

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
TS ALLOYS LIMITED**

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **TS ALLOYS LIMITED** (“the Company”), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2015, the Statement of Profit and Loss, 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 specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. 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.

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143 (10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with the 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 the 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. 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.

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 March 31, 2015, and its loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2015 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of sub-section 11 of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have 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 specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors as on March 31, 2015 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is

disqualified as on March 31, 2015 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

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

- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in financial statements - Refer Note 23 to the financial statements;
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 302009 E)

Abhijit Bandyopadhyay
Partner
(Membership No. 054785)

Kolkata, April 18, 2015

ANNEXURE TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

- (i) Having regard to the nature of the Company's business/activities/result during the year, clause (x) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ii) In respect of its fixed assets:
 - a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of the fixed assets.
 - b) The fixed assets were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the fixed assets at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (iii) In respect of its Inventories:
 - a) As explained to us, the inventories were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals.
 - b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the procedures of physical verification of inventories followed by the Management are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the Company and the nature of its business.
 - c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has maintained proper records of its inventories and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is an adequate internal control system commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business for the purchases of inventory and fixed assets and for the sale of goods and services and during the course of our audit we have not observed any major weaknesses in such internal control system.
- (vi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the directives issued by Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provision of the Companies Act and rules framed thereunder, where ever applicable, in relation to its deemed deposit of advance taken from customers in the regular course of business.

ANNEXURE TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

- (vii) We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 prescribed by the Central Government under 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.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
- (a) The Company has been regular in depositing undisputed dues, including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2015 applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.
- (b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2015 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (c) Details of dues of Income-tax, Sales Tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax and Cess which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2015 on account of any dispute are given below:

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount involved (Rs. In lacs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where Dispute is pending
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	248.34	2006-07	Commissioner Central Excise
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	20.94	2011-12 to 2012-13	Commissioner Central Excise
Odisha Value Added Tax Act, 2004	Sales tax	9.32	2010-11	Commissioner of Commercial taxes
Central Sales Tax, 1957	Sales tax	9.37	2006-07 to 2009-10	Sales tax Tribunal

- (d) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, there were no amounts required to be transferred to investor education and protection fund in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956) and rules made thereunder.

ANNEXURE TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

- (ix) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has incurred cash losses during the current year; however the Company does not have accumulated losses at the end of the financial year.
- (x) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of dues to banks. The Company does not have any dues to financial institutions and have not issued any debentures.
- (xi) In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us the term loans obtained were applied for the purpose for which loans were obtained.
- (xii) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS**
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 302009 E)

Abhijit Bandyopadhyay
Partner
(Membership No. 054785)

Kolkata, April 18, 2015

T S Alloys Limited
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2015

₹. in Lacs

	Notes	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
(I) EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholders' funds			
(a) Share Capital	03	5,947.45	4,953.42
(b) Reserves and surplus	04	4,512.88	5,528.02
		10,460.33	10,481.44
(2) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Long-term borrowings	05	-	166.67
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	30	1,193.04	1,229.29
(c) Long-term provisions	06	10.50	7.34
		1,203.54	1,403.30
(3) Current liabilities			
(a) Short-term Borrowings	05	363.61	-
(b) Trade payables	07	1,284.12	1,354.03
(c) Other current liabilities	08	377.88	796.82
(d) Short-term provisions	06	0.09	0.07
		2,025.70	2,150.92
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		13,689.57	14,035.66
(II) ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Fixed assets			
(i) Tangible assets	09	7,290.89	7,905.34
(ii) Capital work-in-progress		282.09	220.43
		7,572.98	8,125.77
(b) Non Current Investment	10	2,087.44	1,093.42
(c) Long-term loans and advances	11	2,280.79	2,069.57
		11,941.21	11,288.76
(2) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	12	986.95	1,070.72
(b) Trade receivables	13	537.39	1,131.97
(c) Cash and cash equivalents	15	11.41	295.69
(d) Short-term loans and advances	11	69.77	105.69
(e) Other current assets	14	142.84	142.83
		1,748.36	2,746.90
TOTAL ASSETS		13,689.57	14,035.66

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of Balance sheet

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

Abhijit Bandyopadhyay
Partner

Kolkata, April 18, 2015

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sandeep Kumar Tanwar
Managing Director

Manikant Naik
Director

Madan Mohan Sahoo
Chief Financial Officer

P K Biswal
Company Secretary

Kolkata, April 18, 2015

T S Alloys Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2015

₹. in Lacs

	Note	Year ended March 31, 2015	Year ended March 31, 2014
I Revenue from operations	16	6,634.72	14,241.19
II Other Income	17	207.90	314.53
III Total Revenue (I + II)		6,842.62	14,555.72
IV EXPENSES			
(a) Raw Material Consumed	18	645.50	1,085.89
(b) Changes in stock of work-in-progress	19	5.06	2.05
(c) Employee benefits expense	20	492.85	553.51
(d) Finance costs	21	71.95	120.92
(e) Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	09	654.64	508.03
(f) Other expenses	22	6,005.02	11,618.00
Total Expenses (IV)		7,875.02	13,888.40
V Profit before tax (III - IV)		(1,032.40)	667.32
VI Tax Expense			
(1) Current tax		-	118.56
(i) Current tax			139.87
(ii) MAT Credit Entitlement			(21.31)
(iii) Current tax relating to previous years			
(2) Deferred tax		(29.80)	127.50
Total tax expense		(29.80)	246.06
VII Profit after Tax (V - VI)		(1,002.60)	421.26
VIII Earnings per equity share:			
Basic and Diluted (Face Value of ₹ 10 each)	28	(1.80)	0.86

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Statement of Profit and Loss

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

Abhijit Bandyopadhyay
Partner

Kolkata, April 18, 2015

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sandeep Kumar Tanwar
Managing Director

Manikant Naik
Director

Madan Mohan sahu
Chief Financial Officer

P K Biswal
Company Secretary

Kolkata, April 18, 2015

T S Alloys Limited

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2015

₹. in Lacs

	Year ended March 31, 2015	Year ended March 31, 2014
A. Cash Flow from Operating activities:		
Profit before taxes	(1,032.40)	667.32
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	654.64	508.03
Loss on sale/Adjustment of capital assets	(0.70)	1.55
Interest Income	(156.74)	(156.81)
Interest charged to profit and loss account	71.95	120.92
Operating profit before working capital changes	(463.25)	1,141.01
Adjustments for:		
Movements in trade and other receivables	625.41	15.76
Movements in inventories	83.77	324.74
Movements in trade and other payables	(91.52)	47.90
Cash generated from operations	154.41	1,529.41
Direct taxes (paid)	(206.13)	(376.53)
Net cash from operating activities	(51.72)	1,152.88
B. Cash Flow from Investing activities:		
Purchase of fixed assets	(36.37)	(974.33)
Sale of fixed assets	28.34	2.55
Purchase of investments	(994.02)	(128.03)
Interest received from external investments / agencies (Bank etc.)	156.73	136.73
Net cash from investing activities	(845.32)	(963.08)
C. Cash Flow from Financing activities:		
Proceeds from Issue of equity shares	994.02	128.03
Interest paid to external agencies (Bank etc.)	(78.21)	(165.92)
Proceeds from borrowings from external agencies (Bank etc.)	363.61	1,000.00
Repayment of borrowings from Group Companies	-	(1,200.00)
Repayment of Borrowings from external agencies (Bank etc.)	(666.66)	(166.67)
Net cash from financing activities	612.76	(404.56)
Net increase or decrease in cash or cash equivalents	(284.28)	(214.76)
Cash and cash equivalents as at April 01, 2014¹	295.69	510.45
Cash and cash equivalents as at March 31, 2015¹	11.41	295.69

Notes:

1. Includes cash in hand, balance in current accounts with banks.

2. Figures in brackets represent outflows

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

Abhijit Bandyopadhyay
Partner

Kolkata, April ,18 2015

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sandeep Kumar Tanwar
Managing Director

Manikant Naik
Director

Madan Mohan sahoo
Chief Financial Officer

P K Biswal
Company Secretary

Kolkata, April 18, 2015

01 Corporate information

T S Alloys Limited primarily acts as a conversion agent (i.e., external processing agent) to Tata Steel Limited for conversion of Ferro Chrome from chrome ore and coke supplied by Tata Steel Limited. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited.

02 Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Accounting

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, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the 2013 Act") / Companies Act, 1956 ("the 1956 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.

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation 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.

(b) 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 income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialise.

During the year the Company has changed its estimates of useful life of fixed assets for providing depreciation on such fixed assets as more fully described in note 2(f) and note 9.

(c) Inventories

Raw materials are valued at cost or net realisable value whichever is lower. Cost comprises purchase price, freight and handling, non refundable taxes and duties and other directly attributable costs.

Finished and semi-finished products are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value.

Stores and spares are valued at cost comprising of purchase price, freight and handling, non refundable taxes and duties and other directly attributable costs less provision for obsolescence if any

Work in progress is valued at cost and net realisable value. Cost of work in progress includes cost of conversion and other cost included to bring the same to the present condition.

(d) Cash Flow Statement

Cash flow are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit before tax is adjusted for the effect of transaction of a non cash nature, any deferral or accrual of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the company are segregated.

(e) 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.

(f) Depreciation

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost.

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 respect of Furniture and Fixtures, in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed as five years 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.

Leasehold land is amortised over the duration of the lease.

Assets individually costing Rs. 5,000 or less are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

(g) Revenue Recognition

(i) Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. Revenue includes consideration received or receivable and excise duty and net of discounts and other sales related taxes.

Significant Accounting Policies

(ii) Conversion Income

Revenues from contracts priced on a time and material basis are recognised when services are rendered and related costs are incurred.

(iii) Dividend and Interest income

Dividend income is recognised when the company's right to receive dividend is established. Interest income is recognised on time proportion basis based on the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

(h) Tangible Assets

All tangible assets are valued at cost less depreciation/amortisation and impairment losses. The cost of an asset includes the purchase cost of materials, including import duties and non refundable taxes, and any directly attributable costs of bringing an asset to the location and condition of its intended use.

(i) Relining Expenses

Expenses incurred on relining of furnaces are capitalised and included in the cost of Plant and Machinery and is depreciated over its expected useful life of seven years. All other relining expenses are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they are incurred. The written down value of the asset consisting of lining/relining expenditure embedded in the cost of the furnace is written off in the year of fresh relining.

(j) Capital work-in-progress:

Projects under which assets are not ready for their intended use and other capital work-in-progress are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable interest, if any.

(k) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price, including any import duties and non refundable taxes, and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use and net of any trade discounts and rebates.

(l) Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign Currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in the reporting currency i.e. Indian rupees, using the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in currencies other than the reporting currency and foreign exchange contracts remaining unsettled are remeasured at the rates of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange difference arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the remeasurement of monetary items, are included in the statement of Profit and Loss.

(m) Investments

Long term investments are carried at cost less provision for permanent diminution, if any in value of such investments. Current Investments are valued at lower of cost or fair value.

(n) Employee Benefits

(i) Short term benefits

Short term employee benefits are recognised as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which the related service is rendered.

(ii) Post employment benefits

Defined Contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are those plans where the Company pays fixed contributions to a separate entity. Contributions are paid in return for services rendered by the employees during the year. The Company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay employee benefits. The contributions are expensed as they are incurred in line with the treatment of wages and salaries.

Defined Benefit Plans

The Company provides Gratuity benefits to its employees. Gratuity liabilities are funded through a separate trust with its funds managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India. The present value of these defined benefit obligations are ascertained by an independent actuarial valuation as per the requirement of Accounting Standards 15 - Employee Benefits. The liability recognised in the balance sheet is the present value of the defined benefit obligations on the balance sheet date less the fair value of the plan assets (for funded plans), together with adjustments for unrecognised past service costs. All actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in full in the year in which they occur.

Other long term employee benefits

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognised as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the balance sheet date less the fair value of the plan assets out of which the obligations are expected to be settled. Liabilities for Compensated absences are not funded. The present value of these obligations are ascertained by an independent actuarial valuation. . All actuarial gains and losses are wholly recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which they occur.

Significant Accounting Policies

(o) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition, construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets till such time the asset is ready for its intended use or sale. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account in the period in which they are incurred.

(p) Leases

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risk and benefits of ownership of the leased asset, are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payment is recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on the straight-line basis over the lease term.

Amounts due under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the amount of the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant period rate of return on the Company's net investments standing in respect of the leases.

(q) 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 (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. 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.

(r) Taxes on Income

Current Taxes

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 Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized by computing the tax effect on timing differences which arise during the year and reverse in the subsequent periods. Deferred tax assets against unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward losses under the Income Tax Act, 1961 are recognized only to the extent that there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realized. Deferred tax assets against other timing differences are recognized only to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

(s) Impairment

The carrying amount of assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date, if there is any indication of impairment based on the internal/ external factors. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of assets exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of assets net selling price and value in use.

(t) Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources. Contingent Liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed in the notes. Contingent Assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

03 - Share Capital

	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
Authorised:		
65,000,000 Equity Shares of ₹. 10 each	6,500.00	6,500.00
(As at March 31,2014: 65,000,000 Equity Shares of ₹. 10 each)		
	6,500.00	6,500.00
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid up:		
59,474,477 Equity Shares of ₹. 10 each	5,947.45	4,953.42
(As at March 31,2014: 49,534,284 Equity Shares of ₹. 10 each)		
(100 % of the shares are held by Tata Steel Limited)		
Total Share Capital	5,947.45	4,953.42

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

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2015		As at 31 March, 2014	
	Number of shares	₹ in lacs	Number of shares	₹ in lacs
Equity shares with voting rights				
Opening Balance	4,95,34,284	4,953.43	4,82,53,931	4,825.39
Issued during the year	99,40,193	994.02	12,80,353	128.04
Closing Balance	5,94,74,477	5,947.45	4,95,34,284	4,953.43

(ii) Details of shares held by the holding company, the ultimate holding company, their subsidiaries and associates:

Particulars	As at March 31,2015		As at March 31,2014	
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
Equity shares with voting rights				
Tata Steel Limited	5,94,74,477	100	4,95,34,284	100

(iii) Rights, Preferences and and restrictions attached to Shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each equity shares are entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after the deduction on the preferential amounts.

04 - Reserves and Surplus

	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,528.02	5,106.76
Depreciation on transition to Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 on tangible fixed assets with nil remaining useful life (Net of deferred tax amounting to `) (Refer Note 9)	(12.54)	-
Profit for the year	(1,002.60)	421.26
Balance at the end of the year	4,512.88	5,528.02

T S Alloys Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

05 · Borrowings

₹. in Lacs

	As at March 31, 2015		As at March 31, 2014	
	Long Term	Short Term	Long Term	Short Term
Secured Borrowings				
(a) Term Loans				
From Banks			166.67	-
(b) Repayable on Demand				
Cash Credit from Banks		363.61		
Total Secured Borrowings	-	363.61	166.67	-
Total Borrowings	-	363.61	166.67	-
Current maturities of long-term loan	166.67	-	666.66	-
Total Borrowings including current maturities of long term loan	166.67	363.61	833.33	-

(a) The Company has obtained term loan of ₹ 1000.00 lacs from HDFC Bank Limited, which carries a fixed rate of interest at 11.05% p.a. and is secured by first charge on the entire current assets and movable fixed assets of the Company. The above loan is repayable in 6 equal quarterly installments of ₹ 166.67 lacs each, which has started falling due from February 28, 2014.

Balance outstanding as on March 31, 2015 ₹ 166.67 lacs (March 31, 2014 : ₹ 833.33 lacs) is repayable on May 31, 2015, which has been included under current maturities of long term loan under other current liabilities.

06 - Provisions

	As at March 31, 2015		As at March 31, 2014	
	Long Term	Short Term	Long Term	Short Term
(a) Provision for employee benefits				
(1) Other long-term employee benefits				
- Compensated absences	10.50	0.09	7.34	0.07
Total Provisions	10.50	0.09	7.34	0.07

07 - Trade payables

	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
(a) Creditors for supplies and services	1,125.62	1,227.53
(b) Creditors for accrued wages and salaries	158.50	126.50
Total Trade payables	1,284.12	1,354.03

08 - Other Current Liabilities

₹. in Lacs

	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
(a) Current maturities of long term loan	166.67	666.66
(b) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	1.56	7.82
(c) Interest accrued and due on borrowings	55.83	55.83
(d) Advances received from Customers	30.20	40.64
(e) Creditors for capital liabilities	114.80	2.70
(f) Other payables		
(1) Employee recoveries and employer contributions	3.33	6.46
(2) Statutory Dues (Excise duty , service tax, TDS etc.)	3.34	8.31
(3) Other credit balances	2.15	8.40
Total Other current liabilities	377.88	796.82

09 - Tangible assets

As at March 31, 2015	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land (Incl Roads)	Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Total Tangible Assets
Cost at beginning of year	11.81	677.12	1,903.94	8,057.50	51.69	18.08	127.86	10,848.00
Additions			9.26	76.90			0.65	86.81
Disposals/Adjustments		(29.64)		(0.69)			(0.55)	(30.88)
Cost at end of year	11.81	647.48	1,913.20	8,133.71	51.69	18.08	127.96	10,903.93
Depreciation at beginning of year	-	60.20	319.17	2,493.45	17.20	3.62	49.02	2,942.66
Charge for the year		7.19	77.19	527.99	14.98	2.71	24.58	654.64
Carrying value of fixed assets adjusted against opening retained reserve (Refer Note 1)			4.03		0.91		14.04	18.98
Disposals/Adjustments		(2.64)		(0.06)			(0.54)	(3.24)
Depreciation at end of year	-	64.76	400.39	3,021.38	33.09	6.33	87.10	3,613.04
Net book value at beginning of year	11.81	616.92	1,584.77	5,564.05	34.49	14.46	78.84	7,905.34
Net book value at end of year	11.81	582.72	1,512.81	5,112.33	18.60	11.75	40.86	7,290.89

As at March 31, 2014	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land (Incl Roads)	Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Total Tangible Assets
Cost at beginning of year	11.81	677.12	1,699.14	7,342.92	35.51	25.83	103.43	9,895.76
Additions			204.80	714.58	16.18		24.43	959.99
Disposals						7.75		7.75
Cost at end of year	11.81	677.12	1,903.94	8,057.50	51.69	18.08	127.86	10,848.00
Depreciation at beginning of year		52.68	265.07	2,066.44	13.35	4.90	35.84	2,438.28
Charge for the year		7.52	54.10	427.01	3.85	2.37	13.18	508.03
Disposals						(3.65)		(3.65)
Depreciation at end of year		60.20	319.17	2,493.45	17.20	3.62	49.02	2,942.66
Net book value at beginning of year	11.81	624.44	1,434.07	5,276.48	22.16	20.93	67.59	7,457.48
Net book value at end of year	11.81	616.92	1,584.77	5,564.05	34.49	14.46	78.84	7,905.34

Note

(1) The Company has revised the estimated useful lives of all its assets as specified under Part C of schedule II of Companies Act, 2013 except for furniture and fixtures for which useful life have been considered as 5 years. Pursuant to revision of useful life of the assets, carrying value of fixed asset whose useful life has been exhausted as at beginning of the year has been adjusted with Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss of net of deferred tax amounting to ₹ 12.54 lacs.

Had the same useful life of the asset being used by the Company, the depreciation for the year would have been lower by ₹ 113 lacs.

T S Alloys Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

₹. in Lacs

10 - Non current Investments

	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
Long Term Investments (at Cost)		
Trade Investments (Unquoted)		
Equity Shares in Joint Ventures		
20,87,44,06 equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up in Bhubaneswar Power Private Limited	2,087.44	1,093.42
Total Non current investment	2,087.44	1,093.42

Notes:

Bhubaneswar Power Private Limited (BPPL), is a Joint Venture between the company, Tata Steel Limited and Jasper Industries Private Limited.

Out of the above shares, 54,27,346 equity shares of ₹. 10/- each has been pledged with the Power Finance Corporation and Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. for availing Rupee Term Loan by the Bhubaneswar Power Private Limited, the JV company.

11 - Loans and advances

	As at March 31, 2015			As at March 31, 2014		
	Long Term	Short Term	Total	Long Term	Short Term	Total
Loans and advances						
(a) Capital advances	56.13		56.13	56.13		56.13
(b) Security Deposits	1,647.32	1.28	1,648.60	1,644.42	1.46	1,645.88
(c) Advance with public bodies	29.27	43.56	72.83	26.90	31.84	58.74
(d) Other loans and advances			-			-
(1) Retirement Benefit Assets			-			-
(i) Retiring Gratuity (Refer Note 31)	13.06		13.06	13.24	-	13.24
(2) Advance Taxes (Net of provision of ₹ 198.78 lacs (As at March 31, 2014 ` 198.78 lacs))	540.60		540.60	334.47	-	334.47
(3) MAT Credit Entitlement	21.31		21.31	21.31	-	21.31
(4) Other advances and prepayments		27.01	27.01	-	74.47	74.47
Loans and advances	2,307.69	71.85	2,379.54	2,096.47	107.77	2,204.24
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful loans and advances						
Other advances and prepayments		2.08		-	2.08	2.08
Advances with public bodies	26.90			26.90	-	26.90
Total Loans and advances	2,280.79	69.77	2,350.56	2,069.57	105.69	2,175.26
Classification of loans and advances						
Secured, considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	2,280.79	69.77	2,350.56	2,069.57	105.69	2,175.26
Doubtful	26.90	2.08	28.98	26.90	2.08	28.98
Gross Loans and advances	2,307.69	71.85	2,379.54	2,096.47	107.77	2,204.24

12 - Inventories

	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
(a) Raw materials	223.31	301.86
(b) Work-in-progress	22.51	27.57
(c) Stores and spares	741.13	741.29
Total Inventories	986.95	1,070.72

13 - Trade receivables

	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
Trade receivables		
(a) More than six months from the date they become due for payment	-	126.79
(b) Others	537.39	1,005.18
Total Trade Receivables	537.39	1,131.97
Classification of Current Trade Receivables		
Secured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	537.39	1,131.97
Doubtful	-	-
Total Current Trade Receivables	537.39	1,131.97

14 - Other current assets

₹. in Lacs

	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
Interest accrued on deposits	142.84	142.83
Total Other Current Assets	142.84	142.83

15 - Cash and cash equivalents

	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
(a) Cash in hand	0.02	0.02
(b) Balances with banks		
(i) In current account	11.27	95.67
(ii) In deposit accounts [#]	0.12	200.00
Total cash and cash equivalents	11.41	295.69

Deposits having original maturity of less than three months

T S Alloys Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

16 - Revenue from operations

₹. in Lacs

	Year ended March 31, 2015	Year ended March 31, 2014
(a) Services rendered		
Conversion Income	6,626.21	14,181.43
(b) Other operating income		
(i) Sale of slags and scraps	8.51	59.76
Total Revenue from Operations	6,634.72	14,241.19

17 - Other Income

₹. in Lacs

	Year ended March 31, 2015	Year ended March 31, 2014
(a) Interest Income from:		
(i) Security deposits with CESU	142.65	141.83
(ii) Fixed deposits	14.09	14.98
(b) Provisions / Liabilities no longer required written back*	49.33	157.72
(c) Net gain on foreign currency transactions	1.13	-
(d) Profit on sale of fixed assets	0.70	-
Total Other Income	207.90	314.53

* Previous year figures includes write back of provisions amounting to ` 150.00 lacs provided for advances made to Odisha Power Transmission Company Limited as the amount paid has been realised during the year.

T S Alloys Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

18 - Raw Material Consumed

₹. in Lacs

	Year ended March 31, 2015	Year ended March 31, 2014
Opening Stock	301.86	214.00
Add: Purchase	566.95	1,173.75
Less: Closing Stock	(223.31)	(301.86)
Total Raw material consumed	645.50	1,085.89
Material Consumed comprises:		
Chrome ore & Coke	72.12	83.92
Furnace Oil	40.89	111.82
Lime	96.42	190.73
Molasses	181.32	297.80
Carbon Paste	173.92	246.00
Quartz	76.36	146.76
Others	4.47	8.86
Total	645.50	1,085.89

19 - Changes in stock of work in progress

₹. in Lacs

	Year ended March 31, 2015	Year ended March 31, 2014
Stock at the beginning of the year		
Work in Progress	27.57	29.62
Stock at the end of the year		
Work in Progress	22.51	27.57
Net (increase) / decrease in stock of work in progress	5.06	2.05

T S Alloys Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

20 - Employee benefits expense

₹. in Lacs

	Year ended March 31, 2015	Year ended March 31, 2014
(a) Salaries and wages, including bonus	445.75	500.26
(b) Contribution to provident and other funds	30.90	29.35
(c) Staff welfare expenses	16.20	23.90
Total Employee benefits expense	492.85	553.51

T S Alloys Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

21 - Finance costs

₹. in Lacs

	Year ended March 31, 2015	Year ended March 31, 2014
(a) Interest expense		
(a) Interest on borrowings		
- On term loans	57.92	119.51
- On cash credits	13.79	-
(b) Interest on Others	0.24	1.41
Total Finance costs	71.95	120.92

T S Alloys Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

22 - Other Expenses

₹. in Lacs

	Year ended March 31, 2015	Year ended March 31, 2014
(a) Repairs to Buildings	5.59	57.12
(b) Repairs to Machinery	101.92	194.33
(c) Purchase of power	5,005.70	9,690.55
(d) Rent	4.35	5.30
(e) Rates and taxes	11.28	12.39
(f) Insurance charges	6.50	7.20
(g) Stores and spares consumed	168.05	462.44
(h) Excise Duty	-	3.76
(i) Low Recovery of chromium	249.70	207.90
(j) Jigging, Breaking and Sizing expenses	133.65	297.79
(k) Other expenses	318.28	679.22
(1) Auditors remuneration and out-of-pocket expenses	5.00	5.07
(i) As Auditors #	5.00	5.00
(ii) For Other services #	-	-
(iii) Auditors out-of-pocket expenses	-	0.07
(2) Net loss / (gain) on foreign currency transactions	-	9.74
(3) Legal and other professional costs	25.36	47.95
(4) Advertisement, Promotion & Selling Expenses	-	2.22
(5) Travelling and Conveyance expenses	46.65	71.69
(6) Provision for doubtful advances	-	0.11
(7) Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	-	1.55
(8) Security Charges	69.64	74.93
(9) Other General Expenses	171.63	465.96
Total Other Expenses	6,005.02	11,618.00

Amount is exclusive of Service Tax

T S Alloys Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

23 - Contingent Liabilities

	As at March 31, 2015	₹. in Lacs As at March 31,
Contingent Liabilities not provided for		
(a) Excise Duty	269.28	248.33
(b) Sales Tax	20.96	9.37
(c) Water Cess	49.69	

24 Estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for : ₹ 46 lacs (As at March 31, 2014: ₹ 425.31 Lacs)

25 - Value of Imports (C. I.F)

	Year ended March 31, 2015	Year ended March 31, 2014
(a) Raw Materials (Elkem Paste)	143.84	270.42
(b) Raw Materials (Molases)	116.16	250.16
	<u>260.00</u>	<u>520.58</u>

26 - Consumption of Imported and Indigenous Materials

	Year ended March 31, 2015		Year ended March 31, 2014	
	%age	₹. in Lacs	%age	₹. in Lacs
(a) Raw Materials consumed				
- Indigenous	49.62%	320.31	59.01%	640.78
- Imported	50.38%	325.19	40.99%	445.11
	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>645.50</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>1,085.89</u>
(b) Stores & Spares Consumed				
- Indigenous	100.00%	168.08	100.00%	462.44
- Imported	-	-	-	-
	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>168.08</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>462.44</u>

27 - Earnings per share

	Year ended March 31, 2015	Year ended March 31, 2014
Profit attributable to Ordinary shareholders (` In lacs)	(1,002.60)	421.26
Weighted average number of ordinary equity shares for Basic and Diluted EPS	5,56,45,460	4,89,87,065
Nominal value per equity share- (`)	10.00	10
Basic and diluted earnings per share (`)	(1.80)	0.86

28 - Related party transaction

(a) List of Related Parties and Relationship

Name of the Related Party	Relationship
(i) Tata Steel Limited	Holding Company
(ii) Tata Steel Processing and Distribution Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
(iii) Tata Pigments Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
(iv) Bhubaneswar Power Private Limited	Joint Venture Company
(v) Mr.Sandeep Kumar Tanwar	Key Managerial Person
(vi) Mr.Madan Mohan Sahoo	Key Managerial Person
(vii) Mr.P K Biswal	Key Managerial Person

(b) Related party transactions

Name of the related party	Nature of transactions	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2015	March 31,
		₹. in Lacs	₹. in Lacs
Tata Steel Limited	Conversion Income	6,631.21	14,092.87
	Other Reimbursement	396.79	1,237.66
	Sale of scrap		2.74
	Repayment of Inter Corporate Deposits		1,200.00
	Inter Corporate Deposits		-
	Interest Expense		83.88
	Receiving of Service		2.23
Bhubaneswar Power Private Limited	Finance Received (Equity)	994.01	128.04
	Reimbursement of Expense	92.29	17.67
	Sale of Land	28.33	128.04
Tata Steel Processing and Distribution Limited	Finance Provided (Equity)	994.01	-
Tata Pigments Limited	Purchase of goods		6.34
Name of the related party	Nature of Balances	As at	As at
		March 31, 2015	March 31,
		₹. in Lacs	₹. in Lacs
Tata Steel Limited	Amount receivable	537.39	1,132.00
	Amount Payable	55.83	55.83
Tata Pigments Limited	Amount Payable	-	2.25
Bhubaneswar Power Private Limited	Amount receivable	0.08	17.47
Key Management Personnel	Remuneration:		
	Mr Prasant Kumar Mallick	12.35	52.45
	Mr Sandeep Kumar Tanwar	44.20	7.37
	Mr.Madan Mohan Sahoo	8.40	8.07
	Mr.P K Biswal	9.55	9.23

29 - Deferred tax liabilities (net)

₹. in Lacs

	Deferred tax liability/(Asset) as at April 01, 2014	Current year Charge / (Credit)	Deferred tax liability/(Asset) as at
Deferred tax liabilities			
(i) Difference between book and tax depreciation	1,237.16	(35.11)	1,202.05
	1,237.16	(35.11)	1,202.05
Deferred tax assets			
(i) Provision for doubtful debt and advances	(9.85)	-	(9.85)
(ii) Provision for compensated absences	(2.52)	(1.08)	(3.60)
(iii) Provision for gratuity	4.50	(0.07)	4.43
	(7.87)	(1.15)	(9.02)
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	1,229.29	(36.26)	1,193.03
Less: Adjusted against opening retained earnings		(6.45)	
Net amount credited to Statement of Profit and Loss		(29.81)	
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	1,229.29		1,193.03

30 - Employee Benefits**(a) Defined Contribution Plans**

The Company has made the following contributions which are recognised as expense in the statement of profit and loss for the year in which the services are rendered by employees.

	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
	₹. in Lacs	₹. in Lacs
(i) Contribution to Provident Fund	19.77	18.32
(ii) Contribution to ESIC	7.08	1.97
	26.85	20.29

(b) Defined benefits plans and other long term employee benefits plans

The Company operates post retirement defined benefit plans and other long term employee benefits as follows:

A. Post retirement defined benefit plans

Post Retirement Gratuity [Funded]

B. Other long term employee benefits plans

Compensated absences [Unfunded]

(c) Details of the Gratuity and Compensated absences benefit are as follows

Description	2014-15		2013-14	
	Gratuity	Compensated Absences	Gratuity	Compensated Absences
	Amount (₹. In lacs)	Amount (₹. In lacs)	Amount (₹. In lacs)	Amount (₹. In lacs)
1. Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of obligation				
a. Obligation as at 01.04.2014	13.38	7.41	13.96	9.52
b. Current service cost	3.83	1.97	3.84	1.80
c. Interest cost	1.23	0.59	0.67	0.59
d. Actuarial (gain)/loss	1.89	2.58	6.51	0.19
e. Acquisition from group companies	15.46	-	-	-
f. Benefits paid	-	(1.96)	(11.60)	(4.68)
g. Obligation as at 31.03.2015	35.79	10.59	13.38	7.41
Description	2014-15		2013-14	
	Gratuity	Compensated Absences	Gratuity	Compensated Absences
	Amount (₹. In lacs)	Amount (₹. In lacs)	Amount (₹. In lacs)	Amount (₹. In lacs)
2. Change in fair value of plan assets				
a. Fair value of plan assets as at 01.04.2014	26.62	-	24.23	-
b. Expected return on plan assets	2.90	-	1.96	-
c. Actuarial gain/(loss)	-	-	-	-
d. Contributions/refunds made by/to the company	3.87	1.97	4.10	4.68
e. Benefits paid	-	(1.97)	(3.67)	(4.68)
f. Acquisition from group companies	15.46	-	-	-
g. Fair value of plan assets as at 31.03.2015	48.85	-	26.62	-
3. Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets and obligations				
a. Fair value of plan assets as at 31.03.2015	48.85	-	26.62	-
b. Present value of obligation as at 31.03.2015	35.79	10.59	13.38	7.41
c. Amount recognised in the balance sheet Assets/ (liabilities)	13.06	(10.59)	13.24	(7.41)
4. Expenses recognised during the year				
a. Current service cost	3.83	1.96	3.84	1.80
b. Interest cost	1.23	0.59	0.67	0.59
c. Expected return on plan assets	(2.90)	-	(1.96)	-
d. Actuarial (gains)/loss	1.89	2.58	6.51	0.19
f. Expenses recognised during the year	4.05	5.13	9.06	2.58
5. Investment details				
a. Others (Funds with Life Insurance Corporation of India)	100%	-	100%	-
6. Assumptions				
a. Discount rate (per annum)	7.80%	7.80%	9.25%	9.25%
b. Estimated rate of return on plan assets (per annum)	8.00%	-	8.00%	-
c. Rate of escalation in salary	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%

7. Net Asset/(Liability) recognized in Balance Sheet (including experience adjustment impact):

	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
Gratuity					
1. Present Value of Defined benefit obligation	(35.79)	(13.38)	(13.96)	(9.03)	(7.40)
2. Fair value of plan assets	48.85	26.62	24.23	18.79	13.13
3. Status [Surplus/(Deficit)]	13.06	13.24	10.27	9.76	5.72
4. Experience adjustment of Plan Liabilities	4.39	(9.00)	0.38	0.46	0.10
5. Experience Adjustment of Plan Assets	-	-	0.28	0.27	0.18
6. Actuarial Gains /(Loss) due to change in assumptions	(6.27)	2.49	(1.45)	0.76	0.55
Compensated absences					
1. Present Value of Defined benefit obligation	(10.59)	(7.41)	(9.52)	(7.32)	(8.24)
2. Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	-	-
3. Status [Surplus/(Deficit)]	(10.59)	(7.41)	(9.52)	(7.32)	(8.24)
4. Experience adjustment of Plan Liabilities	(0.50)	(1.22)	0.07	(1.39)	(0.36)
5. Experience Adjustment of Plan Assets	-	-	-	-	-
6. Actuarial Gains /(Loss) due to change in assumptions	(2.07)	1.03	(0.96)	0.58	0.55

31 The proportionate share in the Assets, Liabilities, Income and Expenditure of the Joint Venture Company, Bhubaneswar Power Private Ltd

As at March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs						Year ended March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs	
Country of Incorporation	Percentage of Holding	Assets	Liabilities	Contingent Liabilities	Capital Commitment	Income	Expenditure
India	11.77%					-	
	11.77%						

- 32** The Company primarily acts as a conversion agent to Tata Steel Limited for conversion of Fero Chrome from chrome ore supplied by Tata Steel Limited and hence conversion of High Carbon Ferro Chrome is the only reportable segment in accordance with Accounting Standard 17 - Segment Reporting. Further, as the Company's products / services are sold primarily in India there is no reportable secondary segment i.e. Geographical Segment.
- 33** During the current year the Company's plant was shut down from August 7, 2014 to February 25, 2015 due to discontinuation of supply of Chrome Ore from Tata Steel Limited's Sukinda mines due to its closure w.e.f May 17, 2014 to January 30, 2015. Further, there has also been contract labour strike at the plant. Due to the reasons stated above and the Company's incurrance of its fixed expenses during the period of closure, the Company's profitability for the current year has been adversely affected.
Due to opening of Sukinda mines and resolution of the labour problems at the plant production facilities has been restored and the Company strongly believes that it would be able to continue as a going concern in the foreseeable future and would be able to meet all its liabilities as and when it falls due.
- 34** There are no amount outstanding in relation to Micro, Small or Medium enterprises under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, as at the end of the year based on the confirmations received from the vendors.
- 35** Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current period classification / disclosure.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sandeep Kumar Tanwar
Managing Director

Manikant Naik
Director

Madan Mohan Sahoo
Chief Financial Officer

P.K. Biswal
Company Secretary

Kolkata, April 18,2015