installments as follows: FY 2017-18 Rs 992.79 Lacs FY 2018-19 Rs. 2686.38 Lacs FY 2019-20 Rs 4058.77 Lacs FY 2020-21 Rs 7679.54 Lacs FY 2021-22 Rs 8759.93 and FY 2022-23 Rs 5022.36 Lacs.

\*\* Term Loan from Indostar Capital Finance Ltd of Rs.100 crores (including Rs. 8,00,00,000/- included in current maturity) is secured by First pari-passu charge on transhipper purchased from proceeds of the loan. Loan is also secured by way of Pledge of 12% shares of the company held by Jindal Saw Limited. Loan is also secured by way of corporate Guarantee of Jindal Saw Limited. Term loan carries interest@13.10% p.a and repayable from November 2017 as follows: FY 2017-18 Rs 800 Lacs,FY 2018-19 Rs 1800 Lacs,FY 2019-20 Rs 2500 Lacs,FY 2020-21Rs 3200 Lacs and FY 2021-22 Rs 1700 Lacs.

Term Loan is net off amortization cost



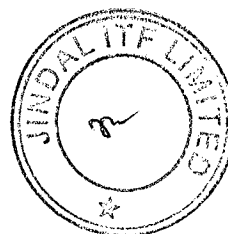
**JINDAL ITF LIMITED****Notes forming part of Balance sheet**

DESCRIPTION	(Amount in Rs.)	
	As at 31st March,2017	As at 31st March,2016
# In previous year, 9.50% Non Convertible Debentures 500 no's. of face value of Rs.10 Lacs each outstanding balance as on 31st March, 2016 Rs. 166,667,000 included in current maturity are secured by hypothecation by way of subservient and continuing charge on moveable assets of the Company and pledge of 20.22% equity shares of the subsidiary company i.e. JITF Waterways Limited held by the Company. The last tranche included in current maturity repayable on 13th June,2017 at a IRR of 13.7725% p.a.compounded quarterly including coupon rate of 9.50% p.a.The debentures also have put option by institution from Jindal Saw Limited (promoter) to buy the NCD's and also call option by promoter.		
## 9.50% Non Convertible Debentures 613 no's.of face value of Rs.10 Lacs each included in current maturity (previous year Rs. 3065 Lacs) are secured by hypothecation by way of subservient and continuing charge on movable assets of the company and Pledge of 12% shares of the company. Last tranche included in current maturity is repayable on 15th July,2017 at a IRR of 13.25% p.a.compounded annually including coupon rate of 9.50% p.a.The debentures also have put option by institution from Jindal Saw Limited (promoter) to buy the NCD's and also call option by promoter.		
<b>(b) UNSECURED BORROWINGS</b>		
<b>Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCD's)</b>		
0% 486 CCD's of face value of Rs. 10 lacs each*	-	48,60,00,000
<b>Liability component of financial instrument</b>		
0.01% Redeemable Preference Shares(refer note no 16(j))	91,01,39,238	91,01,39,238
<b>Loans from related parties#</b>		
- JITF Commodity Tradex Ltd. (formerly JITF Coal Logistics Ltd.)	94,87,01,920	-
- Glebe Trading Private Limited	97,09,46,003	-
- Danta Enterprises Pvt. Ltd	21,67,27,626	-
<b>Sub Total Unsecured Borrowings</b>	<b>3,04,65,14,787</b>	<b>1,39,61,39,238</b>
<b>Total Non Current Borrowings(a+b)</b>	<b>6,60,62,94,740</b>	<b>4,67,31,80,810</b>
# Term Loan from related parties is repayable upto 31st March,2020 and carries interest @ 12%.		
* CCD's through Pass through Certificates (PTC) are compulsorily convertible within six years from the date of allotment i.e. 12th April,2012 as per the Conversion formulae in the subscription agreement. CCD's have call option by the promoter of the Company-Jindal Saw Limited to buy back CCD's and also Put option by the PTC holder to require the promoter to buy back PTC Certificates, for various series of PTC i.e. PTC Series E of Rs. 22.20 Crore is repayable on 11th April, 2017 included in current maturity (previous year PTC Series D 26.40 Crore and PTC Series E of Rs. 22.20 Crore) so as to give an IRR of 14.81% per annum (Compounded quarterly). Above CCD's are secured against pledge of 25% equity shares of the Company held by Jindal Saw Limited. Financial Institution has exercised put option on Jindal Saw Ltd. to buy 0% CCD 778 No. of Face value of Rs 10 Lacs each aggregating to Rs 77.80 crores upto 31st March,2017		
There is no default in repayment of principal and interest.		
<b>18 Other Non Current Financial Liabilities</b>		
Provision for Premium on Redemption of debentures	-	52,45,26,705
<b>Total Other Non Current Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>52,45,26,705</b>
<b>19 NON CURRENT PROVISIONS</b>		
<b>Provision for Employee Benefits</b>		
Leave Encashment	42,09,966	30,93,308
<b>Total Non Current Provisions</b>	<b>42,09,966</b>	<b>30,93,308</b>



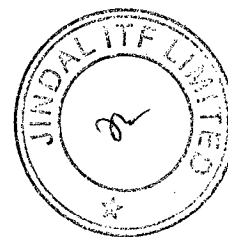
**JINDAL ITF LIMITED****Notes forming part of Balance sheet**

DESCRIPTION	(Amount in Rs.)	
	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016
<b>20 CURRENT BORROWINGS</b>		
<b>(a) Working Capital Demand Loans</b>		
Secured		
From Banks*	18,51,96,208	18,33,13,471
<b>Sub Total (a)</b>	<b>18,51,96,208</b>	<b>18,33,13,471</b>
<b>(b) Loans and advances from related parties</b>		
Unsecured		
- Jindal Saw Limited	3,52,50,51,510	1,47,01,51,367
- JITF Commodity Tradex Ltd. (formerly JITF Coal Logistics Ltd.)	-	55,69,46,856
- Danta Enterprises Pvt. Ltd	-	4,46,59,803
<b>Sub Total (b)</b>	<b>3,52,50,51,510</b>	<b>2,07,17,58,026</b>
<b>Total Current Borrowings (a+b)</b>	<b>3,71,02,47,718</b>	<b>2,25,50,71,497</b>
* Working capital loan is secured by hypothecation of company's entire current assets including receivables and operating cash flow, both present and future. Facility is also secured by second pari passu charge on all movable fixed assets of the company.		
<b>21 TRADE PAYABLES</b>		
Dues to Micro and Small enterprises*	-	-
Dues to other than Micro and Small enterprises	16,93,61,740	30,37,65,791
<b>Total Trade Payables</b>	<b>16,93,61,740</b>	<b>30,37,65,791</b>
*There are no Micro and Small Enterprises, to whom the Company owes dues as at 31st March, 2017. This information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006 has been determined to the extent such Parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company.		
<b>22 Other Financial Liabilities</b>		
Current maturities of long term debts	17,92,79,197	59,49,90,000
Current maturities of Debentures (including CCDs)	52,85,00,000	47,31,67,000
Provision for Premium on Redemption of debentures	28,37,48,010	-
Interest accrued but not due	3,07,54,657	7,69,15,981
Interest accrued and due	-	30,10,846
Payable to Related Party		
Jindal Intellicom Ltd.	1,57,716	-
JITF Water Infrastructure Ltd.	2,45,33,822	2,56,22,722
Capital Creditors	83,58,340	2,07,10,358
Due to employee	1,20,79,166	39,70,025
Security deposits	1,17,900	2,17,900
Interest accrued on Liability Component of Financial instrument	14,45,32,560	3,17,17,729
Finance Lease Obligation	36,99,36,085	-
Other Liabilities*	12,88,14,991	16,61,86,404
<b>Total other Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>1,71,08,12,444</b>	<b>1,39,65,08,965</b>
* Comprises of Provision for expenses etc.		
<b>23 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Advance from Customers	-	83,18,474
Other payable	15,00,000	-
Statutory Dues	6,20,83,652	5,36,90,530
<b>Total Other Current Liabilities</b>	<b>6,35,83,652</b>	<b>6,20,09,004</b>
<b>24 CURRENT PROVISIONS</b>		
For Employee Benefits		
Leave Encashment	1,69,874	1,32,899
<b>Total Current Provisions</b>	<b>1,69,874</b>	<b>1,32,899</b>



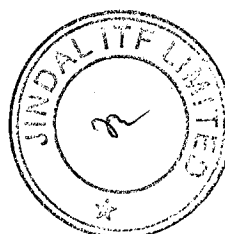
**JINDAL ITF LIMITED****Notes forming part of Statement of Profit and Loss****(Amount in Rs.)**

<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>For the Year ended 31st Mar, 2017</b>	<b>For the Year ended 31st March 2016</b>
<b>25 Revenue from Operation</b>		
Coal handling and transportation	5,42,98,788	42,33,87,850
Cargo freight revenue - Bulk	5,01,600	4,29,53,560
Interest from Finance Lease	21,34,80,370	22,52,41,306
Charter hire revenue	9,94,56,956	6,95,18,376
Other operational income	22,65,322	6,21,503
<b>Total Revenue from Operation</b>	<b>37,00,03,036</b>	<b>76,17,22,595</b>
<b>26 Other Income</b>		
Interest income		
On Inter corporate loans	10,76,41,930	9,35,69,730
On Fixed Deposits with banks	60,91,154	73,77,048
Profit on Sale of Current Investments	-	49,87,572
Miscellaneous Income	1,43,45,731	12,35,785
<b>Total Other Income</b>	<b>12,80,78,815</b>	<b>10,71,70,135</b>
<b>27 Operational Expenses</b>		
Fuel Consumption	42,12,54,091	44,36,86,659
Vessel/Barge/Equipment Hire Charges	40,62,50,967	40,72,39,422
Crew Management Expenses	12,15,96,547	10,39,51,838
Port and Clearance Charges	7,40,93,581	11,91,12,856
Insurance	6,55,33,604	3,59,39,078
Demurrage and Detention	3,05,65,496	3,00,24,573
Repair and Maintenance	28,58,17,588	17,76,17,293
Other operating expenses	7,32,85,907	4,99,31,849
<b>Total Operational Expenses</b>	<b>1,47,83,97,781</b>	<b>1,36,75,03,568</b>
<b>28 Employee Benefits Expense</b>		
Salaries and Wages	23,69,06,008	20,17,24,876
Contribution to provident and other funds	43,97,917	45,51,858
Workmen and Staff Welfare Expenses	51,13,675	36,04,949
<b>Total Employee Benefits Expense</b>	<b>24,64,17,600</b>	<b>20,98,81,683</b>



**JINDAL ITF LIMITED****Notes forming part of Statement of Profit and Loss****(Amount in Rs.)**

<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>For the Year ended 31st Mar, 2017</b>	<b>For the Year ended 31st March 2016</b>
<b>29 Finance Costs</b>		
Interest Expenses		
On Term Loan	44,46,17,141	46,16,72,693
On Working Capital Loan	2,18,15,610	75,29,715
On Debentures	4,95,09,748	9,33,14,639
On Inter corporate deposit	46,55,62,368	26,76,24,690
Others Interest	2,09,817	4,66,297
Interest Expense towards discounting of securities	11,28,14,831	3,17,17,729
Interest on Finance lease	3,35,71,377	-
Provision for Premium on debentures	-	17,20,87,560
Bank Charges	4,64,86,496	1,48,67,743
<b>Total Finance Costs</b>	<b>1,17,45,87,388</b>	<b>1,04,92,81,067</b>
<b>30 Depreciation and Amortisation expense</b>		
Depreciation	17,27,43,602	12,67,82,603
Amortisation	41,63,134	41,39,763
<b>Total Depreciation and Amortisation expense</b>	<b>17,69,06,736</b>	<b>13,09,22,366</b>
<b>31 Other Expenses</b>		
Rates and Taxes	27,82,316	35,80,639
Legal and Professional Fees	4,53,55,506	3,86,21,142
Business Promotion	4,82,777	23,18,510
Travelling Expenses	3,02,82,946	2,41,44,795
Office Maintenance Charges	82,17,066	47,44,705
Rent	44,76,353	33,03,966
Auditors Remuneration		
As audit Fees	2,40,000	2,40,000
As Tax audit Fees	50,000	50,000
Communication costs	92,02,859	42,26,353
Printing and Stationery	4,70,387	5,71,385
Repair & Maintenance	9,46,734	6,38,648
Director's Meeting Fees	3,66,975	5,10,850
Loss/(Gain) On Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	(1,47,86,422)	(43,17,805)
Miscellaneous Expenses	1,17,56,469	1,51,88,787
<b>Total Other Expenses</b>	<b>9,98,43,966</b>	<b>9,38,21,974</b>



# Jindal ITF Limited

## Significant Accounting Policies and Notes of Financial Statement

### Note no-32

#### 1. Corporate and General Information

Jindal ITF Limited is a Company incorporated on 18<sup>th</sup> September, 2007 with the main object to carry on the business of Infrastructure development, Transportation, promoters, builders, colonizers, architects etc. in and outside India.

#### 2. Basis of preparation

The Annual financial statement have been prepared complying with all Indian Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rule 2015.

The significant accounting policies used in preparing the financial statements are set out in Note no. 3 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions. Actual results could vary 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 effects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future years (refer Note no. 4 on critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements).

#### 3.0 Significant Accounting Policies

##### 3.1 Basis of Measurement

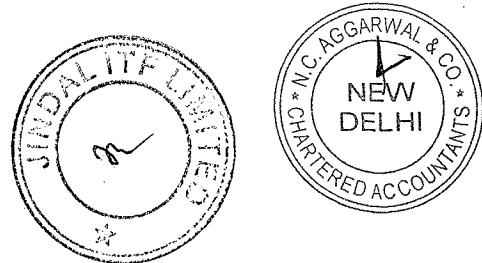
The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except following which have been measured at fair value:

- financial assets and liabilities except borrowings carried at amortised cost,
- defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value,
- Property, plant and equipment

##### 3.2 Property, Plant and Equipment

On transition to IND AS, the Company has adopted optional exception under IND AS 101 to measure Property, Plant and Equipment at fair value. Consequently the fair value has been assumed to be deemed cost of Property, Plant and Equipment on the date of transition. Subsequently Property, Plant and Equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Assets are depreciated to the residual values on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives based on technical estimates which are different from one specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end considering the physical condition of the assets and benchmarking analysis or whenever there are indicators for review of residual value and useful life. Changes in the expected useful life of assets are treated as change in accounting estimates. Freehold land is not depreciated. Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:



**Jindal ITF Limited**  
**Significant Accounting Policies and Notes of Financial Statement**  
**Note no-32**

Category of Assets	Years
-Leasehold assets (vessel)	Lease period
<b>Equipment &amp; Machinery</b>	
-Plant and Machinery	15
-Barges	28
-Vessel	25
<b>Other equipment, operating and office equipment</b>	
-Computer equipment	3
-Temporary Structure	3
-Office furniture and equipment	3-5
-Vehicles	10

The 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 the Statement of Profit and Loss on the date of disposal or retirement. Overhauling Dry dock cost incurred on vessel is capitalised and would be depreciated over 30 months.

### 3.3 Intangible Assets

Identifiable intangible assets are recognised a) when the Company controls the asset, b) it is probable that future economic benefits attributed to the asset will flow to the Company and c) the cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

Computer software's are capitalised at the amounts paid to acquire the respective license for use and are amortised over the period of license, generally not exceeding five years on straight line basis. The assets' useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end.

### 3.4 Impairment of non-current assets

An asset is considered as impaired when at the date of Balance Sheet there are indications of impairment and the carrying amount of the asset, or where applicable the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs exceeds its recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the net asset selling price and value in use). The carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount and the reduction is recognized as an impairment loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The impairment loss recognized in the prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount. Post impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying value of the impaired asset over its remaining useful life.

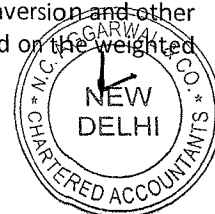
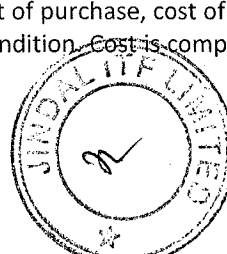
### 3.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and at bank, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consists of cash and short term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdraft as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

### 3.6 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value except scrap, which is valued at net realizable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The cost of inventories comprises of cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their respective present location and condition. Cost is computed on the weighted average basis.



# Jindal ITF Limited

## Significant Accounting Policies and Notes of Financial Statement

### Note no-32

#### 3.7 Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease.

##### Finance lease

A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the Company is classified as a finance lease.

Assets given by lessor under finance lease are recorded as receivable at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease receipts are apportioned between the reduction of lease receivable and finance income so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the receivable for each period. The corresponding rent receivables, net of finance charges, are included in current and non-current other financial asset. The interest element of lease is accounted in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the lease period.

Assets taken on lease are capitalised at the commencement of the lease at the inception date at lower of fair value of the leased property or present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised in finance costs in the Statement of Profit or Loss. A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset.

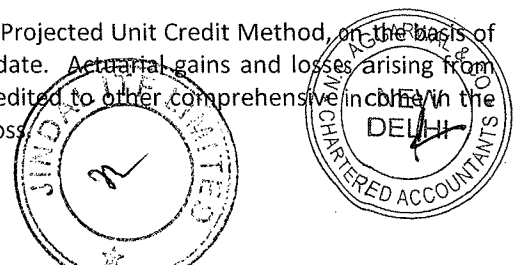
Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Company's policy on borrowing costs.

##### Operating lease

An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease. Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned. Payments/receipts under operating lease are recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases.

#### 3.8 Employee benefits

- a) Short term employee benefits are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which the related services are rendered.
- b) Leave encashment being a short term benefit is accounted for using the projected unit credit method, on the basis of actuarial valuations carried out by third party actuaries at each Balance Sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to profit and loss in the period in which they arise.
- c) Contribution to Provident Fund, a defined contribution plan, is made in accordance with the statute, and is recognised as an expense in the year in which employees have rendered services.
- d) The cost of providing gratuity, a defined benefit plans, is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, on the basis of actuarial valuations carried out by third party actuaries at each Balance Sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. Other costs are accounted in statement of profit and loss.



# Jindal ITF Limited

## Significant Accounting Policies and Notes of Financial Statement

### Note no-32

The Company operates a defined benefit plan for gratuity, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The fund is managed by a trust. The trust has taken policies from an insurance company. These benefits are partially funded.

#### 3.9 Foreign currency reinstatement and translation

##### (a) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

##### (b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Subsequently monetary items are translated at closing exchange rates of balance sheet date and the resulting exchange difference recognised in profit or loss. Differences arising on settlement of monetary items are also recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the transaction. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange component of the gain or loss arising on fair valuation of non-monetary items is recognised in line with the gain or loss of the item that gave rise to such exchange difference.

#### 3.10 Financial instruments – initial recognition, subsequent measurement and impairment

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

##### a. Financial Assets

Financial Assets are measured at amortised cost or fair value through Other Comprehensive Income or fair value through Profit or Loss, depending on its business model for managing those financial assets and the assets contractual cash flow characteristics.

Subsequent measurements of financial assets are dependent on initial categorisation. For impairment purposes significant financial assets are tested on an individual basis, other financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

##### Trade receivables

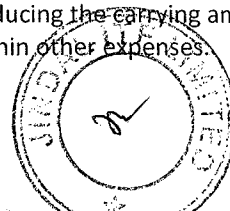
A receivable is classified as a 'trade receivable' if it is in respect to the amount due from customers on account of goods sold or services rendered in the ordinary course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment, if any.

Impairment is made on the expected credit losses, which are the present value of the cash shortfalls over the expected life of financial assets. The estimated impairment losses are recognised in a separate provision for impairment and the impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss within other expenses.

Subsequent changes in assessment of impairment are recognised in provision for impairment and the change in impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss within other expenses.

For foreign currency trade receivable, impairment is assessed after reinstatement at closing rates.

Individual receivables which are known to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount of trade receivable and the amount of the loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss within other expenses.



# Jindal ITF Limited

## Significant Accounting Policies and Notes of Financial Statement

### Note no-32

#### Investment in equity shares

Investment in equity securities are initially measured at fair value. Any subsequent fair value gain or loss is recognized through Profit or Loss if such investments in equity securities are held for trading purposes. The fair value gains or losses of all other equity securities are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income.

#### a) Financial Liabilities

At initial recognition, all financial liabilities other than fair valued through profit and loss are recognised initially at fair value less transaction costs that are attributable to the issue of financial liability. Transaction costs of financial liability carried at fair value through profit or loss is expensed in profit or loss.

#### i. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading. The Company has not designated any financial liabilities upon initial measurement recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are at each reporting date at fair value with all the changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### ii. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method ("EIR").

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fee or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

#### *Trade and other payables*

A payable is classified as 'trade payable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods purchased or services received in the normal course of business. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

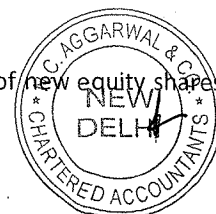
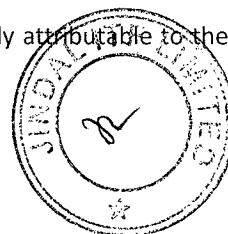
#### 3.11 Compound financial instruments

The liability component of a compound financial instrument is recognised initially at fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity component. The equity component is recognised initially as the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and the equity components, if material, in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

Subsequent to the initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not re-measured subsequent to initial recognition except on conversion or expiry.

#### 3.12 Equity share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs net of taxes directly attributable to the issue of new equity shares are reduced from retained earnings, net of taxes.



# Jindal ITF Limited

## Significant Accounting Policies and Notes of Financial Statement

### Note no-32

#### 3.13 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs specifically relating to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalized (net of income on temporarily deployment of funds) as part of the cost of such assets. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

For general borrowing used for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization is determined by applying a capitalization rate to the expenditures on that asset. The capitalization rate is the weighted average of the borrowing costs applicable to the borrowings of the Company that are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset. The amount of borrowing costs capitalized during a period does not exceed the amount of borrowing cost incurred during that period.

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

#### 3.14 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in such cases the tax is also recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income. Any subsequent change in direct tax on items initially recognised in equity or other comprehensive income is also recognised in equity or other comprehensive income, such change could be for change in tax rate.

Current tax provision is computed for Income calculated after considering allowances and exemptions under the provisions of the applicable Income Tax Laws. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are off set, and presented as net.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Balance sheet and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward tax losses and allowances to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, carry forward tax losses and allowances can be utilised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the applicable tax rates. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are off set, and presented as net.

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

#### 3.15 Revenue recognition and other operating income

##### *Sale of services*

Revenue from Coal transportation through inland waterways is recognised on complete voyage basis/upon unloading of the vessel/barge depending upon the risk and rewards transferred.

Freight and demurrage earnings are recognized on completed voyage basis/ upon loading of the Vessel depending upon the risk and rewards transferred. Time Charter earning are recognized on accrual basis except where the charter party agreements have not been renewed/ finalized, in which case it is recognized on provisional bases.

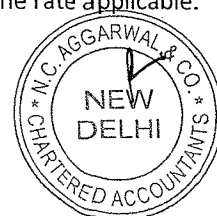
##### *Other Income*

##### **Interest**

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

##### **Dividend**

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established.



# Jindal ITF Limited

## Significant Accounting Policies and Notes of Financial Statement

### Note no-32

#### 3.16 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholders' and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average numbers of shares also includes fixed number of equity shares that are issuable on conversion of compulsorily convertible preference shares, debentures or any other instrument, from the date consideration is receivable (generally the date of their issue ) of such instruments.

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholder' and weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares outstanding during the year including share options, convertible preference shares and debentures, except where the result would be anti-dilutive. Potential equity shares that are converted during the year are included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share, from the beginning of the year or date of issuance of such potential equity shares, to the date of conversion.

#### 3.17 Provisions and contingencies

##### Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using equivalent period government securities interest rate. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

##### i). Gratuity and leave encashment provision

Refer Note no 3.8 for provision relating to gratuity and leave encashment.

##### Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognised as an asset.

#### 3.18 Investment in Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has power over the entity, is exposed, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns by using its power over entity.

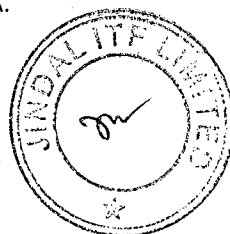
Power is demonstrated through existing rights that give the ability to direct relevant activities, those which significantly affect the entity's returns.

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost. The cost comprises price paid to acquire investment and directly attributable cost.

#### 3.19 Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification.

The Company has presented non-current assets and current assets before equity, non-current liabilities and current liabilities in accordance with Schedule III, Division II of Companies Act, 2013 notified by MCA.



# Jindal ITF Limited

## Significant Accounting Policies and Notes of Financial Statement

### Note no-32

An asset is classified as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents.

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

#### 3.20 Recent accounting pronouncements

Standards issued but not yet effective

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

Amendment to Ind AS 7:

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

The company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on the financial statements is being evaluated.

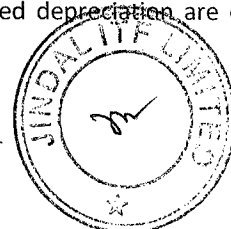
#### 4. Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates, assumptions and judgements, which have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statement:

(a) *Property, plant and equipment*

External adviser or internal technical team assess the remaining useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment. Management believes that the assigned useful lives and residual value are reasonable.

On transition to IND AS, the Company has adopted optional exemption under IND AS 101 for fair valuation of property, plant and equipment, subsequent to fair valuation depreciation has been charged on fair valued amount less estimated salvage value. Property, plant and equipment also represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. Therefore, the estimates and assumptions made to determine their carrying value and related depreciation are critical to the Company's financial position and performance.



# Jindal ITF Limited

## Significant Accounting Policies and Notes of Financial Statement

### Note no-32

#### (b) Intangibles

Internal technical or user team assess the remaining useful lives of Intangible assets. Management believes that assigned useful lives are reasonable.

Before transition to IND AS, the company has revisited the useful life of the assets and the impact of change in life on transition is considered in opening carrying values. Also all Intangibles are carried at net book value on transition.

#### (c) Income taxes

Management judgment is required for the calculation of provision for income taxes and deferred tax assets and liabilities. The Company reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amount of deferred tax assets. The factors used in estimates may differ from actual outcome which could lead to significant adjustment to the amounts reported in the financial statements.

#### (d) Contingencies

Management judgement is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claim/litigations against the Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

#### (e) Allowance for uncollected accounts receivable and advances

Trade receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Individual trade receivables are written off when management deems them not to be collectible.

Impairment is made on the expected credit losses, which are the present value of the cash shortfall over the expected life of the financial assets.

#### (f) Insurance claims

Insurance claims are recognised when the Company have reasonable certainty of recovery. Subsequently any change in recoverability is provided for.

#### (g) Liquidated damages

Liquidated damages payable are estimated and recorded as per contractual terms; estimate may vary from actual as levy by customer.

## 5. Financial risk management

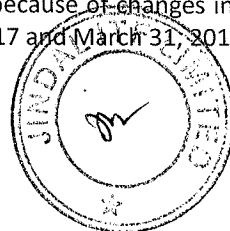
### 5.1 Financial risk factors

The Company's principal financial liabilities, comprise borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to manage finances for the Company's operations. The Company has loan and other receivables, trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that arise directly from its operations. The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks:

#### i) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise two types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, investments. Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held as of March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016.

#### ii) Credit risk



# Jindal ITF Limited

## Significant Accounting Policies and Notes of Financial Statement

### Note no-32

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss.

#### iii) Liquidity risk.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses.

#### Market Risk

The sensitivity analysis excludes the impact of movements in market variables on the carrying value of post-employment benefit obligations provisions and on the non-financial assets and liabilities. The sensitivity of the relevant Statement of Profit and Loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in the respective market risks. The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

#### (a) Foreign exchange risk and sensitivity

The Company transacts business primarily in Indian Rupee. However, certain expenditures are incurred in foreign currency. The Company has foreign currency trade payables and is therefore, exposed to foreign exchange risk.

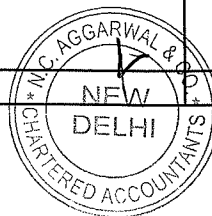
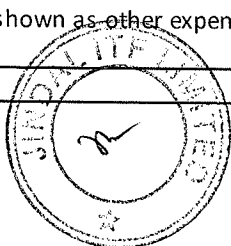
The following table demonstrates the sensitivity in the USD, Euro, AED and Yen, etc to the Indian Rupee with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities is given below:

Particulars	Change in currency exchange rate	Effect on profit before tax
<b>For the year ended March 31, 2017</b>		
USD	+ 5%	(591,116)
	- 5%	591,116
EUR	+ 5%	(151,084)
	- 5%	151,084
AED	+ 5%	(4,105)
	- 5%	4,105
JPY	+ 5%	(159)
	- 5%	159
GBP	+ 5%	(27,190)
	- 5%	27,190
SGD	+ 5%	(196,830)
	- 5%	196,830
<b>For the year ended March 31, 2016</b>		
USD	+ 5%	(673,512)
	- 5%	673,512
EUR	+ 5%	(299,104)
	- 5%	299,104
AED	+ 5%	(37,937)
	- 5%	37,937
JPY	+ 5%	(1,330,456)
	- 5%	1,330,456

The assumed movement in exchange rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

Summary of exchange difference accounted in Statement of Profit and Loss:

Particulars	(Amount in Rs.)	
	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
<b>Currency Fluctuations</b>		
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss shown as other expenses	(14,786,422)	(4,317,805)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(14,786,422)</b>	<b>(4,317,805)</b>



# Jindal ITF Limited

## Significant Accounting Policies and Notes of Financial Statement

### Note no-32

#### (b) Interest rate risk and sensitivity

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to long term debt. The management also maintains a portfolio mix of floating and fixed rate debt.

With all other variables held constant, the following table demonstrates the impact of borrowing cost on floating rate portion of loans and borrowings.

(Amount in Rs.)		
Interest rate sensitivity	Increase/Decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax
<b>For the year ended March 31, 2017</b>		
INR borrowings	+50	(14,611,050)
	-50	14,611,050
<b>For the year ended March 31, 2016</b>		
INR borrowings	+50	(11,615,656)
	-50	11,615,656

The assumed movement in basis points for interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

#### Unused line of credit

(Amount in Rs.)		
Particulars	As of March 31, 2017	As of March 31, 2016
Secured	234,803,792	36,686,529
Unsecured	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>234,803,792</b>	<b>36,686,529</b>

#### Interest rate & currency of borrowings

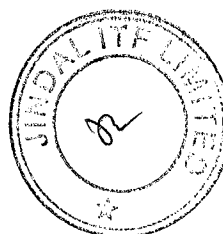
The below table demonstrate the borrowing of fixed and floating rate of interest

(Amount in Rs.)				
Particulars	Total borrowings	Floating rate borrowings	Fixed rate borrowings	Weighted Average Interest Rate%
INR	11,024,321,655	2,934,449,989	8,089,871,666	
<b>Total as at March 31, 2017</b>	<b>11,024,321,655</b>	<b>2,934,449,989</b>	<b>8,089,871,666</b>	<b>12.00%</b>
INR	7,996,409,307	2,582,178,710	5,414,230,597	
<b>Total as at March 31, 2016</b>	<b>7,996,409,307</b>	<b>2,582,178,710</b>	<b>5,414,230,597</b>	<b>12.08%</b>

#### Credit risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments.

- Trade Receivables



**Jindal ITF Limited**  
**Significant Accounting Policies and Notes of Financial Statement**  
**Note no-32**

The Company extends credit to customers in normal course of business. The Company considers factors such as credit track record in the market and past dealings for extension of credit to customers. The Company monitors the payment track record of the customers. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets.

The ageing of trade receivable is as below:

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Not due	Due ageing			Total
		up to 6 months	6 to 12 months	Above 12 months	
<b>As at March 31, 2017</b>					
Trade receivables					
Unsecured	-	14,20,98,555	21,41,50,112	3,97,75,972	39,60,24,639
<b>Gross Total</b>	-	<b>14,20,98,555</b>	<b>21,41,50,112</b>	<b>3,97,75,972</b>	<b>39,60,24,639</b>

Particulars	Not due	Due ageing			Total
		up to 6 months	6 to 12 months	Above 12 months	
<b>As at March 31, 2016</b>					
Unsecured	-	7,69,26,208	2,27,67,168	-	9,96,93,376
<b>Gross Total</b>	-	<b>7,69,26,208</b>	<b>2,27,67,168</b>	-	<b>9,96,93,376</b>

**Liquidity risk**

The Company's objective is to maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements.. In case of temporary short fall in liquidity to repay the bank borrowing/operational short fall , the company uses mix of capital infusion and borrowing from its holding company. However, the company envisage that such short fall is temporary and the company would generate sufficient cash flows as per approved projections.

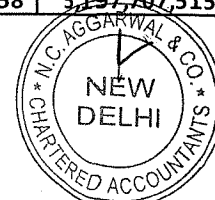
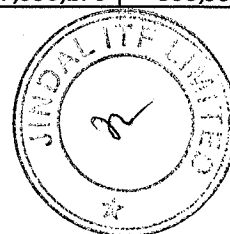
The table below provides undiscounted cash flows towards non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity based on the remaining period at the balance sheet to the contractual maturity date.

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Ageing as at March 31,2017				
	Carrying Amount	On demand/ Overdue	< 6 months	6-12 months	> 1 years
Interest bearing Borrowings	11,024,321,655	3,525,051,510	528,500,000	364,475,405	6,606,294,740
Other financial liabilities	1,003,033,247	24,691,538	463,755,164	514,586,545	-
Trade payable	169,361,740	-	169,361,740	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,196,716,642</b>	<b>3,549,743,048</b>	<b>1,161,616,904</b>	<b>879,061,950</b>	<b>6,606,294,740</b>

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Ageing as at March 31,2016				
	Carrying Amount	On demand/ Overdue	< 6 months	6-12 months	> 1 years
Interest bearing Borrowings	7,996,409,307	2,071,758,026	770,662,000	480,808,471	4,673,180,810
Other financial liabilities	852,878,670	28,633,568	243,202,385	52,545,987	524,526,705
Trade payable	303,765,791	-	303,765,791	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,153,053,768</b>	<b>2,100,391,594.00</b>	<b>1,317,630,176</b>	<b>533,354,458</b>	<b>5,197,707,515</b>



# Jindal ITF Limited

## Significant Accounting Policies and Notes of Financial Statement

### Note no-32

The Company is required to maintain ratios (including total debt to EBITDA / net worth, EBITDA to gross interest, debt service coverage ratio and secured coverage ratio) as mentioned in the loan agreements at specified levels. In the event of failure to meet any of these ratios these loans become callable at the option of lenders, except where exemption is provided by lender.

#### Capital risk management

The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

The Gearing ratio for FY 2016-17 and 2015-16 is an under.

(Amount in Rs.)

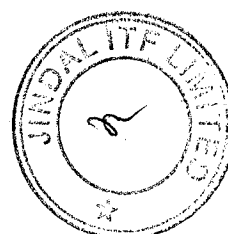
Particulars	As of March 31, 2017	As of March 31, 2016
Loans and borrowings	11,024,321,655	7,996,409,307
Less: cash and cash equivalents	4,745,147	11,712,957
Net debt	11,019,576,508	7,984,696,350
Total capital	(1,676,134,231)	(689,414,752)
Capital and net debt	9,343,442,277	7,295,281,598
<b>Gearing ratio</b>	<b>117.94%</b>	<b>109.45%</b>

#### 6. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Set out below is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments that are recognised in the financial statements.

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016	
	Carrying amount	Fair Value	Carrying amount	Fair Value
<b>Financial assets designated at amortised cost</b>				
Fixed deposits with banks	68,933,200	68,933,200	88,920,000	88,920,000
Cash and bank balances	4,745,147	4,745,147	11,712,957	11,712,957
Investment	22,210	22,210	22,210	22,210
Trade and other receivables	396,024,639	396,024,639	99,693,375	99,693,375
Loan	979,188,639	979,188,639	882,310,901	882,310,901
Other financial assets	1,500,781,334	1,500,781,334	1,784,004,471	1,784,004,471
	<b>2,949,695,169</b>	<b>2,949,695,169</b>	<b>2,866,663,914</b>	<b>2,866,663,914</b>
<b>Financial liabilities designated at amortised cost</b>				
Borrowings- fixed rate	8,089,871,666	8,089,871,666	5,401,049,819	5,401,049,819
Borrowings- floating rate	2,934,449,989	2,934,449,989	2,595,359,488	2,595,359,488
Trade & other payables	169,361,740	169,361,740	303,765,791	303,765,791
Other financial liabilities	1,003,033,247	1,003,033,247	852,878,670	852,878,670
	<b>12,196,716,642</b>	<b>12,196,716,642</b>	<b>9,153,053,768</b>	<b>9,153,053,768</b>



# Jindal ITF Limited

## Significant Accounting Policies and Notes of Financial Statement

### Note no-32

#### Fair Valuation techniques

The Company maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

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

- 1) Fair value of cash and deposits, trade receivables, trade payables, and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
- 2) Long-term fixed-rate and variable-rate receivables / borrowings are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, credit risk and other risk characteristics. Fair value of variable interest rate borrowings approximates their carrying values. For fixed interest rate borrowing fair value is determined by using the discounted cash flow (DCF) method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowings rate. Risk of non-performance for the company is considered to be insignificant in valuation.

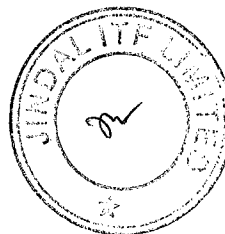
#### Fair Value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Company's asset and liabilities, grouped into Level 1 to Level 2 as described below:

- Quoted prices / published NVA (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1). It includes fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets and are based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date and financial instruments like mutual funds for which net assets value( NAV) is published mutual fund operators at the balance sheet date.
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2). It includes fair value of the financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on the company specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable.
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3). If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

#### Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Company's asset and liabilities, grouped into Level 1 to Level 2 as described below:



**Jindal ITF Limited**  
**Significant Accounting Policies and Notes of Financial Statement**  
**Note no-32**

Assets/Liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss account (Accounted)

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets			
Investment			
- In mutual funds and others	22,210	-	-

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets			
Investment			
- In mutual funds and others	22,210	-	-

Assets / Liabilities for which fair value is disclosed

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings- fixed rate		8,089,871,666	
Other financial liabilities		1,003,033,247	

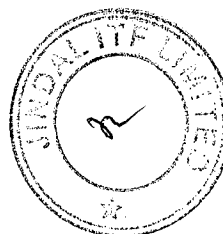
Particulars	As at March 31, 2016		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings- fixed rate		5,401,049,819	
Other financial liabilities		852,878,670	

During the year ended March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfer into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements.

Following table describes the valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation for level 2 March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016, respectively:

a) Assets / Liabilities measured at fair value

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Inputs used	Quantitative information about significant unobservable inputs
Financial assets				
Current Investment	Level 1	Market valuation techniques	As per NAV of Mutual Fund	-



**Jindal ITF Limited**  
**Significant Accounting Policies and Notes of Financial Statement**  
**Note no-32**

b) Assets / Liabilities for which fair value is disclosed

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Inputs used
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
Other borrowings- fixed rate	Level 2	Discounted Cash Flow	Prevailing interest rates in market, Future payouts
Other financial liabilities	Level 2	Discounted Cash Flow	Prevailing interest rates to discount future cash flows

**7. Segment information**

**Information about primary segment**

The Company has only one segment i.e. Coal transportation in India through inland waterways.

**Information about Geographical Segment – Secondary**

The Company's operations are located in India. The following table provides an analysis of the Company's sales by geography in which the customer is located, irrespective of the origin of the goods.

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	2016-17			2015-16		
	Within India	Outside India	Total	Within India	Outside India	Total
Gross Revenue from Operations	370,003,036	-	370,003,036	761,722,595	-	761,722,595
Non current Assets	3,955,859,136	-	3,955,859,136	3,743,098,749	-	3,743,098,749

**8. Income tax expense**

(Amount in Rs.)

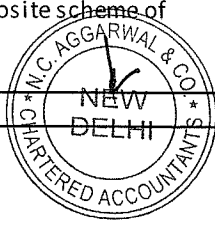
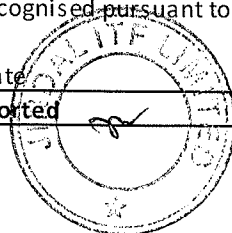
Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2017	For the Year ended March 31, 2016
Deferred Tax		
-Relating to origination & reversal of temporary differences	1,05,28,31,161	41,86,91,667
-Relating to Change in tax rate	-	1,60,96,038
<b>Tax (expense)/income attributable to current year's profit</b>	<b>1,05,28,31,161</b>	<b>43,47,87,705</b>

**Effective Tax Reconciliation**

A reconciliation of the theoretical income tax expense / (benefit) applicable to the profit / (loss) before income tax at the statutory tax rate in India to the income tax expense / (benefit) at the Company's effective tax rate is as follows:

(Amount in Rs.)

S.No	Description	For the Year ended March 31, 2017	For the Year ended March 31, 2016
	Net Loss (Income) before taxes	3,03,48,02,801	1,98,25,17,928
	Enacted tax rates	34.608%	34.608%
	Computed tax Income (expense)	1,05,02,84,553	68,61,09,804
	<b>Increase/(reduction) in taxes on account of:</b>		
1	Deffered Tax of previous years	4,15,89,564	31,040
2	Other non deductible expenses	(3,90,42,957)	(1,09,52,678)
3	Deffered tax assets derecognised pursuant to composite scheme of arrangement	-	(25,64,96,500)
4	Effect of change in tax rate	-	1,60,96,038
	<b>Income tax expense reported</b>	<b>1,05,28,31,161</b>	<b>43,47,87,705</b>



**Jindal ITF Limited**  
**Significant Accounting Policies and Notes of Financial Statement**  
**Note no-32**

**9. Deferred income tax**

Major component of deferred tax provided for in statement of Profit and Loss Account

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2017	For the Year ended March 31, 2016
Book base and tax base of Fixed Assets	(6,41,84,319)	(24,33,37,336)
(Disallowance)/Allowance(net) under Income Tax	(4,92,957)	3,46,094
Brought forward losses set off	1,11,75,08,437	67,77,78,947
<b>Total :</b>	<b>1,05,28,31,161</b>	<b>43,47,87,705</b>

Component of tax accounted in OCI and equity

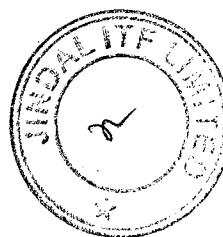
(Amount in Rs.)

Description	For the Year ended March 31, 2017	For the Year ended March 31, 2016
<b>Component of OCI</b>		
Deferred Tax (Gain)/Loss on defined benefit	114,140	(16,365)

**10. Retirement benefit obligations**

**1. Expense recognised for Defined Contribution plan**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Company's contribution to provident fund	4,283,849	4,478,071
Company's contribution to ESI	27,976	-
Company's contribution to superannuation fund	79,038	73,787
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,390,863</b>	<b>4,551,858</b>



**Jindal ITF Limited**  
**Significant Accounting Policies and Notes of Financial Statement**  
**Note no-32**

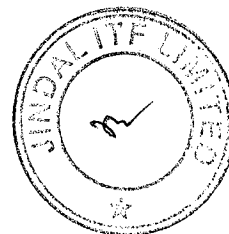
Below tables sets forth the changes in the projected benefit obligation and plan assets and amounts recognized in the Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016, being the respective measurement dates:

**2. Movement in obligation**

Particulars	Gratuity (funded)	Leave encashment (unfunded)
Present value of obligation - April 1, 2015	1,388,559	2,545,424
Current service cost	1,006,531	1,753,474
Interest cost	111,085	203,633
Benefits paid	(531,168)	(1,667,678)
Acquisitions / Transfer in/ Transfer out		
Remeasurements - actuarial loss/ (gain)	31,630	391,354
<b>Present value of obligation - March 31, 2016</b>	<b>2,006,637</b>	<b>3,226,207</b>
Present value of obligation - April 1, 2016	2,006,637	3,226,207
Current service cost	1,218,436	2,091,735
Interest cost	150,498	241,966
Benefits paid	(228,606)	(1,374,446)
Acquisitions / Transfer in/ Transfer out	-	-
Remeasurements - actuarial loss/ (gain)	(320,570)	194,378
<b>Present value of obligation - March 31, 2017</b>	<b>2,826,395</b>	<b>4,379,840</b>

**3. Movement in Plan Assets – Gratuity**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	3,251,280	703,987
Expected return on plan assets	243,846	158,211
Employer contributions	(27,909)	2,935,908
Benefits paid	(228,606)	(531,168)
Amount received on redemption of plan assets	-	-
Acquisitions / Transfer in/ Transfer out	-	-
Actuarial gain / (loss)	9,239	(15,658)
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	3,247,850	3,251,280
Present value of obligation	2,826,395	2,006,637
Net funded status of plan	421,455	1,244,643
Actual return on plan assets	235,085	142,553



**Jindal ITF Limited**  
**Significant Accounting Policies and Notes of Financial Statement**  
**Note no-32**

The components of the gratuity & leave encashment cost are as follows:

**4. Recognised in profit and loss**

Particulars	Gratuity	Compensated absence
Current Service cost	1,218,436	2,091,735
Interest cost	150,498	241,966
Expected return on plan assets	(243,846)	
Remeasurement - Acturial loss/(gain)	-	-
Past service cost		
<b>For the year ended March 31, 2017</b>	<b>1,125,088</b>	<b>2,333,701</b>
Current Service cost	1,006,531	1,753,474
Interest cost	111,085	203,633
Expected return on plan assets	(158,211)	
Remeasurement - Acturial loss/(gain)	-	-
Past service cost		
<b>For the year ended March 31, 2016</b>	<b>959,405</b>	<b>1,957,107</b>
Actual return on plan assets	235,085	-

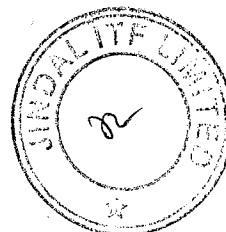
**5. Recognised in other comprehensive income**

Particulars	Gratuity
Remeasurement - Acturial loss/(gain)	(329,809)
<b>For the year ended March 31, 2017</b>	<b>(329,809)</b>
Remeasurement - Acturial loss/(gain)	47,288
<b>For the year ended March 31, 2016</b>	<b>47,288</b>

**6. The principal actuarial assumptions used for estimating the Company's defined benefit obligations are set out below:**

Weighted average actuarial assumptions	As of March 31, 2017	As of March 31, 2016
Attrition rate		
Discount Rate	7.50%	8.00%
Expected Rate of increase in Compensation levels	6.50%	6.50%
Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets	7.50%	8.00%
Mortality rate	IALM 2006-08 Ultimate	IALM 2006-08 Ultimate
Expected Average remaining working lives of employees (years)	24.40	24.5

The assumption of future salary increase takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in employment market. Same assumptions were considered for comparative period i.e. 2014-15 as considered in previous GAAP on transition to IND AS.



**Jindal ITF Limited**  
**Significant Accounting Policies and Notes of Financial Statement**  
**Note no-32**

**7. Sensitivity analysis:**

For the year ended March 31, 2017

Particulars	change in Assumption	Effect on Gratuity obligation	Effect on compensated absence obligation
Discount rate	1%	2,514,213	3,897,962
	-1%	3,203,345	4,961,285
Salary Growth rate	1%	3,203,345	4,961,285
	-1%	2,508,855	3,889,683
Withdrawal Rate	1%	2,796,210	4,429,840
	-1%	2,851,199	4,322,087

For the year ended March 31, 2016

Particulars	change in Assumption	Effect on Gratuity obligation	Effect on compensated absence obligation
Discount rate	1%	1,803,267	2,897,005
	-1%	2,248,947	3,618,615
Salary Growth rate	1%	2,250,193	3,620,639
	-1%	1,798,881	2,889,898
Withdrawal Rate	1%	1,986,046	3,275,635
	-1%	2,021,892	3,169,301

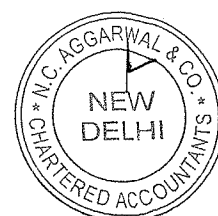
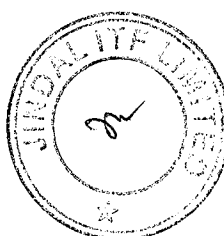
The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (projected unit credit method) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit obligation recognised within the Balance Sheet.

**8. History of experience adjustments is as follows:**

Particulars	Gratuity	Compensated absence
<b>For the year ended March 31, 2017</b>		
Plan Liabilities - (loss)/gain	(425,318)	-
Plan Assets - (loss)/gain	9,239	-
<b>For the year ended March 31, 2016</b>		
Plan Liabilities - (loss)/gain	-	-
Plan Assets - (loss)/gain	-	-

Estimate of expected benefit payments (In absolute terms i.e. undiscounted)

Particulars	Gratuity
01 Apr 2017 to 31 Mar 2018	23,312
01 Apr 2018 to 31 Mar 2019	1,77,051
01 Apr 2019 to 31 Mar 2020	83,511
01 Apr 2020 to 31 Mar 2021	2,66,040
01 Apr 2021 to 31 Mar 2022	1,05,770
01 Apr 2022 Onwards	27,76,537



**Jindal ITF Limited**  
**Significant Accounting Policies and Notes of Financial Statement**  
**Note no-32**

**9. Statement of Employee benefit provision**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Gratuity	-	-
Compensated absences	4,379,840	3,226,207
Other employee benefits	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,379,840</b>	<b>3,226,207</b>

The following table sets out the funded status of the plan and the amounts recognised in the Company's balance sheet.

**10. Current and non-current provision for Gratuity and leave encashment**

**For the year ended March 31, 2017**

Particulars	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Current provision	-	169,874
Non current provision	-	4,209,966
<b>Total Provision</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,379,840</b>

**For the year ended March 31, 2016**

Particulars	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Current provision	-	132,899
Non current provision	-	3,093,308
<b>Total Provision</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,226,207</b>

**11. Employee benefit expenses**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Salaries and Wages	236,906,008	201,724,876
Costs-defined contribution plan	4,397,917	4,551,858
Welfare expenses	5,113,675	3,604,949
<b>Total</b>	<b>246,417,600</b>	<b>209,881,683</b>

( Figures in no.)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Average no of people employed	104	97

**OCI presentation of defined benefit plan**

-Gratuity is in the nature of defined benefit plan, Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans is shown under OCI as Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss and also the income tax effect on the same.

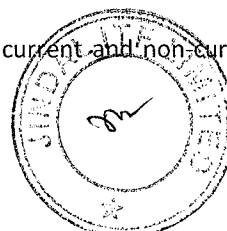
-Leave encashment cost is in the nature of short term employee benefits.

**Presentation in Statement of Profit & Loss and Balance Sheet**

Expense for service cost, net interest on net defined benefit liability (asset) is charged to Statement of Profit & Loss.

IND AS 19 do not require segregation of provision in current and non-current, however net defined liability ( Assets) is shown as current and non-current provision in balance sheet as per IND AS 1.

Actuarial liability for short term benefits (leave encashment cost) is shown as current and non-current provision in balance sheet.



# Jindal ITF Limited

## Significant Accounting Policies and Notes of Financial Statement

### Note no-32

When there is surplus in defined benefit plan, company is required to measure the net defined benefit asset at the lower of; the surplus in the defined benefit plan and the assets ceiling, determined using the discount rate specified, i.e. market yield at the end of the reporting period on government bonds, this is applicable for domestic companies, foreign company can use corporate bonds rate.

The Company assesses these assumptions with its projected long-term plans of growth and prevalent industry standards. The mortality rates used are as published by one of the leading life insurance companies in India.

#### 11. Other disclosures

##### a) Auditors Remuneration

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
<b>Statutory Auditors</b>		
a) Audit Fees	240,000	240,000
b) Tax Audit Fees	50,000	50,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,000</b>	<b>290,000</b>

##### b) Details of loans given, investment made and Guarantees given, covered U/S 186(4) of the Companies Act 2013.

- Loans given and investment made are given under the respective heads
- Corporate Guarantees have been issued on behalf of subsidiary companies, details of which are given in related Party transactions.

#### 12. Contingent liabilities

##### i) Guarantees

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As of March 31, 2017	As of March 31, 2016
Guarantees issued by company's banker on behalf of the Company	691,129,542	521,993,970
Corporate guarantee issued to lender of fellow subsidiary companies & entities controlled by KMP/KMP of the parent company	1,710,864,930	2,912,614,957
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,710,864,930</b>	<b>2,912,614,957</b>

##### ii) Letter of Credit Outstanding

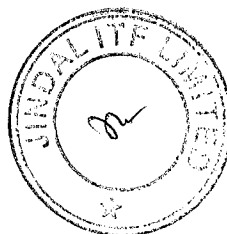
(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As of March 31, 2017	As of March 31, 2016
Letter of Credit Outstanding	-	13,190,509
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,190,509</b>

##### iii) Other contingent liabilities

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As of March 31, 2017	As of March 31, 2016
Income tax demand against which company has preferred appeal	11,595,540	11,595,540
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,595,540</b>	<b>11,595,540</b>



**Jindal ITF Limited**  
**Significant Accounting Policies and Notes of Financial Statement**  
**Note no-32**

It is not possible to predict the outcome of the pending litigations with accuracy, the Company believes, based on legal opinions received, that it has meritorious defences to the claims. The management believe the pending actions will not require outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and will not have a material adverse effect upon the results of the operations, cash flows or financial condition of the Company.

**13. Estimated amount of contract remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)**

(Amount in Rs.)		
Particulars	As of March 31, 2017	As of March 31, 2016
Property, plant and equipment	-	118,889,000

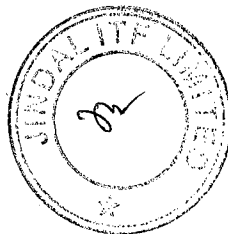
**14. Related party transactions**

In accordance with the requirements of IND AS 24, on related party disclosures, name of the related party, related party relationship, transactions and outstanding balances including commitments where control exists and with whom transactions have taken place during reported periods, are:

Related party name and relationship

**1. Related parties**

- i. Holding Company**  
Jindal Saw Limited
- ii. Subsidiaries**  
Sulog Transshipment Services Ltd. (w.e.f. 29.06.2016)
- iii. Entities falling under same promoter group**  
  
 JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Limited  
 JITF Water Infrastructure Limited  
 Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited  
 JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited  
 JITF Urban Waste Management (Ferozepur) Limited  
 JITF Urban Waste Management (Jalandhar) Limited  
 JITF Urban Waste Management (Bathinda) Limited  
 Timarpur- Okhla Waste Management Company Private Limited



# Jindal ITF Limited

## Significant Accounting Policies and Notes of Financial Statement

### Note no-32

#### iv. Fellow Subsidiaries

IUP Jindal Metals & Alloys Limited  
S.V. Trading Limited  
Quality Iron and Steel Limited  
Ralael Holdings Limited  
Jindal Saw Holdings FZE  
Greenray Holdings Limited  
Jindal Saw Espana,S.L. (Upto 10.03.2017)  
Jindal Tubular (India) Ltd.  
Jindal Quality Tubular Limited (from 15 September 2015)  
JITF Shipyards Limited (formerly known as JITF Waterways Ltd. w.e.f 5th August, 2016)  
JITF Shipping & Logistics (Singapore) Pte. Limited (upto 17.03.2017)  
Universal Tube Technology Private Ltd.- upto12.04.2016  
Jindal Saw USA, LLC  
Jindal Saw Italia S.P.A.  
Jindal Saw Middle East FZC  
Derwent Sand SARL  
Jindal Saw Gulf L.L.C.  
Jindal International FZE  
Jindal Intellicom Limited  
Icom analytics Limited  
Jindal Tubular U.S.A. LLC  
World Transload & Logistics LLC  
5101 Boone LLP  
Tube Technologies INC  
Helical Anchors INC  
Boone Real Property Holding LLC  
Drill Pipe International LLC  
JITF Coal Logistics Limited (Upto 30.06.2016)

#### v. Associates

Glebe Trading Private Limited  
Jindal Fittings Limited  
Sulog Holdings (Netherlands) B.V. Netherlands

#### vi. Key Management personnel

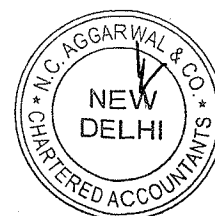
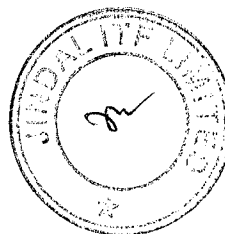
- a) Sunil Kumar Trehan (Whole Time Director) (w.e.f 25<sup>th</sup> February,2016)
- b) Rakesh Gupta (Chief Financial Officer)
- c) Alok Kumar (Company Secretary) (till 31<sup>st</sup> August, 2016)
- d) Megha Gupta (Company Secretary) (w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> September, 2016)

#### vii. Entities where key management personnel and their relatives exercise significant influence

Danta Enterprises Private Limited  
Jindal Steel and Power Limited

#### viii. Trust under control

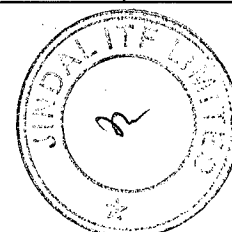
Jindal ITF Limited Employee Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme



**Jindal ITF Limited**  
**Significant Accounting Policies and Notes of Financial Statement**  
**Note no-32**

(Amount in Rs.)

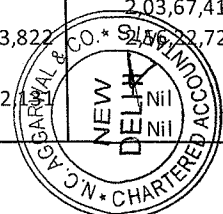
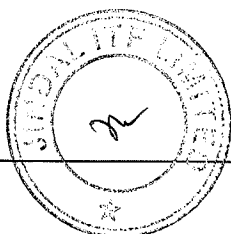
Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiary/Fellow Subsidiary/Entities under same promotor group/Entities under significant influence of KMPs/Associates	
	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
	<b>Prof. Shares allotted through transfer of loan during the year:</b>			
Jindal Saw Limited	Nil	2,01,00,00,000	Nil	Nil
<b>Advances given / repaid</b>				
Jindal Saw Limited	39,80,00,000	3,68,01,32,220	Nil	Nil
Glebe Trading Private Limited	Nil	Nil	62,65,00,000	Nil
JITF Commodity Tradex Limited (previously JITF Coal Logistics Limited)	Nil	Nil	39,42,96,856	Nil
JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Limited	Nil	Nil	Nil	53,14,47,421
JITF Shipyards Limited	Nil	Nil	Nil	5,57,03,224
<b>Security Deposit Given</b>				
SULOG transshipment services ltd	Nil	Nil	5,75,00,000	Nil
<b>Investment in Subsidiary</b>				
SULOG transshipment services ltd	Nil	Nil	61,71,66,526	Nil
<b>Advances taken /received back</b>				
Jindal Saw Limited	2,20,40,89,758	2,06,20,34,872	Nil	Nil
Danta Enterprises Pvt. Ltd	Nil	Nil	16,15,00,000	4,40,00,000
Glebe Trading Private Limited	Nil	Nil	1,51,83,70,000	Nil
JITF Commodity Tradex Limited (previously JITF Coal Logistics Limited)	Nil	Nil	70,55,00,000	54,83,00,000
SULOG transshipment services Limited	Nil	Nil	91,96,953	Nil
<b>Interest paid</b>				
Jindal Saw Ltd	27,64,55,983	25,49,51,303	Nil	Nil
Danta Enterprises Pvt. Ltd	Nil	Nil	1,17,42,026	7,33,115
JITF Commodity Tradex Limited (previously JITF Coal Logistics Limited)	Nil	Nil	8,95,02,133	90,99,329
Glebe Trading Private Limited	Nil	Nil	8,78,62,226	Nil
<b>Interest received</b>				
JITF Urban Infrastructure Ltd.	Nil	Nil	2,99,70,210	2,70,05,055
Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited	Nil	Nil	61,33,125	55,26,333
JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Limited	Nil	Nil	7,15,38,595	6,10,38,342
<b>Expenses incurred by others and reimbursment by company:</b>				
Jindal Saw Limited	28,05,337	17,20,957	Nil	Nil
<b>Services received</b>				
Jindal Intellicom Limited	Nil	Nil	1,57,716	1,55,464
Jindal SAW Limited	16,62,47,108	10,52,30,496	Nil	Nil
JITF Shipyards Limited	Nil	Nil	1,27,82,135	3,09,36,743
JITF Water Infrastructure Ltd	Nil	Nil	Nil	2,56,22,722
<b>Capital goods/material purchase:</b>				
Jindal Steel and Power Limited	Nil	Nil	2,52,85,346	Nil
Jindal Saw Limited	Nil	16,08,82,049	Nil	Nil



**Jindal ITF Limited**  
**Significant Accounting Policies and Notes of Financial Statement**  
**Note no-32**

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiary/Fellow Subsidiary/Entities under same promotor group/Entities under significant influence of KMPs/Associates	
	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
	<b>Balances as on 31st March, 2017</b>			
<b>Share Capital including Share Premium</b>				
Jindal Saw Limited	2,30,82,31,120	2,04,00,00,000	Nil	Nil
Glebe Trading Private Limited	Nil	Nil	13,44,95,650	Nil
<b>0% Compulsorily Convertible Debentures</b>				
Jindal Saw Limited	Nil	73,56,77,330	Nil	Nil
<b>Loan Receivable from</b>				
JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited	Nil	Nil	27,26,30,648	24,56,57,459
Jindal Rail Infrastructure Ltd.	Nil	Nil	5,57,91,327	5,02,71,514
JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Limited	Nil	Nil	65,07,66,664	58,63,81,928
<b>Advances Receivable from</b>				
JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited	Nil	Nil	13,50,000	13,50,000
Jindal Rail Infrastructure Ltd.	Nil	Nil	9,00,000	9,00,000
JITF Water Infrastructure Ltd	Nil	Nil	Nil	11,88,900
JITF Urban Waste Management (Ferozpur) Ltd	Nil	Nil	4,80,500	4,80,500
JITF Urban Waste Management (Bathinda) Ltd	Nil	Nil	3,27,500	3,27,500
JITF Urban Waste Management (Jalandhar) Ltd	Nil	Nil	3,27,500	3,27,500
Timarpur Okhla Waste Management Co.Pvt It	Nil	Nil	10,80,000	10,80,000
SULOG transshipment services ltd	Nil	Nil	13,93,186	Nil
JITF Shipyards Limited	Nil	Nil	Nil	1,00,000
Jindal Saw Limited (previously JITF Waterways Ltd)	Nil	1,41,15,488	Nil	Nil
<b>Amount Receivable from</b>				
JITF Shipyard Ltd.	Nil	Nil	1,53,36,261	Nil
Jindal Saw Limited	16,69,916	16,69,916	Nil	Nil
<b>Security Deposit Receivable from</b>				
SULOG transshipment services ltd	Nil	Nil	5,75,00,000	Nil
<b>Investment in Subsidiary</b>				
SULOG transshipment services ltd	Nil	Nil	61,71,66,526	Nil
<b>Interest Accrued (Payable)</b>				
Jindal Saw Limited	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Danta Enterprises Pvt. Ltd	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
JITF Coal Logistics Ltd.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<b>Loans &amp; Amount Payable to</b>				
Jindal Saw Limited	3,52,50,51,510	1,47,01,51,367	Nil	Nil
Danta Enterprises Pvt. Ltd	Nil	Nil	21,67,27,626	4,46,59,803
Glebe Trading Private Limited	Nil	Nil	97,09,46,003	Nil
JITF Commodity Tradex Limited (previously JITF Coal Logistics Limited)	Nil	Nil	94,87,01,920	55,69,46,856
<b>Amount Payable to ( for expenses)</b>				
Jindal Saw Limited (for Ocean Business)	4,33,20,126	4,87,44,729	Nil	Nil
Jindal Saw Limited	45,64,401	16,07,80,519	Nil	Nil
Jindal Intellicom Limited	Nil	Nil	1,57,716	92,345
JITF Shipyards Limited	Nil	Nil	Nil	2,03,67,416
JITF Water Infrastructure Ltd	Nil	Nil	2,44,33,822	2,59,22,722
<b>Amount Receivable (other)</b>				
Jindal Steel and Power Limited	Nil	Nil	55,92,716	Nil
Jindal Saw Limited	Nil	14,95,214	Nil	Nil



**Jindal ITF Limited**  
**Significant Accounting Policies and Notes of Financial Statement**  
**Note no-32**

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiary/Fellow Subsidiary/Entities under same promotor group/Entities under significant influence of KMPs/Associates	
	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
	<b>Corporate Guarantee Outstanding</b>			
JITF Urban Waste Management (Bhatinda) Ltd.	Nil	Nil	23,95,51,000	26,83,00,000
JITF Urban Waste Management (Ferozepur) Ltd.	Nil	Nil	-	21,00,00,000
JITF Urban Waste Management (Jalandhar) Ltd.	Nil	Nil	10,00,00,000	10,00,00,000
JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited	Nil	Nil	-	55,00,00,000
Timarpur Okhla Waste Management Company Private Ltd.	Nil	Nil	91,00,58,403	1,12,97,66,401
JITF Water Infrastructure Limited	Nil	Nil	18,84,00,524	25,67,31,774
Jindal Rail infrastructure Limited	Nil	Nil	27,28,55,003	39,78,16,782

**Key Management Personnel (KMP)**

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2017	Year Ended March 31, 2016
Short-Term employee benefits*	9,579,250	13,541,905
Post-Employment benefits		
- Defined contribution plan\$	525,963	640,380
- Defined benefit plan#	163,273	516,341
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,268,486</b>	<b>14,698,626</b>

\* including bonus, setting fee, commission on accrual basis and value of perquisites

\$ including PF and any other benefits

# including leave encashment, gratuity and any other benefits

**15. Earnings per share**

The following is a reconciliation of the equity shares used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per equity share:

(Number of shares)

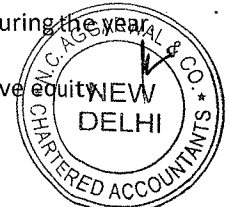
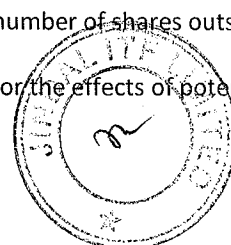
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
<b>Issued equity shares</b>	<b>27,522,577</b>	<b>3,000,000</b>
Equity shares issued during the year	7,968,585	-
Equity shares compulsorily issuable on conversion of CCD	21,687,983	268,006
<b>Weighted average shares outstanding - Basic and Diluted - A</b>	<b>57,179,146</b>	<b>3,268,006</b>

Net profit/(loss) available to equity holders of the Company used in the basic and diluted earnings per share was determined as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
<b>Profit and loss after tax - B</b>	<b>(1,981,971,640)</b>	<b>(1,547,730,223)</b>
Basic Earnings per share (B/A)	(34.66)	(473.60)
Diluted Earnings per share (B/A)	(34.66)	(473.60)

The number of shares used in computing basic EPS is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

The diluted EPS is calculated on the same basis as basic EPS, after adjusting for the effects of potential dilutive equity.



**Jindal ITF Limited**  
**Significant Accounting Policies and Notes of Financial Statement**  
**Note no-32**

16. Jindal ITF Limited is having a contract with NTPC Limited for transportation of coal vide agreement dated 11<sup>th</sup> August, 2011. The Company has filed an arbitration case against NTPC for loss of revenue on account of delay in start of project, minimum guaranteed quantity and other incidental losses. Accounting effect of the claim will be made on certainty of award/receipt of claim from arbitration.

17. Exceptional items represent loss on sale/discard of barges amounting to Rs. 35,67,31,181/-.

18. The detail of Specified Bank Notes held and transacted during the period from 8<sup>th</sup> November, 2016 to 30<sup>th</sup> December, 2016 as required by Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification no G.S.R 308 (E) dated 30<sup>th</sup> March, 2017 is as follows:

( Amount in Rs.)

	SBNs	Other denomination notes	Total
Closing cash in Hand as on 8.11.2016	167,000	39,780	206,780
(+) Permitted receipts	-	344,000	344,000
(-) Permitted Payments	167,000	373,501	540,501
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	-	-	-
<b>Closing cash in Hand as on 30.12.2016</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,279</b>	<b>10,279</b>

**19. Finance Lease Receivable:**

**Company as Lessor:**

The Company has entered into an agreement with NTPC Limited dated 11th August, 2011 to develop the Jetty and Conveyor System at Farakka for transportation and discharge of coal at NTPC's yard. As per the said agreement NTPC will provide land to the company for developing the said jetty and conveyor system and the company will hand over the said assets to NTPC at Rs. 1 at the expiry of lease period i.e. Seven years. The company has incurred total amount of Rs. 187.78 Crore to develop the said infrastructure. Hence, the total expenditure incurred on development of said Jetty and Conveyor system shall be recovered in equated monthly installments over the project period from NTPC.

The future minimum lease payments receivable of the Group as lessor as of March 31, 2017 are as follows:-

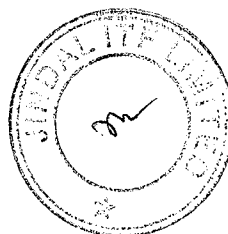
(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Future minimum lease payment	Interest	Present value
With in one year of the balancesheet date	385,975,128	187,719,653	198,255,475
Later than one year but not later than five years from the balancesheet date	1,543,900,512	407,182,514	1,136,717,998
Later than five years from the balancesheet date	96,493,734	2,028,335	94,465,399
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,026,369,374</b>	<b>596,930,502</b>	<b>1,429,438,872</b>

The future minimum lease payments receivable of the Group as lessor as of March 31, 2016 is as follows:-

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Future minimum lease payment	Interest	Present value
With in one year of the balancesheet date	385,975,128	213,480,370	172,494,758
Later than one year but not later than five years from the balancesheet date	1,543,900,512	554,884,215	989,016,297
Later than five years from the balancesheet date	482,468,910	42,046,287	440,422,623
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,412,344,550</b>	<b>810,410,872</b>	<b>1,601,933,678</b>



**Jindal ITF Limited**  
**Significant Accounting Policies and Notes of Financial Statement**  
**Note no-32**

**20. Finance Lease Obligation**

**Company as Lessee:**

Jindal ITF Limited has entered into an agreement with Bulk Transloading AS, for hiring M/V Trans Bay for 24 months. The agreement provide for purchase obligation on Jindal ITF Limited to purchase the vessel after the lease term. Agreement also provide for option to purchase the vessel after six months from the date of agreement. Jindal ITF Limited has not opted for early purchase of vessel. The transaction has been considered as finance lease as per IND AS 17 and the vessel has been capitalised at discounted value of lease payments considering discount rate of 7%p.a.

Finance lease obligation of the company as lessee as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017:

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Future minimum lease payment	Interest	Present value
With in one year of the balancesheet date	389,557,764	19,621,679	369,936,085
Later than one year but not later than five years from the balance sheet date	-	-	-
Later than five years from the balancesheet date	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>389,557,764</b>	<b>19,621,679</b>	<b>369,936,085</b>

21. Previous year figures have been regrouped/ rearranged, wherever considered necessary to conform to current year's classification.

22. Notes 1 to 21 are annexed and form integral part of Financial Statements.

**For N.C. AGGARWAL & CO.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 003273N



**G.K.AGGARWAL**

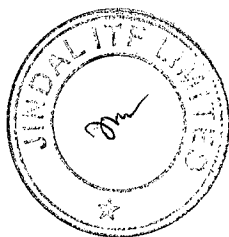
Partner

M.No.086622

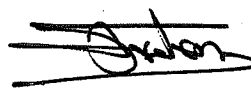


Place: New Delhi

Dated: 19th May, 2017



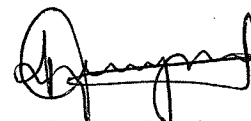
**For and on behalf of the Board Of Directors**  
**Jindal ITF Limited**



**Sunil Trehan**

Whole Time Director

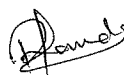
DIN - 00454475



**Rajeev Goyal**

Director

DIN - 07003755



**Rakesh Mandora**

Chief Financial Officer

M. No. 502742



**Megha Gupta**

Company Secretary

M. No.A25008