

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Deepak Nitrite Limited

REPORT ON THE STANDALONE IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE STANDALONE IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

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

In conducting our audit, we have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder and the Order issued under section 143(11) of the Act.

We conducted our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we

comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

OPINION

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

OTHER MATTER

The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2017 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at April 1, 2016 included in these standalone Ind AS financial statements, are based on the statutory financial statements prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 audited by the predecessor auditor whose report for the year ended March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016 dated April 28, 2017 and May 9, 2016, respectively expressed an unmodified opinion on those standalone financial statements, and have been restated to comply with Ind AS. Adjustments made to the previously issued said financial information prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 to comply with Ind AS have been audited by us.

Our opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below is not modified in respect of this matter.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report,:
 - 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 relating to preparation of the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company as on March 31, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS 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 has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Kartikeya Raval
Partner
(Membership No.106189)

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 4, 2018

ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

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

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING UNDER CLAUSE (i) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 (“THE ACT”)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Deepak Nitrite Limited (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

MANAGEMENT’S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

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

AUDITOR’S RESPONSIBILITY

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion

on the Company’s internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

OPINION

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm’s Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Kartikeya Raval
Partner

(Membership No.106189)

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 4, 2018

ANNEXURE “B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

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

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (b) The Company has a regular program for verification of property, plant and equipments at every 2 years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. The property, plant and equipments were physically verified in the Financial Year 2016-17 in accordance with this program. According to information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us and based on the examination of the registered sale deed / transfer deed / conveyance deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of land and buildings, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date. Immovable properties of land and buildings whose title deeds have been pledged as security for loans are held in the name of the Company based on the confirmations directly received by us from lenders. In respect of immovable properties of land and buildings that have been taken on lease and disclosed as fixed asset in the financial statements, the lease agreements are in the name of the Company, where the Company is the lessee in the agreement.
- (ii) As explained to us, the inventories were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.
- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014, as amended, with regard to the deposits accepted. According to the information and explanations given to us, no order has been passed by the Company Law Board or the National Company Law Tribunal or the Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees’ State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Goods and Service Tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities.
 - (b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees’ State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Goods and Service Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(c) Details of dues of Sales Tax, Excise Duty and cess which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2018 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum where Dispute is Pending	Period to which the Amount Relates	Amount Involved (₹ in Lakhs)	Amount Unpaid (₹ in Lakhs)
Central Excise Act 1944	Excise Duty	Central Excise Asst. Commissioner	FY 2011 to FY 2015	79.92	74.89
Central Excise Act 1944	Excise Duty	Central Excise Commissioner	FY 2012 to FY 2016	168.74	168.74
Central Excise Act 1944	Excise Duty	Central Excise Dy. Commissioner	FY 2010 to FY 2017	9.41	9.41
Central Excise Act 1944	Excise Duty	Central Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal	FY 1998 to FY 2016	221.26	221.26
Central Sales Tax Act	Sales Tax	Sales Tax Commissioner (Appeal)	FY 2005 to FY 2014	86.41	80.41
Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply & Sewerage Act 1989	Sewerage Cess	High Court of Andhra Pradesh	FY 2008 to FY 2013	11.13	11.13

There are no dues of Income-tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Goods and Service Tax and Value Added Tax that have not been deposited as at March 31, 2018 on account of disputes.

- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or borrowings to financial institutions, banks and government. The Company has not issued any debentures.
- (ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer/ further public offer (including debt instruments) and the term loans have been applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which they were raised.
- (x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid / provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance with Section 188 and 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has made Qualified Institutions Placement of equity shares during the year under audit. In respect of the above issue, we further report that:
- the requirement of Section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable, have been complied with; and
 - the amounts raised have been applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which the funds were raised, other than temporary deployment pending application.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Kartikeya Raval

Partner

(Membership No.106189)

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: May 4, 2018

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2018

		₹ in Lakhs		
	Notes	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
I. ASSETS				
Non-Current Assets				
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	56,465.24	56,225.03	59,188.40
(b) Capital Work-in-Progress	2	3,624.79	4,072.77	1,031.15
(c) Other Intangible Assets	3	453.97	571.12	591.19
(d) Financial Assets				
Investments	4	43,382.67	25,467.52	6,635.83
Loans	5	131.01	135.94	185.87
Other Financial Assets	6	893.59	1,178.16	1,066.49
(e) Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)	7	255.40	159.88	-
(f) Other Non-Current Assets	8	353.91	247.02	422.42
Total Non-Current Assets		1,05,560.58	88,057.44	69,121.35
Current Assets				
(a) Inventories	9	18,818.24	14,064.40	13,093.84
(b) Financial Assets				
Investments	10	2,140.30	10,334.16	6,806.90
Trade Receivables	11	36,921.13	31,545.06	29,564.89
Cash and Cash Equivalents	12.A	118.65	120.44	336.21
Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents above	12.B	3,092.36	58.49	52.20
Other Financial Assets	13	6,871.07	6,012.81	782.74
(c) Other Current Assets	14	6,527.56	5,586.99	4,955.05
Total Current Assets		74,489.31	67,722.35	55,591.83
TOTAL ASSETS		1,80,049.89	1,55,779.79	1,24,713.18
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
(a) Equity Share Capital	15	2,727.86	2,614.23	2,325.76
(b) Other Equity	16	91,656.63	70,598.98	47,100.71
Total Equity		94,384.49	73,213.21	49,426.47
Non-Current Liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	17	9,295.86	13,719.65	15,862.21
(b) Provisions	18	783.50	736.54	468.51
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	19	5,219.81	3,907.75	3,373.52
Total Non-Current Liabilities		15,299.17	18,363.94	19,704.24
Current Liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	20	26,406.01	30,752.13	23,490.49
Trade Payables	21	30,651.93	17,519.35	16,689.93
Other Financial Liabilities	22	11,008.49	13,419.76	10,655.91
(b) Provisions	18	300.80	403.04	343.06
(c) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	23	-	-	13.86
(d) Other Current Liabilities	24	1,999.00	2,108.36	4,389.22
Total Current Liabilities		70,366.23	64,202.64	55,582.47
Total Liabilities		85,665.40	82,566.58	75,286.71
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,80,049.89	1,55,779.79	1,24,713.18
Significant Accounting Policies	1			

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**
Chartered Accountants

KARTIKEYA RAVAL
Partner

Ahmedabad: May 4, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

D.C. MEHTA
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN No: 00028377

SANJAY UPADHYAY
Director-Finance & CFO
DIN No: 01776546

UMESH ASAIKAR
Executive Director & CEO
DIN No: 06595059

ARVIND BAJPAI
Company Secretary
Membership No: F6713

Mumbai: May 4, 2018

SUDHIN CHOKSEY
DIN No: 00036085

SUDHIR MANKAD
DIN No: 00086077

SANDESH ANAND
DIN No: 00001792

Directors

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

	Notes	₹ in Lakhs	
		For the year March 31, 2018	For the year March 31, 2017
I. Revenue from Operations	25	1,47,922.97	1,31,526.51
II. Other Income	26	1,170.27	915.43
III. Total Income (I+II)		1,49,093.24	1,32,441.94
IV. Expenses			
(a) Cost of Materials Consumed	27	83,992.79	70,600.77
(b) Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress	28	389.15	42.75
(c) Excise Duty on Sale of Goods		2,425.24	8,256.76
(d) Employee Benefits Expense	29	13,205.93	11,889.87
(e) Power & Fuel Expenses	30	11,987.90	10,243.94
(f) Finance Costs	31	4,034.00	3,089.31
(g) Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	32	5,194.92	4,759.62
(h) Other Expenses	33	15,654.89	16,167.31
Total Expenses (IV)		1,36,884.82	1,25,050.33
V. Profit Before Exceptional Items and Tax (III-IV)		12,208.42	7,391.61
VI. Exceptional Items (Refer Note 2.4 and 2.5)		-	7,496.71
VII. Profit Before Tax (V+VI)		12,208.42	14,888.32
VIII. Tax Expense			
(a) Current Tax		2,594.99	3,187.70
(b) Deferred Tax		1,556.44	636.41
(c) Excess Provision of Earlier Years		(288.51)	-
IX. Profit for the Year (VII-VIII)		8,345.50	11,064.21
X. Other Comprehensive Income			
(A) Items that will not be Reclassified to Profit and Loss			
(a) Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligations (Net)		108.83	(343.35)
(b) Tax Effect of Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Liabilities / (Assets)		(37.01)	102.18
(B) Items that will be Reclassified to Profit and Loss			
(a) Fair Value gains on Investments		20.97	-
(b) Tax Effect of Fair Value Gains on Investments		(7.13)	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the Year (X)		85.66	(241.17)
XI. Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (IX+X)		8,431.16	10,823.04
Earnings Per Equity Share			
(a) Basic (Nominal Value per Share ₹ 2)		6.34	9.43
(b) Diluted (Nominal Value per Share ₹ 2)		6.34	9.43

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**
Chartered Accountants

KARTIKEYA RAVAL
Partner

Ahmedabad: May 4, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

D.C. MEHTA
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN No: 00028377

SANJAY UPADHYAY
Director-Finance & CFO
DIN No: 01776546

UMESH ASAIKAR
Executive Director & CEO
DIN No: 06595059

ARVIND BAJPAI
Company Secretary
Membership No: F6713

Mumbai: May 4, 2018

SUDHIN CHOKSEY
DIN No: 00036085

SUDHIR MANKAD
DIN No: 00086077

SANDESH ANAND
DIN No: 00001792

Directors

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

	₹ in Lakhs	
	For the year March 31, 2018	For the year March 31, 2017
(A) CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit Before Tax	12,208.42	14,888.32
Profit Before Tax	12,208.42	14,888.32
Non-Cash Adjustment to Reconcile Profit Before Tax to Net Cash Flows		
1. Depreciation / Amortisation	5,194.92	4,759.62
2. Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	546.69	160.46
3. Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets (including exceptional items)	(16.70)	(7,510.44)
4. Provision for Doubtful Debts	263.41	(111.75)
6. Gain on Redemption of Investment	(345.81)	(233.95)
7. Interest Expenses	4,034.00	3,089.31
8. Interest Income	(131.95)	(117.45)
9. Dividend Income	(0.01)	(0.07)
10. Fair Value (Gains)/Loss	(9.64)	11.36
Operating Profit Before Change in Operating Assets and Liabilities	21,743.33	14,935.41
Movements in Working Capital		
1. (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(4,753.84)	(970.56)
2. (Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	(5,639.47)	(1,868.42)
3. (Increase)/Decrease in Non-Current Loans	4.93	49.94
4. (Increase)/Decrease in Other Financial Assets	405.02	(116.26)
5. (Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets	(871.52)	(772.89)
6. Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	13,132.58	829.66
7. Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	(6.28)	14.22
8. Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities	129.06	(1,176.59)
9. Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	53.55	(15.34)
Cash Generated from Operations	24,197.36	10,909.17
Less:		
Income Tax paid (net of refund)	2,780.88	1,616.30
Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities (A)	21,416.48	9,292.87
(B) CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
1. Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment, including Capital Work in Progress, Capital Advances & Payable for Capital Expenditure	(5,564.72)	(4,335.36)
2. Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment Net of Receivable	111.96	3,918.50
3. Insurance Claims Received	750.00	-
4. Investment in Subsidiaries	(20,100.00)	(21,815.59)
5. Proceeds from Redemption of Investment	225.43	-
6. Purchase of Current Investments	(29,664.77)	(44,850.40)
7. Proceeds from Redemption/Maturity of Current Investments	38,194.47	41,310.63
8. Deposit with Bank	(3,026.22)	-
9. Interest Received	131.51	40.33
10. Dividend Received	0.01	0.07
11. Taxes Paid on Transfer/Sale of Land	-	(1,626.20)
Net Cash Outflow from Investing Activities (B)	(18,942.33)	(27,358.02)

₹ in Lakhs

	For the year March 31, 2018	For the year March 31, 2017
(C) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
1. Proceeds from Issue of Equity Shares including Securities Premium	14,627.98	14,643.23
2. Proceeds from Long-Term Borrowings	9,950.00	10,943.35
3. Repayment of Long-Term Borrowings	(16,812.08)	(10,231.71)
4. Net Proceeds from Working Capital Borrowings	(4,346.12)	7,261.74
5. Interest Paid	(4,015.98)	(3,092.18)
6. Dividend Paid on Equity Shares	(1,560.31)	(1,389.27)
7. Tax on Equity Dividend Paid	(319.32)	(284.08)
8. Margin Money Deposit	(0.11)	(1.70)
Net Cash Outflow from Financing Activities (C)	(2,475.94)	17,849.38
Net Increase/Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(1.79)	(215.77)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Financial Year	120.44	336.21
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Financial Year	118.65	120.44
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with Banks		
In Current Accounts	105.73	105.23
In EEFC Accounts	11.45	15.21
Cash on Hand	1.47	-
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Note 12 A.	118.65	120.44

The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' set out in Ind AS 7 'Cash Flow Statement'
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**
Chartered Accountants

KARTIKEYA RAVAL
Partner

Ahmedabad: May 4, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

D.C. MEHTA
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN No: 00028377

SANJAY UPADHYAY
Director-Finance & CFO
DIN No: 01776546

UMESH ASAIKAR
Executive Director & CEO
DIN No: 06595059

ARVIND BAJPAI
Company Secretary
Membership No: F6713

Mumbai: May 4, 2018

SUDHIN CHOKSEY
DIN No: 00036085

SUDHIR MANKAD
DIN No: 00086077

SANDESH ANAND
DIN No: 00001792

} Directors



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

	Note	₹ in Lakhs Amount
As at April 1, 2016		2,325.76
Issued during the year (Refer Note 15 (b) (iv))		288.47
As at March 31, 2017	15	2,614.23
Issued during the year (Refer Note 15 (b) (iv))		113.63
As at March 31, 2018		2,727.86

(B) OTHER EQUITY

	Reserves and Surplus					Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Retained Earnings	Capital Reserve	General Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as at 01.04.2016	25,058.82	71.27	7,390.13	15.00	14,547.45	18.04	47,100.71
Profit for the year	11,064.21	-	-	-	-	-	11,064.21
Other Comprehensive Income	(241.17)	-	-	-	-	-	(241.17)
Dividend	(1,395.46)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,395.46)
Tax on Dividend	(284.08)	-	-	-	-	-	(284.08)
Transfer to/from Retained Earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receipt of Securities Premium from issue of Equity Shares to Qualified Institutional Buyers (Net) (Refer Note 15 (b) (iv))	-	-	-	-	14,354.77	-	14,354.77
Balance as at 31.03.2017	34,202.32	71.27	7,390.13	15.00	28,902.22	18.04	70,598.98
Profit for the year	8,345.50	-	-	-	-	-	8,345.50
Other Comprehensive Income	71.82	-	-	-	-	13.84	85.66
Dividend	(1,568.53)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,568.53)
Tax on Dividend	(319.32)	-	-	-	-	-	(319.32)
Transfer to/from Retained Earnings	(500.00)	-	500.00	-	-	-	-
Receipt of Securities Premium from Issue of Equity Shares to Qualified Institutional Buyers (Net) (Refer Note 15 (b) (iv))	-	-	-	-	14,514.34	-	14,514.34
Balance as at 31.03.2018	40,231.79	71.27	7,890.13	15.00	43,416.56	31.88	91,656.63

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**
Chartered Accountants

KARTIKEYA RAVAL
Partner

Ahmedabad: May 4, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

D.C. MEHTA
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN No: 00028377

SANJAY UPADHYAY
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Company Secretary
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SUDHIN CHOKSEY
DIN No: 00036085

SUDHIR MANKAD
DIN No: 00086077

SANDESH ANAND
DIN No: 00001792

Directors

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Deepak Nitrite Limited ('DNL' or 'the Company') is a prominent chemical manufacturing public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India. Its registered office is located at 9/10, Kunj Society, Alkapuri, Vadodara- 390 007, Gujarat, India and its manufacturing facilities are located in the states of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Telangana.

The Company manufactures Basic Chemicals, Fine & Speciality Chemicals and Performance Products.

1. Significant Accounting Policies

This Note provides a list of the significant Accounting Policies adopted by the Company in the preparation of these Financial Statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of Preparation

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

The Financial Statements comply in all material respects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The Financial Statements up to the year ended March 31, 2017 were prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006 (as amended) "Previous GAAP" and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. These Financial Statements are the first Financial Statements of the Company in accordance with Ind AS. The date of transition to Ind AS is April 1, 2016. Refer 'Note 47' for details of first-time adoption exemptions availed by the Company.

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value or revalued amount:

- Certain items of Property, Plant and Equipment
- Certain financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value
- Derivative Financial instruments
- Defined benefit plan – plan assets measured at fair value

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

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

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

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

(ii) Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the Financial Statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('functional currency'). The Financial Statements of the Company are presented in Indian currency (INR), which is also the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

(iii) Use of Estimates and Critical Accounting Judgements

Preparation of the Financial Statements requires use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will be equal to the actual results. The estimates and the associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and the underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

Critical Judgements in Applying Accounting Policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations that the management have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

Useful Lives and Residual Value of Property, Plant and Equipment The Company reviews the useful life and residual value of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.

Allowance for Expected Credit Losses The expected credit allowance is based on the aging of the days receivables which are past due and the rates derived based on past history of defaults in the provision matrix.

Fair Value of Investments The Company has invested in the equity instruments of various companies. However, the percentage of shareholding of the Company in such investee companies is very low and hence, it has not been provided with future projections including projected profit and loss account by those investee companies. Hence, the valuation exercise carried out by the Company with the help of an independent valuer has estimated fair value at each reporting period based on available historical annual reports and other information in the public domain.

Income Taxes Significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions.

(b) Current Versus Non-Current Classification

Assets and liabilities are classified as Current or Non-Current as per the provisions of the Schedule III notified under the Companies Act, and the Company's normal operating cycle.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- (i) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- (iv) 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 and cash equivalents. Based on the nature of business and its activities, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of Current & Non-Current classification of assets and liabilities.

(c) Revenue Recognition

(i) Timing of Recognition

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of goods are transferred to the buyer, recoverability of consideration is probable, the amount of revenue and cost incurred or to be incurred in respect of the

transaction can be measured reliably and there is no continuing managerial involvement over the goods sold.

Revenue from services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered.

Eligible export incentives are recognised in the year in which the conditions precedent is met and there is no significant uncertainty about the collectability.

(ii) Measurement of Revenue

Sale of Goods

Revenue includes excise duty as it is paid on production and is a liability of the manufacturer, irrespective of whether the goods are sold or not. The revenue is reported net of GST as per Ind AS 18. Discounts given include rebates, price reductions and other incentives given to customers. The Company bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the discounts and returns. The volume discounts are assessed based on anticipated annual purchases. No element of financing is deemed present as sales are made with a credit term which is consistent with market practice.

Revenue from Services is recognised when the services are rendered or when contracted milestones have been achieved.

Interest Income

Interest income from Financial Assets is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income is measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on time basis, by reference to the principle outstanding and using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

Revenue in respect of other income is recognised to the extent that the Company is reasonably certain of its ultimate realisation.

(d) Foreign Currency Transactions

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in statement profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss, within finance costs.

The Company enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts, option contracts and interest rate swaps.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

(e) Income Taxes

The income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. The Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity, respectively.

Minimum Alternate Tax ("MAT") under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 is recognised as deferred tax in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The credit available under the Act in respect of MAT paid will be recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the period for which the MAT credit can be carried forward for set off against the normal tax liability. Such an asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of Goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit/(tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the Balance Sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

Dividend distribution tax arising out of payment of dividends to shareholders under the Indian Income Tax Act regulation are recognised in statement of changes in equity as part of associated dividend payment.

(f) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment held for use in the production or supply of goods or services are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated losses if any.

Subsequent costs are included in the carrying amount of asset or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to the

Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment are recognised as property, plant and equipment if they are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services and are expected to be used during more than one period.

Property, plant and equipment which are not ready for intended use as on the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as 'Capital work-in-progress'.

Depreciation Methods, Estimated Useful Lives and Residual Value

Depreciation is provided, pro rata for the period of use, under the Straight Line Method (SLM) except in respect of Aromatics Amines plant where depreciation in respect of plant & equipment is provided on Written Down Value method (WDV).

Depreciation on all tangible assets is provided at the rates and in the manner prescribed by Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 and certain components of plant & equipment such as Reactors, Centrifuge, Cooling towers, Air Compressor etc. which are depreciated over its useful life as technically assessed by Independent/ Internal Technical Personnel after taking into consideration past experience of the company, chemical process & chemical industry norms.

Asset Category	Estimated Useful Life
Building	30 years
Plant & Equipment	3 to 40 years
Furniture & Fixture	10 years
Vehicle	8 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Road	5 years

Freehold land is stated at historical cost and is not depreciated.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

In respect of depreciable assets for which Impairment Loss is recognised, depreciation/amortisation is charged

on the revised carrying amount over the remaining useful life of the assets computed on the basis of the life prescribed in schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment is reviewed at each Financial Year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Assets held for disposal are classified as Current Assets at lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, difference being recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(g) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are stated at their original cost of acquisition, less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. An Intangible Asset is recognised, where it is probable that the future economic benefits attributable to the Asset will flow to the enterprise and where its cost can be reliably measured.

The cost of intangible assets is amortised over the estimated useful life, in any case, not exceeding ten years, on a straight-line basis. A detail of estimated useful life is given below:

Software and related implementation costs	6 years
Rights to use facilities	5 years
Technical Know How	10 years

(h) Impairment of Tangible and Intangible Assets

The carrying amount of cash generating units/assets is reviewed at the Balance Sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated as the net selling price or value in use, whichever is higher. While assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to the present value by using weighted average cost of capital. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised whenever carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, demand deposits with bank and other short-term deposits (3 months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(j) Inventories

Raw materials and components, stores and spares other than specific spares for plant and equipment are valued at cost determined on period-moving weighted average basis and are net of Cenvat, VAT & GST. Cost comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to the present location and condition. Due allowances are made for slow moving and obsolete inventories based on estimates made by the Company. Items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment which is not plant and equipment gets classified as inventory.

Finished Goods and Stock-in-process are valued at cost of purchase of raw materials and conversion thereof, including the cost incurred in the normal course of business in bringing the inventories up to the present condition or at the net realisable value, whichever is lower. The inventories of joint products are valued by allocating the costs to the joint products by 'Relative Sales Value' method. By-products are valued at net realisable price.

(k) Investments and Other Financial Assets

(i) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- (1) Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through Other Comprehensive Income, or through the Statement of Profit and Loss)
- (2) Those measured at amortised cost

The classification depends on the business model of the entity for managing financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

(ii) Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) Subsequent Measurement

After initial recognition, financial assets are measured at:

- (1) Fair value {either through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) or through profit or loss (FVPL)} or,
- (2) Amortised cost

(iv) Debt Instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the business model of the Company for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are 3 measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

Measured at Amortised Cost

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method less impairment, if any, the amortisation of EIR and loss arising from impairment, if any is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both, selling financial assets and collecting contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income. Fair value movements are recognised in the OCI. Interest income measured using the EIR method and impairment losses, if any are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On de-recognition, cumulative gain/(loss) previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

A financial asset not classified as either amortised cost or FVOCI, is classified as FVPL. Such financial assets are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value, including interest income and dividend income if any, recognised as other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(v) Equity Instruments

The Company subsequently measures all investments in equity instruments other than subsidiary companies at fair value. The Management of the Company has elected to

present fair value gains and losses on such equity investments, except for strategic investments, in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as other income when the right to receive payment is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

(vi) Investments in Subsidiary Companies

Investments in subsidiary companies carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in subsidiary companies the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(vii) Impairment of Financial Assets

At each balance sheet date, the Company assesses whether a financial asset is to be impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through loss allowance. The Company measures the loss allowance for financial assets at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for financial assets at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. The Company uses both forward-looking and historical information to determine whether a significant increase in credit risk has occurred.

(viii) De-Recognition

A financial asset is de-recognised only when the Company

- (1) has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- (2) retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is de-recognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not de-recognised. Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of, the financial asset is de-recognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

(l) Financial Liabilities

(i) Classification

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

(ii) Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at the fair value.

(iii) Subsequent Measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss is measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iv) De-Recognition

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(m) Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(n) Borrowing Costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. Other borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(o) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. These are reviewed at each year end and reflect the best current estimate. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small. Provisions are measured at the present value of best estimate of the Management of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

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 the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

(p) Employee Benefits

(i) Short-Term Employee Benefits

Short term benefits payable before twelve months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees have rendered service are accounted as expense in statement of profit and loss.

(ii) Defined Contribution Plan

Company's contributions paid/payable during the year to Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) Defined Benefit Plan

The Company's net obligation in respect of an approved gratuity plan, which is defined benefit plan, is calculated using the projected unit credit method and the same is carried out by qualified actuary. The current service cost and interest on the net defined benefit liability / (asset) is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Past service cost are immediately recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Actuarial gains and losses net of deferred taxes arising from experience adjustment and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

(iv) Compensated Absence and Earned Leaves

The Company's current policy permits eligible employees to accumulate compensated absences up to a prescribed limit and receive cash in lieu thereof in accordance with the terms of the policy. The Company measures the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount that the Company expects to pay as a result of unused entitlement that has accumulated as at the reporting date. The expected cost of these benefits is calculated using the projected unit credit method by qualified actuary every year. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustment and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

(q) Government Grants

- (i) Grants from the Government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions.
- (ii) Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss in proportion to depreciation over the expected lives of the related assets and presented within other income.

- (iii) Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and presented within other income.

(r) Research and Development Expenditure

Research and Development expenditure is charged to revenue under the natural heads of account in the year in which it is incurred. Research and Development expenditure on property, plant and equipment is treated in the same way as expenditure on other property, plant and equipment.

(s) Earnings Per Share

Basic Earnings Per Share (EPS) is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to Equity Shareholders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted Earnings per Equity Share are computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of Equity Shares adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential Equity Shares. Earnings considered in ascertaining the EPS is the net profit for the period after attributable tax thereto for the period.

(t) Segment Reporting - Basis of Information

The Company has determined 3 (three) reporting Segments, based on the information reviewed by chief operating decision maker as primary segments viz. (i) Basic Chemicals , (ii) Fine & Speciality Chemicals and (iii) Performance Products .

Inter segment transfer prices are normally negotiated amongst the segments with reference to the costs, market prices and business risks, within an overall optimisation objective of the Company.

Revenue and expenses have been accounted on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. Revenue and expenses, which relate to the enterprise as a whole and are not allocable to segments on reasonable basis, have been included under "Other unallocable". Assets and liabilities which relate to the enterprise as a whole but are not allocable to segments on a reasonable basis, have been included under "Unallocable Assets/Liabilities".

Secondary segment have been identified with reference to geographical location of external customers. Composition of secondary segment is as follows: (i) India and (ii) outside India.

2. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Owned assets							Total	Capital Work-in-Progress	
	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Building	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixture	Vehicle	Office Equipment			Road
Deemed Cost as at April 1, 2016	578.68	2,769.05	9,506.57	44,954.82	374.80	534.75	172.65	297.08	59,188.40	1,031.15
Additions during the year 2016-17	-	-	118.68	2,918.15	116.69	134.51	69.37	-	3,357.40	6,399.02
Deductions during the year 2016-17	-	(1,231.09)	(256.81)	(1,497.11)	(138.16)	(158.32)	(105.52)	-	(3,387.01)	(3,357.40)
Depreciation for the year 2016-17	-	(22.94)	(414.91)	(3,279.43)	(65.76)	(101.93)	(82.76)	(102.70)	(4,070.43)	-
Depreciation impact on account of Fair Valuation	-	-	-	(531.21)	-	-	-	-	(531.21)	-
Depreciation on disposal during the year 2016-17	-	81.99	100.06	1,160.56	134.85	85.37	105.05	-	1,667.88	-
Net Carrying Amount as at March 31, 2017	578.68	1,597.01	9,053.59	43,725.78	422.42	494.38	158.79	194.38	56,225.03	4,072.77
Additions during the year 2017-18	-	314.24	289.06	4,796.62	60.92	21.97	56.65	10.24	5,549.71	5,101.73
Deductions during the year 2017-18	-	-	(87.02)	(199.08)	(0.34)	(29.07)	(6.08)	-	(321.58)	(5,549.71)
Depreciation for the year 2017-18	-	(20.12)	(434.39)	(4,231.67)	(67.15)	(102.01)	(64.08)	(104.40)	(5,023.82)	-
Depreciation on disposal during the year 2017-18	-	-	5.94	16.32	0.30	7.92	5.42	-	35.90	-
Net Carrying Amount as at March 31, 2018	578.68	1,891.13	8,827.18	44,107.97	416.16	393.19	150.71	100.22	56,465.24	3,624.79

3. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Computer Software		Others	Total
	Computer Software	Others		
Deemed Cost as at April 1, 2016	290.29	300.90	300.90	591.19
Additions during the year 2016-17	169.59	-	-	169.59
Deductions during the year 2016-17	(96.82)	-	-	(96.82)
Depreciation for the year 2016-17	(102.92)	(55.06)	(55.06)	(157.98)
Depreciation on disposal during the year 2016-17	65.14	-	-	65.14
Net Carrying Amount as at March 31, 2017	325.28	245.84	245.84	571.12
Additions during the year 2017-18	53.95	-	-	53.95
Depreciation for the year 2017-18	(96.50)	(74.60)	(74.60)	(171.10)
Net Carrying Amount as at March 31, 2018	282.73	171.24	171.24	453.97

Notes:

- Property, Plant and Equipment hypothecated/mortgaged as security for borrowings are disclosed under note 17 and note 20.
- Building includes ₹ 1,080.00 Lakhs at March 31, 2017 and April 1, 2016) in respect of ownership of premises in a co-operative housing society by way of 10 Shares.
- The useful lives of Plant & Machinery have been changed from Financial Year 2017-18 which is based on technical evaluation done by the Management experts which are in accordance to the useful life prescribed in Part C of Schedule II to the Act, in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets.

- 4 During the previous year, company has sold a parcel of freehold land situated at Pune for a consideration of ₹ 6,960.00 Lakhs and has also surrendered / assigned its leasehold rights in respect of adjoining land for consideration of ₹ 966.00 Lakhs. The profit on sale of land and surrender / assignment of its leasehold rights amounting to ₹ 7,048.38 Lakhs has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as an exceptional item.
- 5 During the previous year, company transferred its leasehold rights in respect of parcel of land located at Dahej for consideration of ₹ 1,597.43 Lakhs to Deepak Phenolics Limited (Wholly Owned Subsidiary). The profit on transfer of its leasehold rights amounting to ₹ 448.33 Lakhs has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as an exceptional item.
- 6 Property Plant & Equipment- Deemed Cost as on 01.04.2016

	Owned Assets							Total			
	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Building	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixture	Vehicle	Office Equipment		Road	Computer Software	Others
Gross Carrying Amount as on April 1, 2016	581.11	3,001.70	12,087.30	69,887.06	856.47	856.92	544.24	537.48	746.63	499.84	89,598.75
Accumulated depreciation as on April 1, 2016	-	(232.65)	(2,580.73)	(25,003.54)	(481.67)	(322.17)	(371.59)	(240.40)	(456.34)	(198.94)	(29,888.03)
Impact of Fair Valuation	-	-	-	71.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	71.30
Regrouping to Asset Held for Sale	(2.43)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2.43)
Deemed Cost as on April 1, 2016	578.68	2,769.05	9,506.57	44,954.82	374.80	534.75	172.65	297.08	290.29	300.90	59,779.59

- 7 Capitalised borrowing costs
Addition to Property, Plant & Equipment include borrowing costs (including exchange difference considered as adjustments to borrowings cost) amounting to ₹ 5.31 Lakhs (Previous year, ₹ (113.27) Lakhs)

	Capitalised during the Current Year		Capitalised during the Previous Year	
Exchange Loss/(Gain) Capitalised (Refer Note Below)				
(a) Plant & Machinery		5.01		(106.82)
(b) Factory & Other Building		0.30		(6.45)
Total		5.31		(113.27)

Note: Pursuant to the provisions contained in the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2009, and related notifications of Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company in 2017-18 has adjusted to Property, Plant & Equipment, foreign exchange differences amounting to ₹ 5.31 Lakhs (Previous year, ₹ (113.27) Lakhs) on revaluation of long term foreign currency borrowing for acquisition of Property, Plant & Equipment as an adjustment to borrowing costs.

	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
Capital Work in Progress				
(a) Capital Work in Progress (Building)	397.88	397.88	397.88	397.88
(b) Capital Work in Progress (Others) Provision for Impairment	3,226.91	4,072.77	1,031.15	(397.88)
Capital Work in Progress (Net)	3,624.79	4,072.77	1,031.15	1,031.15

9 Research & Development Assets included in Property, Plant & Equipment

	Owned assets						Total
	Building	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixture	Vehicle	Office Equipment	Computer Software	
Gross Carrying Amount as on April 1, 2016	64.47	1,298.14	93.78	26.06	35.24	2.70	1,520.40
Accumulated depreciation as on April 1, 2016	(52.53)	(738.79)	(54.31)	(2.41)	(33.03)	(0.26)	(881.32)
Impact of Fair Valuation	-	125.82	-	-	-	-	125.82
Deemed Cost as at April 1, 2016	11.94	685.17	39.47	23.66	2.21	2.44	764.89
Additions during the year 2016-17	43.23	69.52	88.64	-	13.15	-	214.54
Deductions during the year 2016-17	-	(199.92)	(46.97)	-	(1.71)	-	(248.60)
Depreciation for the year 2016-17	(3.39)	(80.23)	(10.62)	(3.23)	(3.11)	(0.44)	(101.01)
Depreciation impact on account of Fair Valuation	-	(24.42)	-	-	-	-	(24.42)
Depreciation on disposal during the year 2016-17	-	196.87	43.67	-	1.71	-	242.25
Net Carrying Amount as at March 31, 2017	51.78	646.98	114.19	20.43	12.25	2.01	847.65
Additions during the year 2017-18	8.95	64.71	23.78	-	4.14	16.33	117.90
Depreciation for the year 2017-18	(3.54)	(80.12)	(10.52)	(3.23)	(3.23)	(0.88)	(101.52)
Net Carrying Amount as at March 31, 2018	57.19	631.58	127.44	17.21	13.15	17.46	864.03

4. NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS

₹ in Lakhs

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
(a) Investments in equity instruments of subsidiary companies measured at cost	28,047.68	25,047.68	6,232.09
(b) Investments in equity instruments of associate company measured at cost	-	179.30	179.30
(c) Investments in Preference shares of subsidiary companies measured at cost	15,100.00	-	-
Subtotal	43,147.68	25,226.98	6,411.39
(a) Investments in equity instruments of other companies measured at FVTPL	10.71	103.09	86.99
(b) Investments in equity instruments of other companies measured at FVOCI	224.27	137.44	137.44
(c) Investments in Government or Trust Securities measured at amortised cost	0.01	0.01	0.01
Subtotal	234.99	240.54	224.44
Total	43,382.67	25,467.52	6,635.83

₹ in Lakhs

	Face Value	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017		As at April 1, 2016	
		No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
(a) Investment in Equity Instruments (Fully Paid-Up)							
(i) Subsidiary Companies/Associates Measured at Cost (Unquoted)							
In Indian Subsidiary Company Measured at Cost							
Deepak Phenolics Limited	₹ 10/-	28,00,00,000	28,000.00	25,00,00,000	25,000.00	6,18,44,100	6184.41
In Foreign Subsidiary Company Measured at Cost							
Deepak Nitrite Corporation, Inc.	US \$ 10/-	7,500	47.68	7,500	47.68	7,500	47.68
In Foreign Associate Company Measured at Cost							
Deepak Gulf LLC (Refer Note 4.1 below)	Omani Riyal 1/-	-	-	1,22,500	179.30	1,22,500	179.30
(ii) Other Companies Measured at FVTPL							
Quoted							
Bank of Baroda	₹ 2/-	-	-	50,000	86.48	50,000	73.50
IDBI Bank	₹ 10/-	6,240	4.51	6,240	4.68	6,240	4.34
Dena Bank	₹ 10/-	29,400	5.53	29,400	11.26	29,400	8.48
Unquoted							
Nandesari Environment Control Limited	₹ 10/-	800	0.08	800	0.08	800	0.08
Baroda Co-operative Bank Ltd.	₹ 50/-	20	0.01	20	0.01	20	0.01
Shamrao Vitthal Co-op Bank Ltd.	₹ 25/-	2,000	0.50	2,000	0.50	2,000	0.50
New India Co-op Bank Ltd.	₹ 10/-	798	0.08	798	0.08	798	0.08
(iii) Other Companies Measured at FVOCI							
Unquoted							
Jedimetla Effluent Treatment Ltd.	₹ 100/-	52,342	80.08	52,342	80.08	52,342	80.08
Deepak International Limited	GBP 1/-	73,706	68.01	73,706	57.36	73,706	57.36
Deepak Gulf LLC (Refer Note 4.1)	Omani Riyal 1/-	45,000	76.18	-	-	-	-

		₹ in Lakhs					
Face Value	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017		As at April 1, 2016		
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount	
(b) Investment in Preference Shares (Fully Paid-Up)							
Subsidiary Company Measured at Cost							
Unquoted							
Deepak Phenolics Limited							
7% Non- Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares	₹ 100/-	1,51,00,000	15,100.00	-	-	-	
(c) Investments in Government or Trust Securities Measured at Amortised Cost							
National Savings Certificate		-	0.01	-	0.01	-	
Total		29,53,17,806	43,382.67	25,03,45,306	25,467.52	6,21,89,406	
				6,635.83			

Notes:

4.1 During the year, 31% shares out of 49% holding of Deepak Gulf LLC was transferred for a consideration of ₹ 131.13 Lakhs. Deepak Gulf LLC ceased to be associate company and remaining investment is measured at FVOCI as on March 31, 2018. The gain on redemption of Investment of ₹ 17.70 Lakhs has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. (Refer Note 26(d))

4.2

	₹ in Lakhs		
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
(a) Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments	43,372.63	25,365.10	6,549.51
(b) Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments	10.04	102.42	86.32

5. LOANS

		₹ in Lakhs		
		As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Loans to Employees				
Unsecured, considered good				
(a) Key Managerial Personnel and Directors		0.89	1.51	2.13
(b) Others		130.12	134.43	183.74
Total		131.01	135.94	185.87

These financial assets are carried at amortised cost.

6. OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

		₹ in Lakhs		
		As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Security Deposits				
Unsecured, considered good				
(a) Related parties (Refer Note below)		383.09	348.26	316.60
(b) Others		510.50	829.90	749.89
Total		893.59	1,178.16	1,066.49

Security Deposits from Related Parties include Deposit towards lease of Residential Premises of ₹ 400 Lakhs accounted at Fair value using appropriate discount rate.

7. NON-CURRENT TAX ASSETS

	₹ in Lakhs		
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Non-Current Tax Assets			
Advance Income Tax (Net of provisions)	255.40	159.88	-
Total	255.40	159.88	-

8. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

	₹ in Lakhs		
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
(a) Capital Advances	255.93	79.99	33.98
(b) Prepaid Expenses	37.31	108.91	239.19
(c) Advance against Salary	60.67	58.12	44.13
(d) Balance with Tax Authorities	-	-	105.12
Total	353.91	247.02	422.42

9. INVENTORIES [AT LOWER OF COST AND NET REALISABLE VALUE]

	₹ in Lakhs		
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
(a) Raw materials and components	6,654.68	3,751.52	3,439.03
Goods-in-transit	3,427.14	1,541.41	1,008.72
	10,081.82	5,292.93	4,447.75
(b) Work-in-progress	3,820.16	3,529.68	2,358.42
(c) Finished goods	3,406.80	4,086.43	5,300.44
(d) Stores and Spares	1,683.39	1,325.56	1,196.88
	18,992.17	14,234.60	13,303.49
Provision for obsolescence	(173.93)	(170.20)	(209.65)
Total	18,818.24	14,064.40	13,093.84

Inventories hypothecated/mortgaged as security for borrowings are disclosed under note 17 and note 20.

10. CURRENT INVESTMENTS

	₹ in Lakhs		
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Investments Measured at FVTPL (Quoted)			
Investments in Mutual Funds	2,140.30	10,334.16	6,806.90
Total	2,140.30	10,334.16	6,806.90

11. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	₹ in Lakhs		
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Current			
(a) Unsecured, Considered Good			
(i) Trade Receivables	36,412.36	30,734.11	29,365.99
(ii) Related Parties	508.77	810.95	198.90
(b) Unsecured, Considered Doubtful	594.56	331.15	442.90
Allowance for credit losses	(594.56)	(331.15)	(442.90)
Total	36,921.13	31,545.06	29,564.89

The credit period on sales of goods varies with business segments/ markets and generally ranges between 30 to 180 days. For financial risk related to Trade Receivables refer note 39.5 and 39.6.

Trade receivables hypothecated/mortgaged as security for borrowings are disclosed under note 17 and note 20.

12A. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	₹ in Lakhs		
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
(a) Cash on hand	1.47	-	-
(b) Balances with banks			
In Current accounts	105.73	105.23	336.20
In EEFC Accounts	11.45	15.21	0.01
Total	118.65	120.44	336.21

12B. BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS ABOVE

	₹ in Lakhs		
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
(a) Earmarked Balances with Bank	64.33	56.79	52.20
(b) Deposits with banks with maturity less than 3 months	3,026.22	-	-
(c) Margin Money Deposits			
Maturity less than 3 months	1.81	-	-
Maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months	-	1.70	-
Total	3,092.36	58.49	52.20

13. OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

	₹ in Lakhs		
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Unsecured, Considered Good			
(a) Loans to employees			
(i) Key Managerial Personnel and Directors	0.62	0.62	0.62
(ii) Others	124.07	178.49	201.16
(b) Interest Receivable	68.86	68.42	46.92
(c) Insurance Claim Receivable (Refer Note (i) below)	1,446.03	421.43	-
(d) Security Deposits	9.62	9.87	35.24
(e) Earnest Money	11.23	26.28	15.07
(f) Loan to Company (Refer Note (ii) below)	187.90	187.90	187.90
(g) Advance to company towards Share Application Money (Refer Note (iii) below)	5,000.00	3,000.00	-
(h) Others (Refer Note (iv) below)	22.74	2,119.80	295.83
Total	6,871.07	6,012.81	782.74

- (i) With respect to fire incident in October 2016, the Company has lodged insurance claims, both for replacement value of the damaged facilities and loss of profits due to business interruption. The above includes ₹ 1,832.90 Lakhs (Net of loss on account of fire of ₹ 417.10 Lakhs) against expected settlement under Fine & Speciality Chemicals Segment which was recognised during the year ended March 31, 2018. Remaining balance shall be accounted upon final settlement of claims. The Company received ₹ 750.00 Lakhs as an interim payment against the above claims during the year ended March 31, 2018.
- (ii) Loans to Company have been given for business purpose.
- (iii) The Company has paid ₹ 5,000.00 Lakhs and ₹ 3,000.00 Lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 respectively towards Share Application Money pending allotment to Deepak Phenolics Limited (Wholly Owned Subsidiary).
- (iv) Others as at March 31, 2017 includes recoverable of ₹ 1,584.45 Lakhs from Deepak Phenolics Limited (Wholly Owned Subsidiary) on sale of land during previous year. (Refer Note 2.5)

14. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	₹ in Lakhs		
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Unsecured, Considered Good			
(a) Assets held for Disposal	63.87	63.87	83.29
(b) Balance with Tax Authorities/Benefits Receivable	4,928.68	3,890.28	3,837.19
(c) Prepaid Expenses	294.08	121.38	22.03
(d) Advances to Suppliers	1,224.82	1,496.39	1,010.71
(e) Other Receivables	16.11	15.07	1.83
Total	6,527.56	5,586.99	4,955.05

15. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

	₹ in Lakhs		
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Authorised			
15,00,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 2 each	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
20,00,00,000 Preference shares of ₹ 100 each	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Total	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid Up			
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each	2,727.86	2,614.23	2,325.76
Total	2,727.86	2,614.23	2,325.76

(a) Reconciliation of number of Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

	₹ in Lakhs					
	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017		As at April 1, 2016	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Equity Shares						
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	13,07,11,266	2,614.23	11,62,88,190	2,325.76	10,45,38,190	2,090.76
Issued during the year- issued to QIB (Refer Note (b) (iv) below)	56,81,775	113.63	1,44,23,076	288.47	1,17,50,000	235.00
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	13,63,93,041	2,727.86	13,07,11,266	2,614.23	11,62,88,190	2,325.76

(b) Shares: Terms/Rights

- (i) The Company has Authorised capital of Equity and Preference shares.
- (ii) Each holder of the Equity Share is entitled to one vote per Share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.
- (iii) In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of Equity Shares shall be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of Equity Shares held by the Shareholders. No preferential amounts exist as on the Balance Sheet date.
- (iv) The Company offered Equity Shares to Qualified Institutional Buyers ("QIBs") through Qualified Institutions Placement in accordance with Chapter VIII of SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009. The year wise details are:

For Financial Year 2015-16 - 1,17,50,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each were allotted to QIBs on January 06, 2016 at an issue price of ₹ 70.90 per Equity Share (including premium of ₹ 68.90 per Equity Share). The issue proceeds of ₹ 8,330.75 Lakhs from the Qualified Institutions Placements has been fully utilised for the object stated in the offer document.

For Financial Year 2016-17 - 1,44,23,076 Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each were allotted to QIBs on March 7, 2017 at an issue price of ₹ 104 per Equity Share (including premium of ₹ 102 per Equity Share). The issue proceeds of ₹ 15,000.00 Lakhs from the Qualified Institutions Placements has been fully utilised for the object stated in the offer document.

For Financial Year 2017-18 - 56,81,775 Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each were allotted to QIBs on January 30, 2018 at an issue price of ₹ 264 per Equity Share (including premium of ₹ 262 per Equity Share).

Out of issue proceeds of ₹ 15,000.00 Lakhs from the Qualified Institutions Placements during the current year, ₹ 371.91 Lakhs were utilised towards share issue expenses and ₹ 9,546.44 Lakhs has been utilised for the object stated in the offer document. Pending utilisation, ₹ 5,081.65 Lakhs have been invested in Liquid Mutual Funds and Fixed Deposits.

(c) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% Equity shares of ₹ 2 each fully paid in the Company :

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017		As at April 1, 2016	
	No.	% Holding	No.	% Holding	No.	% Holding
Mr. Deepak Chimanlal Mehta	2,12,36,331	15.57	2,12,36,331	16.25	2,09,04,040	18.01
Stiffen Credits & Capital Pvt. Ltd.	83,79,940	6.14	83,79,940	6.41	83,79,940	7.21
Checkpoint Credits & Capital Pvt. Ltd.	72,06,050	5.28	72,06,050	5.51	72,06,050	6.20
Stepup Credits & Capital Pvt. Ltd.	69,15,580	5.07	69,15,580	5.29	69,15,580	5.95
Stigma Credits & Capital Pvt. Ltd.	61,78,100	4.53	61,78,100	4.73	61,78,100	5.31
Franklin India Smaller Companies Fund	56,22,951	4.12	71,99,495	5.51	61,00,000	5.25

(d) During the year 2014-15, Company has allotted 52,269,095 Bonus Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- (Rupees Two Only) each, fully paid up, in the ratio of 1:1 (one Bonus Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each).

16. OTHER EQUITY

	₹ in Lakhs		
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Reserves & Surplus			
(a) Retained Earnings	40,231.79	34,202.32	25,058.82
(b) General Reserve	7,890.13	7,390.13	7,390.13
(c) Capital Reserve	71.27	71.27	71.27
(d) Capital Redemption Reserve	15.00	15.00	15.00
(e) Securities Premium Reserve	43,416.56	28,902.22	14,547.45
Reserves Representing Unrealised Gains/(Losses)			
Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	31.88	18.04	18.04
Total	91,656.63	70,598.98	47,100.71

	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
(a) Retained Earnings		
Balance at beginning of year	34,202.32	25,058.82
Add: Profit attributable to owners of the Company (Profit for the year)	8,417.32	10,823.04
Less: Payment of Dividend on Equity Shares	1,568.53	1,395.46
Less: Payment of Dividend distribution tax	319.32	284.08
Less: Transferred to General Reserve	500.00	-
Balance at end of year	40,231.79	34,202.32
Retained earnings represents the Company's undistributed earnings after taxes.		
(b) General Reserve		
Balance at beginning of year	7,390.13	7,390.13
Add: Transferred from Surplus Balance in the Statement of Profit and Loss	500.00	-
Balance at end of year	7,890.13	7,390.13
The general reserve is used for the purposes specified under the Companies Act, 2013. As the general reserve is created by transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to the Statement of Profit and Loss.		

	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
(c) Capital Reserve		
Balance at beginning of year	71.27	71.27
Movements	-	-
Balance at end of year	71.27	71.27
(d) Capital Redemption Reserve		
Balance at beginning of year	15.00	15.00
Movements	-	-
Balance at end of year	15.00	15.00
Capital redemption reserve has been created pursuant to the requirements of the Act under which the Company is required to transfer certain amounts on redemption of the debentures. The Company has redeemed the underlying debentures in the earlier years. The capital redemption reserve can be utilised for issue of bonus shares.		
(e) Securities Premium Reserve		
Balance at beginning of year	28,902.22	14,547.45
Add: Receipt of Securities Premium from issue of Equity Shares to QIBs	14,886.25	14,711.54
Less: Share issue Expenses	371.91	356.77
Balance at end of year	43,416.56	28,902.22
Securities premium reserve represents the amount received in excess of the face value of the equity shares. The utilisation of the securities premium reserve is governed by the Section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013. Share issue expenses includes fees of Statutory Auditors of ₹ 15.00 Lakhs (Previous year, ₹ 15.00 Lakhs) for work related to Qualified Institutions Placement.		
(f) Reserve for Equity Instruments Through Other Comprehensive Income		
Balance at beginning of year	18.04	18.04
Movements	13.84	-
Balance at end of year	31.88	18.04
This reserve represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluation of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of amounts reclassified to retained earnings when those assets have been disposed off.		

17. NON-CURRENT BORROWINGS

	₹ in Lakhs		
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Secured Loans at Amortised Cost			
Term Loan from Banks			
Foreign Currency Loan from Banks	-	4,993.35	-
Loan from Banks	7,295.86	4,454.14	6,608.77
External Commercial Borrowings	-	2,322.16	9,253.44
Unsecured Loans at Amortised Cost			
Term Loan from Banks	2,000.00	1,950.00	-
Total	9,295.86	13,719.65	15,862.21

Secured Term Loans

Term loan from Banks are secured by first pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of all existing movable property, plant and equipment and mortgage of immovable properties of the Company and second charge on entire current assets of the Company. The Company is in the process of executing necessary charge on the assets.

Repayment Schedule

- (i) Rate of interest of Foreign Currency Loan from Bank is 3.35% p.a. including LIBOR
- (ii) Rate of interest of Rupee loan from Banks are in the range of Base rate/MCLR plus 0.00% to 1.40% p.a. and is repayable on monthly/quarterly basis with last installment payable from April, 2020 to March, 2026.
- (iii) Rate of interest of External Commercial Borrowings are in the range of LIBOR plus 2.50% to 3.00% p.a. and is repayable on quarterly/half-yearly basis with a step up repayment schedule and last installment payable in November, 2018.
- (iv) Unsecured Term Loan from Banks is repayable on quarterly basis with last installment payable in September, 2019.

18. PROVISIONS

	₹ in Lakhs		
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Non-Current			
Provision for Employee benefit obligations :			
Provision for leave benefits (Refer Note 37 (B))	783.50	736.54	468.51
Total-Non-Current	783.50	736.54	468.51
Current			
Provision for Employee benefit obligations :			
Provision for leave benefits (Refer Note 37 (B))	298.04	282.16	290.63
Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note 37 (A)(iii))	2.76	120.88	52.43
Total-Current	300.80	403.04	343.06

19. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY (NET)

	₹ in Lakhs		
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
(a) Break up of Deferred Tax Liability as at year end			
Nature of Timing Difference			
Property, Plant and Equipment	8,204.75	7,056.60	6,232.47
Total Deferred Tax Liability	8,204.75	7,056.60	6,232.47
(b) Break up of Deferred Tax Asset as at year end			
Nature of Timing Difference			
Disallowances u/s 43B and Others	507.09	562.21	484.41
MAT Credit Entitlement	2,477.85	2,586.64	2,374.54
Total Deferred Tax Asset	2,984.94	3,148.85	2,858.95
Deferred Tax Liability (Net) (a-b)	5,219.81	3,907.75	3,373.52

20. CURRENT BORROWINGS

	₹ in Lakhs		
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Working Capital Borrowings from Banks			
(a) Secured	16,927.45	19,339.88	17,882.57
(b) Unsecured	9,478.56	11,412.25	5,607.92
Total	26,406.01	30,752.13	23,490.49

- (i) Working Capital borrowings from banks represent Cash Credit, Working Capital Demand Loan, Export Packing Credit with rate of interest as Base Rate/MCLR of respective banks plus spread ranging from 0% - 2.00% p.a., Packing Credit in Foreign Currency, Buyers' Credit against Letter of Undertaking with rate of interest ranging from LIBOR/EURIBOR plus spread ranging from 0.30% p.a. to 1.10% p.a. These borrowings are repayable on demand.
- (ii) Working Capital borrowings are secured by way of first Hypothecation charge over Company's Raw Materials, Semi-Finished and Finished Goods, Consumable Stores and Book Debts and second charge on Property, Plant and Equipment by way of hypothecation and mortgage.
- (iii) Commercial Paper placed by the Company during the year are unsecured and carries interest rate ranging from 6.40% p.a. to 7.75% p.a., tenure of each placement ranging from 60 days to 90 days.

21. TRADE PAYABLES

	₹ in Lakhs		
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
(a) To outstanding dues of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	104.43	85.00	143.51
(b) To outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	30,547.50	17,434.35	16,546.42
Total	30,651.93	17,519.35	16,689.93

The average credit period on goods purchased or services received ranges between 30 days to 180 days.

22. OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	₹ in Lakhs		
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
(a) Current maturities of Long term Borrowings	10,451.59	12,882.83	10,136.53
(b) Security Deposits	286.11	286.16	290.80
(c) Investor Education and Protection Fund will be credited by following amounts (as and when due)			
Unpaid Dividend	61.06	52.83	46.64
Unclaimed Matured Deposits (Refer Note below)	7.84	7.84	9.23
Unpaid Interest on Matured Fixed Deposits	3.27	3.96	5.55
(d) Interest accrued but not due on Borrowings	184.60	165.89	167.16
(e) Others	14.02	20.25	-
Total	11,008.49	13,419.76	10,655.91

The Unclaimed Matured deposits of ₹ 7.84 Lakhs outstanding as at March 31, 2018 represents an aggregate amount of certain cheques issued towards compulsory repayment of the outstanding fixed deposits as on March 31, 2015, which have not been presented to the bank for payment by the depositors.

23. CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES

	₹ in Lakhs		
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Current Tax Liabilities			
Provision for Tax (Net of Advances)	-	-	13.86
Total	-	-	13.86

24. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

	₹ in Lakhs		
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
(a) Advances Received from Customers	89.77	118.26	176.71
(b) Payable for Capital Expenditure	597.49	835.91	440.19
(c) Excise duty on Finished Goods	-	330.21	356.30
(d) Statutory Dues	559.21	370.46	143.65
(e) Employee Benefits Payable	752.53	453.52	1,772.37
(f) Advance received against Sale of Land	-	-	1,500.00
Total	1,999.00	2,108.36	4,389.22

25. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

	₹ in Lakhs	
	For the year March 31, 2018	For the year March 31, 2017
(a) Sale of Products	1,42,962.65	1,28,947.16
(b) Sale of Services	884.21	865.75
(c) Other Operating Revenue		
Export Incentives	1,605.37	1,462.97
Scrap Sale	218.75	216.44
Insurance Claims (Refer Note 13 (i))	2,251.97	34.19
Total	1,47,922.97	1,31,526.51

26. OTHER INCOME

	₹ in Lakhs	
	For the year March 31, 2018	For the year March 31, 2017
(a) Profit on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	16.70	13.73
(b) Interest Income	131.95	117.45
(c) Dividend Income	0.01	0.07
(d) Profit on redemption of Investments	345.81	233.95
(e) Rent	10.48	1.67
(f) Miscellaneous Receipts	36.59	27.73
(g) Foreign Exchange Gain	221.20	461.83
(h) Fair Value Gains on Financial Assets	9.65	59.00
(i) Write back of provision for Impairment	397.88	-
Total	1,170.27	915.43

27. COST OF RAW MATERIAL AND COMPONENTS CONSUMED

	₹ in Lakhs	
	For the year March 31, 2018	For the year March 31, 2017
(a) Raw Material and Components Consumed		
Inventory at the beginning of the year	5,292.93	3,439.03
Add: Purchases during the year	86,409.77	70,235.84
	91,702.70	73,674.87
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	10,081.82	5,292.93
Cost of Raw Material and Components Consumed	81,620.88	68,381.94
(b) Packing Material Consumed	2,371.91	2,218.83
Cost of Packing Material Consumed	2,371.91	2,218.83
Total	83,992.79	70,600.77

28. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS

	₹ in Lakhs	
	For the year March 31, 2018	For the year March 31, 2017
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Stock in Process	3,529.68	2,358.42
Finished Goods	4,086.43	5,300.44
	7,616.11	7,658.86
Less:		
Inventories at the end of the year		
Stock in Process	3,820.16	3,529.68
Finished Goods	3,406.80	4,086.43
	7,226.96	7,616.11
Total	389.15	42.75

29. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

	₹ in Lakhs	
	For the year March 31, 2018	For the year March 31, 2017
(a) Salaries & Wages	11,747.48	10,537.68
(b) Contribution to Provident Fund and Other Funds (Refer Note 37C)	688.43	640.22
(c) Gratuity Expenses (Refer Note 37A(iv))	124.37	105.33
(d) Staff Welfare Expenses	645.65	606.64
Total	13,205.93	11,889.87

30. POWER & FUEL EXPENSES

	₹ in Lakhs	
	For the year March 31, 2018	For the year March 31, 2017
(a) Consumption of Gas	2,404.45	898.51
(b) Consumption of Furnace Oil	714.61	677.30
(c) Consumption of High Speed Diesel	93.80	110.27
(d) Consumption of Coal & Coke	3,556.30	3,230.58
(e) Electricity Expenses	4,565.45	4,845.29
(f) Water Charges	621.33	476.57
(g) Other Expenses	31.96	5.42
Total	11,987.90	10,243.94

31. FINANCE COSTS

	₹ in Lakhs	
	For the year March 31, 2018	For the year March 31, 2017
(a) Interest on Borrowings	3,636.07	2,749.11
(b) Exchange difference to the extent considered as an adjustment to Borrowing Costs	397.93	340.20
Total	4,034.00	3,089.31

32. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES

	₹ in Lakhs	
	For the year March 31, 2018	For the year March 31, 2017
(a) Depreciation on Tangible Assets	5,023.82	4,601.64
(b) Amortisation of Intangible Assets	171.10	157.98
Total	5,194.92	4,759.62

33. OTHER EXPENSES

	₹ in Lakhs	
	For the year March 31, 2018	For the year March 31, 2017
(a) Conversion Charges	528.49	580.51
(b) Excise Duty Paid	-	22.86
(c) Excise Duty Relating to Increase / (Decrease) in Closing Stocks	(330.22)	(26.08)
(d) Other Manufacturing Expenses	962.47	840.20
(e) Rent	283.42	366.96
(f) Repairs & Maintenance		
Repairs to Building	100.55	200.42
Repairs and Maintenance to Plant and Equipment	2,200.36	2,068.51
Repairs and Maintenance to Others	70.47	67.51
(g) Consumption of Stores & Spare Parts	1,520.16	1,532.53
(h) Insurance	329.04	211.91
(i) Rates & Taxes	232.03	189.05
(j) Bank Charges	152.81	142.12
(k) Travelling & Conveyance	423.76	436.18
(l) Freight & Forwarding Charges	4,203.79	4,436.28
(m) Loss on Sale of Assets	546.69	160.46
(n) Commission on Sales	425.36	304.77
(o) CSR Expenses	225.00	205.00
(p) Provision for Doubtful Debts (Gross)	275.67	8.28
Add: Bad Debts	9.57	25.20
Less: Transfer from Provision for Doubtful Debts	12.26	120.03
Provision for Doubtful Debts (Net)	272.98	(86.55)
(q) Vehicle Expenses	299.89	271.49
(r) Legal & Professional Expenses	947.53	1,662.36
(s) General Expenses	2,181.29	2,559.05
(t) Payment to Auditor	57.29	45.32
(u) Director's Sitting Fees	18.00	15.90
(v) Provision/(Reversal) for Inventory Obsolescence	3.73	(39.45)
Total	15,654.89	16,167.31

Note: Payment to Auditor

	₹ in Lakhs	
	For the year March 31, 2018	For the year March 31, 2017
(a) As Auditor:		
Audit fees	29.90	29.62
Tax Audit fees	2.00	3.52
Quarterly Limited Review	21.00	4.50
(b) In Other Capacity:		
Taxation Matters	2.76	4.50
Other Services (Certification fees)	1.63	3.18
Total	57.29	45.32

34. RELATED PARTIES DISCLOSURES**A) Name of Related Party and Nature of Relationship****(i) Subsidiary Companies**

Deepak Nitrite Corporation Inc., United States of America
Deepak Phenolics Limited

(ii) Key Management Personnel

Mr. D.C. Mehta	Chairman & Managing Director
Mr. M.D. Mehta	Whole Time Director
Mr. Umesh Asaikar	Executive Director & Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Sanjay Upadhyay	Director-Finance & Chief Financial Officer

(iii) Entities over which Key Managerial Personnel or their Relatives are able to Exercise Significant Influence

Check Point Credits & Capital Private Limited * Deepak Cybit Private Limited * Deepak Fertilizers and Petrochemicals Corporation Limited * Deepak Gulf LLC, Sultanate of Oman * Deepak Foundation * Deepak International Limited * Deepak Medical Foundation * Deepak Research and Development Foundation * Deepak Novochem Technologies Limited. * Forex Leafin Private Limited * Hardik Leafin Private Limited * Pranawa Leafin Private Limited * Skyrose Finvest Private Limited * Sofotel Infra Private Limited * Stepup Credits & Capital Private Limited * Stiffen Credits and Capital Private Limited * Stigma Credit & Capital Private Limited * Storewell Credits and Capital Private Limited * Sundown Finvest Private Limited

(iv) Relative of Key Management Personnel

Mr. C.K. Mehta
Mr. A.C. Mehta
Mr. Meghav D. Mehta

B) Transaction with Related Parties

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	March 31, 2018				March 31, 2017					
		Subsidiary Companies	Key Management Personnel	Key Entities over which Managerial Personnel or their Relatives are able to Exercise Significant Influence	Relative of Key Management Personnel	TOTAL	Subsidiary Companies	Key Management Personnel	Key Entities over which Managerial Personnel or their Relatives are able to Exercise Significant Influence	Relative of Key Management Personnel	TOTAL
1	Purchase of Goods										
	Deepak Fertilisers & Petrochemicals Corporation Limited	-	-	8,077.65	-	8,077.65	-	-	6,049.65	-	6,049.65
	Deepak Novochem Technologies Limited	-	-	34.19	-	34.19	-	-	-	-	-
	Deepak Phenolics Limited	422.75	-	-	-	422.75	-	-	-	-	-
2	Sale of Goods/Services										
	Deepak Novochem Technologies Limited	-	-	902.21	-	902.21	-	-	712.69	-	712.69
	Deepak Phenolics Limited	26.25	-	-	-	26.25	-	-	-	-	-
3	Conversion Charges Received										
	Deepak Novochem Technologies Limited	-	-	1,032.50	-	1,032.50	-	-	894.86	-	894.86
4	Sale of Fixed Assets										
	Deepak Phenolics Limited	87.02	-	-	-	87.02	1,597.43	-	-	-	1,597.43
5	Rendering of Services / Reimbursement of Expenses										
	Deepak Novochem Technologies Limited	-	-	0.38	-	0.38	-	-	0.39	-	0.39
	Deepak Phenolics Limited	643.56	-	-	-	643.56	213.19	-	-	-	213.19
	Storewell Credits and Capital Private Limited	-	-	8.80	-	8.80	-	-	-	-	-
6	Sale of Investments										
	Forex Leafin Private Ltd	-	-	131.13	-	131.13	-	-	-	-	-
7	Receiving of services / Reimbursement of Expenses										
	Deepak Fertilisers & Petrochemicals Corporation Limited	-	-	7.47	-	7.47	-	-	14.03	-	14.03
	Deepak Novochem Technologies Limited	-	-	1.08	-	1.08	-	-	1.72	-	1.72
	Deepak Phenolics Limited	1.77	-	-	-	1.77	-	-	-	-	-
	Deepak Foundation	-	-	0.78	-	0.78	-	-	2.37	-	2.37
	Deepak Medical Foundation	-	-	8.90	-	8.90	-	-	17.76	-	17.76
	Deepak Nitrite Corporation Inc.	335.65	-	-	-	335.65	968.03	-	-	-	968.03
	Deepak Cybit Private Limited	-	-	24.97	-	24.97	-	-	16.33	-	16.33
	Mr. Deepak C. Mehta	-	9.60	-	-	9.60	-	9.60	-	-	9.60
	Mr. C.K. Mehta	-	-	-	-	-	0.60	-	-	1.00	1.60
	Mr. Maulik D.Mehta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.76	8.76
	Mr. Meghav D. Mehta	-	-	-	53.55	53.55	-	-	-	30.05	30.05
	Mr. Ajay C. Mehta	-	-	-	0.60	0.60	-	-	-	-	-

₹ in Lakhs

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	March 31, 2018					March 31, 2017				
		Subsidiary Companies	Key Management Personnel	Key Entities over which Management Personnel or their Relatives are able to Exercise Significant Influence	Relative of Key Management Personnel	TOTAL	Subsidiary Companies	Key Management Personnel	Key Entities over which Management Personnel or their Relatives are able to Exercise Significant Influence	Relative of Key Management Personnel	TOTAL
8	Managerial Remuneration										
	Mr. Deepak C. Mehta	-	496.16	-	-	-	-	322.51	-	-	322.51
	Mr. Ajay C. Mehta	-	72.79	-	-	-	-	98.17	-	-	98.17
	Mr. Maulik D. Mehta	-	103.02	-	-	-	-	75.35	-	-	75.35
	Mr. Umesh Asaikar	-	470.73	-	-	-	-	387.82	-	-	387.82
	Mr. Sanjay Upadhyay	-	205.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Subscription / Investment / Acquisition of Investment/ Liquidation of Investment										
	Deepak Phenolics Limited	20,100.00	-	-	-	-	-	21,815.59	-	-	21,815.59
10	Dividend Paid										
	Checkpoint Credits & Capitals Private Limited	-	-	86.47	-	-	-	-	86.47	-	86.47
	Stigma Credits & Capital Private Limited	-	-	74.14	-	-	-	-	74.14	-	74.14
	Stiffen Credits & Capital Private Limited	-	-	100.56	-	-	-	-	100.56	-	100.56
	Stepup Credits & Capital Private Limited	-	-	82.99	-	-	-	-	82.99	-	82.99
	Skyrose Finvest Private Limited	-	-	44.30	-	-	-	-	44.30	-	44.30
	Mr. Deepak C. Mehta	-	284.54	-	-	-	-	251.28	-	-	251.28
	Mr. C.K. Mehta	-	-	-	0.94	-	-	1.04	-	-	1.04
	Mr. Maulik D. Mehta	-	1.58	-	-	-	-	-	1.58	-	1.58
	Mr. Meghav D. Mehta	-	-	-	0.57	-	-	-	0.57	-	0.57
	Others	-	-	66.89	16.39	-	-	-	16.39	-	16.39
11	Donation / CSR Activity										
	Deepak Foundation - PHTI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148.26	-	148.26
	Deepak Medical Foundation	-	-	16.65	-	-	-	-	23.84	-	23.84
	Deepak Foundation	-	-	211.33	-	-	-	-	33.10	-	33.10
12	Net Accounts Receivable / (Payable)										
	Deepak Fertilisers & Petrochemicals Corporation Limited	-	-	(1,795.43)	-	-	-	-	(851.42)	-	(851.42)
	Deepak Novochem Technologies Limited	-	-	508.77	-	-	-	-	810.95	-	810.95
	Deepak Phenolics Limited	(412.61)	-	-	-	-	1,615.10	-	-	-	1,615.10
	Deepak Nitrite Corporation Inc.	(65.79)	-	-	-	-	(55.72)	-	-	-	(55.72)
	Mr. Deepak C. Mehta	-	200.00	-	-	-	-	374.00	-	-	374.00
	Mr. Ajay C. Mehta	-	(20.60)	-	-	-	-	(26.00)	-	-	(26.00)
	Mr. C.K. Mehta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.00)	(1.00)
	Mr. Maulik D. Mehta	-	(11.34)	-	-	-	-	(20.25)	-	-	(20.25)
	Mr. Umesh Asaikar	-	(45.44)	-	-	-	-	(72.13)	-	-	(72.13)
	Mr. Sanjay Upadhyay	-	(24.25)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

- (a) The remuneration of directors and key executives is determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.
(b) All the transactions entered into with the related parties were in ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis.

35. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS (TO THE EXTENT NOT PROVIDED FOR)

	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
I. Claims Against the Company not Acknowledged as Debts in Respects of		
(a) Matters relating to Income Tax from AY 1991-92 & AY 2012-13 is being contested at various levels of Tax authorities	98.60	98.60
(b) Matters relating to Sales Tax/VAT from AY 2005-06 to FY 2013-14 is being contested at various level of Indirect Tax authorities.	86.41	72.84
(c) Matters relating to Excise duty from FY 1998-99 to FY 2016-17 is being contested at various level of Indirect Tax authorities.	479.33	493.23
(d) Bank Guarantees:		
Financial	1,479.06	980.48
Performance	2,717.92	2,525.51
(e) In respect of Stamp duty matter	-	22.85
(f) Disputed Labour Matters	Amount Not ascertainable	Amount Not ascertainable
Management is not expecting any future cash outflow in respect of (a) to (c), (e) & (f),		
Total	4,861.32	4,193.51
II. Commitments		
Capital Commitments (Net of Advances)	1,335.18	378.46
Total	1,335.18	378.46

36. TAX EXPENSE

A. Income Tax Expense Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

	₹ in Lakhs	
	For the year March 31, 2018	For the year March 31, 2017
I. Expense / (Benefit) Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current tax on profit for the year	2,594.99	3,187.70
Increase in Deferred Tax Liabilities	1,556.44	636.41
Excess provision of earlier years	(288.51)	-
Total	3,862.92	3,824.11
II. Expense / (Benefit) Recognised in Statement of Other Comprehensive Income		
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans	37.01	(102.18)
Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	7.13	-
Total	44.14	(102.18)

B. The Reconciliation Between the Provision of Income Tax and Amounts Computed by Applying the Indian Statutory Income Tax Rate to Profit Before Taxes is as Follows

	₹ in Lakhs	
	For the year March 31, 2018	For the year March 31, 2017
Profit Before Taxes	12,208.42	14,888.32
Enacted income tax rate in India	34.61%	34.61%
Computed Expected Tax Expense	4,225.09	5,152.55
Effect of		
Weighted deduction for R&D Expenditure	(155.66)	(263.97)
Income taxed at higher/ (lower) rates	(21.48)	(970.23)
Others (Net)	103.48	(94.24)
Excess provision of earlier years	(288.51)	-
Total Income Tax Expense	3,862.92	3,824.11

C. Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to the below items and corresponding movement in deferred tax liabilities/(assets)

	₹ in Lakhs				
	As at March 31, 2018	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss /OCI	As at March 31, 2017	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss /OCI	As at April 1, 2016
Property, Plant and Equipment	8,204.75	1,148.15	7,056.60	824.13	6,232.47
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities (a)	8,204.75	1,148.15	7,056.60	824.13	6,232.47
Disallowances u/s 43B and Others	507.09	(55.12)	562.21	77.80	484.41
MAT Credit Entitlement	2,477.85	(108.79)	2,586.64	212.10	2,374.54
Total Deferred Tax Assets (b)	2,984.94	(163.91)	3,148.85	289.90	2,858.95
Net Deferred Tax (Asset)/Liabilities (a-b)	5,219.81	1,312.06	3,907.75	534.23	3,373.52

37. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS**A. Gratuity**

The Company has covered its Gratuity Liability by a Group Gratuity Policy named 'Employee Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme' issued by Life Insurance Corporation of India. Under this plan, an employee at retirement is eligible for benefit, which will be equal to 15 days salary for each completed year of service. Thus, it is a defined benefit plan and the aforesaid insurance policy is the Plan Asset.

(i) Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Defined Benefit Obligation

	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,794.01	1,338.98
Current Service Cost	109.45	93.31
Interest Cost	130.93	106.14
Actuarial (gain)/losses	(100.62)	346.08
Benefits Paid	(106.78)	(90.50)
Balance at the end of the year	1,826.99	1,794.01

(ii) Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Fair Value of Plan Assets

	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,673.13	1,286.55
Expected Return on Plan Assets	122.91	102.25
Actuarial gain/(losses)	8.21	2.73
Contribution by the Company	131.26	372.10
Benefits Paid	(111.28)	(90.50)
Balance at the end of the year	1,824.23	1,673.13
Actual Return on Plan Assets	7.12% to 7.88%	7.56% to 8.07%

(iii) Assets and Liabilities Recognised in the Balance Sheet

	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	1,826.99	1,794.01
Less: Fair Value of Plan Assets	1,824.23	1,673.13
Amounts Recognised as Liability	2.76	120.88
Recognised under		
Short Term provision (Refer Note 18)	2.76	120.88
Total	2.76	120.88

(iv) Expenses Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

	₹ in Lakhs	
	For the year March 31, 2018	For the year March 31, 2017
Current Service Cost	109.45	93.31
Net Interest Cost	8.02	3.89
Liability Transferred	6.90	8.13
Total Expenses (Refer Note No. 29)	124.37	105.33

(v) Expenses Recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income

	₹ in Lakhs	
	For the year March 31, 2018	For the year March 31, 2017
Actuarial gain/(losses) on Obligation for the year	100.62	346.08
Return on Plan assets excluding Interest Income	8.21	(2.73)
Total Expenses Recognised in OCI	108.83	343.35

(vi) Major Category of Plan Assets

	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	₹ in Lakhs	%	₹ in Lakhs	%
GOI Securities	-	-	-	-
Public Securities	-	-	-	-
State Government Securities	-	-	-	-
Insurance Policies	1,824.23	100.00	1,673.13	100.00
Others	-	-	-	-

Risk Exposure

The Company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

Interest rate risk: A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the G.Sec. Rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increases the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset.

Salary Risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members. As such, an increase in the salary of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan's liability.

Investment Risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, for the plan in India, it has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities, and other debt instruments.

Asset Liability Matching Risk: The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. Since the plan is invested in lines of Rule 101 of Income Tax Rules, 1962, this generally reduces ALM risk.

Mortality risk: Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.

Concentration Risk: Plan is having a concentration risk as all the assets are invested with the insurance company and a default will wipe out all the assets. Although probability of this is very less as insurance companies have to follow regulatory guidelines.

(vii) Actuarial Assumptions

	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Discount Rate	7.85%	7.34%
Expected Return on Plan Assets	7.85%	7.34%
Salary Growth Rate	6.50%	6.50%
Attrition Rate	2.00%	2.00%

(viii) Sensitivity Analysis

Significant Actuarial Assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and employee turnover. The sensitivity analysis below, have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The result of Sensitivity analysis is given below:

	Change in Assumptions		Impact on Defined Benefit Obligation			
			Increase in Assumptions		Decrease in Assumptions	
	As at March 31, 2018 %	As at March 31, 2017 %	As at March 31, 2018 ₹ in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2017 ₹ in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2018 ₹ in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2017 ₹ in Lakhs
Discount Rate	1.00%	1.00%	(94.37)	(97.33)	106.81	110.61
Salary Growth Rate	1.00%	1.00%	107.15	110.42	(96.31)	(98.91)
Attrition Rate	1.00%	1.00%	7.48	4.20	(8.46)	(4.85)

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 (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the Balance Sheet. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change as compared to the prior year.

B. Leave Encashment

- The Leave Encashment Benefit Scheme is a Defined Benefit Plan and is wholly unfunded. Hence, there are no plan assets attributable to the obligation.
- The accumulated balance of Leave Encashment (unfunded) provided in the books as at March 31, 2018, is ₹ 1,081.54 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 1018.70 Lakhs), which is determined on actuarial basis using Projected Unit Credit Method.

(c) **Principal Actuarial Assumptions**

	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Discount Rate	7.85%	7.34%

C. Defined Contribution Plan

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans, recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, for the year is as under

	₹ in Lakhs	
	For the year March 31, 2018	For the year March 31, 2017
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund and other funds except superannuation	523.11	478.16
Employer's Contribution to Superannuation Fund	165.32	162.06

Expected Contribution for the next year

	₹ in Lakhs	
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund and other funds except superannuation	564.96	
Employer's Contribution to Superannuation Fund	178.55	

38. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The key objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a stable capital structure with the focus on total equity to uphold investor, creditor, and customer confidence and to ensure future development of its business.

The Company focused on keeping strong total equity base to ensure independence, security, as well as a high financial flexibility for potential future borrowings, if required without impacting the risk profile of the Company.

For the purposes of Capital Management, the Company considers the following components of its Balance Sheet to manage capital.

The Capital Structure of the Company was as follows

	₹ in Lakhs		
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Total Equity (A)	94,384.49	73,213.21	49,426.47
Non-Current Borrowings (including current maturities)	19,747.45	26,602.48	25,998.74
Current Borrowings	26,406.01	30,752.13	23,490.49
Total Borrowings (B)	46,153.46	57,354.61	49,489.23
Total Capital (A+B)	1,40,537.95	1,30,567.82	98,915.70
Total Borrowing as % of Total Equity	48.90%	78.34%	100.13%

Borrowings represented 32.84%, 43.93% and 50.03% of total capital as of March 31, 2018, March 31, 2017, and April 1, 2016 respectively.

The Interest Coverage Ratio for the reporting period was as follows

	₹ in Lakhs	
	For the year March 31, 2018	For the year March 31, 2017
EBITDA (excluding other income & exceptional items)	20,267.07	14,325.11
Interest	4,034.00	3,089.31
Interest Coverage Ratio	5.02	4.64

39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

39.1. Categories of Financial Instruments

The Carrying Value of Financial Instruments by Categories as of March 31, 2018 is as follows

	₹ in Lakhs		
	Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	Fair Value through Profit or Loss	Amortised Cost
Financial Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	118.65
Other Balances with Banks	-	-	3,092.36
Quoted Investments (Level 1)	-	2,150.34	-
Unquoted Investments (Level 3)	224.27	0.67	43,147.68
Government Securities	-	-	0.01
Trade Receivables	-	-	36,921.13
Loans	-	-	255.70
Other Financial Assets	-	-	7,639.97
Total	224.27	2,151.01	91,175.50
Financial Liabilities			
Current Borrowings	-	-	26,406.01
Non-Current Borrowings (including current maturities)	-	-	19,747.45
Trade Payables	-	-	30,651.93
Other Financial Liabilities	-	14.02	542.88
Total	-	14.02	77,348.27

The Carrying Value of Financial Instruments by Categories as of March 31, 2017 is as follows

	₹ in Lakhs		
	Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	Fair Value through Profit or Loss	Amortised Cost
Financial Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	120.44
Other Balances with Banks	-	-	58.49
Quoted Investments (Level 1)	-	10,436.58	-
Unquoted Investments (Level 3)	137.44	0.67	25,226.98
Government Securities	-	-	0.01
Trade Receivables	-	-	31,545.06
Loans	-	-	315.05
Other Financial Assets	-	-	7,011.86
Total	137.44	10,437.25	64,277.89
Financial Liabilities			
Current Borrowings	-	-	30,752.13
Non-Current Borrowings (including current maturities)	-	-	26,602.48
Trade Payables	-	-	17,519.35
Other Financial Liabilities	-	20.25	516.68
Total	-	20.25	75,390.64

The Carrying Value of Financial Instruments by Categories as of April 1, 2016 is as follows

	₹ in Lakhs		
	Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	Fair Value through Profit or Loss	Amortised Cost
Financial Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	336.21
Other Balances with Banks	-	-	52.20
Quoted Investments (Level 1)	-	6,893.22	-
Unquoted Investments (Level 3)	137.44	0.67	6,411.39
Government Securities	-	-	0.01
Trade Receivables	-	-	29,564.89
Loans	-	-	387.65
Other Financial Assets	-	91.49	1,555.96
Total	137.44	6,985.38	38,308.30
Financial Liabilities			
Current Borrowings	-	-	23,490.49
Non-Current Borrowings (including current maturities)	-	-	25,998.74
Trade Payables	-	-	16,689.93
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	519.38
Total	-	-	66,698.54

39.2. Fair Value Hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 – Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Fair Value Hierarchy as at March 31, 2018

	₹ in Lakhs			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets				
Investments in Quoted equity instruments	2,150.34	-	-	2,150.34
Investments in Unquoted equity instruments	-	-	224.94	224.94

Fair Value Hierarchy as at March 31, 2017

	₹ in Lakhs			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets				
Investments in Quoted equity instruments	10,436.58	-	-	10,436.58
Investments in Unquoted equity instruments	-	-	138.11	138.11

Fair Value Hierarchy as at March 31, 2016

	₹ in Lakhs			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets				
Investments in Quoted equity instruments	6,893.22	-	-	6,893.22
Investments in Unquoted equity instruments	-	-	138.11	138.11
Others	91.49	-	-	91.49

Reconciliation of Level 3 Fair Value Measurements

	₹ in Lakhs
	Investment in Unquoted Shares Irrevocably Designated as FVTOCI
Opening Balance as on April 1, 2016	137.44
Purchases	-
Total gains/losses in other comprehensive income	-
Disposals / settlements	-
Closing Balance as on March 31, 2017	137.44
Reclassification of Investments (Refer Note 4.1)	65.86
Total gains in other comprehensive income	20.97
Disposals / settlements	-
Closing Balance as on March 31, 2018	224.27

Comparative Market Multiples method has been used for estimating the fair value of such Investment. The fair valuation estimates are based on historical annual accounts/annual reports and based on information collected from public domain. Information pertaining to future expected performance of investee companies including projections about their profitability, balance sheet status and cash flow expectations are not available.

39.3. Financial Risk Management Objectives

The Company has adequate internal processes to assess, monitor and manage financial risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company seeks to minimise the effects of these risks by using financial instruments such as foreign currency forward contracts, option contracts and interest swaps to hedge risk exposures and appropriate risk management policies as detailed below. The use of these financial instruments is governed by the Company's policies, which outlines principles on foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and deployment of surplus funds.

Item	Primarily Effected by	Risk Management Policies	Reference
Market risk - currency risk	Foreign Currency balances and exposure towards trade payables, buyer's credit, exports, short-term and long-term borrowings	Mitigating foreign currency risk using foreign currency forward contracts and option contracts.	Note 39.4.1
Market risk - interest rate risk	Change in market interest rates	Maintaining a combination of fixed and floating rate debt; interest rate swaps for long-term borrowings; cash management policies	Note 39.4.2
Credit risk	Ability of customers or counterparties to financial instruments to meet contractual obligations.	Credit approval and monitoring practices; counterparty credit policies and limits; arrangements with financial institutions	Note 39.5
Liquidity risk	Fluctuations in cash flows	Preparing and monitoring forecasts of cash flows; cash management policies; multiple-year credit and banking facilities	Note 39.6

39.4. Market Risk

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to market rate changes. The Company is exposed to the following significant market risks

Foreign currency risk

Interest rate risk

Market risk exposures are measured using sensitivity analysis. There has been no change to the Company's exposure to market risks or the manner in which these risks are being managed and measured.

39.4.1 Foreign Currency Risk Management

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk on account of following

1. Imports of raw materials and services.
2. Exports of finished goods.
3. Foreign currency borrowings in the form of Term loans, External Commercial Borrowings, buyers credit, packing credit etc. availed for meeting its funding requirements.

The Company has a forex policy in place whose objective is to mitigate foreign exchange risk by deploying the appropriate hedging strategies through combination of various hedging instruments such as foreign currency forward contracts, options contracts and has a dedicated forex desk to monitor the currency movement and respond swiftly to market situations. The Company follows netting principle for managing the foreign exchange exposure.

(a) The Carrying Amounts of the Company's Foreign Currency Denominated Monetary Assets and Liabilities Based on Gross Exposure at the end of the Reporting Period is as Under

Currency	Liabilities			Assets		
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
USD (Lakhs)	319.66	196.82	248.53	280.66	248.35	221.65
INR (Lakhs)	20,609.06	13,143.91	16,701.68	18,162.49	16,510.49	14,798.56
GBP (Lakhs)	1.29	-	-	-	0.10	-
INR (Lakhs)	110.71	-	-	-	8.15	-
JPY (Lakhs)	7.09	-	-	-	-	-
INR (Lakhs)	4.35	-	-	-	-	-
EURO (Lakhs)	17.30	0.15	0.98	11.14	-	6.00
INR (Lakhs)	1,388.19	12.14	73.22	893.45	-	440.90

The foreign currency risk on above exposure is mitigated by derivative contracts. The outstanding contracts as at the Balance Sheet date are as follows

(b) Foreign Currency Forward, Option Contracts and Interest Rate Swaps Outstanding as at the Balance Sheet Date

	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017		As at April 1, 2016	
	Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell
Forward Contracts (USD Lakhs)	-	60.00	33.56	-	-	72.61
Forward Contracts (EURO Lakhs)	-	-	-	-	-	6.31
Option Contracts (USD Lakhs)	-	35.00	-	-	-	-
Interest rate Swaps ECB (USD Lakhs)	-	36.00	-	139.50	-	259.75

The forward and option contracts have been entered into to hedge the foreign currency risk on trade receivables and trade payables. The swap contracts have been entered into to hedge the interest rate risks on the external commercial borrowings of the Company.

(c) Net Open Exposures Outstanding as at the Balance Sheet Date

Currency	Liabilities			Assets		
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
USD (Lakhs)	99.00	-	99.49	-	85.09	-
GBP (Lakhs)	1.29	-	-	-	0.10	-
JPY (Lakhs)	7.09	-	-	-	-	-
EURO (Lakhs)	6.16	0.15	1.29	-	-	-

(d) Foreign Currency Sensitivity Analysis

The Company is mainly exposed to fluctuations in US Dollar. The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a INR 1 increase and decrease against the US Dollar. INR 1 is the sensitivity used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only net outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a INR 1 change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit where the Rupee strengthens by INR 1 against the US Dollar. For a INR 1 weakening against the US Dollar, there would be a comparable impact on the profit before tax.

Currency USD Impact on Profit or Loss	₹ in Lakhs		
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Impact of INR 1 strengthening against US Dollar	177.09	(18.26)	98.16
Impact of INR 1 weakening against US Dollar	(167.09)	18.26	(98.16)

The above sensitivity analysis does not include effect of Foreign exchange (loss)/gain capitalised as the same does not affect profit or loss or total equity.

9.4.2 Interest Rate Risk Management

The Company issues commercial papers, draws working capital demand loans, avails cash credit, foreign currency borrowings including buyers credit, Packing Credit etc. for meeting its funding requirements.

Interest rates on these borrowings are exposed to change in respective benchmark rates. The Company manages the interest rate risk by maintaining appropriate mix/portfolio of the borrowings.

(a) Interest Rate Swap Contract

The Company had entered into the swap contracts to hedge the interest rate risks on the external commercial borrowings. Using interest rate swap, Company agrees to exchange LIBOR floating interest rate to LIBOR fixed interest rate on agreed notional principal amounts. Such contracts enable the company to mitigate the interest rate risk. Refer details of the principal and interest rate swaps under Note 39.4.1(b).

(b) Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity analysis in para below has been determined for borrowings assuming the amount of borrowings outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 10 basis points increase or decrease in case of foreign currency borrowings and 25 basis points increase or decrease in case of rupee borrowings is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rate had been 10 basis points higher/ lower in case of foreign currency borrowings and 25 basis points higher/ lower in case of rupee borrowings and all other variables were held constant, the Company's profit for the year ended March 31, 2018 would decrease/ increase by ₹ 99.53 Lakhs (March 31, 2017: ₹ 105.99 Lakhs and April 1, 2016 ₹ 59.71 Lakhs)

39.5 Credit Risk Management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. 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, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to the customer credit risk management. The Company uses financial information and past experience to evaluate credit quality of majority of its customers and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment through financial institutions. Outstanding receivables and the credit worthiness of its counterparties are periodically monitored and taken upon case to case basis. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions representing large number of minor receivables operating in independent markets.

The credit risk on cash and bank balances, derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

Historical experience of collecting receivables of the Company is supported by low level of past default and hence the credit risk is perceived to be low.

Reconciliation of Loss Allowance Provision - Trade Receivables

	₹ in Lakhs
Loss Allowance on April 1, 2016	442.90
Changes in loss allowance	(111.75)
Loss Allowance on March 31, 2017	331.15
Changes in loss allowance	263.41
Loss Allowance on March 31, 2018	594.56

39.6 Liquidity Risk Management

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial (liabilities)/assets including estimated interest payments as at March 31, 2018

	₹ in Lakhs				Total Cash Flows
	Amount	Upto 1 year	1-3 year	More than 3 year	
Trade Payables	(30,651.93)	(30,651.93)	-	-	(30,651.93)
Borrowings	(46,153.46)	(36,857.60)	(9,295.86)	-	(46,153.46)
Other Financial Liabilities	(11,008.49)	(11,008.49)	-	-	(11,008.49)
Foreign Currency Forward Contracts, option contracts and interest swaps	(14.02)	(14.02)	-	-	(14.02)
Trade Receivables (Gross)	37,515.69	36,845.19	504.73	165.78	37,515.69

The table below provides details of financial assets as at March 31, 2018

	₹ in Lakhs
	Carrying Amount
Loans	255.70
Other financial assets	7,639.97
Total	7,895.67

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial (liabilities)/assets including estimated interest payments as at March 31, 2017

	₹ in Lakhs				Total Cash Flows
	Amount	Upto 1 year	1-3 year	More than 3 year	
Trade Payables	(17,519.35)	(17,519.35)	-	-	(17,519.35)
Borrowings	(57,354.61)	(43,634.96)	(11,527.13)	(2,192.52)	(57,354.61)
Other Financial Liabilities	(13,419.76)	(13,419.76)	-	-	(13,419.76)
Foreign Currency Forward Contracts, option contracts and interest swaps	(20.25)	(20.25)	-	-	(20.25)
Trade Receivables (Gross)	31,876.12	31,379.80	336.63	159.69	31,876.12

The table below provides details of financial assets as at March 31, 2017

	₹ in Lakhs
	Carrying Amount
Loans	315.05
Other financial assets	7,011.86
Total	7,326.91

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial (liabilities)/assets including estimated interest payments as at April 1, 2016

	₹ in Lakhs				
	Amount	Upto 1 year	1-3 year	More than 3 year	Total Cash Flows
Trade Payables	(16,689.93)	(16,689.93)	-	-	(16,689.93)
Borrowings	(49,489.23)	(33,627.02)	(13,543.04)	(2,319.17)	(49,489.23)
Other Financial Liabilities	(10,655.91)	(10,655.91)	-	-	(10,655.91)
Foreign Currency Forward Contracts, option contracts and interest swaps	91.49	91.49	-	-	91.49
Trade Receivables (Gross)	30,007.79	29,500.73	475.22	31.83	30,007.79

The table below provides details of financial assets as at April 1, 2016:

	₹ in Lakhs	
	Carrying Amount	
Loans		387.65
Other financial assets		1,464.47
Total		1,852.12

40. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(a) Primary Segment Information

The information reported to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance is based on types of goods delivered. Accordingly, the Company's reportable segments under Ind AS 108 are as follows

- (i) Basic Chemicals
- (ii) Fine & Speciality Chemicals
- (iii) Performance Products

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are same as the Company's accounting policies. Segment profit represents the profit before interest and tax earned by each segment without allocation of central administrative costs and other income. This is the measure reported to the CODM.

Transfer prices between operating segments are on arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties.

	₹ in Lakhs	
	For the year March 31, 2018	For the year March 31, 2017
I) Segment Revenue		
(a) Basic Chemicals	74,697.86	69,596.61
(b) Fine & Speciality Chemicals	46,324.06	37,481.68
(c) Performance Products	29,931.00	26,183.32
(d) Un-allocable	7.19	-
Total	1,50,960.11	1,33,261.61
Less: Inter Segment Revenue	3,037.14	1,735.10
Net Sales/Income from operations	1,47,922.97	1,31,526.51
II) Segment Results		
Profit + Loss (-) Before Tax & Interest		
(a) Basic Chemicals	10,664.95	8,810.83
(b) Fine & Speciality Chemicals	11,479.05	8,236.12
(c) Performance Products	(808.08)	(1,388.18)
Total	21,335.92	15,658.77
Less: (i) Interest Expenses	4,034.00	3,089.31
(ii) Other un-allocable expenditure net of un-allocable Income	5,093.50	(2,318.86)
III) Profit Before Tax	12,208.42	14,888.32

	₹ in Lakhs	
	For the year March 31, 2018	For the year March 31, 2017
IV) Segment Assets		
(a) Basic Chemicals	41,046.49	38,975.58
(b) Fine & Speciality Chemicals	43,321.63	34,964.95
(c) Performance Products	36,668.46	37,638.28
(d) Un- allocable	59,013.31	44,200.98
Total	1,80,049.89	1,55,779.79
V) Segment Liabilities		
(a) Basic Chemicals	17,587.81	8,487.45
(b) Fine & Speciality Chemicals	7,932.09	4,232.37
(c) Performance Products	6,538.65	6,582.44
(d) Un- allocable	53,606.85	63,264.32
Total	85,665.40	82,566.58
VI) Capital Expenditure		
(a) Basic Chemicals	1,125.52	2,522.70
(b) Fine & Speciality Chemicals	2,940.25	340.01
(c) Performance Products	1,251.27	77.66
(d) Un- allocable	286.62	586.62
Total	5,603.66	3,526.99
VII) Depreciation		
(a) Basic Chemicals	1,638.38	1,568.96
(b) Fine & Speciality Chemicals	1,403.54	1,257.79
(c) Performance Products	1,720.26	1,499.53
(d) Un- allocable	432.74	433.34
Total	5,194.92	4,759.62

(b) Secondary Segment Information

The following table shows the distribution of the Company's Revenue and Assets by geographical market

	₹ in Lakhs	
Revenue	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
In India	96,838.30	84,728.89
Outside India	51,084.67	46,797.62
Total	1,47,922.97	1,31,526.51

	₹ in Lakhs	
Carrying Amount of Segment Assets	For the year March 31, 2018	For the year March 31, 2017
In India	1,60,718.66	1,39,675.19
Outside India	19,331.23	16,104.60
Total	1,80,049.89	1,55,779.79

	₹ in Lakhs	
Addition to Fixed Assets	For the year March 31, 2018	For the year March 31, 2017
In India		
Tangible	5,549.71	3,357.40
Intangible	53.95	169.59
Outside India		
Tangible	-	-
Intangible	-	-
Total	5,603.66	3,526.99

41. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	For the year March 31, 2018	For the year March 31, 2017
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share		
Number of Shares at the beginning (Nos. in Lakhs)	1,307.11	1,162.88
Number of Shares at the end (Nos. in Lakhs)	1,363.93	1,307.11
Weighted Average Number of Shares considered for Basic Earnings Per Share (Nos. in Lakhs)	1,316.45	1,172.76
Weighted Average Number of Shares considered for Diluted Earnings Per Share (Nos. in Lakhs)	1,316.45	1,172.76
Net Profit after Tax available for Equity Shareholders (₹ in Lakhs)	8,345.50	11,064.21
Basic Earnings (in Rupees) Per Share of ₹ 2/- each	6.34	9.43
Diluted Earnings (in Rupees) Per Share of ₹ 2/- each	6.34	9.43

42 A. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

	₹ in Lakhs	
	For the year March 31, 2018	For the year March 31, 2017
(i) Capital Expenditure (Refer Note 2.9)	117.90	214.54
(ii) Revenue Expenditure		
Materials	51.21	25.91
Utilities	5.21	1.72
Maintenance	17.54	32.47
Personnel	438.19	421.71
Others	88.13	103.18
	600.28	584.99
Discarding of Assets	-	6.34
Depreciation	101.52	117.78
	101.52	124.12
Total Revenue Expenditure	701.79	709.11
(iii) Total Capital & Revenue Expenditure (i + ii)	819.70	923.65

42 B. R & D DISCLOSURE FOR DEPARTMENT OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (DSIR)

	₹ in Lakhs				
	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
(i) Capital Expenditure					
Nandesari	105.06	214.54	158.95	97.48	255.16
Roha	12.85	-	-	-	-
Total	117.90	214.54	158.95	97.48	255.16
(ii) Revenue Expenditure					
Nandesari	676.01	677.48	648.77	673.67	528.99
Roha	25.79	31.63	13.90	86.32	96.75
Total	701.79	709.11	662.67	759.99	625.74
(iii) Total Capital & Revenue Expenditure					
Nandesari	781.06	892.02	807.72	771.15	784.15
Roha	38.63	31.63	13.90	86.32	96.75
Total	819.70	923.65	821.62	857.47	880.90

43. DISCLOSURES UNDER MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2006

To the extent, the company has received intimation from the “suppliers” regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, the details are provided as under

	₹ in Lakhs	
	For the year March 31, 2018	For the year March 31, 2017
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid	104.43	85.00
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid	-	-
(iii) Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year.	0.07	0.25
(iv) Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	0.07
(v) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid (net of tax deducted at source)	-	-
(vi) Interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise.	-	-

44. During FY 2017-18, the Company has spent ₹ 225.00 Lakhs on Corporate Social Responsibility activities, against the requirement of ₹ 178.92 Lakhs, being 2% of average of the net profits for the preceding three years.

45. Previous year’s figures are shown in bracket and have been re-classified / regrouped to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements.

46. The Financial Statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 4, 2018.

47. TRANSITION TO IND AS

These are the first Financial Statements of the Company prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

The Accounting Policies set out in Note 1 have been applied in preparing the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018, the comparative information presented in these Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2017 and in the preparation of an opening Ind AS Balance Sheet as at April 1, 2016 (the date of transition). In preparing its opening Ind AS Balance Sheet, the Company has adjusted the amounts reported previously in Financial Statements prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act (IGAAP). An explanation of how the transition from IGAAP to Ind AS has affected the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company is set out in the following tables and notes

A) Exemptions and Exceptions Availed

In preparing these Ind AS Financial Statements, the Company has availed certain exemptions and exceptions in accordance with Ind AS 101 First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards, as explained below. The resulting difference between the carrying values of the assets and liabilities in the Financial Statements as at the transition date under Ind AS and IGAAP have been recognised directly in equity (retained earnings or another appropriate category of equity). This Note explains the adjustments made by the Company in restating its IGAAP Financial Statements, including the Balance Sheet as at April 1, 2016 and the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2017.

(a) Ind AS Optional Exemptions

Set out below are the applicable Ind AS 101 optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from IGAAP to Ind AS.

(i) Deemed Cost

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the Financial Statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per IGAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition after making necessary adjustments for decommissioning liabilities. This exemption can also be used for intangible assets covered by Ind AS 38 'Intangible Assets' and investment properties covered by Ind AS 40 'Investment Property'. The company has determined that the values of items of Plant, Property and Equipment; except for Plant & Machinery, as at March 31, 2016 do not differ materially from fair valuation as at April 1, 2016 (date of transition to Ind AS). Accordingly, the company has not revalued the items of property plant and equipment at April 1, 2016 except for Plant and Machinery which have been measured at fair value at the date of transition to Ind AS. The Company regards the fair value as deemed cost at the transition date, viz., April 1, 2016.

(ii) Designation of Previously Recognised Financial Instruments

Ind AS 101 allows an entity to designate investments in equity instruments at FVOCI on the basis of the facts and circumstances at the date of transition to Ind AS.

The Company has elected to apply this exemption for its investment in equity investments.

(iii) Investments in Subsidiary Companies and Associate Company

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to measure its investment, at the date of transition, at cost determined in accordance with Ind AS 27, or deemed cost. The deemed cost of such investment shall be its fair value at date of transition to Ind AS of the Company, or IGAAP carrying amount at that date. The Company has elected to measure its investment in subsidiary companies and associate company at the IGAAP carrying amount as its deemed cost on the transition date.

(iv) Long-Term Foreign Currency Monetary Items

Under IGAAP, para 46A of AS 11 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates', provided an alternative accounting treatment to companies with respect to exchange differences arising on restatement of long-term foreign currency monetary items. Exchange differences on account of depreciable assets can be added | deducted from the cost of the depreciable asset, which will be depreciated over the balance life of the asset. Ind AS 101 includes an optional exemption that allows a first-time adopter to continue the above accounting treatment in respect of the long-term foreign currency monetary items recognised in the Financial Statements for the period ending immediately before the beginning of the first Ind AS financial reporting period.

The Company has opted to apply this exemption.

(b) Ind AS Mandatory Exceptions

The Company has applied the following exceptions from full retrospective application of Ind AS as mandatorily required under Ind AS 101.

(i) Estimates

Estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the transition date will be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with IGAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in Accounting Policies) unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error.

Ind AS estimates as at April 1, 2016 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with IGAAP. The Company made estimates for Investment in equity instruments carried at FVTPL or FVOCI in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition as these were not required under IGAAP.

(ii) Classification and Measurement of Financial Assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets (investment in debt instruments) on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

B) Reconciliations between IGAAP and Ind AS

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to reconcile equity, Total Comprehensive Income and cash flows for prior periods. The following tables represent the reconciliations from IGAAP to Ind AS.

I) Reconciliation of Equity

₹ in Lakhs

	As at March 31, 2017			As at April 1, 2016		
	Regrouped IGAAP*	Adjustments	Ind AS	Regrouped IGAAP*	Adjustments	Ind AS
ASSETS						
Non-Current Assets						
Property, Plant and Equipment (a)	56,684.94	(459.91)	56,225.03	59,117.10	71.30	59,188.40
Capital Work-in-Progress (b)	4,084.80	(12.03)	4,072.77	1,031.15	-	1,031.15
Intangible Assets	571.12	-	571.12	591.19	-	591.19
Financial Assets						
Investments (c)	25,359.90	107.62	25,467.52	6,544.31	91.52	6,635.83
Loans (d)	169.40	(33.46)	135.94	257.24	(71.37)	185.87
Other Financial Assets (d)	1,229.90	(51.74)	1,178.16	1,149.89	(83.40)	1,066.49
Non - Current Tax Assets(Net)	159.88	-	159.88	-	-	-
Other Non-Current assets (d) & (e)	2,758.81	(2,511.79)	247.02	2,642.20	(2,219.78)	422.42
Total Non-Current Assets	91,018.75	(2,961.31)	88,057.44	71,333.08	(2,211.73)	69,121.35
Current Assets						
Inventories	14,064.40	-	14,064.40	13,093.84	-	13,093.84
Financial Assets						
Investments (c)	10,291.27	42.89	10,334.16	6,751.50	55.40	6,806.90
Trade Receivables (f)	31,545.06	-	31,545.06	29,564.89	-	29,564.89
Cash and Cash Equivalents	178.93	-	178.93	388.41	-	388.41
Other Financial Assets (b)	6,012.81	-	6,012.81	691.25	91.49	782.74
Other Current Assets (d)	5,589.28	(2.29)	5,586.99	4,985.45	(30.40)	4,955.05
Total Current Assets	67,681.75	40.60	67,722.35	55,475.34	116.49	55,591.83
Total Assets	1,58,700.50	(2,920.71)	1,55,779.79	1,26,808.42	(2,095.24)	1,24,713.18
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
Equity						
Equity Share Capital	2,614.23	-	2,614.23	2,325.76	-	2,325.76
Other Equity (g)	70,822.27	(223.29)	70,598.98	45,194.80	1,905.91	47,100.71
Total Equity	73,436.50	(223.29)	73,213.21	47,520.56	1,905.91	49,426.47
Liabilities						
Non-Current Liabilities						
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	13,756.71	(37.06)	13,719.65	15,892.61	(30.40)	15,862.21
Provisions	736.54	-	736.54	468.51	-	468.51
Deferred tax Liabilities (Net) (e)	6,572.37	(2,664.62)	3,907.75	5,664.73	(2,291.21)	3,373.52
Total Non-Current Liabilities	21,065.62	(2,701.68)	18,363.94	22,025.85	(2,321.61)	19,704.24
Current Liabilities						
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	30,752.13	-	30,752.13	23,490.49	-	23,490.49
Trade Payables (b)	17,535.33	(15.98)	17,519.35	16,689.93	-	16,689.93
Other Financial Liabilities (b)	13,399.51	20.25	13,419.76	10,655.91	-	10,655.91
Provisions (h)	403.04	-	403.04	2,022.60	(1,679.54)	343.06
Current Tax Liabilities(Net)	-	-	-	13.86	-	13.86
Other Current Liabilities	2,108.36	-	2,108.36	4,389.22	-	4,389.22
Total Current Liabilities	64,198.37	4.27	64,202.64	57,262.01	(1,679.54)	55,582.47
Total Liabilities	85,263.99	(2,697.41)	82,566.58	79,287.86	(4,001.15)	75,286.71
Total Equity and Liabilities	1,58,700.49	(2,920.70)	1,55,779.79	1,26,808.42	(2,095.24)	1,24,713.18

*The IGAAP figures have been reclassified to confirm to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purposes of this Note.

II) Reconciliation of Total Comprehensive Income

	₹ in Lakhs		
	For the year March 31, 2017		
	Regrouped IGAAP*	Adjustments	Ind AS
Revenue from Operations	1,31,526.51	-	1,31,526.51
Other Income (c) & (d)	882.83	32.60	915.43
Total Income	1,32,409.34	32.60	1,32,441.94
Expenses			
Cost of Materials Consumed	70,600.77	-	70,600.77
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress	42.75	-	42.75
Excise Duty on Sale of Goods	8,256.76	-	8,256.76
Employee Benefits Expense (i)	12,220.07	(330.20)	11,889.87
Power & Fuel Expenses	10,243.94	-	10,243.94
Finance Costs	3,089.31	-	3,089.31
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense (a)	4,228.41	531.21	4,759.62
Other Expenses (b) & (d)	16,136.98	30.33	16,167.31
Total Expenses	1,24,818.99	231.34	1,25,050.33
Profit before Exceptional and Extra-Ordinary Items and Tax	7,590.35	(198.74)	7,391.61
Exceptional Items	7,496.71	-	7,496.71
Profit Before Tax	15,087.06	(198.74)	14,888.32
Tax Expense			
Current Tax	2,975.60	-	2,975.60
Deferred Tax (e)	907.66	(59.15)	848.51
Total Tax Expenses	3,883.26	(59.15)	3,824.11
Profit for the year	11,203.80	(139.60)	11,064.21
Other Comprehensive Income (j)	-	(241.17)	(241.17)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	11,203.80	(380.77)	10,823.04

* The IGAAP figures have been reclassified to confirm to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purposes of this Note.

III) Notes to the Reconciliations

- (a) **Plant & Machinery - Fair Value as Deemed Cost** As at the date of Transition April 1, 2016, the company has elected to measure Plant & Equipment at fair value and use the fair value as deemed cost with impact of ₹ 71.30 Lakhs in accordance with stipulations of Ind AS 101 with the resultant impact being accounted for in the reserves. During FY 2016-17, depreciation impact on account of Fair valuation amounted to ₹ 531.21 Lakhs which was recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.
- (b) **Forward Contract** The Company has recognised the forward contracts at Fair value as on the Balance sheet date and resulting gains losses on the contracts are recognised in the Reserves as on transition date and in the Statement of Profit and Loss for subsequent periods. The underlying assets and liabilities will be measured at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date.
- (c) **Fair Valuation of Investments** Under IGAAP, investments in equity instruments were classified as long-term investments or current investments based on the intended holding period and realisability. Long-term investments were carried at cost less provision for other than temporary decline in the value of such investments. Current investments were carried at lower of cost and fair value. Under Ind AS, these investments are required to be measured at fair value. The resulting fair value changes of these investments have been recognised in other equity and as part of 'Other reserves - FVOCI Equity instruments' at the date of transition and in the Statement of Profit and Loss for subsequent periods.

- (d) **Loans & Other Financial Assets** Under IGAAP, the Company accounted for Long Term Security Deposits paid and long-term loans to employees at nominal value. Under Ind AS, these financial assets are measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss. The difference between Fair Value and Nominal value is accounted for as prepaid employee benefit and Deferred Rent Asset. Also under Ind AS, below market interest rate loan received is recorded at fair value by using an appropriate discount rate on date of obtaining the loan. The interest income is recorded periodically till the maturity of the loan and the prepaid account is discounted based on effective interest method.
- (e) **Deferred Tax** MAT credit entitlement which was presented under Other Non Current assets has been presented under Deferred Tax as per the Ind AS requirement. The impact of transition adjustments together with Ind AS mandate of using balance sheet approach (against profit and loss approach in the previous GAAP) for computation of deferred taxes has resulted in charge to the Reserves, on the date of transition, with consequential impact to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the subsequent periods.
- (f) **Trade Receivables** The Company has applied impairment requirements of Ind AS 109.
- (g) **Retained Earnings** Retained earnings as at April 1, 2016 has been adjusted consequent to the above Ind AS transition adjustments.
- (h) **Proposed Dividend** Under IGAAP, dividends proposed by the Board of Directors after the Balance Sheet date, but before the approval of the Financial Statements were considered as adjusting events. Accordingly, provision for proposed dividend was recognised as a liability. Under Ind AS, such dividends are recognised when the same is approved by the Shareholders in the General Meeting. Accordingly, the liability for proposed dividend (including dividend distribution tax) included under current provisions has been reversed with corresponding adjustment to Retained earnings. Consequently, the total equity has increased by an equivalent amount.
- (i) **Remeasurement of Gratuity Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income** Under Ind AS, the actuarial gains and losses form part of remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability / asset and are recognised in other comprehensive income. Under previous GAAP, actuarial gains and losses were recognised in statement of profit and loss.
- (j) **Other Comprehensive Income** Under Ind AS, all items of income and expense recognised in a period are to be included in profit or loss for the period, unless a standard requires or permits otherwise. Items of income and expense that are not recognised in profit or loss, but are shown in the Statement of Profit and Loss as Other Comprehensive Income which includes remeasurement of defined benefit plans and fair value gain / (loss) on FVOCI equity instruments. The concept of Other Comprehensive Income did not exist under IGAAP.

For and on behalf of the Board

D.C. MEHTA

Chairman & Managing Director
DIN No: 00028377

SANJAY UPADHYAY

Director-Finance & CFO
DIN No: 01776546

UMESH ASAIKAR

Executive Director & CEO
DIN No: 06595059

ARVIND BAJPAI

Company Secretary
Membership No: F6713

SUDHIN CHOKSEY

DIN No: 00036085

SUDHIR MANKAD

DIN No: 00086077

SANDESH ANAND

DIN No: 00001792

Directors

Mumbai: May 4, 2018

FORM AOC-I

(Pursuant to First Proviso to Sub-section (3) of Section 129 Read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement Sontaining Salient Features of the Financial Statement of Subsidiaries

PART "A": SUBSIDIARIES

Name of the subsidiary	Deepak Phenolics Limited	Deepak Nitrite Corporation, Inc.
1 Reporting Period for the Subsidiary Concerned, if Different from the Holding Company's Reporting Period	2017-18	2017-18
2 Reporting Currency and Exchange Rate as on the Last Date of the Relevant Financial Year in the Case of Foreign Subsidiaries.	₹	US\$ 1US\$ = ₹ 65.04
3 Share Capital (₹ in Lakhs)	43,100.00	47.68
4 Reserves & Surplus (₹ in Lakhs)	(1,739.13)	23.69
5 Total Assets (₹ in Lakhs)	1,28,714.06	89.87
6 Total Liabilities (₹ in Lakhs)	87,353.19	18.50
7 Investments (₹ in Lakhs)	801.39	-
8 Turnover (₹ in Lakhs)	19,985.88	382.22
9 Profit Before Tax (₹ in Lakhs)	(1,162.61)	(1.73)
10 Provision for Tax (₹ in Lakhs)	679.13	0.19
11 Profit After Tax (₹ in Lakhs)	(483.48)	(1.54)
12 Total Comprehensive Income (₹ in Lakhs)	(483.62)	(1.54)
13 Proposed Dividend (₹ in Lakhs)	-	-
14 % of Shareholding	100%	100%

For and on behalf of the Board

D.C. MEHTA

Chairman & Managing Director
DIN No: 00028377

UMESH ASAIKAR

Executive Director & CEO
DIN No: 06595059

SUDHIN CHOKSEY

DIN No: 00036085

SANJAY UPADHYAY

Director-Finance & CFO
DIN No: 01776546

ARVIND BAJPAI

Company Secretary
Membership No: F6713

SUDHIR MANKAD

DIN No: 00086077

SANDESH ANAND

DIN No: 00001792

Directors

Mumbai: May 4, 2018