APOLLO METALEX PRIVATE LIMITED

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 MARCH, 2017

Chartered Accountants
7th Floor, Building 10, Tower B,
DLF Cyber City Complex,
DLF City Phase - II,
Gurugram - 122 002,
Haryana, India

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF APOLLO METALEX PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **APOLLO METALEX PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2017, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act.

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

We conducted our audit of the 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 financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, as applicable.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2017 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the 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, 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 litigation on its financial position in its financial statements (Refer Note no. 27.1(i) of the financial statements);
 - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses. (Refer Note no. 27.1(ii)(d) of the financial statements);
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company. (Refer Note no. 27.1(iii) of the financial statements);
 - iv. The Company has provided requisite disclosures in the financial statements as regards its holding and dealings in Specified Bank Notes as defined in the Notification S.O. 3407(E) dated the 8th November, 2016 of the Ministry of Finance, during the period from 8th November 2016 to 30th December 2016. Based on audit procedures performed and the representations provided to us by the management we report that the disclosures are in accordance with the books of account maintained by the Company and as produced to us by the Management. (Refer Note No. 31 of the financial statements).
 - 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

(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

RASHIM TANDON

Partner

(Membership No. 095540)

Ghaziabad 19 May, 2017 RT/SK/2017

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 APOLLO METALEX PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company") as of 31 March, 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") 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 ASKING possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due 🙉 error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal

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financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March, 2017, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note 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)

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ACCOUNTANTS

RASHIM TANDON

Partner

(Membership No. 095540)

Ghaziabad 19 May, 2017 RT/SK/2017

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

- i. In respect of its fixed assets:
 - (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) Some of the fixed assets were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a programme of verification, which in our opinion provides for physical verification of all the fixed assets at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanations given to us no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, Immovable properties of land and buildings whose conveyance deeds/lease deeds have been pledged as security for loans, are held in the name of the Company based on the confirmations 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 (excluding stock lying with third parties and goods in transit) were physically verified during by the Management at the year end. Discrepancies noticed on physical verification have been properly dealt with in the books of accounts.
- iii. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms 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.
- According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit during the year. The Company does not have any unclaimed deposits and accordingly, the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- 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) Other than for delays in deposit of Provident fund, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Employees' State Insurance, Incometax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax and Cess with the appropriate authorities and there are no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these dues outstanding as at 31 March, 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable other than the following

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Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (In Rupees)	Period to which the amount Relates	Due Date	Date of subsequent payment
Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952	Provident Fund	40,657	May 2016	15 June ,2016	13 May, 2017

(b) Details of dues of Value Added Tax and Excise Duty which have not been deposited as on 31 March, 2017 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 (net of payment) (In Rupees)	Amount paid under protest (In Rupees)
Uttar Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2008	Value Added Tax	Commercial Tax Tribunal, Ghaziabad	2008-09	4,108,076	i i
	Value Added Tax	Commercial Tax Tribunal, Ghaziabad	2009-10	1,938,020	=
	Value Added Tax	Commercial Tax Tribunal, Ghaziabad	2010-11	7,246,261	-
	Value Added Tax	Commercial Tax Tribunal, Ghaziabad	2011-12	7,044,056	-
	Value Added Tax	Additional Commissioner Grade-2 (Appeal)	2013-14	6,616,058	2
	Value Added Tax	Additional Commissioner Grade-2 (Appeal)	2016-17	3,998,692	412,046
Central Excise Act,1944	Excise	High Court of Allahabad	2011-12 and 2012-13	57,004,297	п
	Excise	High Court of Allahabad	2010-11 and 2011-12	45,826,964	*
	Excise	CESTAT, New Delhi	2007-08 and 2008-09	209,602	56,120
	Excise	CESTAT, Allahabad	2008-09	151,309	151,309
	Excise	CESTAT, Allahabad	2011-12	3,571,740	257,148
	Excise	CESTAT, Allahabad	2008-09 to 2011-12	29,043,678	1,528,614
	Excise	CESTAT, Allahabad	2014-15	225,708	8,800
	Excise	Central Excise Commissioner (Appeal)	2011-12	114,225	9,300 WASKIN

We have been informed that there are no dues of Income-tax, Sales tax, Service Tax, and Custom Duty which have not been deposited as on 31 March, 2017 on account of disputes.

- 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 and banks. The Company has neither obtained any loan or borrowings from government nor it has issued any debentures.
- ix. The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause (ix) of the Order is not applicable.
- x. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no 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. The Company is a private company and hence the provisions of section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 do not apply to the Company.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance with Section 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.
- During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or directors of its holding company or persons connected with them and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

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RASHIM TANDON

Ghaziabad Pa

19 May, 2017 RT/SK/2017 Partner

(Membership No. 095540)

APOLLO METALEX PRIVATE LIMITED **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH, 2017**

	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March, 2017 (Rupees)	As at 31 March, 2016 (Rupees)
ı.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		(Nupces)	(Nupces)
(1)	Shareholder's funds			
. ,	(a) Share capital	2	27,111,000	27,111,000
	(b) Reserves and surplus	3	977,944,794	696,444,589
			1,005,055,794	723,555,589
(2)	Non-current liabilities			
	(a) Long-term borrowings	4	29,283,247	202,722,517
	(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	5	125,758,150	124,366,902
	(c) Long-term provisions	6	4,816,664	5,147,617
			159,858,061	332,237,036
(3)	Current liabilities			
(-)	(a) Short-term borrowings	7	965,397,947	399,061,345
	(b) Trade payables	8	, ,	
	(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises			
	and small enterprises		=	-
	(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other			
	than micro enterprises and small enterprises		240,922,587	422,641,162
	(c) Other current liabilities	9	87,430,648	132,447,994
	(d) Short-term provisions	10	9,292,585	11,784,281
			1,303,043,767	965,934,782
	Total		2,467,957,622	2,021,727,407
	X			
II.	ASSETS			
(1)	Non-current assets			
	(a) Fixed assets	11		
	(i) Tangible assets		969,610,796	965,661,671
	(ii) Intangible assets		81,663	85,779
	(iii) Capital work-in-progress		51,191,296	(<u>#</u>)
			1,020,883,755	965,747,450
	(b) Long term loans and advances	12	23,155,182	41,302,866
	(c) Other non-current assets	13	1,771,409	195,421
			24,926,591	41,498,287
(2)	<u>Current assets</u>		774 040 77	747.070.000
	(a) Inventories	14	771,919,684	747,978,882
	(b) Trade receivables	15	547,747,180	164,578,535
	(c) Cash and cash equivalents	16	512,209	1,686,018
	(d) Short-term loans and advances	17	87,274,126	90,993,009
	(e) Other current assets	18	14,694,077 1,422,147,276	9,245,226 1,014,481,670
			1,422,141,210	1,014,401,070
	Total		2,467,957,622	2,021,727,407

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**

RASHIM TANDON Partner

Place: Ghaziabad Date: 19 May, 2017

ASKINS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Managing Director

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SANJAY GUPTA Director

Place: Ghaziabad Date: 19 May, 2017



APOLLO METALEX PRIVATE LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2017

Particulars		Note No.	Year ended 31 March, 2017 (Rupees)	Year ended 31 March, 2016 (Rupees)
I Revenue from operations (gross) Less: Excise Duty Revenue from operations (net)		19	8,143,311,800 695,823,300 7,447,488,500	6,589,198,287 779,677,611 5,809,520,676
II Other Income		20	10,034,200	3,387,677
III Total revenue (I +II)			7,457,522,700	5,812,908,353
(a) Cost of materials consumed (b) Purchase of stock-in-trade (tr (c) Changes in inventories of finis work-in-progress and stock-in (d) Employee benefits expense (e) Finance costs (f) Depreciation and amortisation (g) Other expenses Total expenses	shed goods, n-trade	21 22 23 24 25 11 26	5,136,168,177 999,424,353 80,280,901 115,722,381 58,010,131 70,994,172 604,436,569 7,065,036,684	4,204,329,623 779,053,072 (102,843,137) 90,096,839 74,353,589 43,410,996 445,428,422 5,533,829,404
V Profit before tax (III - IV)			392,486,016	279,078,949
VI Tax expense: (a) Current tax (b) Mat credit related to earlier ye (c) Income tax of earlier year (d) Deferred tax charge Net tax expense	ears	5	127,500,000 (17,782,188) (123,249) 1,391,248 110,985,811	76,000,000 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
VII Profit after tax (V-VI)			281,500,205	164,768,307
VIII Earnings per equity share of Rupe (a) Basic (b) Diluted	ees 10 each:	28.3	103.83 103.83	60.78 60.78
See accompanying notes forming part statements	of the financial	1-32		

In terms of our report attached.

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

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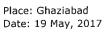
ACCOUNTANTS

RASHIM TANDON Partner

Place: Ghaziabad Date: 19 May, 2017 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Managing Director

SANJAY GUPTA Director





APOLLO METALEX PRIVATE LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2017

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2017	Year ended 31 March, 2016
	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
A. Cash flow from operating activities	202 406 046	270 070 040
Profit before tax Adjustments for:	392,486,016	279,078,949
Depreciation and amortisation expense	70,994,172	43,410,996
Loss / (Gain) on sale of assets (net)	3,241,858	(467,898)
Finance costs	58,010,131	74,353,589
Interest income	±	(740,323)
Net unrealised exchange (gain) / loss	(2,623,188)	(392,458)
Provision for doubtful debts	836,562	(- 2
Amortisation of premium on forward contract	2,895,171	1,906,414
Fixed assets written off	Till Till Till Till Till Till Till Till	2,961,098
Other receivables and advances written off	16,893_	2,698,230
Operating profit before working capital changes	525,857,615	402,808,597
Changes in working capital:		
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:		
Inventories	(23,940,802)	(410,627,959)
Trade receivables	(383,254,386)	(11,218,740)
Short-term loans and advances	3,701,990	12,134,966
Long-term loans and advances	7,738,629	5,841,975
Other current assets	(5,448,851) (1,575,988)	(202,570)
Other non-current assets	(1,3/3,988)	(5)
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Trade payables	(181,718,575)	362,221,861
Other current liabilities	(2,168,788)	(88,605,247)
Short-term provisions	(802,373)	828,187
Long-term provisions	(330,953)	3,398,107
Cash generated (used in) operations	(61,942,482)	276,579,177
Net income tax (paid)/refunds	(111,283,886)	(70,215,003)
Net cash flow (used in) / from operating activities (A)	(173,226,368)	206,364,174
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Capital expenditure on fixed assets, including capital advances	(130,458,460)	(148,686,157)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	5,545,942	9,324,962
Bank balances not considered as Cash and cash equivalents		
- Matured	2	6,205,000
Interest received		
- Others	(101010 510)	1,707,116
Net cash flow (used in) investing activities (B)	(124,912,518)	(131,449,079)
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(210,145,224)	(17,585,147)
Proceeds from other short-term borrowings (net)	566,434,780	15,998,628
Finance costs	(59,324,479)	(74,353,589)
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities (C)	296,965,077	(75,940,108)
Net increase / (decrease) in Cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(1,173,809)	(1,025,013)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,686,018	2,711,031
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	512,209	1,686,018
Reconciliation of Cash and cash equivalents with the Balance Sheet:		,
Cash and each equivalents (see note 16)	512.209	1 606 010
Cash and cash equivalents (see note 16) Less: Bank balances not considered as Cash and cash equivalents as defined	512,209	1,686,018
(i) In other deposit accounts		
- original maturity more than 3 months	-	2
Net Cash and cash equivalents (as defined in AS 3 Cash Flow Statements)	512,209	1,686,018
included in note 16	022,200	2,000,010

In terms of our report attached,

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP

HASKING

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Chartered Accountants

RASHIM TANDON Partner

Place: Ghaziabad Date: 19 May, 2017 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

VINAY GURYA Managing Director SANJAY GUPTA

Director

Place: Ghaziabad Pate: 19 May, 2017

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

A. General Information

Apollo Metalex Private Limited (the Company) was incorporated on 20 February, 2006. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of APL Apollo Tubes Limited (the holding company) and is engaged in the business of production of ERW steel tubes. The Company has two manufacturing units at Sikanderabad, Uttar Pradesh.

B. Significant accounting policies

(i) Basis of preparation of financial statement

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP) to comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act. 2013 and relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the 2013 Act"), as applicable. The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those followed in the previous year.

(ii) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the year. The management believes that the estimates used in preparation of financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each balance sheet date. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the periods in which the results are known/materialise.

(iii) Inventories

Finished goods are valued at the lower of cost (First in First Out -FIFO basis) and the net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost includes all charges in bringing the goods to the point of sale, including octrol and other levies, transit insurance and receiving charges. Work-in-progress and finished goods include appropriate proportion of overheads and, where applicable, excise duty.

Raw Material is valued at cost (First in First Out -FIFO basis).

(iv) Cash and cash equivalents (for purposes of cash flow statement)

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

(v) Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

(vi) Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value.

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in the case of the certain categories of assets, in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed as under based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc.

The estimated useful life of various fixed assets is as under:-

Assets	Useful Life
Buildings	10 to 60 years
Roads	10 years
Plant and machinery used in manufacturing of pipe	10 to 20 years
Other plant and machinery	2 to 10 years
Vehicles	8 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Office equipment	2 to 5 years
Computer	3 years
Leasehold land	Amortized over the period of the lease





Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful life on straight line method as follows:

Computer Software

3 to 6 years

The estimated useful life of the intangible assets and the amortisation period are reviewed at the end of each financial year and the amortisation period is revised to reflect the changed pattern, if any.

(vii) Revenue recognition

Sale of goods:

Sales are recognised, net of returns and trade discounts, on transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer, which generally coincides with delivery of goods to customers. Sales include excise duty but exclude sales tax and value added tax.

Export benefits are accounted for in the year of exports based on eligibility and when there is no uncertainty in receiving the same.

(viii) Other income

Interest income is accounted on accrual basis. Dividend income is accounted for when the right to receive is established.

(ix) Fixed assets (Tangible/Intangible)

Fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation / amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of fixed assets comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, other incidental expenses and interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying fixed assets up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use. Subsequent expenditure on fixed assets after its purchase / completion is capitalised only if such expenditure results in an increase in the future benefits from such asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

Capital work-in-progress:

Projects under which tangible fixed assets are not yet ready for their intended use are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable interest.

(x) Foreign exchange transactions

Initial recognition:

Transactions in foreign currencies entered into by the Company are accounted at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the

Measurement at the balance sheet date:

Foreign currency monetary items (other than derivative contracts) of the Company, outstanding at the balance sheet date are restated at the year-end rates. Non-monetary items of the Company are carried at historical cost.

Treatment of exchange differences:

Exchange differences arising on settlement / restatement of short-term foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities of the Company are recognised as income or expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Accounting for forward contracts:

Premium / discount on forward exchange contracts, which are not intended for trading or speculation purposes, are amortised over the period of the contracts if such contracts relate to monetary items as at the balance sheet date. Any profit or loss arising on cancellation or renewal of such a forward exchange contract is recognised as income or as expense in the period in which such cancellation or renewal is made.

(xi) Investments

Long-term investments are carried individually at cost less provision for diminution, other than temporary, in the value of such investments. Current investments are carried individually, at the lower of cost and fair value. Cost of investments includes acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties.

(xii) Employee benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund, employee state insurance scheme, gratuity, compensated absences and performance incentive.

Defined contribution plans:

The Company's contribution to provident fund are considered as defined contribution plans and are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees.





Defined benefit plans:

For defined benefit plans in the form of gratuity, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they occur. Past service cost is recognised immediately to the extent that the benefits are already vested and otherwise is amortised on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the Balance Sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognised past service cost.

Short-term employee benefits:

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised during the year when the employees render the service. These benefits include performance incentive and compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service.

The cost of short-term compensated absences is accounted as under:

- (a) in case of accumulated compensated absences, when employees render the services that increase their entitlement of future compensated absences; and
- (b) in case of non-accumulating compensated absences, when the absences occur.

Long-term employee benefits:

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of period in which the employee renders the related service are recognised as a liability at the present value of the defined obligation as at the Balance Sheet date less the fair value of the plan assets, if any out of which the obligations are expected to be settled.

(xiii) Borrowing cost

Costs in connection with the borrowing of funds to the extent not directly related to the acquisition of qualifying assets are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the tenure of the Ioan. Borrowing costs, allocated to and utilised for qualifying assets, pertaining to the period from commencement of activities relating to construction / development of the qualifying asset upto the date of capitalisation of such asset are added to the cost of the assets. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during extended periods when active development activity on the qualifying assets is interrupted.

(xiv) Leases

Lease arrangements where the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset substantially vest with the lessor are recognised as operating leases. Lease rentals under operating leases are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(xv) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

(xvi) Taxes on income

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and other applicable tax laws.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is highly probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences, being the differences between the taxable income and the accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for timing differences of items other than unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward losses only to the extent that reasonable certainty exists that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which these can be realised. However, if there is unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses and items relating to capital losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that there will be sufficient future taxable income available to realise the assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date for their realisability.





(xvii) Impairment of assets

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

(xviii) Provisions

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the notes. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements.

(xix) Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

(xx) Segment reporting

The Company identifies primary segments based on the dominant source, nature of risks and returns and the internal organisation and management structure. The operating segments are the segments for which separate financial information is available and for which operating profit / loss amounts are evaluated regularly by the executive Management in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

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

Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the Company as a whole and are not allocable to segments on reasonable basis have been included under "unallocated revenue / expenses / assets / liabilities".

(xxi) Operating cycle

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realization in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.





S. No.	Particulars	As at 31 Mar	ch, 2017	As at 31 March, 2016	
3. 140.	rai ticulais	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
			(Rupees)		(Rupees)
Note: 2	Share capital				
1	<u>Authorised capital</u> Equity shares of Rupees 10 each with voting rights	3,000,000 3,000,000	30,000,000 30,000,000	3,000,000 3,000,000	30,000,000
2	<u>Issued capital</u> Equity shares of Rupees 10 each with voting rights	2,711,100 2,711,100	27,111,000 27,111,000	2,711,100 2,711,100	27,111,000 27,111,000
3	<u>Subscribed and fully paid up capital</u> Equity shares of Rupees 10 each with voting rights	2,711,100 2,711,100	27,111,000 27,111,000	2,711,100 2,711,100	27,111,000 27,111,000

(i) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	Number o	of shares	Amount	
	As at 31 March, 2017	As at 31 March, 2016	As at 31 March, 2017	As at 31 March, 2016
Equity shares with voting rights			(Rupees)	(Rupees)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year Add: Issued during the year	2,711,100	2,711,100	27,111,000	27,111,000
Outstanding at the end of the year	2,711,100	2,711,100	27,111,000	27,111,000

(ii) Rights, Preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rupees 10 each. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(iii) Detail of shares held by the holding company:

	Number of shares		
Particulars	As at 31 March, 2017	As at 31 March, 2016	
APL Apollo Tubes Limited*	2,711,100	2,711,100	

(iv) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:-

	As at 31 Ma	rch, 2017	As at 31 March, 2016	
Class of shares / Name of shareholder	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares
Apl Apollo Tubes Limited*	2,711,100	100%	2,711,100	100%

^{*} Out of total 2,711,100 equity shares, 2,711,099 equity shares are held by the APL Apollo Tubes Limited (holding company) and remaining 1 share is held by Mr. Vinay Gupta as nominee/representative.

	.,		
S. No.	Particulars	As at 31 March, 2017	As at 31 March, 2016
Note : 3	Reserve and surplus	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
1	Security premium Opening balance Add: Additions Closing balance	45,000,000 45,000,000	45,000,000
2	General reserve Opening balance Add: Transferred from surplus in statement of profit and loss Closing balance	5,000,000	5,000,000
3	Surplus in Statement of profit and loss Opening balance Add: Profit for the year Closing balance	646,444,589 281,500,205 927,944,794	481,676,282 164,768,307 646,444,589
	Total	977,944,794	696,444,589
Note : 4	Long term borrowings		
1	Term Loan: - From bank (i) Secured (see note (i) below) - From others (i) Secured (see note (ii) below)	28,000,000	92,816,489 107,557,800
2	Vehicle Loan: - From bank (i) Secured by way of hypothecation of vehicles	1,283,247	2,348,228
	Total	29,283,247	202,722,517





		As at 31	March, 2017	As at 31 M	larch, 2016
	(i) Term loan from banks are secured as follows:		Current Maturities of Long- Term Debt	Long~ Term Debts	Current Maturities of Long- Term Debt
	By First Pari Passu charge on the current assets of the company(present and future) and factory land and building at A-2, Industrial Area, Sikanderabad,UP. The Loan is further guaranteed by personal guarantee of Directors of the Company i.e. Mr. Sanjay Gupta, Mr. Sameer Gupta and Mr. Vinay Gupta and corporate guarantee of M/s APL Apollo Tubes Limited. During the year the charge has been revised to First Pari Passu charge on movable and immovable assets of the Company (present and future) situated at A-2 and A-25, Industrial Area, Sikanderabad, UP and second charge on current assets of the Company. The Loan outstanding as at balance sheet is repayable in 4 quarterly instalments commencing from June 2017 and ending in March 2018 of Rupees 5,625,000 each. Applicable rate of interest is in the range of 11.70%-11.40%.	*	22,500,000	22,500,000	22,500,000
	By First Pari Passu Charge on all plant and machinery (including sheds) of the Company and Factory Land and building at A-2, Industrial Area, Sikanderabad, UP and First Pari Passu charge on all current assets of the Company and Second pari passu charge on immovable and movable fixed assets located at A-25, Sikanderabad, UP. The Loan is further guaranteed by personal guarantee of Directors of the Company i.e. Mr. Sanjay Gupta, Mr. Sameer Gupta and Mr. Vinay Gupta and corporate guarantee of M/s APL Apollo Tubes Limited. During the year, the charge has been revised to First Pari Passu charge on movable and immovable assets of the company (present and future) situated at A-2 and A-25, Industrial Area, Sikanderabad, UP and second charge on current assets of the Company. The Loan outstanding as at balance sheet is repayable in 12 quarterly instalments commencing from June 2017 and ending in March 2020 of Rupees 3,500,000 each. Applicable rate of interest is in the range of 10.90%-10.50%.	28,000,000	14,000,000	42,000,000	14,000,000
	By First Pari Passu Charge on V-2, Land-2, One Villa, Jaypee Greens, Greater Nolda. The Loan is further guaranteed by personal guarantee of Director of the Company I.e. Mr. Sanjay Gupta, Mr. Vinay Gupta and Mr. Sameer Gupta. Applicable rate of interest is 9.85%. During the current financial year, the loan has been fully repaid by the Company.	©.	% 0	28,316,489	992,699
	ii. Term Loan from financial institution is secured as		March 2017	8c at 21 M	larch, 2016
	×	Long- Term Debts	March, 2017 Current Maturities of Long- Term Debt	Long- Term Debts	Current Maturities of Long- Term Debt
	By First Pari Passu Charge on Industrial Land & Building including entire fixed assets at A-25, Sikanderabad, UP. The Loan is further guaranteed by personal guarantee of Director of the Company i.e. Mr. Sanjay Gupta, Mr. Vinay Gupta and Mr. Sameer Gupta and corporate		•	107 557 000	35,852,600
	guarantee of M/s APL Apollo Tubes Limited. Applicable rate of interest is in the range of 11.50%-10.25%. During the current financial year, the loan has been fully repaid by the Company.	22	-	107,557,800	
te : 5	guarantee of M/s APL Apollo Tubes Limited. Applicable rate of interest is in the range of 11.50%-10.25%. During the current financial year, the loan has been fully	12 1	Opening as at 1-Apr-16	Debited/ (Credited) during the year	Closing as at 31-Mar-17
te : 5	guarantee of M/s APL Apollo Tubes Limited. Applicable rate of interest is in the range of 11.50%-10.25%. During the current financial year, the loan has been fully repaid by the Company.		as at	Debited/ (Credited) during	Closing as at 31-Mar-17
	guarantee of M/s APL Apollo Tubes Limited. Applicable rate of interest is in the range of 11.50%-10.25%. During the current financial year, the loan has been fully repaid by the Company. Deferred tax liabilities (Net) Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities (i) On difference between book balance and tax balance of fixed assets Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax		as at 1-Apr-16	Debited/ (Credited) during the year	Closing as at 31-Mar-17
1	guarantee of M/s APL Apollo Tubes Limited. Applicable rate of interest is in the range of 11.50%-10.25%. During the current financial year, the loan has been fully repaid by the Company. Deferred tax liabilities (Net) Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities (i) On difference between book balance and tax balance of fixed assets		as at 1-Apr-16	Debited/ (Credited) during the year	Closing as at
1	guarantee of M/s APL Apollo Tubes Limited. Applicable rate of interest is in the range of 11.50%-10.25%. During the current financial year, the loan has been fully repaid by the Company. Deferred tax liabilities (Net) Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities (i) On difference between book balance and tax balance of fixed assets Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets (i) Provision for compensated absences, gratuity and		as at 1-Apr-16 126,223,729	Debited/ (Credited) during the year 1,528,220	Closing as at 31-Mar-17 127,751,949





S. No.	Particulars	As at 31 March, 2017	As at 31 March, 2016
Note : 6	Long-term provisions	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
14010 . 0	Long term brovisions		
1	Provisions for employee benefits:	242.240	
	Provision for compensated absences (see note 28.1)	812,348	(A)
	Provision for gratuity (see note 28.1)	4,004,316	5,147,617
	Total	4,816,664	5,147,617
Note : 7	Short-term borrowings		
1	Loan repayable on demand - From banks		
	(i) Secured		
	(a) Cash credit (see note (i) below)	383,491,071	300,593,737
2	Others		
	- From banks		
	(i) Secured	201 205 275	00.467.600
	(a) Buver's credit (see note (i) below)	331,906,876	98,467,608
	(ii) Unsecured		
	(a) Commercial paper	250,000,000	
	Total	965,397,947	399,061,345
	Nature of security:		

(i) Working capital facilities from banks are secured by first pari passu charge on current assets and fixed assets, present and future, of the Company situated at A-2, Industrial Area, Sikanderabad, UP and second pari passu charge on fixed assets of the Company located at A-25, Industrial Area, Sikanderabad, UP. During the current financial year, the charge has been revised to first pari passu charge on current assets, present and future, and second pari passu charge on fixed assets of the Company situated at A-2 and A-25, Industrial Area, Sikanderabad, UP. These credit facilities are further secured by personal guarantee of Directors of the Company i.e. Mr. Vinay Gupta, Mr. Sameer Gupta and Mr. Sanjay Gupta (Promoter Directors), and corporate guarantee of M/s. APL Apollo Tubes Limited, holding company.

Note: 8 Trade payable

1	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (see note 27.2)	¥	(#).
2	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	240,922,587	422,641,162
	Total	240,922,587	422,641,162
Note: 9	Other current liabilities		
1 2 3	Current maturities of long-term debt (see note 4(1)(i)) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings Other payables	37,564,982 2,843,698	74,270,936 4,158,046
3	(ii) Statutory remittances (ii) Payable on purchase of fixed assets (iii) Advance from customers (iv) Forward premium payable (net of deferred premium of	7,483,545 2,967,091 11,504,292	4,646,284 10,690,518 19,525,860
	Rupees 5,266,008 (previous year Rupees 839,439)) (v) Excise duty on finished goods	15,116,320 9,950,720	2,619,081 16,537,269
	Total	87,430,648	132,447,994
Note: 1	0 Short-term provisions		
1	Provision for employee benefits: (i) Provision for compensated absences (see note 28.1) (ii) Provision for gratuity (see note 28.1)	56,182 51,684	692,545 217,694
2	Provision others: (i) Provision for tax (net of advance tax Rupees 176,409,844, (previous year Rupees 105,683,409))	9,184,719	10,874,042
	Total	9,292,585	11,784,281





Note 11 : Fixed assets (at cost)

									(Amk	(Amount in Rupees)
		Gross block	block			Accumulated depreciation	depreciation	1	Net block	lock
Particulars	As at 01.04.2016	Addition during the year	Sales/transfer during the year	As at 31.03.2017	Upto 31.03.2016	For the year	Adjusted during the year	Upto 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016
A. Tangible assets		8								
Assets taken on lease										
Leasehold land	88,908,773 (90,692,619)	59 1.4	(1,783,846)	88,908,773 (88,908,773)	2,257,339	1,298,237 (2,257,339)	Si Si	3,555,576 (2,257,339)	85,353,197 (86,651,434)	86,651,434 (90,692,619)
Owned assets										
Building	241,818,139 (140,454,676)	21,334,616 (101,418,783)	(55,320)	263,152,755 (241,818,139)	14,481,745 (9,930,721)	6,522,366 (4,566,411)	(15,387)	21,004,111 (14,481,745)	242,148,644 (227,336,394)	227,336,394 (130,523,955)
Plant and machinery	729,962,576 (620,475,236)	56,935,325 (126,239,904)	30,139,681 (16,752,564)	756,758,220 (729,962,576)	86,612,078 (59,375,568)	61,163,018 (33,920,845)	25,397,823 (6,684,335)	122,377,273 (86,612,078)	634,380,947 (643,350,498)	643,350,498 (561,099,668)
Office equipment	2,659,302 (2,278,317)	393,902 (432,525)	1,621,153 (51,540)	1,432,051 (2,659,302)	1,731,027 (655,413)	501,415 (1,022,912)	1,621,153 (-52,702)	611,289 (1,731,027)	820,762 (928,275)	928,275 (1,622,904)
Vehicle	9,050,497 (10,360,630)	849,850 (612,089)	41,100 (1,922,222)	9,859,247 (9,050,497)	2,454,868 (2,252,115)	1,190,954 (1,153,939)	41,100 (951,186)	3,604,722 (2,454,868)	6,254,525 (6,595,629)	6,595,629 (8,108,515)
Furniture and fixture	1,176,885 (1,042,398)	75,044 (73,744)	37,154 (-60,743)	1,214,775 (1,176,885)	565,550 (379,860)	181,770 (173,793)	37,152 (-11,897)	710,168 (565,550)	504,607 (611,335)	611,335 (662,538)
Computer	1,350,928 (1,484,158)	83,200 (143,900)	1,178,128 (277,130)	256,000 (1,350,928)	1,162,822 (1,073,245)	123,196 (304,399)	1,178,132 (214,822)	107,886 (1,162,822)	148,114 (188,106)	188,106 (410,913)
Total-tangible assets (A)	1,074,927,100 (866,788,034)	79,671,937 (228,920,945)	33,017,216 (20,781,879)	1,121,581,820 (1,074,927,100)	109,265,429 (73,666,922)	70,980,956 (43,399,638)	28,275,360 (7,801,131)	151,971,025 (109,265,429)	969,610,796	965,661,671 (793,121,112)
B. Intangible assets										
Computer software	178,435 (653,435)	9,100	(475,000)	187,535 (178,435)	92,656 (331,757)	13,216 (11,358)	(250,459)	105,872 (92,656)	81,663 (85,779)	85,779 (321,678)
Total-Intangible assets (B)	178,435	9,100		187,535	92,656	13,216	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	105,872	81,663	85,779
	(653,435)	P	(4/5,000)	(1/8,435)	(337,737)	(OCC/11)	(450,459)	(95,050)	(611/60)	(321,070)
Grand Total (A + B)	1,075,105,535	79,681,037	33,017,216	1,121,769,355	109,358,086	70,994,172	(8,051,590)	152,076,897 (109,358,085)	969,692,459	965,747,450 (793,442,790)
		I		1						

(i) During the previous year, investment in property-Guest house of Rupees 77,293,823 has been capitalised and transferred to building. (ii) Figures in bracket pertain to previous year ended 31 March 2016/15.





S. No.	Particulars	As at 31 March, 2017 (Rupees)	As at 31 March, 2016 (Rupees)
		(Rupees)	(Rupees)
Note:	12 Long term loans and advances (Unsecured, considered good)		
1	Capital advances	2,971,540	13,380,595
2	Security deposit Balances with government authorities- unsecured considered good	14,578,299	8,657,378
,	(i) VAT credit receivable	3,182,006	15,184,732
4	Payment under protest (i) VAT	412,046	2,068,870
	(ii) Excise	2,011,291	2,011,291_
	Total	23,155,182	41,302,866
Note:	13 Other non-current assets		
1	Claim receivable Total	1,771,409 1,771,409	195,421 195,421
Naha .	4.4. Tavantavian		<u> </u>
Note:	14 Inventories		
1 2	Raw materials (including stock-in-transit) Finished goods (including stock-in-transit)	537,417,313 208,028,069	421,596,866 290,184,459
3	Stores and spares	21,681,721	33,280,464
4	Rejection and scrap (including stock-in-transit)	4,792,581	2,917,093
	Total Details of stock-in-transit	771,919,684	747,978,882
	Raw material	1,386,606	(12)
	Finished goods Rejection and scrap	16,187,398 778,111	44,529,979
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Note :	15 Trade receivables (Unsecured)		
1	Trade receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months fr	rom	
	the date they were due for payment (i) Considered doubtful	836,562	
	Less: Provision for doubtful trade receivables	836,562	
2	Other trade receivables (i) Considered good	- 547,747,180	164,578,535
	Total	547,747,180	164,578,535
Noto I	16 Cash and cash equivalent		
1	Cash and cash equivalent (as per AS 3 cash flow statements) (i) Cash balance	397,221	1,289,067
	(ii) Balances with banks	337,221	1,203,007
	- in current accounts Total	114,988 512,209	396,951 1,686,018
	Total	512,209	1,030,018
Note:	17 Short terms loans and advances (Unsecured, considered good)		
1	Loans and advances to		
=	-Director	÷	3,972,287
2	-Employees Prepaid expenses	573,002 7,337,422	1,052,043 169,482
3	Balances with government authorities:		
	(i) Cenvat credit receivable (ii) VAT credit receivable	20,177,977 5,191,431	16,464,362 6,249,385
	(iii) Service tax credit receivable	9,291,471	7,566,061
4	Payment under protest (i) Excise	ž	2,738,813
5	Others		2,730,013
	(i) Advance to suppliers (ii) Mat credit entitlement	44,702,823	40,000,852 12,77 <u>9,724</u>
	Total	87,274,126	90,993,009
Noto *	18 Other current assets		
Note 3	Claim receivable		
	(i) Export incentives	10,438,164	6,771,211
	(ii) Licences in hand (iii) Other claim receivables	3,708,489	927,230 999,361
2	Accrued interest on Fixed deposits and others	547,4 <u>24</u> 14,694,077	547,424 9,245,226
	Total	14,094,077	3,243,220





S. No.	Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2017	Year ended 31 March, 2016
		(Rupees)	(Rupees)
Note: 1	9 Revenue from operations		
1	Sale of products (see note (i) below)	7,937,472,089	6,426,449,077
2	Other operating revenue (see note (ii) below)	205,839,711	162,749,210
	Revenue from operations (gross) Less: Excise duty	8,143,311,800 695,823,300	6,589,198,287 779,677,611
	Total	7,447,488,500	5,809,520,676
		\$ 	
(i)	Sale of products comprises:		
	Manufactured goods		
	Black pipe	3,272,213,680	2,820,964,075
	GI Pipe Pre galvanized pipe	7,860,265 3,539,479,465	2,745,908,380
	Coils	120,836,622	55,751,194
	Total (A)	6,940,390,032	5,622,623,649
	Traded goods		
	Black pipe		1,492,377
	Coils	674,213,496	794,034,542
	Others Total (B)	322,868,561 997,082,057	8,298,509 803,825,428
		5 <u> </u>	
	Grand Total (A+B)	7,937,472,089	6,426,449,077
(ii)	Other operating revenue comprises		
	Sale of scrap	171,518,295	146,838,308
	Export incentives	19,764,676	10,384,694
	Job work Total	14,556,740 205,839,711	5,526,208 162,749,210
			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Note : 20	O Other income		
1	Interest income (see note (i) below)		740,323
2	Net gain on foreign currency transactions and fluctuations	9,230,113	2,179,456
3	Profit on sale of fixed assets (net) Total	804,087 10,034,200	467,898 3,387,677
	iotai	10,034,200	3,367,077
(i)	Interest income comprises:		122.074
	(a) Interest from deposits from banks (b) Other interest	35 c	132,074 608,249
	Total		740,323
Note - 7:	1 Cost of material consumed	-	
1	Raw Material		
_	Opening Stock	421,596,866	128,477,139
	Add: Purchases	5,251,988,624	4,497,449,350
	Less: Closing Stock	537,417,313	421,596,866
	Total	5,136,168,177	4,204,329,623
2	Materials consumed comprise :		
	HR coil	3,256,975,099	2,711,580,302
	CR coil	1,325,705,573	1,062,331,867
	GP coil Zinc	403,061,655 146,315,570	346,634,100 75,829,422
	Other items	4,110,280	7,953,932
	Total	5,136,168,177	4,204,329,623
		-	
Note • 2	Purchase of stock-in-trade		
Note : 22	2 Purchase of stock-in-trade Coils (including HR, CR and GP coil)	682.501.748	771,840,865
Note : 22	2 Purchase of stock-in-trade Coils (including HR, CR and GP coil) Other items	682,501,748 316,922,605 999,424,353	771,840,865 7,212,207





S. No.	Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2017 (Rupees)	Year ended 31 March, 2016 (Rupees)
Note : 7	3 Change in inventories	II. CDS •/9CSN €/	
1	Inventories at the end of the year:		
	Finished goods	208,028,069	290,184,458
	Scrap	4,792,581	2,917,093
		212,820,650	293,101,551
2	Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
	Finished goods	290,184,459	180,427,892
	Scrap	2,917,092 293,101,551	9,830,522 190,258,414
	Total	80,280,901	(102,843,137)
	4 Employee benefits expense	105 521 564	70 241 776
1 2	Salaries and wages (see note 28.2) Contribution to provident and other funds	105,521,564 5,991,910	79,241,776 5,358,625
3	Gratuity expense	(615,248)	3,785,151
4	Staff welfare expenses	4,824,155	1,711,287
	Total	115,722,381	90,096,839
Note :25	Finance costs		
1	Interest expense on:		
	(i) working capital facilities	34,457,131	32,997,890
	(ii) term loan	17,407,261	33,612,757
2	(iii) vehicle loan	224,835	409,962
2	Other borrowing cost Total	5,920,904 58,010,131	7,332,980 74,353,589
	Total	30,010,131	7-475557565
Note : 2	6 Other expenses		
1	Consumption of stores and spare parts	99,736,934	90,151,423
2	Increase/ (decrease) of excise duty on inventory	(6,586,549)	(4,368,046
3 4	Furnace oil expenses Power and fuel	19,047,287 110,189,275	17,482,984 73,415,011
5	Job work charges	13,561,819	10,711,387
6	Security charges	4,538,751	2,910,691
7	Rent including lease rentals	3,856,068	2,376,000
8	Repair and maintenance:	2 407 404	4 007 467
	(i) Building	2,407,606	1,007,167
	(ii) Plant and machinery (iii) Others	4,488,305 675,677	7,331,845 1,031,180
9	Factory expense	635,239	1,031,100
10	Vehicle running expenses	263,071	187,658
11	Insurance	500,380	415,389
12	Rates and taxes	1,639,899	2,221,579
13 14	Amortisation of premium on forward contract Travelling and conveyance	12,191,004 1,421,455	1,906,414 1,997,144
15	Legal and professional charges (see Note below)	3,249,445	1,762,450
16	Office electricity expenses	122,728	621,351
17	Donations and contributions	8,040,200	39,200
18	Loss on sale of fixed assets (net)	3,241,858	
19	Freight outward	247,943,437	183,880,162
20 21	Sales commission Sales discount	20,578,294 7,773,412	19,900,887 12,324,832
22	Sales promotion	15,300,862	10,674,409
23	Other receivables and advances written off	16,893	2,698,230
24	Fixed assets written off	(4)	2,961,098
25	Provision for bad debts	836,562	
26	Miscellaneous expenses	2,489,991	1,787,977
27	Allocation of common expenses (see note 28.2 and 29) Total	26,276,666 604,436,569	445,428,422
	Note :-		,
	Legal & professional charges include auditor's remuneration (net	of service tax) as follows	
	(i) Payments to the auditors comprise:	,	
	(a) To statutory auditors		
	For audit	1,300,000	1,300,000
	For other services	150,000 1,450,000	1,300,000
	(ii) To cost auditors for cost audit	55,000	
	Total HASK	1,505,000	1,300,000
	TOTAL TOTAL		

Note: 27 Additional information to the financial statements

27.1	Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)		
	Particulars	As at	As at
		31 March, 2017	31 March, 2016
		(Rupees)	(Rupees)
(i)	Contingent liabilities		
	(a) Disputed claims/levies in respect of sales tax:		
	- Statutory forms	199,034	67,719
	- Reversal of input tax credit	23,197,813	9,736,733
	- Classification of goods	3,555,624	3,555,624
	- Provisional assessment	4,410,738	22,272,055
		31,363,209	35,632,131
	(b) Disputed claims/levies in respect of excise duty:	0	
	- Availability of input credit	137,856,196	137,856,196
	- Demand on clearance of goods	302,618	302,618
	-	138,158,814	138,158,814

No Provision has been considered necessary since the Company expects favourable decision in appeals.

(c) During the year, the Company has discounted the sales bill from the banks for Rupees 18,719,829 (Previous year Rupees Nil).

(ii) Commitments

(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for

- Tangible assets

Spare parts Capital goods-traded

Others

12,585,635

62,877,008

(b) The Company has obtained Advance licenses under the Duty Exemption Scheme for importing input materials without payment of basic customs duty against submission of bonds.

The export obligation is to be fulfilled within a period of 18 months from the date of issuance of license. Under this scheme the Company has to achieve both the quantity and FOB value of exports specified in the license. Accordingly the Company is required to export goods of FOB Value of at least Rupees 189,119,205 (Previous year Rupees 43,237,737) against which the company has saved a duty of Rupees 45,887,419 (Previous year Rupees 22,872,717).

(c) The Company has obtained EPCG (Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme) licenses for importing the capital goods without payment of basic custom duty against submission of bonds.

The export obligation is to be fulfilled within a period of 6 years from the date of issuance of license. Under this scheme, the Company has to achieve FOB value of exports which will be 6 times of duty saved. Accordingly the Company is required to export goods of FOB Value of at least Rupees 133,908,378 (Previous year Rupees Nil) against which the Company has saved a duty of Rupees 22,318,063 (Previous year Nil)

- (d) The Company has other commitments, for purchase orders which are issued after considering requirements per operating cycle for purchase of services, employee's benefits. The Company does not have any long term commitments or material non-cancellable contractual commitments/contracts, including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

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

The Company has no amounts payable to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in section 7(1) of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

27.3 Details on derivative instruments and unhedged foreign currency exposures

(i) Outstanding forward exchange contracts entered into by the Company as on 31 March, 2017

Forward contract outstanding	Buy/Sell	As at 31 March, 2017	As at 31 March, 2016
In USD	Buy	5,159,968	1,493,747
Equivalent amount in Rupees	Buy	346,846,983	99,084,570

(b) The year end foreign currency exposures that have not been hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise are given below:

Currency (Receivables)	As at 31 March, 2017	As at 31 March, 2016
Receivables:		
USD	869,279	354,63
Equivalent in Rupees	56,362,833	23,523,77
Advance paid to Vendors:		
EURO		166,80
Equivalent in Rupees	3	12,525,92
Advance from customers:		
USD	96,149	66,03
Equivalent in Rupees	6,234,191	4,392,30
Value of imports calculated on CIF basis:		
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
T di Ciculai 3	31 March, 2017	31 March, 2016
	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
Raw materials	404.582,074	585,670,26
	10 1,000,00	,





97.883

77,521,168

285.129.584

767,330,709

1.550.888

38,501,552

625,722,706

27.5	Expenditure in foreign currency: Particulars	Year ended	Year ended	
		31 March, 2017	31 March, 2016	
		(Rupees)	(Rupees)	
	Travelling	884,262	1,179,898	
	Interest	3,192,551	449,304	
	Commission	7,236,485	4,912,391	
		11.313.298	6.541.593	

	Year	ended	Year er	nded
Particulars	31 Mai	rch, 2017	31 March	, 2016
	Amount	% of total value	Amount	% of total value
	(Rupees)		(Rupees)	
Imported:				
Raw materials	560,117,702	10.91%	438,827,544	10.33%
Spare parts	97,883	0.10%	1,550,888	3.28%
	560,215,585		440,378,432	
Indigenous:				
Raw materials	4,576,050,475	89.09%	3,765,502,079	89.67%
Spare parts	99,639,051	99.90%	88,600,535	96.72%
	4,675,689,526		3,854,102,614	

Earnings in foreign exchange		
Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2017	Year ended 31 March, 2016
	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
Export of goods calculated on FOB basis	835,554,760	426,956,846

Note 28: Disclosures under Accounting Standards

28.1 Employee benefit obligations

(a) Defined contribution plans:

27.6

27.7

The Company makes Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance Scheme contributions which are defined contribution plans, for qualifying employees. Under the Schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The Company recognised Rupees 3,943,167 (Year ended 31 March, 2016 Rupees 3,611,584) for Provident Fund contributions, and Rupees 2,048,743 (Year ended 31 March, 2016 Rupees 1,747,041) for Employee State Insurance Scheme contributions in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The contributions payable to these plans by the Company are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

(b) Defined benefit plans

The Company offers the following employee benefit schemes to its employees:

The Company has an unfunded defined benefit gratuity plan. The gratuity scheme provides for lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement/death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days basic salary payable for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of 6 months subject to a limit of Rupees 1,000,000 (Previous Year Rupees 1,000,000). Vesting occurs upon completion of 5 years of service.

i. Gratuity (included in note 24 Employee benefits expense)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March, 2017	31 March, 2016
	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
Movement in net liability:		
Present value of Defined benefit obligation (DBO) at beginning of the year	5,365,311	1,831,562
Current service cost	1,370,223	1,582,861
Interest cost	397,033	146,342
Actuarial (gains) / losses	(2,382,504)	2,055,948
Benefits paid	(694,063)	(251,402)
Present value of DBO at the end of the year	4,056,000	5,365,311
Present value of unfunded obligation	4,056,000	5,365,311
Amounts in the Balance Sheet		
(a) Liabilities	(4,056,000)	(5,365,311)
(b) Assets		
(c) Net asset / (liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet	(4,056,000)	(5,365,311)
Current liability	51,684	217,694
	4.004.316	5,147,617

(ii) Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss is as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2017	Year ended 31 March, 2016	
	(Rupees)	(Rupees)	
Components of employer's expense			
Current service cost	1,370,223	1,582,861	
Interest cost	397,033	146,342	
Actuarial losses	(2,382,504)	2,055,948	
Total expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	(615,248)	3,785,151	

(iii) Principal Actuarial assumptions for Gratuity and Compensated absence

Discount rate Salary escalation	7.40% 8.00%	7.99% 8.00%
Retirement age Mortality tables	60 Years 1ALM (2006-08)	60 Years IALM (2006-08)

Estimate of amount of contribution in the immediate next year

The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Government of India securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations:

The estimate of future salary increases considered, takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion, increments and other relevant factors.





(iv)	Experience adjustments					unt in Rupees)
	1	2016-17	2015-2016	2014- 2015	2013-2014	2012-2013
	Present value of DBO	4.056.000	5.365.311	1,831,562	1,351,826	1,107,154
	Fair value of plan assets				*5	
	Experience gain / (loss)	2,697,332	(582,435)	78,005	303,444	(187,902)
	adiustments on plan liabilities					
	Experience gain / (loss)	1.0			75	155
	adjustments on plan assets					
28.2	Related party transactions					
	Details of related parties:					
	Description of relationship	N	ame of related parties	5		
	(3) 11-13: 6		DI AII- Tub Li-ib			
	(i) Holding Company	A	PL Apollo Tubes Limito	ea		
	(ii) Fellow subsidiaries	L	ovds Line Pipes Limite	ed		
		S	hri Lakshmi Metal Udy	yog Limited		
	(iii) Key Management Personnel (KMP)		r. Vinay Gupta (Mana			
		М	r. Sanjay Gupta (Dire	ector)		
	(iv) Relatives of KMP	м	rs. Saroj Rani Gupta ((Mother of Director)		
	V ,			,		

Apollo Pipes Limited

Assawa Associates Private Limited (merged with APL Infrastructure Private Limited)

Details of related party transactions during the year ended 31 March, 2017 and balances outstanding as at 31 March, 2017:

(v) Enterprises over which any person described in (i) to (iv) above is able to exercise significant influence

					(4	mount in Rupees)
	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Relatives of KMP	Enterprises over which persons mentioned above able to exercise significant influence	Total
Purchase of goods APL Apollo Tubes Limited	753,544,440 (1,182,780,058)	# **	: :-	%(i	== 	753,544,440 (1,182,780,058)
Lloyds Line Pipes Limited	ð	143,457,991	う		3	143,457,991
Apollo Pipes Limited		÷	9	1901 - 1801	10,171,509 (7,367,883)	10,171,509 (7,367,883)
	753,544,440 (1,182,780,058)	143,457,991			10,171,509 (7,367,883)	907,173,940 (1,190,147,941)
Sale of goods APL Apollo Tubes Limited	1,255,984,393 (886,184,569)	×	2	(20) (20)	*	1,255,984,393 (886,184,569)
Lloyds Line Pipes Limited		249,107,823	4	8	į.	249,107,823 (4,817,376)
Apollo Pipes Limited		(4,817,376)		383	44,952 (17,429)	(4,617,376) 44,952 (17,429)
	1,255,984,393 (886,184,569)	249,107,823 (4,817,376)	*		44,952 (17,429)	1,505,137,168 (891,019,374)
Sale of scrap APL Apollo Tubes Limited	54,997,921 (28,010,238)	*	*	3 1	*	54,997,921 (28,010,238)
Apollo Pipes Limited	(28,010,238)	-	8	\$\frac{1}{2}\tag{1}	2,250	2,250
	54,997,921 (28,010,238)	*		•	2,250	55,000,171 (28,010,238)
Purchase of scrap APL Apollo Tubes Limited	526,012	5	3		e §	526,012
	526,012	: <u>•</u> :	* 5	* 5	5 + 3	526,012
Purchase of fixed assets APL Apollo Tubes Limited	267,695 (23,092,350)	=	25	**		267,695 (23,092,350)
Apollo Pipes Limited	(23,032,330)	*	₹	36	442,057	442,057
	267,695 (23,092,350)				442,057	709,752 (23,092,350)
Sale of fixed assets (traded) APL Apollo Tubes Limited	2	2:	8.	520		(00.4.510)
Lloyds Line Pipes Limited	(334,618)	17,072,419 (10,075,717)	27 20 21	(20) (20) (4)		(334,618) 17,072,419 (10,075,717)
	(334,618)	17,072,419 (10,075,717)	8		(A) (A)	17,072,419 (10,410,335)
Rent paid Assawa Associates Private Limited		*:	8	38	1,350,000	1,350,000
APL Apollo Tubes Limited	80,000		<u>:</u>		(924,000)	(924,000) 80,000
Mrs. Saroj Rani Gupta		5	3* 3	2,400,000 (1,452,000)	*	2,400,000 (1,452,000)
	80,000	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :		2,400,000 (1,452,000)	1,350,000	3,830,000 (2,376,000)
			CKIN	171	9.7	





28.2	Related r	arty transactions	(Continued)

Related party transactions (Contin	uedj					mount in Rupees)
	Holding	Fellow Subsidiaries	Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Relatives of KMP	Enterprises over which persons mentioned above able to exercise significant influence	Total
Salary Mr. Vinay Gupta *	(96)	: - :	15,600,000	*	-	15,600,000
? <u></u>	-		(8,400,000) 15,600,000		E 401	(8,400,000) 15,600,000
	100	(*)	(8,400,000)		: ₹%	(8,400,000)
Job work receipts APL Apollo Tubes Limited	18,069,158	*	*	:::	*	18,069,158 (5,138,650)
=	(5,138,650) 18,069,158 (5,138,650)	-	:			18,069,158 (5,138,650)
Job work expenses	0.740.404					0.700.124
APL Apollo Tubes Limited	9,769,124 (9,468,612)				262.850	9,769,124 (9,468,612)
Apollo Pipes Limited Lloyds Line Pipes Limited	2	1	:* :*		262,850	262,850
Lioyds Line Pipes Limited	9,769,124	(1,466,625)			262,850	(1,466,625) 10,031,974
	(9,468,612)	(1,466,625)			202,030	(10,935,237)
Commission paid APL Apollo Tubes Limited	9,209,462	S # S			-	9,209,462
Lloyds Line Pipes Limited	(6,152,571) -	1,743,119	1	1	-	(6,152,571) 1,743,119
	9,209,462	(1,422,236) 1,743,119				(1,422,236) 10,952,581
	(6,152,571)	(1,422,236)	•	2		(7,574,807)
Freight outward Lloyds Line Pipes Limited	-		ě	9		. 3
-		(40,800) (40,800)				40,800 (40,800)
Rebate and discount expenses		(40,000)	=			(40,500)
APL Apollo Tubes Limited	5,125,944				2	5,125,944
· 	5,125,944	:#S	2		5 ± 3 2 ± 3	5,125,944
Handling charges APL Apollo Tubes Limited	5,755,945					5,755,945
Lloyds Line Pipes Limited	3,733,543		2	20 20 20		3,7.53,5
Eloyds Line Fipes Limited	F 755 045	(432,716)	-	-		(432,716 5,755,945
	5,755,945 -	(432,716)		į.	-	(432,716
Sale of licences Lloyds Line Pipes Limited	626	¥	E!	2	320	
Apollo Pipes Limited	(4)	(4,471,672)	<u>*</u> :	*	7,853,138	(4,471,672) 7,853,138
-	5 %)	(4.474.672)		*	7,853,138	7,853,138
Allocation of common common	(#.)	(4,471,672)	•	*	**	(4,471,672)
Allocation of common expenses APL Apollo Tubes Limited	26,276,666	ă	*		3	26,276,666
-	26,276,666			:		26,276,666
Balances outstanding at the end of Trade payables	the year					
APL Apollo Tubes Limited	- (321,316,821)	2	*	2		(321,316,821)
Lloyds Line Pipes Limited		(5,444,436)	3.		*	(5,444,436)
Apollo Pipes Limited	÷.	<u> </u>		70°C 2000	(919,115)	(919,115
,-	(321,316,821)	(5,444,436)	9		(919,115)	(327,680,372)
Trade receivables APL Apollo Tubes Limited	231,589,891			§		231,589,891
Lloyds Line Pipes Limited	=======================================	2,115,592		₩ -	%	2,115,592
Apollo Pipes Limited	ě	2,225,572		<u> </u>	302,500	302,500
APL Infrastructure Private Limited	*		*		676,755	676,755
	231,589,891	2,115,592		<u></u>	979,255	234,684,738
	231,369,691	2,113,332	•			121

^{*} As the future liability for gratuity and compensated absences is provided on an actuarial basis for the Company as a whole, the amount pertaining to individual is not ascertainable and therefore not included above.

CHARTERED

⁽i) APL Apollo Tubes Limited, the holding company has also given corporate guarantee for term loan and other credit facilities taken by the Company from banks. (see note 4 (i) and 7 (i)) for credit facilities from bank outstanding as at the end of year amounting Rupees 782,246,177 (year ended 31 March, 2016 Rupees 676,054,798)

⁽ii) The term loan and other credit facilities of the Company are also secured by personal quarantee of directors of the Company, Mr. Sanjay Gupta, Mr. Vinay Gupta and Mr. Sameer Gupta. (see note 4 (i) and 7 (i))

28.3 Earning per share

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2017	Year ended 31 March, 2016
) Profit for the year after tax Rupees	281,500,205	164,768,307
) Weighted average no. of ordinary shares for basic and diluted EPS	2,711,100	2,711,100
) Nominal value per ordinary share	10.00	10.00
) Basic earnings per ordinary share (In Rupees)	103.83	60.78
) Diluted earnings per ordinary share (In Rupees)	103.83	60.78

28.4 Segment Reporting

The Company is engaged in the business of production of ERW Steel tubes . These are governed by the same set of risk and returns and accordingly the Company's business activity falls within single primary business segment.

Secondary segmental reporting is performed on the basis of the geographical location of customers.

The accounting policies consistently used in the preparation of the financial statements are also applied to record revenue and expenditure in individual segments.

Assets, liabilities, revenues and results in relation to segments are categorised based on items that are individually identifiable to that segment. Client relationships are driven based on client domicile. Accordingly, the geographical segments include Domestic and Foreign customers.

		(Amount in Rupees)
Particulars	Domestic	Foreign	Total
Segment Revenue	6,578,587,170	868,901,330	7,447,488,500
	(5,375,786,499)	(433,734,177)	(5,809,520,676)
Segment Assets	2,175,036,469	292,921,153	2,467,957,622
	(1,852,426, 7 02)	(169,300,705)	(2,021,727,407)
Segment Liabilities	1,287,546,094	175,355,734	1.462,901,828
	(1,194,422,092)	(103,749,726)	(1.298,171,818)
Segment Results	199,771,680	81,728,525	281,500,205
	(124,682,354)	(40,085,953)	(164,768,307)

29 Allocation of common expenses

During the year, the parent company has charged back the common expenses incurred by it on behalf of group companies on cost i.e. cost to cost basis. The allocation of common expenses has been carried out on the basis of turnover of the respective companies, as per audited financial statements, of immediate preceding financial year.

30 Corporate social responsibility

As per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules therein, the Company is required to spend at least 2% of average net profit of past three years towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). Details of CSR expenditure as certified by the Management are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2017	Year ended 31 March, 2016
Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year ended 31 March, 2017/31 March, 2016	(Rupees) 3,703,121	(Rupees) 2,662,266
Amount spent during the year on purposes other than construction/acquisition of any asset	NIL	NIL

31 Disclosure on specified bank notes (SBNs):

During the year, the Company had specified bank notes or other denomination note as defined in the MCA notification G.S.R. 308(E) dated 31 March 2017 on the details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period from 08 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 the denomination wise SBNs and other notes as per the notification is given below:

Particulars	Other				
	SBNs*	denomination notes	Total		
Closing cash in hand as on 08 November 2016	61,000	293,565	354,565		
(+) Permitted receipts	-	374,000	374,000		
(-) Permitted payments	2	554,276	554,276		
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	61,000		61,000		
Closing cash in hand as on 30 December 2016	<u></u>	113,289	113,289		

^{*} For the purposes of this clause, the term 'Specified Bank Notes' shall have the same meaning provided in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs number S.O. 3407(E), dated the 08 November 2016.

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

and on behalf of the Board of Directors

VINAY GURTA Managing Director

Place: Ghaziabad Date: 19 May, 2017 SANJAY GUPTA Director



