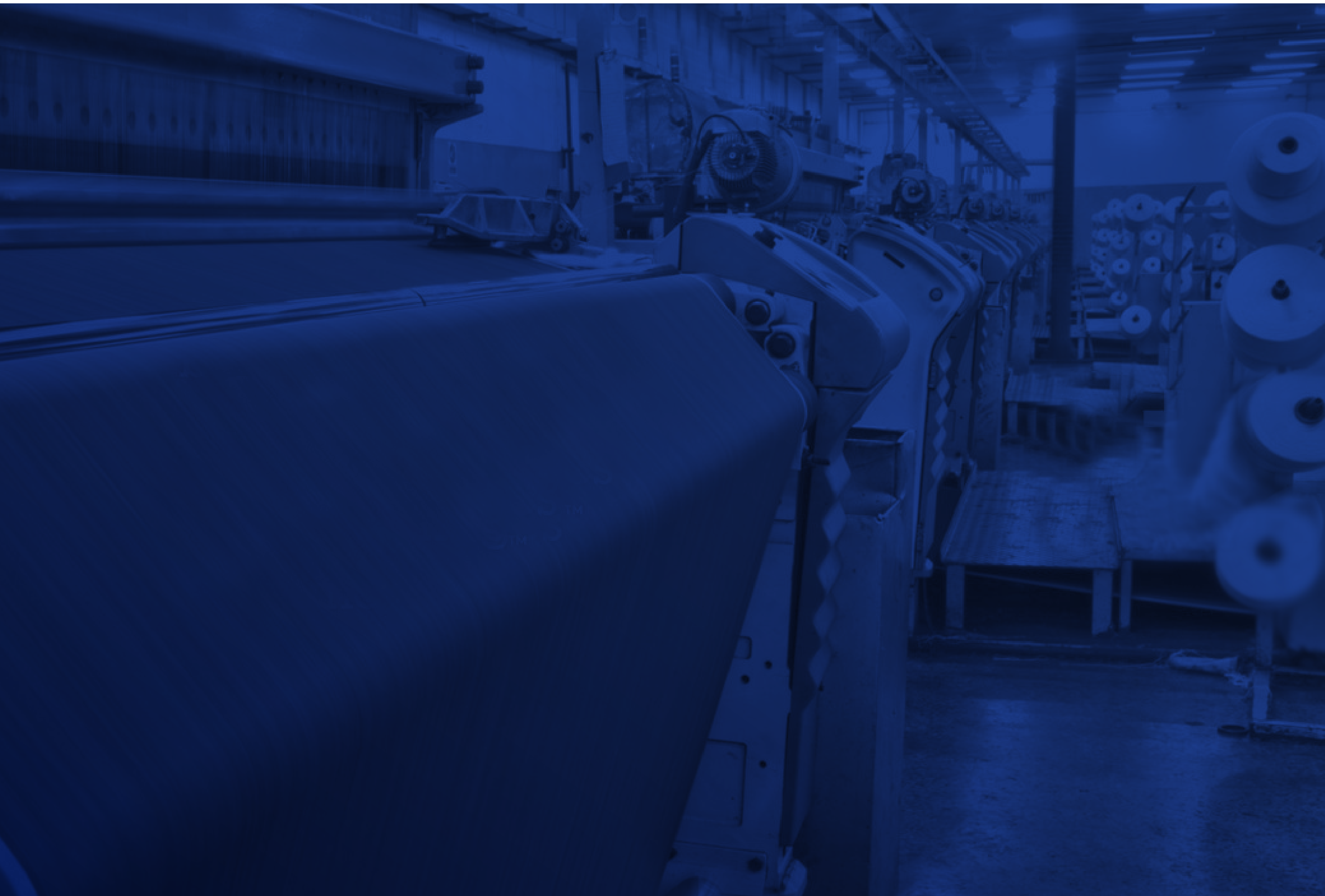
30TH ANNUAL REPORT
2016 - 17

ALOK
INDUSTRIES LIMITED
™ INNOVATIVE TEXTILE SOLUTIONS



CONTENTS

ALOK INDUSTRIES AT A GLANCE

Complete Textile Solutions

Global Scale | Innovation | Quality | Competitive Cost | Delivery Efficiency

We are amongst India's largest fully integrated textile company with a dominant presence in the cotton and polyester value chain. We are well supported by sound infrastructure, in-house Research & Development, design capability, environmental compliance and motivated work force.

Alok's USP

- We have focused on world-class infrastructure, best-in-class technology, uncompromising quality standards and dynamic product innovation.
- Our competitive pricing, customer-first approach and our ability to handle large quantities in record timelines has earned us the position of trust in the eyes of the global retailers, importers and brands
- Our focus on value addition and our emphasis on R&D has enabled us to offer innovative textile solutions at a scale that is truly global

Alok offers solutions across:

- Cotton Yarn
- Apparel Fabric
- Home Textiles
- Garments
- Polyester Yarn

4 MANUFACTURING LOCATIONS

4 manufacturing locations in India in Silvassa, Vapi, Navi Mumbai and Bhiwandi

18,000 EMPLOYEES

Close to 18,000 employees

EXPORTING TO 90 COUNTRIES

Exporting to over 90 countries across USA, Europe, Latin America, Asia and Africa

Our Vision

To be the world's best integrated textile enterprise, driven by research & innovation, with a leadership position across products & markets, while exceeding customer & stakeholder expectations. The barometer of our success would be the ROCE.

Our Mission

We will:

- Be a knowledge leader & an innovator in our businesses
- Maximise people development initiatives
- Optimise use of all resources
- Become a process-driven organisation
- Exceed compliance and global quality standards
- Actively explore potential market and products
- Offer innovative, customized and value-added services to our customers
- Be an ethical, transparent and responsible global organisation

Our Values

- Customer Satisfaction
- Passionate About Excellence
- Develop Human Capital
- Fair to All
- Concern for the Environment and
- the Community
- Safety and Health
- Responsible Corporate Citizen

GENERAL INFORMATION

Working Capital Lenders

Allahabad Bank
Andhra Bank
Axis bank
Bank Of Baroda
Bank Of India
Bank of Maharashtra
Canara Bank
Central Bank Of India
Corporation Bank
Dena Bank
EXIM Bank
IDBI Bank
IFCI Limited
Indian Bank
Indian Overseas Bank
Jammu and Kashmir Bank
Kotak Mahindra
LIC
Oriental Bank Of Commerce
Punjab National bank
Syndicate Bank
State Bank of India
The Karur Vysya Bank
UCO Bank
Union Bank Of India
United Bank Of India
Vijaya Bank

Other Lenders

Asset Care & Reconstruction Enterprise
Bank of Bahrain And Kuwait
Barclays Bank
Chhattisgarh State Electricity Board
DNS Bank
FMO
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China
LBBW
Nord LB
Phoenix ARC Private Limited
Saraswat Co-operative BankLtd
SICOM Limited
SIDBI
The New India Co-op bank
State Bank of Mauritius Ltd.
Canara Bank - London
VTB Capital Plc
Afrasia bank Ltd.
Bank Sinopac
Chang Hwa Commercial Bank Ltd.
E Sun Commercial Bank Ltd, Singapore
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Ltd, Singapore
PT. Bank Negara Indonesia Tbk, Singapore
Raiffeisen Bank, Singapore
Noor Bank PJSC
Commercial Bank International PSC
United Arab Bank
Warba Bank KSC

Statutory Auditors

Shah Gupta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
NBS & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Internal Auditors

Bhandarkar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Devdhar Joglekar & Srinivasan
Chartered Accountants
HPVS & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Legal Advisors & Solicitors

Oasis Counsel & Advisory

Chief Financial Officer
Sunil O. Khandelwal

Company Secretary
K. H. Gopal

Demat ISIN Number in NSDL & CSDL,
Equity Shares - INE 270A01011

Website Address
www.alokind.com

E-mail Address
info@alokind.com

Registered Office:

17/5/1 & 521/1 Rakholi/ Saily,
Silvassa-396230

Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli

Corporate Office

Tower B, 2nd and 3rd Floor, Peninsula Business Park, G. K. Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400 013

Marketing Offices

DOMESTIC

Delhi

Unit No.224-227,2nd Flr, DLF Tower 15, Shivaji Marg, New Delhi - 110 015

Tel. 011-4184 0000

Bengaluru

8-3/1, Pentaford Tower,

Langford Town, Shanti Nagar,

Langford Road, Bengaluru - 560 025.

INTERNATIONAL

Sri Lanka

26, Hallmark Building, Vajira Road,

Colombo - 04, Sri Lanka

Bangladesh

Asset Rosedale,

Unit B1 (1st floor), House # 2Road,

55,Gulshan Avenue,Gulshan - 2,

Dhaka - 1212, Bangladesh

Dubai

6 WA, 232, 2nd Floor,

P. O. Box 54917,

Dubai Airport Free Zone

USA

123 Oaklawn Avenue,

Dallas, TX 75207

Czech Republic

Husova 734, 508 01 Horice Czech Republic

British Virgin Islands

Pasea Estate, Road Town, Tortola

British Virgin Islands

United Kingdom

Unit 1, Plot C1

Central Boulevard, Blythe Valley Business Park Solihull - B90 8AH

Works

Spinning

412 Saily, Silvassa, Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli

Weaving

a) 17/5/1 & 521/1, Rakholi / Saily, Silvassa, Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli

b) 209/1, Dadra, Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli

c) Babla Compound, Kalyan Road, Bhiwandi - Dist. Thane

Processing

a) 254, 261 / P1 Balitha, Taluka Vapi, Dist. Valsad, Gujarat

b) C-16/2, Village Pawane, TTC Industrial Area, MIDC, Navi Mumbai, Dist. Thane

Knitting

412 (15) Saily, Silvassa, Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli

Hemming

103/2, Rakholi, Silvassa, Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli

Embroidery

a) A/317, TTC Industrial Area, MIDC, Mahape, Navi Mumbai.

b) 249/1, Vasona, Silvassa Khanvel Road, Sivassa, Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli.

Polyester Yarn (Poy & Texturising Yarn)

17/5/1, 521/1, Rakholi / Saily and 409/1 Saily Silvassa, Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli

Garments

a) 374/2/2, Saily, Silvassa Khanvel Road, Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli.

b) 17/5/1, Rakholi, Silvassa, Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli

c) 148/149, Village: Morai, Taluka: Vapi, Dist: Valsad, Gujarat

d) 50/P2, 52/P1, Morai, Taluka Pardi, Dist. Valsad, Gujarat

Home Textiles

I) Bed Linen

a) 374/2/2, Saily, Silvassa Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli

b) 149/1 50, Morai Taluka, Pardi, Dist. Valsad, Gujarat

II) Terry Towel

263/P1/P1 and 251/2/P1 Balitha, Taluka Pardi, Dist. Valsad Gujarat

Listing & Code

BSE Limited (521070)

National Stock Exchange of India Limited (ALOKTEXT EQ)

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

Link Intime India Private Limited
C 101, 247 Park, LBS Marg,
Vikhroli (West) Mumbai-400083,
India.

Tel: +91 022 49186000,

Fax: +91 022 49186060

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE TO THE MEMBERS

I would like to thank you all for your continuous support and trust in Alok Industries. Despite the challenges faced by the company in the last few years, we remain optimistic for a resolution that will help us rebuild and regain our position in the industry. In terms of capacity and potential, we continue to be India's largest fully integrated textile company with a dominant presence in the cotton and polyester value chain. We continue to be driven by best global practices and a vision for bringing about a positive change. Our state-of-the-art manufacturing facilities built over the years continues to give us strength and confidence in our ability to fulfill customer demand at all times. Our major challenge remains the current debt situation and the corresponding working capital crunch, which has further affected the utilization levels of all the divisions and overall performance of the company.

In terms of the external market scenario, FY 2016-17 saw a slow pickup in the world economy with growth projected at 3.4% up from 3.1% in the previous year. Corresponding growth in emerging market and developing economies reached 4.3% from 4% in the previous year. India emerged as one of the fastest growing major economy at 7.1% GDP growth in 2016-17 despite a temporary slowdown due to demonetization. For the textile industry, one of the concerning factor is recent policies implemented by China regarding import of yarn & cotton which has brought the industry on back foot. China has recently reduced import of cotton & yarn which has been primary market for Indian textile spinning companies and these recent restrictions are hurting the industry growth. Raw material for polyester became expensive due to levying of anti-dumping duty by the government and hence raised the manufacturing cost. Shortage of raw material due to regular breakdowns in the plants producing PTA also resulted in lower capacity utilization.

Major reforms like demonetization had short-term impact in the form of slow growth but holds the potential for long-term benefits in the form of reduced corruption, greater digitalization of the economy, increased flows of financial savings, better tax compliance and greater tax revenues all of which could eventually lead to higher GDP growth.

GST is another important landmark in the Indian economy. It will create a common Indian market, improve tax compliance and governance, and boost investment and growth. GST will catalyze in making the unorganized segment of the textile value chain more organized and will bring them under the GST ambit to avail input tax credit. This will help in streamlining the Indian textile value chain. However, the recently released rates for textile industry still didn't answer to the Industry's long said demand of duty neutrality at fiber and yarn level.

The special package for the textile and apparel sector released by the Union Government last year is a strategic decision that would strengthen the Indian textile and apparel sector by improving its cost competitiveness in the global market. Over the medium run, the implementation of the Goods and Services Tax (GST), follow-up to demonetization, effective implementation of the special package and enacting other structural reforms is expected to take the economy towards its true potential and make business environment more conducive for the industry.

As mentioned earlier, the overall performance of Alok industries in recent past has been impacted by low plant utilization levels due to unavailability of required working capital. However, once working capital requirement is addressed all the business divisions of Alok are capable of running on self-sustaining basis and there are good opportunities for each division to grow. In the polyester division, Alok has developed a very good reputation for quality and developed a good brand name (Alok) for its polyester yarn in the domestic and export market. The Company has developed strong network of agents and distributors for marketing of its products both in the domestic and export markets. Alok has a well-established Home Textiles division. Its large scale and integrated operations, high product quality, competitive pricing and timely delivery schedules has enabled it to add in its portfolio of customers large reputed global retailers, and importers over the years. The apparel fabric segment company is the largest revenue generator for the company. Alok has been expanding its apparel fabric capacities i.e. weaving, knitting and processing from time to time and has emerged as the largest supplier of Apparel fabrics. Alok is also offering more value added products than before and its consumer base includes globally renowned brands. Overall Alok's position in terms of its operational capabilities are good technically and sustainable for each of the divisions and capable of growing once the debt resolution is achieved.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all our stakeholders - our financers, our shareholders, our employees, our customers, our vendors and our well-wishers across the country and the globe for their tremendous dedication, commitment and contribution towards strengthening Alok over the years. We are continuously working forward to fulfill our mission of generating maximum value for our stakeholders. I also wish to express my gratitude to fellow Board members for their guidance and direction; and our shareholders for placing their faith in us. I urge you all to continue to repose faith in us as we strive to resolve current issues and turn the corner for a brighter future.

Yours Sincerely

S.K. Bhoan
Chairman

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF ALOK INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Surinder Kumar Bhoan | Chairman

Mr. Surinder Kumar Bhoan (68) is Chairman (Independent) of the Company since 31st March, 2015. He has done B. Tech from TITS, Bhiwani in Haryana. He has over 46 years of experience in various fields like Research Institutions, Renewable Energy, Investment Banking, Development Banking and Textile Industry. He retired as General Manager from IFCI Ltd. He has served as Director on the board of several companies.

Ashok B. Jiwrajka | Executive Director

Mr. Ashok B. Jiwrajka (66) is the Executive Director of the Company. Mr. Jiwrajka completed his schooling and College from Mumbai. After a brief stint with two leading textile companies, he joined the family partnership firm and went on to co- promote Alok Industries Limited in 1986 with his two brothers. Mr. Jiwrajka has rich experience of over three decades in textiles. He is a member of the core management committee which takes key decisions about the Company.

Dilip B. Jiwrajka | Managing Director

Mr. Dilip B. Jiwrajka (60) is the Managing Director of the Company. Mr. Jiwrajka did his schooling and college from Mumbai and subsequently his post-graduation in Business Entrepreneurship and Management. In the early 80s, he started the business of trading in textiles mainly for the readymade garment sector. Starting with a partnership firm, he gradually co-promoted Alok Industries Limited in 1986 along with his two brothers. He has rich experience of over three decades in textiles. He is also a member of the core management committee which takes key decisions about the Company.

Surendra B. Jiwrajka | Joint Managing Director

Mr. Surendra B. Jiwrajka (57) is the Joint Managing Director of the Company. Mr. Jiwrajka's schooling and college were completed in Mumbai. Immediately after his graduation he joined the family partnership firm for trading in yarn and thereafter co-founded Alok Industries Limited in1986 with his two brothers. Mr. Jiwrajka brings with him an invaluable experience of over three decades in textiles. He is a member of the core management committee which takes key decisions about the Company.

Suneet Shukla | Nominee Director

Mr. Suneet Shukla (48) is a Nominee Directors of IFCI Ltd from 15th May, 2017. He is a graduate in Chemical Technology from HBTI, Kanpur, a CAIIB from Indian Institute of Banking and Finance (IIBF) and has done MBA (Banking and Finance) from IGNOU/IIBF. He has worked in man-made fibre industry for 9 years before joining IFCI Limited (IFCI) in April 2000. At IFCI he gained vast experience in all the dimensions of project/debt financing, structured financing and equity/equity related structures. He has also worked as Managing Director of IFCI Financial Services Ltd. (IFIN), a subsidiary of IFCI Limited, as also Managing Director of two step-down subsidiaries of IFIN viz. IFIN Securities Finance Limited and IFIN Commodities Limited.

Atanu Sen | Nominee Director

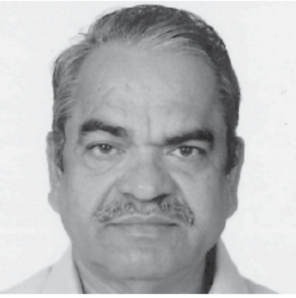
Mr. Atanu Sen (63) is a nominee director of State Bank of India since 24.09.2015. He has done M.A in Economics from Calcutta University and CAIIB. He has over 3 decades of experience in banking and life insurance. He was Dy. Managing Director and Chief Credit & Risk Officer with SBI. He retired as Managing Director & CEO of SBI Life Insurance Company Ltd. He is serving as Independent Director in several Companies.

Pradeep Kumar Rath | Nominee Director

Mr. Pradeep Kumar Rath (61) is a nominee director of LIC of India from 14.10.2015. He is Post Graduate in Humanities. He has over 36 years of experience in Life Insurance, Marketing and Operations, Pension and Group Business, Housing Finance and Insurance Education. He retired as an Executive Director (Audit) of LIC of India.

Rajeev Kumar | Nominee Director

Mr. Rajeev Kumar (55) is a nominee director of IDBI Bank Limited from 28.12.2015. He is B.Tech in Chemicals Technology and MBA in Finance. He has over 26 years of experience in Project Appraisal, Infrastructure Debt Fund, Investment Banking, Securitization and Corporate Relationship. He is presently working as Chief General Manager with IDBI Bank.



Keshav D Hodavdekar | Independent Director

Mr. Keshav D. Hodavdekar (66) is an Independent Director of the Company since 09.02.2017. He is a post graduate in commerce. He holds a degree in law and also an associate member of Indian Institute of Bankers. He has worked with IDBI Bank Limited over 33 years. His core competencies include corporate term lending, project appraisal and monitoring, Human Resource, Administration, Operations and Branch management. He was appointed as CGM in charge of erstwhile United Western Bank as CEO consequent upon takeover by IDBI Bank Limited. He was Head Recovery of IDBI Bank Limited, managing NPA portfolio of the Bank inclusive of actions under DRT, SARFAESI, CDR, BIFR and all relevant recovery provisions. He retired as a Chief General Manager from IDBI Bank Limited in March, 2011.

Thankom T. Mathew | Independent Director

Mrs. Thankom T. Mathew (64) is an Independent Director of the Company since 04.03.2017. She is a post-graduate in Chemistry. She has over 36 years of experience and specialises in the field of marketing, finance, underwriting, administration and audit. She retired as an Executive Director from LIC of India. She was Director on the Board of Industrial Investment Trust and is presently Director on the Board of STCI Finance Ltd.

Senthilkumar M. A. | Executive Director & CEO (Processing)

Mr. Senthilkumar M. A. (51) is an Executive Director & CEO (Processing) of the Company. He has a Graduation in Engineering and Post-Graduation in Management from premier institutes and undergone specialization in Strategic Management from The Strategy Academy, Kolkata. He has over 30 years of experience in large scale manufacturing and exports serving the best brands and retailers across the globe. He started his career with M/s. Lucas TVS Ltd, Chennai and thereafter served with leading textile conglomerates within India and overseas He is with M/s. Alok Industries Ltd., since July 2013 and has been serving as a CEO (Processing) of Alok's Vapi Facilities.

Tulsi Tejwani | Executive Director & CEO (Weaving)

Mr. Tulsi Tejwani (56) is an Executive Director of the Company. Mr. Tejwani is a Commerce Graduate. He has rich experience over three decades in Textile Marketing and Production. He started his career as a Marketing Manager at a Mumbai based private firm in the year 1980 and continued there till 1989. Further, he joined Alok in 1989 as Marketing Manager in the Company's DTY Plant at Silvassa and presently working as the CEO (Weaving) heading the operations of the Silvassa units of the Company.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	31-Mar-17 (12 Months) (Audited)	31-Mar-16 (12 Months) (Audited)	31-Mar-15 (18 Months) (Audited)	30-Sep-13 (18 Months) (Audited)
Operating profits				
Sales - Domestic	7,243.08	10,699.35	18,269.12	14,808.84
Sales - Export	1,082.98	1,223.49	3,861.60	5,108.91
Total Sales (Net)	8,326.06	11,922.84	22,130.72	19,917.75
Operating Profit	(1,839.85)	(2,638.66)	5,270.41	5,766.86
Depreciation	512.62	1,016.41	1,461.21	1,360.77
PBIT	(2,352.48)	(3,655.07)	3,809.20	4,406.09
Interest	3,273.52	2,704.59	3,251.16	2,542.45
PBT (operating)	(5,625.99)	(6,359.66)	558.04	1,863.64
PAT (operating)	(3,502.43)	(4,205.95)	348.76	920.16
Other Comprehensive Income	(0.25)	0.03		
PAT (after comprehensive income)	(3,502.68)	(4,205.92)		
Cash Profit	(3,766.98)	(1,738.23)	1,997.88	2,896.89
Dividend	-	-	-	48.34
Net Cash Accruals	(3,766.98)	(1,738.23)	1,997.88	2,848.55
Financial Position				
Gross Fixed Assets	17,178.78	17,402.45	13,563.18	13,469.91
- Property, Plant and Equipment	17,138.68	17,348.30		
- Capital work-in-progress	-	14.08		
- Investment Property	26.11	26.10		
Other Intangible assets	14.00	13.96		
Net Fixed Assets	15,661.74	16,386.21	8,376.75	9,738.56
- Property, Plant and Equipment	15,633.23	16,337.86		
- Capital work-in-progress	-	14.08		
- Investment Property	24.96	25.53		
- Other Intangible assets	3.56	8.73		
Current Assets	15,166.95	16,112.96	20,627.54	15,634.80
Foreign Currency Translation A/c	-	-	-	-
Investments	110.36	193.09	348.15	129.15
Deferred tax assets	1,423.11			
Total Assets	**32,362.16**	**32,692.26**	**29,352.44**	**25,502.51**
Equity Share Capital	1,357.87	1,357.87	1,377.33	1,377.13

(Rs. in Crore)

31-Mar-12 (12 Months) (Audited)	31-Mar-11 (12 Months) (Audited)	31-Mar-10 (12 Months) (Audited)	31-Mar-09 (12 Months) (Audited)	31-Mar-08 (12 Months) (Audited)	31-Mar-07 (12 Months) (Audited)
5,871.31	4,171.00	2,752.18	1,922.43	1,133.53	1,182.97
3,029.55	2,217.43	1,558.99	1,054.50	1,036.88	641.71
8,900.86	6,388.43	4,311.17	2,976.93	2,170.41	1,824.68
2,624.76	1,879.70	1,272.48	822.61	547.75	410.96
713.43	518.79	362.61	233.50	161.96	123.04
1,911.32	1,360.91	909.87	589.11	385.79	287.92
1,149.55	736.27	535.08	304.12	131.83	89.04
761.77	624.64	374.80	284.99	253.96	198.88
380.53	404.36	247.34	188.37	167.73	135.18
1,334.19	1,083.98	711.89	513.98	393.14	302.50
28.81	22.97	22.97	17.28	26.28	28.75
1,305.38	1,061.01	688.93	496.70		
11,840.69	9,920.88	8,215.61	6,692.71	4,368.05	2,954.20
9,466.25	8,333.76	7,145.11	5,983.86	3,891.30	2,583.80
8,604.32	5,793.77	4,801.88	2,685.93	3,377.53	1,992.66
-	-	0.17	11.20		
166.79	139.93	229.69	478.58	618.96	219.49
18,237.36	**14,267.46**	**12,176.85**	**9,159.58**	**7,887.79**	**4,795.95**
826.28	787.79	787.79	196.97	187.17	170.37

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	31-Mar-17 (12 Months) (Audited)	31-Mar-16 (12 Months) (Audited)	31-Mar-15 (18 Months) (Audited)	30-Sep-13 (18 Months) (Audited)
Reserves & Surplus	1,637.86	5,072.02	4,038.49	3,710.99
Tangible Net worth	2,995.72	6,429.89	5,415.82	5,088.12
Share Application Money	-	-	-	-
Share Warrants	-	-	-	-
Quasi Net worth - 1	2,995.72	6,429.89	5,415.82	5,088.12
Deferred tax liability - 2	-	671.38	868.26	664.14
Total Long Term Borrowings				
Preference Share Capital	-	-	-	-
Secured Loans	8,956.13	7,947.51	7,189.27	9,010.35
Unsecured Loans - FCCB	-	-	-	-
Unsecured Loans	0.00	50.46	34.23	75.12
	8,956.13	7,997.97	7,223.50	9,085.47
Total Short Term Borrowings				
Secured Loans	3,204.12	1,213.49	2,303.65	2,522.66
Unsecured Loans	663.48	395.57	148.61	22.41
Working Capital Borrowings	11,316.09	10,494.53	5,670.91	4,399.64
	15,183.69	12,103.59	8,123.17	6,944.71
Total Borrowings - 3	24,139.82	20,101.56	15,346.67	16,030.18
Non-Current Liabilities - 4	-	2,835.73	2,764.35	177.47
Total Current Liabilities				
Current Liabilities & Provisions - 5	5,226.60	2,653.70	4,957.34	3,542.60
Total Liabilities - 1 to 5	32,362.16	32,692.26	29,352.44	25,502.51
EPS	(25.79)	(30.97)	2.53	9.43
CEPS	(27.74)	(12.80)	15.27	20.68
Book Value	22.06	47.35	39.32	36.95

(Rs. in Crore)

31-Mar-12 (12 Months) (Audited)	31-Mar-11 (12 Months) (Audited)	31-Mar-10 (12 Months) (Audited)	31-Mar-09 (12 Months) (Audited)	31-Mar-08 (12 Months) (Audited)	31-Mar-07 (12 Months) (Audited)
2,828.23	2,309.81	1,928.40	1,410.39	1,134.01	854.07
3,654.51	3,097.60	2,716.19	1,607.36	1,321.18	1,024.44
-	-	-	137.50	-	-
-	-	-	10.20	110.16	-
3,654.51	3,097.60	2,716.19	1,755.06	1,431.34	1,024.44
626.77	507.66	406.98	307.97	210.48	141.82
-	-	-		-	-
6,926.44	5,956.06	6,056.69	4,948.43	3,706.66	2,049.13
-	-	107.21	121.01	94.87	202.87
86.62	95.34	272.81	51.09	103.28	6.48
7,013.06	6,051.40	6,436.71	5,120.53	3,904.81	2,258.48
2,233.10	1,851.37	1,186.19	608.64	550.00	215.00
569.39	881.83	43.00	168.02	745.01	294.36
2,956.67	1,034.60	843.78	699.16	567.49	568.92
5,759.16	3,767.80	2,072.97	1,475.82	1,862.50	1,078.28
12,772.22	9,819.20	8,509.68	6,596.35	5,767.31	3,336.76
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,183.87	843.00	544.00	500.19	478.66	292.93
18,237.36	14,267.46	12,176.85	9,159.57	7,887.79	4,795.95
4.69	5.13	4.57	9.64	11.40	9.70
15.80	13.47	9.04	24.04	20.53	16.99
44.23	39.32	34.48	89.10	76.47	60.13

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the **30th Annual General Meeting** of the members of **ALOK INDUSTRIES LIMITED** (CIN: L17110DN1986PLC000334) will be held at Alok Public School, Alok City, Silvassa-Khanvel Road, Silvassa – 396230, Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli on **Friday** the **29th** day of **September, 2017** at 12 noon to transact the following business:

BACKGROUND:

The members are hereby informed that pursuant to the order dated 18th July 2017 (**"CIR Commencement Date"**) of the National Company Law Tribunal, corporate insolvency resolution process (**"CIR Process"**) has been initiated for the company (**"Order"**) in accordance with the provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 ("Code") and the related rules and regulations issued thereunder. As a result, pursuant to Section 17 of the Code, the powers of the Board of Directors of the Company (**"Board of Directors"**) stand suspended as on the CIR Commencement Date and are vested with Mr. Ajay Joshi, who was appointed as the Interim Resolution Professional of the Company in terms of the Order. Mr. Ajay Joshi (having IBBI registration number IBBI/IPA-003/IP-N00019/2016-2017/10166) has been confirmed to continue as the resolution professional (**"Resolution Professional"**) by the Committee of Creditors (**"CoC"**) (constituted as per the Code), pursuant to the majority decision of CoC dated 16th August, 2017. Consequently, all actions that are deemed to be taken by the Board of Directors shall be given effect to by the Resolution Professional during the continuance of the CIR Process as per the Code. The members are further notified that the Resolution Professional shall inform the CoC of the items taken up under this agenda at a CoC meeting, which is convened by the Resolution Professional in accordance with the provisions of the Code."

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To consider and adopt the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2017 and the reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon.

2. To consider re-appointment of Mr. Ashok B. Jiwrajka (DIN: 00168350) as the director, since he retires by rotation and, being eligible, has sought for his re-appointment, provided that pursuant to Section 17 of the Code, his powers as a Director shall stand suspended during the continuance of the CIR Process.

3. To consider re-appointment of Mr. Dilip B. Jiwrajka (DIN: 00173476) as the director, since he retires by rotation and, being eligible, has sought for his re-appointment, provided that pursuant to Section 17 of the Code, his powers as a Director shall stand suspended during the continuance of the CIR Process.

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

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 139, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (the **"Act"**) and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, (the **"Rules"**) (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) and pursuant to the resolution passed by members at Twenty Ninth Annual General Meeting appointing M/s. NBS & Co. Chartered Accountants (Firm Regn. No.110100W) and M/s. Shah Gupta & Co, Chartered Accountants (Firm Regn.No.109574W), as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office until conclusion of Thirty Fourth Annual General Meeting of the Company, the Company hereby ratifies and confirms the appointment of M/s. NBS & Co. Chartered Accountants and M/s. Shah Gupta & Co, Chartered Accountants, as Statutory Auditors of the Company from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company. As per Section 28 (1) (m) of the Code, any change in the appointment or terms of contract of statutory auditors of the Company requires prior approval of the CoC. Consequently, M/s. NBS & Co. Chartered Accountants and M/s. Shah Gupta & Co, Chartered Accountants, shall be appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company on the same terms and conditions which were agreed between the Statutory Auditors and the Board of Directors after the last Annual General Meeting."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Resolution Professional has all powers under the Code to take such actions, and execute all such documents, as may be necessary and applicable to give effect to the above resolution."

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

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

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), the Cost Auditors appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company, M/s. B.J.D. Nanabhoy & Co, Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No.000011), to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year 2017-2018, be paid remuneration of Rs.75,000/- p.a. as also the payment of goods and service tax as applicable and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses incurred by them in connection with the aforesaid audit of the Company."

"**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Resolution Professional has all powers under the Code to take such actions, and execute all such documents, as may be necessary and applicable to give effect to the above resolution."

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

"**RESOLVED THAT** Mr. Senthilkumar M. A., who was appointed as an additional director by the Board of Directors of the Company with effect from 24th September, 2016 and who holds office of director up to the date of this Annual General Meeting pursuant to Article 130 of the Articles of Association of the Company read with Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 and in respect to whom the Company has received a notice pursuant to Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013, proposing his candidature for the office of director be and is hereby appointed as a director of the Company, provided that pursuant to Section 17 of the Code, his powers as a Director shall stand suspended during the continuance of the CIR Process."

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

"**RESOLVED THAT** Mr. Tulsi Tejwani, who was appointed as an additional director by the Board of Directors of the Company with effect from 24th September, 2016 and who holds office of director up to the date of this Annual General Meeting pursuant to Article 130 of the Articles of Association of the Company read with Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 and in respect to whom the Company has received a notice pursuant to Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013, proposing his candidature for the office of director be and is hereby appointed as director of the Company, provided that pursuant to Section 17 of the Code, his powers as a Director shall stand suspended during the continuance of the CIR Process."

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

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Sections 197, 203, 196 read with Schedule V, 188 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any amendment thereto or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) read with relevant provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company and subject to such sanctions as may be necessary, Mr. Senthilkumar M. A. (DIN:07421184), who was already serving the Company as its Chief Executive Officer (Processing), be and is hereby appointed as the Chief Executive Officer (Processing), liable to retire by rotation, for a period of 5 (five) years commencing from 24th September, 2016 to 23rd September, 2021, on the terms and conditions of the agreement dated 24th September, 2016 entered between the Company and Mr. Senthilkumar M. A. and on the remuneration as set out below:

A. Remuneration for the Chief Executive Officer (Processing):

a) Total salary upto a maximum of Rs. 6,43,341/- per month as of now, including all allowances which is payable on monthly basis and any annual increments will be paid additionally as may be decided by the Board, based on merit and taking into account the Company's performance;

b) Incentive remuneration, if any based on certain performance criteria to be laid down by the Board;

c) Benefits and perquisites such as PF, LTA, Medical Reimbursement, Bonus, Petrol & Maintenance, Driver Salary and rent towards accommodation, etc. as may be determined/decided by the Board from time to time and as per the policy of the Company from time to time.

B. In the event of loss or inadequacy of profits in any financial year during the currency of his tenure, the Company will pay remuneration by way of salary, perquisites and allowances not exceeding the ceiling limits set out in Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force)."

"**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the directors of the Remuneration Committee of the Company (whose powers, pursuant to Section 17 of the Code, are being exercised by the Resolution Professional during the continuance of the CIR Process) be and is hereby authorized to revise from time to time during the tenure of the present appointment of Mr. Senthilkumar M. A., the remuneration payable to him as the Chief Executive Officer (Processing), subject to the ceilings laid down in Section 197 and Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) without further approval of the members of the Company but with such other approvals, sanctions or permissions (including approvals required from the CoC), if any, required for such revision in the remuneration."

"**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the directors of the Remuneration Committee and the Board (whose powers, pursuant to Section 17 of the Code, are being exercised by the Resolution Professional during the continuance of the CIR Process) be and are hereby authorised to take such steps as may be necessary and desirable to give effect to this resolution."

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

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Sections 197, 203, 196 read with Schedule V, 188 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any amendment thereto or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) read with relevant provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company and subject to such sanctions as may be necessary, Mr. Tulsi Tejwani (DIN: 07423670), who was already serving the Company as its Chief Executive Officer (Weaving), be and is hereby appointed as the Chief Executive Officer (Weaving), liable to retire by rotation, for a period of 5 (five) years commencing from 24th September, 2016 to 23rd September, 2021, on the terms and conditions of the agreement dated 24th September, 2016 entered between the Company and Mr. Tulsi Tejwani and on the remuneration as set out below:

A. Remuneration for the Chief Executive Officer (Weaving):

a) Total salary upto a maximum of Rs. 5,66,971/- per month as of now, including all allowances which is payable on monthly basis and any annual increments will be paid additionally as may be decided by the Board, based on merit and taking into account the Company's performance.

b) Incentive remuneration, if any based on certain performance criteria to be laid down by the Board;

c) Benefits and perquisites such as PF, LTA, Medical Reimbursement, Bonus, Car, Petrol & Maintenance, Driver Salary and rent towards accommodation etc. as may be determined/decided by the Board from time to time and as per the policy of the Company from time to time.

B. In the event of loss or inadequacy of profits in any financial year during the currency of his tenure, the Company will pay remuneration by way of salary, perquisites and allowances not exceeding the ceiling limits set out in Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013(including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force)."

"**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the directors of the Remuneration Committee of the Company (whose powers, pursuant to Section 17 of the Code, are being exercised by the Resolution Professional during the continuance of the CIR Process) be and is hereby authorized to revise from time to time during the tenure of the present appointment of Mr. Tulsi Tejwani, the remuneration payable to him as the Chief Executive Officer (Weaving), subject to the ceilings laid down in Section 197 and Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) without further approval of the members of the Company but with such other approvals, sanctions or permissions (including approvals required from the CoC), if any, required for such revision in the remuneration."

"**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Directors of the Remuneration Committee and the Board (whose powers, pursuant to Section 17 of the Code, are being exercised by the Resolution Professional during the continuance of the CIR Process) be and are hereby authorised to take such steps as may be necessary and desirable to give effect to this resolution."

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

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 150, 152 and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, read with Schedule IV to the Act (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and pursuant to applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and pursuant to Article 130 of the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Keshav D. Hodavdekar (DIN: 00406556), who was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company by the Board of Directors with effect from 9th February, 2017 and whose term of office expires at this Annual General Meeting in terms of Section 161 of the Act and in respect of whom the Company has pursuant to Section 160 of the Act received a notice in writing proposing his candidature for the office of Director, be and is hereby appointed as an Independent Director of the Company to hold office for a term upto five consecutive years commencing from 9th February, 2017 and whose office shall not be liable to retire by rotation, provided that pursuant to Section 17 of the Code, his powers as a Director shall stand suspended during the continuance of the CIR Process."

"**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Resolution Professional has all powers under the Code to take such actions, and execute all such documents, as may be necessary and applicable to give effect to the above resolution."

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

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 150, 152 and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, read with Schedule IV to the Act (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and pursuant to applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and pursuant to Article 130 of the Articles of Association of the Company, Mrs. Thankom T. Mathew (DIN: 00025326), who was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company by the Board of Directors with effect from 4th March, 2017 and whose term of office expires at this Annual General Meeting in terms of Section 161 of the Act and in respect of whom the Company has pursuant to Section 160 of the Act received a notice in writing proposing his candidature for the office of Director, be and is hereby appointed as an Independent Director of the Company to hold office for a term upto five consecutive years commencing from 4th March, 2017 and whose office shall not be liable to retire by rotation, provided that pursuant to Section 17 of the Code, her powers as a Director shall stand suspended during the continuance of the CIR Process."

"**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Resolution Professional has all powers under the Code to take such actions, and execute all such documents, as may be necessary and applicable to give effect to the above resolution."

Registered Office:
17/5/1 & 521/1, Village Rakholi / Saily, Silvassa – 396 230,
Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli

K. H. Gopal
Company Secretary

Issued on: 4th September, 2017, for agenda items approved by the Board of Directors of the company on 30th May, 2017 and subsequently modified and confirmed by the RP on 4th September, 2017.

NOTES:

1. The Explanatory Statements, pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of the business under Item Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 & 11 of the accompanying Notice are annexed hereto and forms part of this Notice. Additional information, pursuant to Regulation 36 (3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings in respect of Director seeking re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting is furnished as annexure to the Notice.

2. A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF/HERSELF AND SUCH PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. PROXIES IN ORDER TO BE EFFECTIVE MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE COMPANY AT ITS REGISTERED OFFICE NOT LATER THAN 48 HOURS BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE MEETING. A PROXY FORM FOR THE MEETING IS ENCLOSED.

3. Pursuant to Section 105 of the Companies Act, 2013, a person can act as a proxy on behalf of Members not exceeding fifty in number and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A Member holding more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as a proxy and such person shall not act as proxy for any other person or shareholder.

4. Corporate Members intending to send their authorized representatives to attend the meeting pursuant to Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013 are requested to send to the Company, a certified copy of the relevant board resolution together with their respective specimen signatures authorizing their representative(s) to attend and vote on their behalf at the meeting.

5. Members are requested to bring their attendance slips duly completed and signed mentioning therein details of their DP ID and Client ID/ Folio No.

6. In case of joint holders attending the Meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote at the Meeting.

7. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company shall remain closed from 22nd September, 2017 to 29th September, 2017, both days inclusive, for the purpose of Annual General Meeting.

8. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holdings shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit the PAN to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN details to the Company / Registrars and Transfer Agents, M/s. Link Intime India Private Limited.

9. The Company has already transferred the unclaimed dividend, declared upto the financial year ended 31st March, 2009 to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

   Members who have not encashed their dividend warrants pertaining to previous years as mentioned below are requested to approach the Company's R&TA on or before the last date for claiming the unpaid dividend as mentioned in the below table.

   Pursuant to the provisions of Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013, dividends for the financial year ended 31st March, 2010 and thereafter, which remain unpaid or unclaimed for a period of 7 years from respective dates of transfer to the unpaid dividend account of the Company are due for transfer to the IEPF on the dates given in table below:

Financial year ended	Date Declaration	Last date for claiming unpaid dividend	Due date for Transfer to IEPF
31.03.2010	17.09.2010	16.09.2017	16.10.2017
31.03.2011	29.09.2011	28.09.2018	28.10.2018

Financial year ended	Date Declaration	Last date for claiming unpaid dividend	Due date for Transfer to IEPF
31.03.2012	14.08.2012	13.08.2019	12.10.2019
30.09.2013	27.12.2013	26.12.2020	26.01.2021

Details of IEPF of the amalgamated Company i.e M/s. Grabal Alok Impex Limited

Financial year ended	Date Declaration	Last date for claiming unpaid dividend	Due date for Transfer to IEPF
31.03.2010	30.09.2010	29.09.2017	29.10.2017
31.03.2011	29.09.2011	28.09.2018	28.10.2018

Members who have so far not encashed their dividend warrants pertaining to the aforesaid years are advised to submit their claim to the Company's R&TA at the address mentioned below quoting their folio number/ DP ID & Client ID. It may be noted that once unclaimed divided is transferred to IEPF as aforesaid, no claim shall lie in respect of such amount by the members.

10. Members may avail themselves of the facility of nomination in terms of Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013 by nominating in the prescribed form a person to whom their shares in the Company shall vest in the event of their death. The prescribed form can be obtained from the Company's R&TA at the aforesaid address. Members holding shares in electronic form may obtain nomination forms from their respective depository participant.

11. Members are requested to notify immediately any change of their address:

    (a) To their Depository Participants (DPs) in respect of their electronic share accounts, and

    (b) To the Company at its Registered Office address or Link Intime India Private Limited, the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company at M/s. Link Intime India Private Limited C 101, 247 Park, LBS Marg, Vikhroli (West) Mumbai-400083, India, Tel: +91 022 49186000, Fax: +91 022 49186060, in respect of their physical shares, if any, quoting their folio nos.

12. Members are advised to submit their Electronic Clearing Service (ECS) mandates to the Company's R&TA at their aforesaid address to facilitate remittance by means of ECS.

13. Members are requested to bring their copy of the Annual Report to the Meeting and produce the Attendance Slip at the entrance where the Annual General Meeting will be held.

14. VOTING THROUGH ELECTRONIC MEANS:

Pursuant to Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013, Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended by the Companies (Management and Administration) Amendment Rules, 2015 and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company is pleased to provide Members facility to exercise their right to vote on resolutions proposed to be considered at the 30th Annual General Meeting (AGM) by electronic means. The facility of casting the votes by the members using an electronic voting system from a place other than venue of the AGM ("remote e-voting") will be provided by National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL).

The facility for voting through ballot paper shall be made available at the AGM and the members attending the meeting who have not cast their vote by remote e-voting shall be able to exercise their right at the meeting through ballot paper.

The members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also attend the AGM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.

The remote e-voting period commences on 26th September, 2017 (10:00 am) and ends on 28th September, 2017 (5:00 pm). During this period members' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date of 22nd September, 2017, may cast their vote by remote e-voting. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the member, the member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

I. The process and manner for remote e-voting are as under:

A. In case a Member receives an email from NSDL [for members whose email IDs are registered with the Company / Depository Participants(s)] :

(i) Open email and open PDF file viz; "e-voting.pdf" with your Client ID or Folio Number as password. The said PDF file contains your user ID and password for remote e-voting. Please note that the password is an initial password.

(ii) Launch internet browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/

(iii) Click on Shareholder - Login

(iv) Put user ID and password as initial password noted in step (i) above. Click Login. If you are already registered with NSDL for remote e-voting, then you can use your existing user ID and password. If you forgot your password, you can reset your password by using "Forgot User details/password", option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

(v) Password change menu appears. Change the password/PIN with new password of your choice with minimum 8 digits/characters or combination thereof. Note new password. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

(vi) Home page of remote e-voting opens. Click on remote e-voting: Active Voting Cycles.

(vii) Select "EVEN" of "Alok Industries Limited".

(viii) Now you are ready for remote e-voting as Cast Vote page opens.

(ix) Cast your vote by selecting appropriate option and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.

(x) Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.

(xi) Once you have voted on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

(xii) Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/ JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer through e-mail to bhattvirendra1945@yahoo.co.in with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in

B. In case a Member receives physical copy of the Notice of AGM (for members whose email IDs are not registered with the Company /Depository Participants(s) or requesting physical copy):

(i) Initial password is provided as below/at the bottom of the Attendance Slip for the AGM:

EVEN (Remote E-voting Event Number) USER ID PASSWORD/PIN

(ii) Please follow all steps from Sl. No. (ii) to Sl. No. (xii) above, to cast vote.

II. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Members and remote e-voting user manual for Members available at downloads section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no.: 1800-222-990.

III. You can also update your mobile number and e-mail id in the user profile details of the folio which may be used for sending future communication(s).

IV. The voting rights of members shall be as per the number of equity shares held by the Member(s) as on Friday, 22nd September, 2017, being the cut-off date and as per the register of members of the Company. Members are eligible to cast vote electronically only if they are holding shares as on that date.

V. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and become member of the Company after dispatch of the notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. 22nd September, 2017, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in.

VI. A member may participate in the AGM even after exercising his right to vote through remote e-voting but shall not be allowed to vote again at the AGM.

VII. A person, whose name is recorded in the register of members or in the register of beneficial owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting as well as voting at the AGM through ballot paper.

VIII. Mr. Virendra G. Bhatt, Practicing Company Secretary (Membership No. 1157) has been appointed for as the Scrutinizer for providing facility to the members of the Company to scrutinize the voting and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

IX. The Chairman shall, at the AGM, at the end of discussion on the resolutions on which voting is to be held, allow voting with the assistance of scrutinizer, by use of "Ballot Paper" for all those members who are present at the AGM but have not cast their votes by availing the remote e-voting facility.

X. The Scrutinizer shall after the conclusion of voting at the general meeting, will first count the votes cast at the meeting and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company and shall make, not later than 48 hours of the conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated scrutinizer's report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing, who shall countersign the same and declare the result of the voting forthwith.

XI. The Results declared along with the report of the Scrutinizer shall be placed on the website of the Company www.alokind.com and on the website of NSDL immediately after the declaration of result by the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing. The results shall also be immediately forwarded to the BSE Limited & National Stock Exchange of India Limited, Mumbai.

15. **Re-appointment/Regularization of Directors:**

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, Mr. Ashok B. Jiwrajka and Mr. Dilip B. Jiwrajka retire by rotation and being eligible offer themselves for re-appointment. Appointment of Mr. Senthilkumar M. A., Mr. Tulsi Tejwani is being regularized as Executive Directors and appointment of Mr. Keshav D. Hodavdekar and Mrs. Thankom T. Mathew is being regularized as Independent Directors. The information/details pertaining to the above Director that is to be provided in terms of Regulation 36 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is furnished herewith forming part of this Notice, provided that pursuant to Section 17 of the Code, their powers as Directors shall stand suspended during the continuance of the CIR Process.

16. Equity Shares of the Company are listed on the following Stock Exchanges:

BSE Limited,
Floor 25, P. J. Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001.

National Stock Exchange of India Limited,
Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor, Plot No. C/1, "G" Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400051.

Annual Listing Fees to National Stock Exchange of India Limited have been paid upto 31st March, 2017 and in respect of BSE Limited, the same has been paid upto 31st March, 2016.

17. Members desiring any information as regards to Accounts are requested to write to the Company at an early date so as to enable the management to keep the information ready.

18. The route map of the Venue of the Meeting is attached to the Notice.

Registered Office:
17/5/1 & 521/1, Village Rakholi / Saily, Silvassa – 396 230, Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli
Date: 4th September, 2017

K. H. Gopal
Company Secretary

IMPORTANT COMMUNICATION TO MEMBERS

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has taken a “Green Initiative in the Corporate Governance” by allowing paperless compliances by the companies and has issued circulars stating that the service of notice / documents including Annual Report can be sent by e-mail to its members. To support this green initiative of the Government in full measure, members who have not registered their e-mail address, so far, are requested to register their e-mail address in respect of electronic holdings with the Depository through their concerned Depository Participants. We are sure, that as a responsible citizen, you will whole-heartedly support this initiative and will co-operate with the Company in implementing the same.

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS BEING APPOINTED

As required by Regulation 36(3) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the particulars of Directors who are proposed to be appointed are given below.

Mr. Senthilkumar M. A. , 51 years

He is an Executive Director & CEO (Processing) of the Company. He has a Graduation in Engineering and Post-Graduation in Management from premier institutes and undergone specialization in Strategic Management from The Strategy Academy, Kolkata. He has over 30 years of experience in large scale manufacturing and exports serving the best brands and retailers across the globe. He started his career with M/s. Lucas TVS Ltd, Chennai and thereafter served with leading textile conglomerates within India and overseas He is with the Company, since July 2013 and has been serving as a CEO (Processing) of Company's Vapi Facilities.

Other Directorships: NIL

Other Committee Memberships: NIL

Number of shares held in the Company: NIL

Mr. Tulsi Tejwani, 56 years

He is an Executive Director & CEO (Weaving) of the Company. Mr. Tejwani is a Commerce Graduate. He has rich experience over three decades in Textile Marketing and Production. He started his career as a Marketing Manager at a Mumbai based private firm in the year 1980 and continued there till 1989. Further, he joined the Company in 1989 as Marketing Manager in the Company's DTY Plant at Silvassa and presently working as the CEO (Weaving) heading the operations of the Silvassa units of the Company.

Other Directorships: NIL

Other Committee Memberships: NIL

Number of shares held in the Company:
Four Thousand Equity Shares of the Company.

Mr. Keshav D. Hodavdekar, 66 years

He is an Independent Director of the Company. He has worked with IDBI Bank Limited over 33 years. His core competencies include corporate term lending, project appraisal and monitoring, Human Resource, Administration, Operations and Branch management. He attended many national and international training programmes and seminars as participant and faculty. He retired as a Chief General Manager from IDBI Bank Limited in March, 2011.

Other Directorships

1. *The Western India Trustee and Executor Company.*
2. *Zicom Saas Private Limited.*
3. *Zicom Electronic Security Systems Limited*

Other Committee Memberships

1. *Audit Committee**
2. *Nomination and Remuneration Committee**
3. *Corporate Social Responsibility Committee**

Number of shares held in the Company: NIL

**In Zicom Electronic Security Systems Limited*

Mrs. Thankom T. Mathew, 64 years

She is an Independent Director of the Company. She is a former Director of Life Insurance Corporation of India. She has 36 years of rich experience in Life Insurance industry. Mrs. Mathew is an effective communicator and trainer. She is trained and accredited by Institute of Directors in Corporate Governance and Company Law.

Other Directorships: STCI Finance Limited

Other Committee Memberships: NIL

Number of shares held in the Company: NIL

ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE

The following Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 sets out all material facts relating to the business mentioned in item nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 & 11 in the accompanying Notice of the Annual General Meeting.

Item No.5

The Board of Directors of the Company, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has approved the appointment of M/s. B.J.D. Nanabhoy & Co, Cost Accountants, as Cost Auditors to conduct the audit of the cost accounts maintained by the Company for the financial year ending 31st March, 2018.

In terms of the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor has to be ratified by the Members of the Company. Accordingly, consent of the Members is sought for passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out at item no. 5 of the Notice for approval of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the financial year ending 31st March, 2018.

The Board of Directors recommends the approval of the remuneration payable to M/s. B.J.D. Nanabhoy & Co, Cost Accountants for conducting the cost audit and passing of the resolution set out at item no. 5 of the Notice.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives are in any way concerned or interested in the passing of the resolution set out at item no.5 of the Notice.

Item 6 and 8.

Pursuant to Article 130 of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Board of Directors on 24th September, 2016 appointed Mr. Senthilkumar M. A. as an Additional Executive Director on the Board of the Company. Being an Additional Director, he holds the office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting.

The Board of Directors further appointed Mr. Senthilkumar M. A., who was serving the Company as Chief Executive Officer (Processing), as the Executive Director & Chief Executive Officer (Processing), for a period of 5 years commencing from 24th September, 2016 subject to the approval of the shareholders on the terms and conditions as set out in the Agreement entered between the Company and Mr. Senthilkumar M. A. on 24th September, 2016. The remuneration payable to Mr. Senthilkumar M. A. is stated in the resolution at item No. 8 of this Notice.

Mr. Senthilkumar M. A. was serving the Company as its Chief Executive Officer (Processing) and that his appointment as Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer (Processing) is treated as continuation of service.

Mr. Senthilkumar M. A. is not a director in any other Company. He is not holding any equity shares in the Company.

Mr. Senthilkumar M. A., is not related to any of the Directors on the Board and key managerial personnel of the Company as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

None of the Directors except Mr. Senthilkumar M. A., is in any way concerned or interested in the said resolution.

As required by Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 the Company has received a notice along with deposit from a member proposing the candidature of Mr. Senthilkumar M. A. for the office of Director of the Company.

Hence your Directors recommend the resolution at item no.6&8 for approval of the members.

Item 7 and 9.

Pursuant to Article 130 of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Board of Directors on 24th September, 2016 co-opted Mr. Tulsi Tejwani as an Additional Executive Director on the Board of the Company. Being an Additional Director, he holds the office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting.

The Board of Directors further appointed Mr. Tulsi Tejwani, who was serving the Company as Chief Executive Officer (Weaving), as the Executive Director & Chief Executive Officer (Weaving), for a period of 5 years commencing from 24th September, 2016 subject to the approval of the shareholders on the terms and conditions as set out in the Agreement entered between the Company and Mr. Tulsi Tejwani on 24th September, 2016. The remuneration payable to Mr. Tulsi Tejwani is stated in the resolution at item No. 9 of this Notice.

Mr. Tulsi Tejwani was serving the Company as its Chief Executive Officer (Weaving) and that his appointment as Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer (Weaving) is treated as continuation of service.

Mr. Tulsi Tejwani is not a director in any other Company. He is holding four thousand equity shares in the Company.

Mr. Tulsi Tejwani is not related to any of the Directors on the Board of the Company and key managerial personnel as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

None of the Directors except Mr. Tulsi Tejwani is in any way concerned or interested in the said resolution.

As required by Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 the Company has received a notice along with deposit from a member proposing the candidature of Mr. Tulsi Tejwani for the office of Director of the Company.

Hence your Directors recommend the resolution at item no.7 & 9 for approval of the members.

Item no. 10

The Board of Directors has, by a resolution passed through circulation and approved by the Board on 09th February, 2017, recommended to the shareholders that Mr. Keshav D. Hodavdekar be appointed as an Independent Director of the Company for a term of five years from 09th February, 2017.

A notice, in writing, under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been received from a Member of the Company signifying his intention to propose Mr. Keshav D. Hodavdekar as a candidate for the office of Independent Director.

Mr. Keshav D. Hodavdekar is not disqualified from being appointed as Director in terms of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013 and has consented to act as Director of the Company. The Company has also received declaration from him that he meets the criteria of independence as prescribed both under Section 149 (6) of the Act and under Regulation 16 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI LODR).

In the opinion of the Board, he fulfills the conditions specified in the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under and also under the SEBI LODR for appointment as Independent Director and is independent of the Management.

A profile of Mr. Keshav D. Hodavdekar is set out in the section on 'Profile of Director's being appointed' annexed to the Notice.

A copy of the draft letter of appointment which will be issued to Mr. Keshav D. Hodavdekar setting out the terms and conditions of his appointment as Independent Director is available for inspection by Members at the Registered Office of the Company on any working day (Monday to Friday) between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. prior to the date of the Annual General Meeting.

Except Mr. Keshav D. Hodavdekar, none of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are in any way concerned or interested in the resolution set out at item no.10 of the Notice.

Item no. 11

The Board of Directors has, by a resolution passed by circulation and approved by the Board on 04th March, 2017, recommended to the shareholders that Mrs. Thankom T. Mathew be appointed as an Independent Director of the Company for a term of five years from 04th March, 2017.

A notice, in writing, under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been received from a Member of the Company signifying his intention to propose Mrs. Thankom T. Mathew as a candidate for the office of Independent Director.

Mrs. Thankom T. Mathew is not disqualified from being appointed as Director in terms of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013 and has consented to act as Director of the Company. The Company has also received declaration from her that she meets the criteria of independence as prescribed both under Section 149 (6) of the Act and under Regulation 16 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI LODR).

In the opinion of the Board, she fulfils the conditions specified in the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under and also under the SEBI LODR for appointment as Independent Director and is independent of the Management.

A profile of Mrs. Thankom T. Mathew is set out in the section on 'Profile of Director's being appointed' annexed to the Notice.

A copy of the draft letter of appointment which will be issued to Mrs. Thankom T. Mathew setting out the terms and conditions of her appointment as Independent Director is available for inspection by Members at the Registered Office of the Company on any working day (Monday to Friday) between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. prior to the date of the Annual General Meeting.

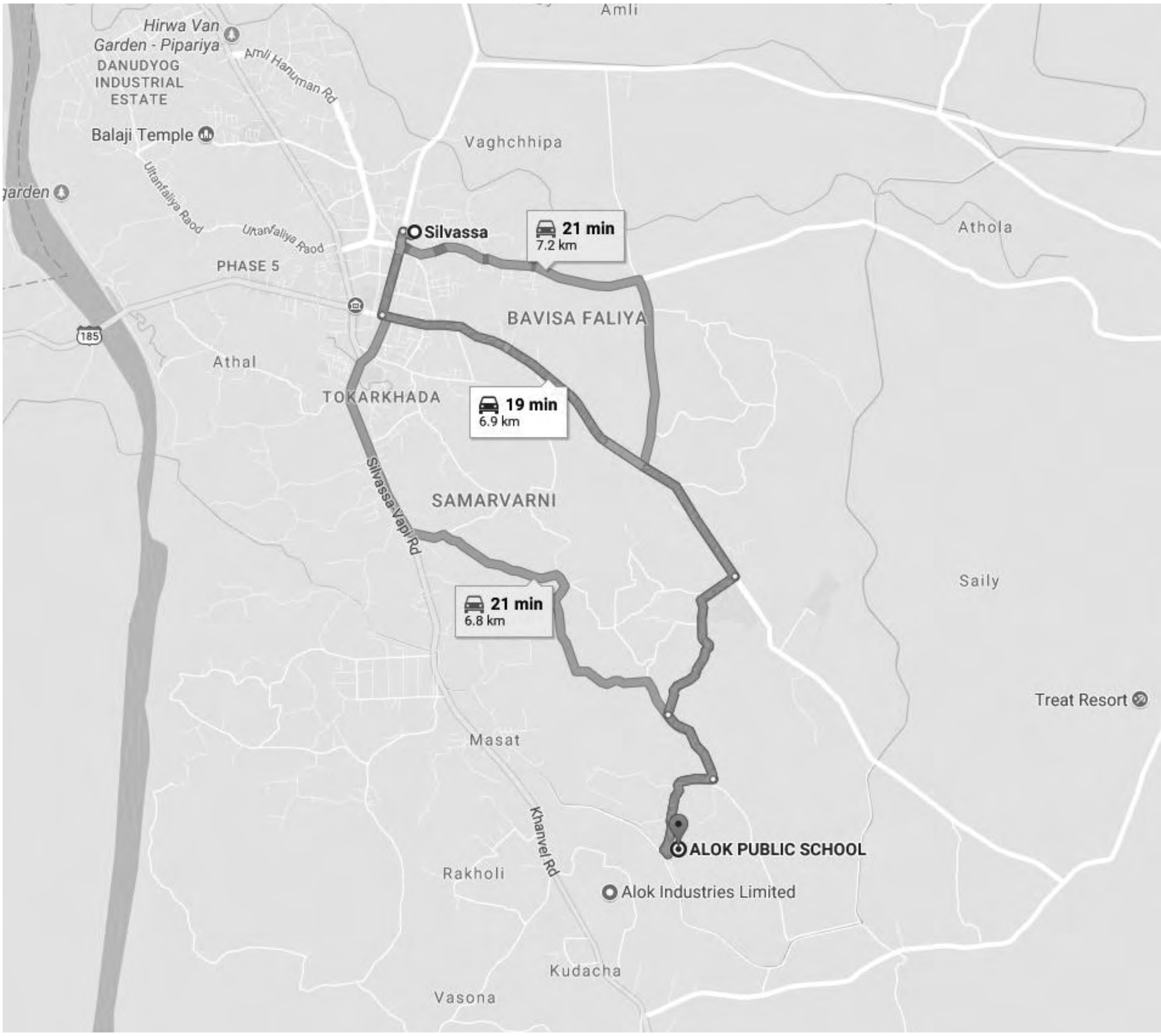
Except Mrs. Thankom T. Mathew, none of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are in any way concerned or interested in the resolution set out at item no.11 of the Notice.

Registered Office:
17/5/1 & 521/1, Village Rakholi / Saily, Silvassa – 396 230,
Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli

K. H. Gopal
Company Secretary

Date: 4th September, 2017

ROUTE MAP



Amli
Hirwa Van Garden - Pipariya
Amli Hanuman Rd
DANUDYOG INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
Balaji Temple
Vaghchhipa
garden
Ultanfaliya Raod
Uttanfaliya Raod
Silvassa
21 min
7.2 km
Athola
PHASE 5
185
BAVISA FALIYA
Athal
TOKARKHADA
19 min
6.9 km
Silvassa-Vapi Rd
SAMARVARNI
Saily
21 min
6.8 km
Treat Resort
Masat
Khanvel Rd
ALOK PUBLIC SCHOOL
Rakholi
Alok Industries Limited
Kudacha
Vasona

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present to you the 30th Annual Report and the Company's audited financial statement for the financial year ended 31st March, 2017.

(Rs. in Crore)

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Company's financial performance, for the year ended 31st March, 2017 is summarized below:

Particulars	**Standalone**		**Consolidated**	
	31.03.2017 (12 Months)	31.03.2016 (12 Months)	**31.03.2017 (12 Months)**	31.03.2016 (12 Months)
Sales / Job charges (net of excise)	**8,326.06**	11,922.84	**8,919.43**	13,098.07
Other Income	**165.69**	233.94	**66.62**	111.58
Total Income	**8,491.76**	12,156.78	**8,986.05**	13,209.65
Total Expenditure	**10331.61**	14,795.44	**10,376.40**	15,814.25
Operating Profit before interest, depreciation & taxes	**(1,839.85)**	(2,638.66)	**(1,390.35)**	(2,604.60)
Interest	**3,273.52**	2,704.59	**3,441.80**	2,873.56
Depreciation	**512.62**	1016.41	**560.70**	1,062.79
Loss Before Tax	**(5,625.99)**	(6,359.66)	**(5,392.85)**	(6,540.95)
Less : Provision for Taxation				
- Current	**(29.18)**	(63.88)	**(27.88)**	(62.34)
- MAT credit entitlement	**-**	87.74	**-**	87.74
- Deferred	**(2,094.38)**	(2,177.58)	**(2,292.95)**	(2,223.51)
Loss After Tax	**(3,502.43)**	**(4,205.95)**	**(3,072.03)**	**(4,342.83)**
Add / (Less): Share of Profit from Associates	-	-	(11.11)	(14.28)
Profit /(Loss) After Tax After Minority Interest	(3502.49)	(4205.95)	(3,083.14)	(4,357.11)
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	(0.25)	0.03	85.06	0.03
Add : Balance Brought Forward	3,765.06	7,958.80	2314.64	6,659.57
Available Profit / (Loss) dealt with as under				
(Transfers) and Appropriations				
i) Transfer from/ to Debenture Redemption Reserve	0.50	12.18	0.50	12.18
Balance Carried to Balance Sheet	**262.88**	**3,765.06**	**(768.01)**	**2,314.64**

Note: Previous year figures have been reclassified/regrouped wherever necessary, to correspond with those of the current year.

2. RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND THE STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

The total sales of the Company for the year under review amounted to Rs. 8,326.06 crores including exports (with incentives) of Rs. 1,082.98 crores.

The loss before tax was Rs. 5,625.96 crores mainly due to sub-optimum level of manufacturing operations, lower profitability, provision for doubtful advances, higher interest burden and depreciation.

The Company's performance for the year under review is given in much detail in the "Management Discussion and Analysis", which forms part of this Annual Report.

3. AWARDS & RECOGNITION

During the year under review, your Company has won awards in following categories:

From Cotton Textile Exports Council of India (TEXPROCIL):

1. Gold Trophy for the Highest Exports of "Bed Linen/Bed Sheets/Quilts" under Category II.
2. Silver Trophy for the Second Highest Exports of "Other Fabrics includes Embroidered Fabrics Laces etc." under Category II.

   From Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council (SRTEPC):

3. Third Best Overall Export Performance in the category of Continuous Yarn (Bronze Trophy)

4. DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors have not recommend any dividend for the year under review considering the loss during the year.

5. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

For the year under review, your Company has not transferred any amount to General Reserves.

6. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

In accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and Accounting Standard (AS)-21 on Consolidated Financial Statement read with AS-23 on Accounting for Investments in and AS-27 on Financial Reporting of Interests in Joint Ventures, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the audited consolidated financial statement of the Company together with the Auditors Report thereon are provided in the Annual Report.

7. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

During the year under review, companies listed in Annexure 1 to this Report have become or ceased to be Company's subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

A statement containing the salient features of the financial statement of subsidiary/associate/joint venture companies is provided in Form AOC-1 to the consolidated financial statement and therefore not repeated to avoid duplication.

The audited financial statement including the consolidated financial statement of the Company and all other documents required to be attached thereto may be accessed on the Company's website www.alokind.com. These documents will also be available for inspection on all working days at the registered office of the Company.

The financial statements of each of the subsidiaries will also be available for inspection on all working days at the registered office of the Company.

The Company has formulated a policy for determining material subsidiaries. The policy may be accessed at the Company's website www.alokind.com

8. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirm that:

(a) in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017, the applicable accounting standards read with requirements set out under Schedule III to the Act, have been followed and there are no material departures from the same;

(b) such accounting policies have been selected and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2017 and of the loss of the Company for the year ended on that date;

(c) proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safe guarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis;

(e) proper internal financial controls were in place and that the financial controls were adequate and were operating effectively;

(f) the systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

9. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Your company is committed to maintain the highest standard of Corporate Governance. It adheres to the Corporate Governance requirements set out by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

In terms of Regulation 34(3) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a separate report on Corporate Governance, along with a certificate from the Auditors' on its compliance, forms an integral part of the Annual Report. Auditors' Certificate on Corporate Governance is attached to the report on Corporate Governance.

10. CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All related party transactions that were entered into during the financial year were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or other designated persons.

All Related Party Transactions are placed before the Audit Committee as also the Board for approval. Prior omnibus approval of the Audit Committee is obtained on an annual basis for the transactions which are of a foreseen and repetitive nature. A detailed statement of such Related party transactions entered into pursuant to the omnibus approval so granted are placed before the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors for their review on a quarterly basis. Suitable disclosure as required by the Accounting Standards (AS18) has been made in the notes to the Financial Statements.

The Company has developed a Related Party Transactions Policy for the purpose of identification and monitoring of such transactions. The policy on Related Party Transactions as approved by the Board is uploaded on the Company's website www.alokind.com

There are no materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with interest of the Company at large. Accordingly, particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, along with the justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements in Form AOC-2 does not form part of this report.

11. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

As per the provisions of Section 135 of the Act read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee as under:

1. Mr. Surinder Kumar Bhoan- Independent Director (Chairman)
2. Mr. Tulsi Tejwani - Executive Director and CEO (Weaving)
3. Mr. Senthilkumar M.A. - Executive Director and CEO (Processing)

The Company has drafted the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which may be accessed on the website of the Company www.alokind.com. As there is net average loss incurred by the Company during the three preceding financial years, the company has not spent any amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility activities.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board of Directors of the Company have designed Risk Management Policy and Guidelines to avoid events, situations or circumstances which may lead to negative consequences on the Company's businesses, and define a structured approach to manage uncertainty and to make use of these in their decision making pertaining to all business divisions and corporate functions. Key business risks and their mitigation are considered in the annual/strategic business plans and in periodic management reviews.

The Company has set up a Risk Management Committee to monitor the risks and their mitigating actions and the key risks are also discussed at the Audit Committee. The Company's internal control systems are commensurate with the nature of its business and the size and complexity of its operations. These are routinely tested and certified by Statutory as well as Internal Auditors and cover all offices, factories and key business areas. Significant audit observations and follow up actions thereon are reported to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee reviews adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal control environment and monitors the implementation of audit recommendations, including those relating to strengthening of the Company's risk management policies and systems.

13. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has Internal Financial Control framework, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. The framework has been designed to provide reasonable assurance with respect to recording and providing reliable financial and operational information, complying with applicable laws, safeguarding assets from unauthorized use, executing transactions with proper authorization and ensuring compliance with corporate policies. The controls, based on the prevailing business conditions and processes have been tested during the year and no reportable material weakness in the design or effectiveness was observed. The framework on Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting has been reviewed by the internal and external auditors.

The Audit Committee reviews the reports submitted by the Internal Auditors in each of its meeting. Also, the Audit Committee at frequent intervals has independent sessions with the external auditor and the Management to discuss the adequacy and effectiveness of internal financial controls. During the year under review, no material or serious observation has been received from the Auditors of the Company citing inefficiency or inadequacy of such controls.

14. MATTERS RELATED TO CHANGE IN DIRECTOS AND KEY MANGERIAL PERSONNEL AND DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

I. Appointments

During the year, pursuant to the provisions of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other relevant sections, Mr. Tulsi Tejwani-Chief Executive Officer (Weaving) (holding DIN 07423670) and Mr. Senthilkumar M A-Chief Executive Officer (Processing) (holding DIN 07421184) were appointed as additional Executive Directors to hold office from 24th September, 2016 upto the next General Meeting.

Pursuant to Section 149, 150, 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Keshav Dattaram Hodavdekar (holding DIN 00406556) and Mrs. Thankom T Mathew (holding DIN 00025326) were appointed as additional Independent Directors of the Company by passing circular resolutions effective from 09th February, 2017 and 04th March, 2017 respectively. The Independent Directors were appointed for a period of 5 consecutive years, to be regularized at the ensuing General Meeting of the members, and are not liable to retire by rotation. The terms and conditions of appointment of Independent Directors are as per Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013. All Independent Directors have furnished the declarations of independence stating that they meet the criteria of independence as mentioned under Section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During the year Mr. Sachikanta Mishra, was appointed as a Nominee Director on the Board of the Company, in place of Mr. Sudhir Garg, with effect from 09th February, 2017 as per the recommendation of IFCI Limited. Further, IFCI vide their letter dated 15th May, 2017 withdrew their nomination of Mr. Sachikanta Mishra and in his place appointed Mr. Suneet Shukla as the Nominee Director on the Board of the Company effective from 15th May, 2017.

II. Resignations and Retirement

During the year Mr. Sunil O Khandelwal - Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer and Mr. K.H. Gopal-Executive Director & Secretary, retired from the office of Executive Director w.e.f. 24th September, 2016. They however continue in the service of the Company in a functional capacity.

The Nomination of Mr. Sudhir Garg was withdrawn by IFCI Limited, w.e.f. 27th December, 2016. Mr. K. C. Jani, Independent Director, citing other commitments, stepped down as the Director of the Company, effective from 08th January, 2017. The Board of Directors places on record their sincere appreciation for the contribution and valuable service rendered by Mr. Sudhir Garg and Mr. K. C. Jani during their tenure.

III. Directors Retiring by Rotation

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Ashok B. Jiwrajka and Mr. Dilip B. Jiwrajka will retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company and being eligible, have offered themselves for re-appointment. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, none of the Independent Directors are liable to retire by rotation.

IV. Key Managerial Personnel

As per the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company are, Mr. Ashok B Jiwrajka - Executive Director, Mr. Dilip B. Jiwrajka - Managing Director, Mr. Surendra B. Jiwrajka - Joint Managing Director, Mr. Sunil O. Khandelwal - Chief Financial Officer, Mr. K.H. Gopal- Company Secretary, Mr. Senthil Kumar M.A. - Executive Director & CEO (Processing), Mr. Tulsi Tejwani - Executive Director & CEO (Weaving). During the year, Mr. Tulsi Tejwani and Mr. Senthilkumar M A have been appointed as additional Executive Directors on the Board of the Company to hold office till the conclusion of the ensuing AGM.

V. Declaration by Independent Directors

Your Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors as per the provisions of Section 149(7) of the Act, confirming that they meet the criteria of Independence as prescribed under the provisions of Section 149(6) of the Act and that there is no change in the circumstances as on the date of this Report which may affect their respective status as an Independent Director.

15. EMPLOYEES' STOCK OPTION SCHEME

The Company has instituted the Employees Stock Option Scheme (ESOS) to grant equity based incentives to certain eligible employees and directors of the Company and its subsidiary companies. During the year under review, the Company has not granted any stock options and hence the details of the shares issued under Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOS) and also the disclosures in compliance with Section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12 of Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 do not form part of this report.

16. AUDITORS AND AUDITORS' REPORT

A. STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s NBS & Co., Chartered Accountants, Mumbai (Firm Registration No. 110100W) and M/s Shah Gupta & Co, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.109574W) are the Joint Statutory auditors of the company. Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, both the Statutory Auditors were appointed upto the conclusion of the 34th Annual General Meeting subject to ratification by the members at every Annual General Meeting.

The members are requested to ratify the appointment of statutory auditors from the conclusion of this AGM till the conclusion of the next AGM.

B. COST AUDITORS

Pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with The Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2014, the cost audit records maintained by the Company are required to be audited. Your Directors have, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, appointed M/s. B.J.D. Nanabhoy & Co, Cost Accountants, Mumbai (Reg No. FRN-000011) to audit the cost auditing records relating to Company's units for the financial year 2017-18 on a remuneration of Rs.75,000/-. The appointment is subject to the approval of the Central government.

As required under the Companies Act, 2013, the remuneration payable to the cost auditor is required to be placed before the Members in a general meeting for their ratification. Accordingly, a resolution seeking Member's ratification for the remuneration payable to M/s B.J.D. Nanabhoy & Co, Cost Accountants is included in the Notice convening the Annual General Meeting.

C. SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company has appointed Mr. Virendra G Bhatt, a Practicing Company Secretary, to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2016-17. The Secretarial Audit Report in MR-3 is annexed herewith as "Annexure-6". The remarks contained in the Secretarial Audit report have been discussed in the Managements Opinion on the Emphasis of matters/ notes given by auditors section which forms part of this report.

17. DISCLOSURES

A. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

During the year under review, Five Board Meetings were convened and held, the details of which are given in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Annual Report. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

B. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee of Directors was constituted pursuant to the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Audit Committee met four times during the year and the composition of the Audit Committee is in conformity with the provisions of the said section. The Audit Committee as on date of this report comprises of:

1. Mr. Surinder Kumar Bhoan, Independent Director

2. Mr. Keshav Dattaram Hodavdekar, Independent Director *

3. Mr. Rajeev Kumar, Non-Executive Director

During the year under review, the Board of Directors of the Company had accepted all the recommendations of the Committee. Further details relating to the Audit Committee are provided in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Annual Report.

(* Mr. Keshav Dattaram Hodavdekar, Independent Director was appointed as a member of the committee effective 14th February, 2017 subsequent to resignation of Mr. K. C. Jani, Independent Director, from the Board of the Company with effect from 08th January, 2017.)

C. NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Directors as constituted by the Board of Directors of the Company is in accordance with the requirements of Section 178 of the Act. The Committee met thrice during the year, the details of which are set out in the Corporate Governance report. The composition of the committee as on date of this report is as under:

1. Mr. Surinder Kumar Bhoan, Independent Director

2. Mr. Keshav Dattaram Hodavdekar, Independent Director *

3. Mr. Atanu Sen, Nominee Director (State Bank of India) *

(*Mr. Keshav D. Hodavdekar, and Mr. Atanu Sen, were appointed as members of the Committee effective 14th February, 2017, subsequent to the resignation of Mr. K. C. Jani, Independent Director and withdrawal of nomination of Mr. Sudhir Garg, Nominee Director of IFCI Limited from the Board of Directors of Company.)

The Board, on recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, has approved a policy setting out the criteria for review of responsibilities of the Directors positive attributes, independence of a Director and policy relating to remuneration for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees in accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Act.

18. VIGIL MECHANISM

Your Company has established a robust Vigil Mechanism for reporting of concerns through the Whistle Blower Policy of the Company, which is in compliance of the provisions of Section 177 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, and SEBI (LODR). The Policy provides for framework and process whereby concerns can be raised by its employees against any kind of discrimination, harassment, victimisation or any other unfair practice being adopted against them. Adequate safeguards are provided against victimisation to those who avail of the mechanism, and access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases is provided to them. The details of the Vigil Mechanism are also provided in the Corporate Governance Report and the Whistle Blower Policy has been uploaded on the website of the Company, www.alokind.com.

19. PARTICULARS OF LOANS GIVEN, INVESTMENTS MADE, GUARANTEES GIVEN AND SECURITIES PROVIDED

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 186(4) of the Act and SEBI (LODR), disclosures on particulars relating to loans, advances and investments are provided as part of the Financial Statements. There are no guarantees issued or securities provided by your Company in terms of Section 186 of the Act, read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, except those mentioned in Contingent Liabilities in the notes to Financial Statements.

20. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Information relating to the conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo, as stipulated under Section 134(3)(m) of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is given in Annexure 3 to this Report.

21. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

In accordance with the provisions of section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, an extract of the Annual Return of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2017(MGT-9) is given in Annexure 2 to this Report.

22. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

Disclosures relating to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are annexed to this Report as Annexure 5.

In terms of the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, a statement showing the names and other particulars of the employees drawing remuneration in excess of the limits set out in the said rules are provided in the Annual Report, which forms part of this Report.

Having regard to the provisions of the first proviso to Section 136(1) of the Act and as advised, the Annual Report excluding the aforesaid information is being sent to the members of the Company. The said information is available for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company during working hours and any member interested in obtaining such information may write to the Company Secretary and the same will be furnished on request.

23. MANAGEMENTS OPINION ON THE EMPHASIS OF MATTERS/ NOTES GIVEN BY AUDITORS

1. Board and other Committees constitution:

During the year under review, the Composition of the Board of Directors of the Company primarily comprised of Eleven Directors (excluding Women Director) of which, Five were Executive Directors, Two Independent Directors and Three Nominee Directors.

Subsequently with the withdrawal of Nomination of Mr. Sudhir Garg, the stepping down of Mr. K.C. Jani (Independent Director) and the appointments of Mr. Keshav D Hodavdekar (Independent Director), Mr. Sachikanta Mishra (Nominee Director) and Mrs. Thankom Mathew (Women Independent Director), the Board as on date of this report comprises of twelve directors which meets the requirements of Section 149(1) and Section 149(4) of the Companies Act, 2013.

2. Non repayment of debenture interest due for a period beyond one year

The Company is yet to pay the debenture interest payment due for a period beyond one year as at the Balance sheet date. This attracts the provisions of Section 164 (2) of the Companies Act, 2013 as per which all directors retiring by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and eligible for reappointment render themselves ineligible for such reappointment. Further, Section 167 of the said Act appears ambiguous regarding the vacation of the Board, if and when such a contravention continues. The Company is informed that the Company Law Committee appointed by the Government of India has already recommended appropriate amendments to Section 167 to remove the apparent ambiguity. The Company is further informed the recommendation has been incorporated in the Companies (Amendment) Bill, 2016 which has been introduced in the Lok Sabha for discussion and is pending for confirmation.

3. The Emphasis of Matters highlighted by the Statutory Auditors in their Report on the Standalone Financial Statements are self-explanatory and call for no comments from the management. In their Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements, the Statutory Auditors have stated that the basis for their qualified opinion is that the consolidated financial statements include the unaudited financial statements of three subsidiaries and two associates and two joint ventures of the Company. The management is of the opinion that this situation was unavoidable and in any event the audited financial statements of these entities are not going to be in any manner different from the unaudited versions.

24. LISTING WITH THE STOCK EXCHANGE

Your Company's equity shares are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE).

25. DEPOSITS

During the year under Company has not accepted any deposit within the meaning of the Chapter V of the Act. Further, no amount on account of principal or interest on deposit was outstanding as at the end of the year under Report.

26. DIRECTORS' EVALUATION:

In compliance with the Act and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors, as per the process recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Board, its Committees and Directors and all the results were satisfactory.

27. FAMILIARIZATION PROGRAMME FOR INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR(S):

The familiarization programme aims to provide the Independent Directors with the scenario within the textile industry, the socio-economic environment in which the Company operates, the business model, the operational and financial performance of the Company, significant development so as to enable them to take well-informed decisions in timely manner.

The familiarization programme also seeks to update the Directors on the roles, responsibilities, rights and duties under the Act and other statutes. The policy on Company's familiarization programme for Independent Directors is hosted on your Company's website at: www.alokind.com

28. SHARE CAPITAL

The paid up Equity Share Capital as on 31st March, 2017 was Rs.13,773,178,950 Comprising of 1,377,317,895 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each. During the year under review, the Company has not issued any further shares to the members or general public.

29. REMUNERATION POLICY

The Board on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee framed a policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Senior Management personnel and their remuneration. The Remuneration Policy is stated in the Corporate Governance Report and is also available on the Company's Website. The Policy contains, inter-alia, directors' appointment and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a director, etc. The policy is available on the website of the Company at the web link:www.alokind.com

30. HUMAN RESOURCES AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

During the year under review, the Company's Embroidery unit at Mahape, Navi Mumbai has been closed down and the Management has settled the dues of the workmen, through a scheme of settlement.

31. TRANSFER OF AMOUNTS TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

Pursuant to erstwhile Section 205A and 205C of the Companies Act, 1956, dividends pertaining to the financial year 2008-09 (Final) amounting to Rs. 4,087,506/- (Rupees Forty Lakh Eighty Seven Thousand Five Hundred Six Only) which remained unpaid or unclaimed for a period of 7 years were transferred by the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund during the financial year under review.

MCA vide its Notification dated 05/09/2016 has notified Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 and the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Amendment Rules, 2017 on 28/02/2017. Pursuant to the provisions of these Rules shares in respect of whom the dividend hasn't been claimed by the shareholders, shall be credited to a DEMAT Account of the Authority. Shareholders are requested to claim the unclaimed dividend so that the shares will not be transferred to DEMAT Account of IEPF Authority. Please note that no claim shall lie against company in respect of the unclaimed dividend and shares transferred to the IEPF Authority. However, the unclaimed shares and dividend can be claimed from the IEPF by making necessary application in the prescribed Form (IEPF-5) available on website www.iepf.gov.in.

GENERAL

Your Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as there were no transactions on these items during the year under review:

1. Details relating to acceptance of deposits covered under Chapter V of the Act.
2. Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
3. Issue of shares (including sweat equity shares) to employees of the Company under any scheme save and except Employees' Stock Option Scheme referred to in this Report.
4. The Company does not have any scheme of provision of money for the purchase of its own shares by employees or by trustees for the benefit of employees.
5. Neither the Managing Director nor the Whole-time Directors of the Company receive any remuneration or commission from any of its subsidiaries.
6. No significant or material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.
7. No fraud has been reported by the Auditors to the Audit Committee or the Board.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors would like to express their sincere appreciation for the assistance and co-operation received from the financial institutions, banks, Government authorities, customers, vendors and members during the year under review. Your Directors also wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the committed services by the Company's executives, staff and workers.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Dilip B.Jiwrajka
Managing Director

Mumbai,
30th May, 2017

Surendra B.Jiwrajka
Joint Managing Director

Annexure 1

Subsidiaries of Alok Industries Limited
1. Alok Infrastructure Limited
2. Alok International Inc. (incorporated in the state of New York, USA)
3. Alok International (Middle East) FZE (incorporated in Dubai)
4. Alok Singapore PTE Limited (incorporated in Singapore)
5. Alok Worldwide Limited (incorporated in the British Virgin islands)
6. Alok Global Trading (Middle East) FZE (incorporated in Dubai)

Parent Company	Subsidiary	% Holding
Alok Infrastructure Limited	Alok Industries International Ltd. (incorporated in the British Virgin Islands)	100.00%
	Grabal Alok International Limited (incorporated in the British Virgin Islands)	100.00%
Alok Industries International Ltd. (incorporated in the British Virgin Islands)	Mileta, a.s.(incorporated in the Czech Republic)	100.00%
Alok Industries International Ltd (incorporated in the British Virgin Islands)	Grabal Alok (UK) Limited (incorporated in UK)	99.21%
Grabal Alok International Limited. (incorporated in the British Virgin Islands)		0.66%

Joint Venture	
(i) New City of Bombay Manufacturing Mills Limited	49% stake of Alok Industries Ltd.
(ii) Aurangabad Textiles and Apparel Parks Limited	49% stake of Alok Industries Ltd.
Associate	
(i) Ashford Infotech Private Limited	50% stake of Alok Infrastructure Ltd.
(ii) Alspun Infrastructure Limited	50% stake of Alok Infrastructure Ltd.

Annexure 2

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN AS ON 31st MARCH, 2017.
FORM MGT-9

[Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTERATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i.	CIN	L17100DN1986PLC000334
ii.	Registration Date	12th March, 1986
iii.	Name of the Company	Alok Industries limited
iv.	Category/sub-category of the Company	Public Company/ Company limited by shares
v.	Address of the Registered office and Contact details	17/5/1, 521/1, Village Rakholi/Saily, Silvassa, Union Territory Of Dadra & Nagar Haveli Tel: 0260-6637000 | Fax: 0260-2645289
vi.	Whether listed company	Yes
vii.	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd, C-101,247 Park, L. B. S. Marg, Vikhroli (West),Mumbai - 400083.

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

Sr. No	Name and Description of main products/services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the Company
1.	Manufacturing of Textile, leather and other apparel products	260	100

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sr. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% of shares held	Applicable section
1	Alok Infrastructure Limited	U45201MH2006PLC164267	Subsidiary	98.8	2(87)
2	Alok Singapore Pte Limited	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
3	Alok International Inc	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
4	Alok Worldwide Limited	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
5	Alok International (Middle East) FZE	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
6	Alok Global Trading (Middle East) FZE	NA	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
7	New City of Bombay Manufacturing Mills Limited	U17291MH2007GOI195493	Joint Venture	49	-
8	Aurangabad Textiles and Apparel Parks Limited	U17121MH2007GOI195403	Joint Venture	49	-
9	Ashford Infotech Private Limited	U45204MH2007PTC172817	Associate	50%	2(6)
10	Alspun Infrastructure Limited	U45200MH2007PLC169738	Associate	50%	2(6)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

i. Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year (as on 31.03.2016)				No. of Shares held at the end of the year (As on 31.03.2017)				% Change during The year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoter									
1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	110,048,897	-	110,048,897	7.99	101,739,944	-	101,739,944	7.39	(0.6)
b) Central Govt	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-
c) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-
d) Bodies Corp	380,441,646	-	380,441,646	27.62	289,459,368	-	289,459,368	21.016	(6.604)
e) Banks / FI	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-
f) Any Other-Trusts	19,459,382	-	19,459,382	1.41	8,691,000	-	8,691,000	0.63	(0.78)
Sub-total (A)(1):-	**509,949,925**	**-**	**509,949,925**	**37.025**	**399,890,312**	**-**	**399,890,312**	**29.03**	**(7.995)**
2) Foreign									
g) NRIs-Individuals	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-
h) Other-Individuals	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-
i) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-
j) Banks / FI	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-
k) Any Other….	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-
Subtotal(A)(2):-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0**	**-**
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	12,630	200	12,830	0	-	200	200	0	-
b) Banks / FI	91,513,915	100	91,514,015	6.64	89,799,408	100	89,799,508	6.51	(0.13)
c) Central Govt	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-
d) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-
e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-
f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-
g) FIIs	35,061,199	-	35,061,199	2.54	-	-	-	0	(2.54)
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-
i) Others :-									
Foreign Portfolio Investors	43,561,355	-	43,561,355	3.16	58,404,352	2,000,000	60,404,352	4.38	1.22
Sub-total(B)(1)	**170,149,099**	**300**	**170,149,399**	**12.35**	**148,203,760**	**2,000,300**	**150,204,060**	**10.95**	**(1.4)**
2. Non Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
(i) Indian	113,934,748	19,400	113,954,148	8.27	117,995,786	19,400	118,015,186	8.56	0.29
(ii) Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Individuals									

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year (as on 31.03.2016)				No. of Shares held at the end of the year (As on 31.03.2017)				% Change during The year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
(i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh	262,833,006	2,468,775	265,301,781	19.26	299,563,249	468,365	300,031,614	21.78	2.52
(ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh	252,542,689	95,000	252,637,689	18.34	346,855,466	95,000	346,950,466	25.19	6.85
c) Others	-	-	-	-					-
(i)Clearing Member	12,814,480	-	12,814,480	0.93	11,718,000	-	11,718,000	0.85	(0.08)
(ii)Market Member	1,698,420	-	1,698,420	0.12	1,374,251	-	1,374,251	0.099	(0.021)
(iii)Non-Resident Indian (Repat)	22,928,764	8,200	22,936,964	1.66	16,625,858	8,200	16,634,058	1.20	(0.46)
(iv)Non Resident Indians (Non-Repat)	3,369,516	-	3,369,516	0.24	3,863,650	-	3,863,650	0.28	0.04
(v)Foreign Companies	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-
(vi)Overseas bodies corporate	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-
(vii)Trusts	13,500	-	13,500	0	10,950	-	10,950	0.00	0
(viii) HUF	24,491,473	600	24,492,073	1.77	28,624,748	600	28,625,348	2.07	0.3
Sub-total(B)(2)	**694,626,596**	**2,591,975**	**697,218,571**	**50.62**	**826,631,958**	**591,565**	**827,223,523**	**60.06**	**9.44**
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)	**864,775,695**	**2,592,275**	**867,367,970**	**62.97**	**974,835,718**	**2,591,865**	**977,427,583**	**71.01**	**8.04**
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**1,374,725,620**	**2,592,275**	**1,377,317,895**	**100**	**1,374,726,030**	**2,591,865**	**1,377,317,895**	**100**	**100**

ii. Shareholding of Promoters

Sr. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (as on 31-03-2016)			Shareholding at the end of the year (as on 31-03-2017)			% change in share holding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1	Ashok B Jiwrajka	34,966,473	2.53	100.00	31,316,473	2.274	100.00	**(0.25)**
2	Dilip B Jiwrajka	34,405,471	2.49	76.09	32,070,471	2.328	74.35	**(0.162)**
3	Surendra B Jiwrajka	35,839,871	2.60	100.00	35,121,035	2.55	100.00	**(0.05)**
4	Chandrakala A Jiwrajka	859,237	0.06	99.70	2,561	0.00	0.00	**(0.06)**

Sr. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (as on 31-03-2016)			Shareholding at the end of the year (as on 31-03-2017)			% change in share holding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
5	Pramila D Jiwrajka	2,061,605	0.14	99.90	2,061,605	0.15	99.90	**0.01**
6	Geeta S Jiwrajka	748,441	0.05	100.00	-	-	-	**(0.05)**
7	Vinod Jiwrajka	1,163,633	0.08	-	1,163,633	0.084	0.00	**0.004**
8	Alok A Jiwrajka	4,166	-	-	4,166	0.00	.00	**-**
9	Dilip B Jiwrajka, J1, Sunil O Khandelwal*	1,900,000	0.13	100.00	-	-	-	**(0.13)**
10	Surendra B Jiwrajka, J1 K.H.Gopal*	17,559,382	1.27	100.00	8,691,000	0.631	100.00	**(0.639)**
11	Ashok Realtors Private Ltd	639,320	0.04	100.00	639,320	0.046	100.00	**0.006**
12	Alok Knit Exports Private Limited**	379,802,326	27.57	94.65	288,820,048	20.97	99.98	**(6.6)**
	Total	**509,949,925**	**37.02**	**94.17**	**399,890,312**	**29.034**	**97.64**	**(7.986)**

* Trustees on behalf of Alok Benefit Trust

** Out of 288820048 shares held by Alok Knit Exports Private Limited, the beneficial owners of 57000 shares are Mr. Santosh Jiwrajka (28,500 shares) and Mrs. Kiran Jiwrajka(28,500 shares)

iii. Change in Promoters Shareholding

Sr. no.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01.04.2016)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	**Ashok B Jiwrajka**				
	At the beginning of the year	34,966,473	2.54	34,966,473	2.53
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	-	-	2127981 shares were invoked by SICOM limited on 25.11.2016 1552019 shares were invoked by SICOM Limited on 14.12.2016	

Sr. no.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01.04.2016)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the End of the year	34,966,473	2.53	31,316,473	2.27
2	**Dilip B Jiwrajka**				
	At the beginning of the year	34,405,471	2.50	34,405,471	2.49
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	-	-	2127981 shares were invoked by SICOM Limited on 25.11.2016 207019 shares were invoked by SICOM Limited on 14.12.2016	
	At the End of the year	34,405,471	2.49	32,070,471	2.33
3	**Surendra B Jiwrajka**				
	At the beginning of the year	35,839,871	2.60	35,839,871	2.60
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	-	-	718836 shares invoked by SICOM Limited on 14.12.2016	
	At the End of the year	35,839,871	2.60	35,121,035	2.55
4	**Chandrakala A Jiwrajka**				
	At the beginning of the year	859,237	0.06	859,237	0.06
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	-	-	856676 shares were invoked by SICOM Limited 14.12.2016	
	At the End of the year	859,237	0.06	2,561	0.00
5	**Pramila D Jiwrajka**				
	At the beginning of the year	2,061,605	0.15	2,061,605	0.14
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	-	-	-	-
	At the End of the year	2,061,605	0.14	2,061,605	0.15
6	**Geeta S Jiwrajka**				
	At the beginning of the year	748,441	0.05	748,441	0.05

Sr. no.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01.04.2016)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	-	-	Invoked by SICOM on 14.12.2016	
	At the End of the year	748,441	0.05	0	0
7	**Vinod Jiwrajka**				
	At the beginning of the year	1,163,633	0.08	1,163,633	0.08
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	-	-	-	-
	At the End of the year	1,163,633	0.08	1,163,633	0.08
8	**Alok A Jiwrajka**				
	At the beginning of the year	4,166	0.00	4,166	0.00
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	-	-	-	-
	At the End of the year	4,166	0.00	4,166	0.00
9	**Dilip B Jiwrajka, J1 Sunil O Khandelwal***				
	At the beginning of the year	1,900,000	0.13	1,900,000	0.13
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	-	-	18,39,200 shares were invoked by SICOM Limited on 25.11.2016 60,800 shares were invoked by SICOM Limited on 23.11.2016	
	At the End of the year	1,900,000	0.13	0	0
10	**Surendra B Jiwrajka, J1 K.H.Gopal**				
	At the beginning of the year	17,559,382	1.27	17,559,382	1.27
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	-	-	Shares invoked and sold by SICOM	0
				1. 500,000 shares invoked on 28.06.2016	

Sr. no.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01.04.2016)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
				2. 700,000 shares invoked on 29.06.2016	
				3. 1,300,000 shares invoked on 30.06.2016	
				4. 1,800,000 shares invoked on 01.07.2016	
				5. 317,500 shares invoked on 16.11.2016	
				6. 484,000 shares invoked on 26.08.2016	
				7. 2,282,368 shares invoked on 25.11.2016	
				8. 1,484,514 shares invoked on 14.12.2016	
	At the End of the year	17,559,382	1.27	8,691,000	0.63
11	**Ashok Realtors Private Limited**				
	At the beginning of the year	639,320	0.04	639,320	0.04
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allot-ment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	-	-	-	-
	At the End of the year	639,320	0.04	639,320	0.05
12	**Alok Knit Exports Private Limited****				
	At the beginning of the year	379,802,326	27.57	379,802,326	27.57
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allot-ment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):			Shares invoked and sold by SICOM Limited	
				1. 1,339,737 shares on 03.06.2016	
				2. 500,000 shares on 10.06.2016	
				3. 500,000 shares on 15.06.2016	
				4. 500,000 shares on 16.06.2016	
				5. 650,000 shares on 17.06.2016	
				6. 192,072 shares on 01.07.2016	
				7. 1,000,000 shares on 04.07.2016	
				8. 1,500,000 shares on 05.07.2016	
				9. 600,000 shares on 07.07.2016	
				10. 1,800,752 shares on 25.07.20216	
				11. 1,246,299 shares on 26.07.2016	
				12. 2,300,000 shares on 27.07.2016	
				13. 2,400,000 shares on 28.07.2016	
				14. 1,451,729 shares on 29.07.2016	

Sr. no.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01.04.2016)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
				15. 1,342,881 shares on 01.08.2016	
				16. 2,205,390 shares on 02.08.2016	
				17. 914,232 shares 03.08.2016	
				18. 1,500,000 shares on 08.08.2016	
				19. 1,619,252 shares on 09.08.2016	
				20. 1,183,946 shares on 10.08.2016	
				21. 887,674 shares on 11.08.2016	
				22. 521,815 shares on 12.08.2016	
				23. 2,000,000 shares on 17.08.2016	
				24. 1,079,919 shares on 18.08.2016	
				25. 3143750 shares on 19.08.2016	
				26. 64,7505 shares on 22.08.2016	
				27. 1,857,531 shares on 23.08.2016	
				28. 3,433,417 shares on 24.08.2016	
				29. 1,516,000 shares on 26.08.2016	
				30. 1,732,836 shares on 29.08.2016	
				31. 2,330,272 shares on 30.08.2016	
				32. 500,000 shares on 02.11.2016	
				33. 500,000 shares on 03.11.2016	
				34. 672,721 shares on 04.11.2016	
				35. 900,000 shares on 07.11.2016	
				36. 349,864 shares on 08.11.2016	
				37. 236,399 shares on 09.11.2016	
				38. 285,673 shares on 10.11.2016	
				39. 1,072,561 shares on 11.11.2016	
				40. 5,649,899 shares on 16.11.2016	
				41. 19,668,460 shares on 25.11.2016	
				42. 5,106,180 shares on 29.11.2016	
				43. 5,000,000 shares on 30.11.2016	
				44. 2,143,000 shares on 14.12.2016	
				45. 757,943 shares on 23.11.2016	
				46. 444104 shares invoked on 28.11.2016	
				47. 5872348 shares invoked on 29.03.2017	
				4,069,817 shares were invoked by ECL Finance limited on 07.07.2016	

Sr. no.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01.04.2016)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
				5,127,807 shares were involed by ECL Finance on 12.07.2016	
				3,000,000 shares were invoked by Sunidhi Capital on 19.06.2016	
				2,500,000 shares were invoked by Sunidhi Capital Ltd on 16.11.2016	
				1,600,000 shares were invoked by Sunidhi Capital Ltd on 21.11.2016	
				1,000,000 shares were invoked by Sunidhi Capital Ltd on 23.11.2016	
				3689773 shares were bought on 17.11.2016	
				5000000 shares were bought on 22.11.2016	
				1122996 shares were bought on 23.11.2016	
				1666636 shares were bought on 28.11.2016	
				966700 shares were bought on 29.11.2016	
				1703895 shares were bought on 30.11.2016	
	At the End of the year	379,802,326	27.57	288,820,048	20.97

iv. Shareholding Pattern of Top Ten Shareholders (other than Directors and Promoters)

Sr. No	Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (as on 01.04.2016)		Cumulative shareholding during the year (as on 31.03.2017)	
	For each of the top 10 shareholders	No of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	Life Insurance Corporation of India	3,51,64,136	2.55	3,51,64,136	2.55
2	India Opportunities Growth Fund Ltd - Pinewood Strategy	2,77,91,298	2.02	3,12,91,298	2.27
3	ECL Finance Limited	2,26,42,893	1.64	2,26,42,893	1.64
4	IFCI Limited	1,87,60,723	1.36	1,87,60,723	1.36
5	IDBI Bank Limited	1,78,88,161	1.30	1,68,88,161	1.23
6	Jaideep Narendra Sampat	41,00,000	0.29	81,00,000	0.59

Sr. No	Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (as on 01.04.2016)		Cumulative shareholding during the year (as on 31.03.2017)	
	For each of the top 10 shareholders	No of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No of shares	% of total shares of the Company
7	United India Insurance Company Limited	76,10,690	0.55	76,10,690	0.55
8	Vistra ITCL (India) Limited - A/C IL&FS Pvt Equity Trust - Leverage India Fund	99,55,642	0.72	70,20,326	0.51
9	Swapna Tandon	64,86,772	0.47	64,86,772	0.47
10	Emerging India Focus Funds	59,45,051	0.43	59,45,051	0.43

v. Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

Sr. No	Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative shareholding during the year	
	For each of the directors and KMP	No of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1.	Ashok B Jiwrajka	34,966,473	2.53	34,966,473	2.53
2.	Dilip B Jiwrajka	34,405,471	2.49	34,405,471	2.49
3.	Surendra B Jiwrajka	35,839,871	2.60	35,839,871	2.60
4.	Sunil O Khandelwal	2000	0	2000	0
5.	K.H.Gopal	0	0	0	0
6.	Tulsi Tejwani*	4000	0	4000	0
7.	Senthilkumar M A *	0	0	0	0

**Mr.Senthilkumar M A and Mr.Tulsi Tejwani were appointed as Additional Executive Directors on the Board w.e.f. 24.09.2016*

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment (Rs. in Crore)

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year (01.04.2016)				
i) Principal Amount	19,569.16	534.17	-	20,103.33
ii) Interest due but not paid	818.20	17.31	-	835.51
iii) Interest accrued but not	63.77	-	-	63.77
Total(i+ii+iii)	**20,451.13**	**551.48**	**-**	**21,002.61**
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year (2016-17)				
- Addition	3,905.56	236.34	-	4,141.90
- Reduction	103.12	2.29	-	105.41
Net Change	**3802.44**	**234.05**	**-**	**4036.49**
Indebtedness at the end of the Financial year (31.03.2017)				
i) Principal Amount	23,430.18	709.64	-	24,139.82
ii) Interest due but not paid	3,435.34	122.67	-	3,558.01
iii) Interest accrued but not due	4.04	0.01	-	4.05
Total (i+ii+iii)	**26,869.56**	**832.32**	**-**	**27,701.88**

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

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

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name							Total Amount
		Executive Director	Managing Director	Joint Managing Director	Executive Director*	Executive Director*	Executive Director*	Executive Director*	
		Ashok B Jiwrajka	Dilip B Jiwrajka	Surendra B Jiwrajka	Sunil O. Khandelwal	K.H.Gopal	Senthilkumar M A*	Tulsi Tejwani*	
1.	Gross salary								
	(a)Salary as per provisions contained in section17(1) of the Income-tax Act,1961	1,50,00,000	1,50,00,000	1,50,00,000	61,26,923.10*	59,46,299.46*	34,01,826*	38,60,046*	64,335,094.56
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act,1961	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(c)Profits in lieu of salary under section17(3) Income- tax Act,1961	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Stock Option	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Sweat Equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Commission								
	- as % of profit	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	- others, specify…	0	0						
5.	Others, please specify	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	**Total(A)**	**1,50,00,000**	**1,50,00,000**	**1,50,00,000**	**61,26,923.10**	**59,46,299.46**	**34,01,826**	**38,60,046**	**64,335,094.56**
	Ceiling as per the Act								

* For part of the year (During the year Mr. Sunil O. Khandelwal and Mr. K. H. Gopal retired from their office of Executive Directors and Mr. Senthilkumar M A and Mr. Tulsi Tejwani were appointed as Additional Executive Directors on the Board w. e. f. 24.09.2016)

B. Remuneration to other directors:

i. Independent Director

Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors				Total Amount
	Surinder Kumar Bhoan	K.C. Jani*	Keshav D. Hodavdekar*	Thankom T.Mathew#	
Fees for attending Board/ committee meetings	1,00,000	80,000	20,000	-	2,00,000
Commission	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,00,000**	**80,000**	**20,000**	**-**	**2,00,000**

*for part of the year

*Mr. K.C.Jani resigned from the Board of the Company w.e.f. 8th January, 2017;

*Mr.K.D.Hodavdekar was inducted on the Board of Director's vide circular resolution passed on 9th February, 2017

Mrs. Thankom Mathew was inducted on the Board of Director's vide circular resolution passed on 4th March, 2017 and there was no meeting scheduled thereafter till 31st March, 2017.

ii. Other Non-executive directors:

Particulars of Remuneration		Name of Directors				Total Amount
	Sudhir Garg*	Atanu Sen	Pradeep Kumar Rath	Rajeev Kumar	Sachikanta Mishra*	
Fees for attending Board/ committee meetings	40,000	60,000	40,000	60,000	-	2,00,000
Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**40,000**	**60,000**	**40,000**	**60,000**	**-**	**2,00,000**

*for part of the year

* IFCI Limited withdrew its nomination of Mr. Sudhir Garg form Board of the Company w.e.f. 27th December 2016;

* Mr. Sachikanrta Mishra was appointed as the Nominee Director fo IFCI Limited on the board w.e.f. 9th February, 2017.

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel Other Than MD/ Manager/ WTD as on 31.03.2017

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name		Total Amount
		KH Gopal Company Secretrary	Sunil Khandelwal Chief Financial Officer	
1.	Gross salary			
	a. Salary as per provisions contained in section17(1) of the Income-tax Act,1961	14,619,017	12,300,446	**26,919,463**
	b. Value of perquisites u/s 17 (2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	**-**
	c. Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	**-**
2.	Stock Option	0	0	**0**
3.	Sweat Equity	0	0	**0**
4.	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify...	0	0	**0**
5.	Others, please specify	-	-	**-**
	Total	**14,619,017**	**12,300,446**	**26,919,463**

VII. PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

There were no penalties/punishment/compounding of offences for the year ended 31st March, 2017.

Annexure 3

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO PURSUANT TO PROVISIONS OF SECTION 134 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013, READ WITH THE COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014.

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

a) The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy

i. Insulation and cladding done for Thermopac boliers coils at Vapi Factory;

ii. Insulation and cladding done for Steam and Thermic fluid line from Thermax boiler to WWP at Vapi Factory;

iii. Annual saving in coal boiler due to increase in feed water temperature with secondary heat recovery from boiler blow down at Silvassa factory;

b) The steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate source of energy

I. Installed three 30 HP 120 M3 submersible pump replacing 40 HP 120 M3 submersible pump at Vapi Factory;

II. Capacity utilization of plant; stopping plant on every Sunday to save steam, water power at Vapi Factory;

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPOTION

a) The efforts made towards technology absorption:

i. Installed LED lights in place of conventional florescent lights in Printing Departments at Vapi factory.

ii. Power saving after installation of inverter drive in place DOL starter in drawline blower 22 kw motor at Silvassa factory

b) The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution

Saving in Texturizing Units by avoiding continuous operation of suction motor with affecting performance at Silvassa factory;

c) In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)-

No new technology has been imported over the last three years by the Company.

d) The expenditure incurred on Research and Development- NA

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Foreign Exchange earned: Rs. 1,002.85 crores

Foreign Exchange outflow: Rs. 156.75 crore**s**

Annexure 4

POWER & FUEL CONSUMPTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2017

	Particulars		2016-17	2015-16
A)	**POWER & FUEL CONSUMPTION**			
1)	**Electricity Purchased**			
	Units:		703,925,686	648,692,964
	Total amount (Rs. In crore)		299.23	276.15
	Average Rate/Unit (Rs.)		4.25	4.26
2)	**Own Generation through Diesel Generator Set**			
	Units:		212,390	274,999
	Total amount (Rs. in Crore)		0.40	0.47
	Average Rate/Unit (Rs.)		19.06	16.98
3)	a)	Furnace Oil consumed		
		Total amount (Rs. in Crore)	55.98	51.85
	b)	Natural Gas consumed		
		Total amount (Rs. in Crore)	0.19	2.25
	c)	Coal consumed		
		Total amount (Rs. in Crore)	46.13	54.02
	d)	Diesel Consumed		
		Total amount (Rs. in Crore)	0.54	0.58
	e)	Electricity Duty Paid	-	-
	Total As per Ledger		**402.47**	**385.32**
B)	**Consumption per unit of production**			
	a)	Yarn (Kgs)	136,836,087.49	123,560,058.75
		Units consumed (per kgs)	1.08	0.99
	b)	Fabric Knits (Kgs)	5,167,862.67	3,462,345.54
		Units consumed (per kgs)	0.61	0.83
	c)	Fabric Woven (Mtrs)	744,855,151.19	869,715,367.52
		Units consumed (per mtrs)	0.13	0.11
	d)	Processing Woven (Mtrs)	51,112,289.20	67,031,197.82
		Units consumed (per mtrs)	0.44	0.35
	e)	Processing Knits (kgs)	5,352,881.11	4,160,071.67
		Units consumed (per kgs)	1.44	1.77
	f)	Garments (Pcs)	914,049.00	1,917,018.00
		Units consumed (per pcs)	1.41	0.78
	g)	Made-ups (Sets/pcs)	5,022,092.00	4,005,688.00
		Units consumed (per sets/pcs)	0.35	0.33
	h)	POY (Kgs)	148,515,520.60	134,304,671.83
		Units consumed (per kgs)	0.42	0.36
	i)	Spinning (Kgs)	39,290,074.69	41,005,713.93

	Units consumed (per kgs)	6.01	5.53
	j) Handkerchief (Pcs)	6,516,883.00	9,215,395.00
	Units consumed (per pcs)	0.06	0.04
	k) Chips (kgs)	223,250,376.99	193,876,535.50
	Units consumed (per kgs)	0.16	0.16
	l) FDY (Kgs)	46,692,543.41	44,162,226.93
	Units consumed (per kgs)	1.07	0.99
	m) Packing Material (pcs)	17,146,709.00	17,849,562.00
	Units consumed (per pcs)	0.06	0.06
	n) Embroidery Fabric (Mtrs)	9,566,504.33	13,902,599.76
	Units consumed (per mtrs)	0.82	0.67
	o) Polyester Staple Fiber (Kgs)	28,313,600.67	21,940,176.05
	Units consumed (per kgs)	0.38	0.36
	p) Yarn Dyed (Kgs)	1,549,901.23	1,865,572.79
	Units consumed (per kgs)	2.21	2.25
	q) Terry Towel (kgs)	2,450,018.96	4,273,442.20
	Units consumed (per kgs)	5.97	5.49
C)	**Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo**		
1)	Total Earnings of Foreign Exchange		
	FOB Value of Export	1002.85	1,126.42
	Total	**1002.85**	**1,126.42**
	Total Outgo in Foreign Exchange		
2)	Commission on sales	6.24	6.44
	Interest on term loan	143.75	134.71
	Legal and professional fees	0.74	1.18
	Sales promotion expenses	0.15	13.66
	Bank charges	3.34	3.13
	Miscellaneous expenses	2.52	4.03
	Total	**156.75**	**163.15**

Annexure 5

Information required under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014Personnel) Rules, 2014

A. The Ratio of Remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of all the employees of the Company for FY 2016-17 is as given below:

Name of Director	Total Remuneration (Rs) in lakhs	Ratio of Remuneration of Director to the Median Remuneration
Mr. Ashok B. Jiwrajka	150.00	103.45
Mr. Dilip B. Jiwrajka	150.00	103.45
Mr. Surendra B. Jiwrajka	150.00	103.45
Mr. Surinder Kumar Bhoan	1.00	0.69
Mr. Atanu Sen	0.60	0.41
Mr. Rajeev Kumar	0.60	0.41
Mr. Tulsi Tejwani*	34.01	23.46
Mr. Senthilkumar M A*	38.60	26.62
Mr. Keshav D. Hodavdekar*	0.20	0.14
Mr. Sachikanta Mishra**	-	-
Mrs. Thankom T.Mathew**	-	-
Mr. Pradeep Kumar Rath	0.40	0.28
Mr. Sudhir Garg*	0.40	0.28
Mr. Kamal Kishore Jani*	0.80	0.56
Mr. Sunil O. Khandelwal*	61.26	42.25
Mr. K.H. Gopal*	59.46	41.00

* for part of the year

** Mr. Sachikanta Mishra was appointed on the Board w.e.f. 09.02.2017 and Mrs. Thankom Mathew was appointed on Board wef 04.03.2017.

Note:

Median Remuneration of the Company for all employees who were there in employment throughout the year (8005 employees) is Rs. 1.45 lakhs for the financial year 2016-17.

B. Details of percentage increase in the remuneration of each Director, CFO and Company Secretary in the financial year 2016-17 are as follows:

Name and Designation of Director		Remuneration (Rs.in lakh)		% increase
		2016-17	2015-16	
Mr. Ashok B.Jiwrajka	Executive Director	150.00	147.00	2.04
Mr. Dilip B. Jiwrajka	Managing Director	150.00	147.00	2.04
Mr. Surendra B. Jiwrajka	Joint Managing Director	150.00	147.00	2.04
Mr. Surinder Kumar Bhoan	Independent Director/ Chairman	1.00	1.00	-
Mr. Atanu Sen	Nominee Director	0.60	0.60	-
Mr. Rajeev Kumar	Nominee Director	0.60	0.40	-
Mr. Tulsi Tejwani*	Executive Director	71.46	69.77	2.42
Mr. Senthilkumar M A*	Executive Director	81.02	75.05	7.95

Name and Designation of Director		Remuneration (Rs.in lakh)		% increase
		2016-17	2015-16	
Mr. Keshav D. Hodavdekar*	Independent Director	0.20	--	-
Mr. Sachikanta Mishra*	Nominee Director	--	--	-
Ms.Thankom T. Mathew*	Independent Director	--	0.40	-
Mr. Pradeep Kumar Rath	Nominee Director	0.40	0.40	-
Mr. Sunil O Khandelwal*	Chief Financial Officer	123.00	122.54	0.44
Mr. K.H.Gopal*	Company Secretary	146.19	118.93	22.92
Mr. Sudhir Garg*	Nominee Director	0.40	0.80	-
Mr. Kamal Kishore Jani*	Independent Director	0.80	0.60	-

* Mr. Tulsi Tejwani& Mr. Senthilkumar M A were appointed as the Executive Directors on the Board w.e.f. 24.09.2016;
* Mr. Keshav D.Hodavdekar (Independent Director) and Mr. Sachikanta Mishra (Nominee of IFCI Limited) were appointed on Board w.e.f. 09.02.2017;
* Mrs. Thankom T Mathew (Independent Director) was appointed on Board w.e.f. 04.03.2017;
* Mr. Sunil O.Khandelwal& Mr. K.H.Gopal retired by rotation w.e.f. 24.09.2016;
* Mr. Sudhir Garg (Nominee of IFCI Limited) ceased to be a Nominee w.e.f. 27.12.2016;
* Mr. Kamalkishore C Jani (Independent Director) citing personal reasons resigned from the Board w.e.f. 08.01.2017.

C. Percentage Increase in the median remuneration of all employees in financial year 2016-17

Particulars	2016-17 (Rs. In lakh)	2015-16 (Rs.in lakh)	% increase
Median remuneration of all employees per annum	1.45	1.23	17.88%

The median remuneration for each year has been arrived at, on the basis of remuneration of employees in employment throughout the relevant financial year.

D. Number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as on 31st March, 2017-

As on 31st March 2017,a total of 11759 employees were on the rolls of the Company.

E. Explanation on the relationship between average increase in remuneration and company performance:

The Average increase is based on the objectives of Remuneration Policy of the Company that is designed to attract, motivate and retain the employees who are the drivers of organization success and helps the Company to retain its industry competitiveness .Pay mix is designed to reflect the performance and is aligned to the long term interests of the shareholders.

F. Details of Share price and market capitalization:

a. The details of variation in the market capitalization and price earnings ratio at the closing date of the current and previous financial years are as follows:

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2017	As on 31st March, 2016	% increase/decrease
Price Earning Ratio	Rs.(8.74)	Rs.(0.15)	(57.26%)
Market Capitalisation (Rs. in million)	Rs.406.30 crore	Rs.622.54 crore	(34.73%)

b. Percentage increase over / decrease in the market quotations of the shares of the Company as compared to the rate at which the Company came out with the last public offer in the year:

The market capitalization as on 31st March, 2017 was Rs. 406.30 crore and the closing price of the share at NSE was Rs.2.95 per equity share of the face value of Rs. 10/- each. The Company's shares are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited

G. Comparison of average percentage increase in salary of all employees and the percentage increase in salary of Key Managerial Personnel:

Average increase in salary of all employees in 2016-17 compared to 2015-16 was 9%

Average increase in salary of Key Managerial Personnel in 2016-17 compared to 2015-16 was 4.43%

H. Key parameters for any variable component of remuneration availed by the Directors:

The key parameters for variable component of the remuneration to the Directors are recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in accordance with the laid down Remuneration Policy. The Board approves the compensation of Executive Directors. The remuneration to Directors is within the overall limits approved by the shareholders.

I. There are no employees of the Company who receive remuneration in excess of the highest paid Director of the Company.

J. Affirmation:

Pursuant to Rule 5(1)(xii) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, it is affirmed that the remuneration paid to the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

Annexure 6

Form No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2017
[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the companies Act, 2013 and rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
ALOK INDUSTRIES LIMITED

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by ALOK INDUSTRIES LIMITED (Hereinafter referred to as “the Company”). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provides me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2017 has prima facie complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has prima facie proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minutes’ books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2017 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made there under;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (‘SCRA’) and the Rules made there under;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings - Not Applicable during the audit period;

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (SEBI Act):-

  (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

  (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

Though the following laws are prescribed in the format of Secretarial Audit Report by the Government, the same were not applicable to the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2017:-

  (a) The Securities And Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations,2009;

  (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India(Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;

  (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and listing of Debt securities) Regulations,2008;

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;

(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations,1998;

(vi) The following laws applicable to the Company :-

(a) The Payment of Wages Act, 1936

(b) The Minimum Wages Act, 1948

(c) The Employees State Insurance Act, 1948

(d) The Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952

(e) The Payment Of Bonus Act, 1965

(f) The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972

(g) The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961

(h) The Maharashtra Shop and Establishments Act, 1948

(i) The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946

(j) The Apprentices Act, 1961

(k) The Employees' Compensation Act, 1923

(l) The Maharashtra Industrial Relations Act

(m) The Factories Act, 1948

(n) The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970

(o) The Maharashtra Mathadi, Hamal and Other Manual Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Act, 1969

(p) The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986

(q) The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

(r) The Maharashtra Workmen's Minimum House-Rent Allowance Act, 1983

(s) The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

(vii) I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

(a) The Listing agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchanges read with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI LODR Regulation)

(b) Secretarial Standards 1 and 2 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

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

I further Report that:

(a) the constitution of Board including Women Director and constitution of Committees was not in compliance with the provisions of SEBI LODR Regulation and Section 149 of the Act till 4th March, 2017. However the Company is in the process of filing an application under Section 441 of the Act for compounding of offences committed under section 149 of the Act with the Registrar of Companies, Ahmadabad.

(b) the Company is yet to pay the debenture interest payment due for a period beyond one year as at the Balance Sheet date. This attracts the provisions of Section 164 (2) and 167 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has taken legal opinion for the Section 167 of the said Act as the same appears ambiguous regarding the vacation of the Board, if and when such a contravention continues. The Company is informed that the Company Law Committee appointed by the Government of India has already recommended appropriate amendments to Section 167 to remove the apparent ambiguity. The Company is further informed the recommendation has been incorporated in the Companies (Amendment) Bill, 2016 which has been introduced in the Lok Sabha for discussion and is pending for confirmation.

(c) the Company was required to amend the Authorized Share Capital of the Company to Rs. 4,000 crore from Rs. 1,500 crore through an Extra Ordinary General Meeting (EOGM) in order to accommodate the conversion of debt into equity under the SDR provisions. A Singapore based bank led consortium through their security trustee, Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation (HSBC) filed a petition in the Bombay High Court for winding up the Company and further prayed for stalling the EOGM to protect their interest. The Court, however, allowed the EOGM to be conducted on submission of an affidavit by the Company that the resolutions passed at the EOGM for change in capital structure will not be implemented without obtaining prior written approval from HSBC. The Company has since written a letter to the Registrar of Companies, Ahmedabad citing the circumstances due to which the change in capital structure cannot be implemented.

As per the Statutory Auditors' Report and information provided by the Company, the Company has granted unsecured loans to its wholly owned subsidiaries without any interest.

Annual Listing Fees to National Stock Exchange of India Limited have been paid upto 31st March, 2017 and in respect of Bombay Stock Exchange Limited, the same has been paid upto 31st March, 2016. All other requirements of the stock exchanges where the shares of the Company are listed, including submission of quarterly reports and certificates, were generally complied with.

For the compliance with the other applicable laws, we are relying on the certificate given by Advocate Mr. Mohit Kapoor from K.N. Kapoor & Co.

I further Report that:

(a) I rely on Statutory Auditors' Report in relation to the financial statements, qualifications and accuracy of financial figures for, Sales Tax, Value Added Tax, Related Party Transactions, Provident Fund, ESIC, FERA etc. as disclosed under financial statements.

(b) Except the observations/ qualification mentioned above, the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

(c) As per the information provided, the Company has prima facie given adequate notice to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were prima facie sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

(d) As per the information provided, majority decision is carried through, while the dissenting members' views are prima facie captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

(e) The management is responsible for compliances of all applicable laws including business laws. This responsibility includes maintenance of statutory registers/records/ fillings and statements required by the concerned authorities and internal control of the concerned department.

(f) I report that there are prima facie adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines subject to observations and qualifications, if any made by Statutory Auditors in their report.

(g) During the audit period the Company has no specific events like Public/Right/Preferential issue of shares/debentures/ sweat equity/ ESOP etc.

I further report that:

(a) Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these Secretarial Records based on my audit.

(b) I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in the Secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.

(c) Wherever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of Laws, Rules and Regulations and happening of events etc.

(d) I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of the books of accounts of the Company including loans and guarantees to the domestic and overseas subsidiaries and the Compliance certificate issued by Advocate Mr. Mohit Kapoor in relation to the other applicable Laws.

(e) The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable Laws, Rules, Regulations, Standards is the responsibility of the Management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.

(f) The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficacy or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Virendra Bhatt
ACS No – 1157
COP No – 124

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30th May, 2017

Alok industries is amongst the largest vertically integrated textile companies in India with manufacturing capabilities across both cotton and polyester value chain. Alok has presence in domestic as well as international market through its various subsidiaries and associate concerns. The company has widespread presence and caters to globally renowned brands. Alok has been facing some hurdles over the last few years due to liquidity crunch and a highly leveraged financial position. Despite of all the uncertainties and challenges faced by the company, Alok Industries is optimistic of a resolution and regain its position in the future due to strong fundamentals like technology, manpower, quality, relationship etc.

Economic Overview

World

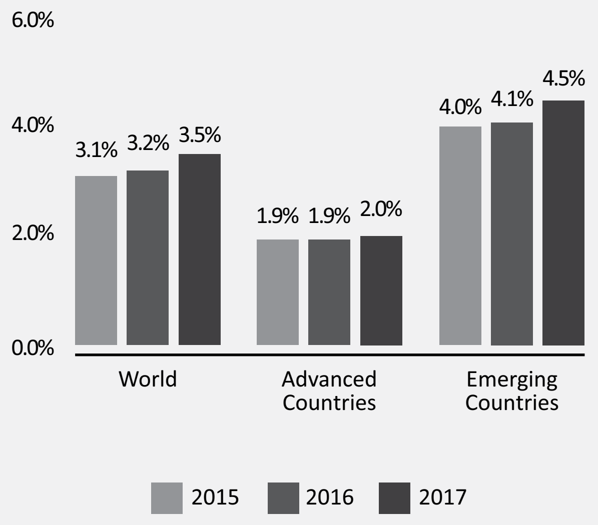
2016 was a positive year for the global economy with constant good economic news. The "World Economic Outlook" report by IMF has projected the global economic growth at 3.5% in 2017 from 3.1% in 2016. The global economy performed especially well in the fourth quarter of 2016 and the momentum generated is likely to persist in 2017 also. Condition of emerging markets & developing economies is likely to improve in the current scenario as the hurdles to growth of commodity exports from these nations is gradually going down while on the other hand demand of commodity importers is still solid. In case of advanced economies, economic activities are likely to gain momentum owing to the higher projected growth of US. Other major consumption regions like EU and Japan have also reflected strong growth forecast due to their increasing domestic demand and exports. However, there are some negative revision to the growth forecasts which aroused due to the structural changes happening across the world including slow trade liberalization (TPP agreement), consolidation of manufacturing in China, policy uncertainty etc.

Chart A illustrates the growth in the overall global economy along with advanced and emerging economies. Advanced economies have shown marginal increase at their levels of growth – 1.9% in CY2015 compared to 2.0% in CY2017, emerging markets and developing economies saw growth from 4.0% in CY2015 to 4.5% in CY2017.

As illustrated from the graph, growth in the emerging & developing economies have strengthened over the last three years. Stable commodity prices, recovering manufacturing activity, increasing investments, and strengthening confidence are driving the growth in these nations. This retrieval of growth will impact nearly 70% of such emerging and developing nations.

Chart A:

GDP Growth CY2015, CY2016,CY2017*

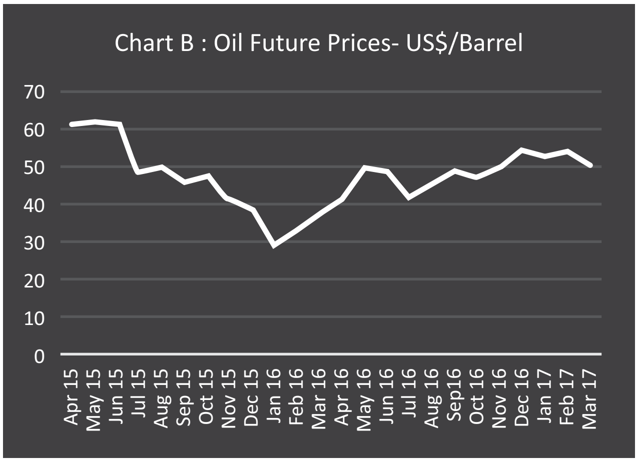


Source: IMF estimates, Note:*2017 is a forecast

US elections have resulted in a stronger dollar due to expectations of a slacker fiscal policy. After the elections, market sentiments have been strong resulting in gains in both advanced and emerging markets.

Commodity prices have also recovered owing to solid global demands and agreements on restriction on oil supply. Chart B indicates a fall in the oil prices between 2015 and 2016 and a trend towards price stabilization in the first quarter of 2017.

Advanced economies have shown stable economic growth irrespective of the policy uncertainty that is looming



Source: Market Reports

around. Output gaps are narrowing in these economies and a solid recovery is expected in the near future. Increasing investments, improving import demand and rising exports have contributed in the overall recovery of global trade.

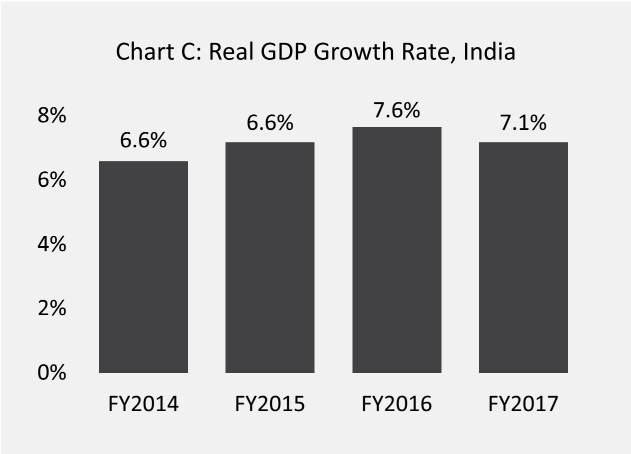
US showed growth slowdown in 2016 mainly due to weak investments and exports. However, it is expected to recover in 2017 due to strengthening private investments, diminishing economic slack and improvement in the labour market conditions. However, there are certain challenges still present such as steep decline in capital expenditure in the energy sector, slow wage and productivity growth, lower job flows, underemployment and large unused capacities in manufacturing. Under the new government, expected tax cuts and infrastructural programs might lead to robust growth, however, if substantial changes are made in the policies over a short period of time, it might lead to disruption in the economic activities between US & its trading partners.

European region experienced good growth in 2016 owing to rise in manufacturing activity and exports. Unemployment rate fell continuously in 2016 although it is still higher than structural norms. Inflation has risen in the region due to increase in energy prices but it is still under the expected levels. Overall, the growth is expected to maintain at a good level in the near future at an estimated 1.2% (European Commission, 2017). However, these growth prospects are clouded by growing uncertainties of the political and economic environment in the European region due to BREXIT, high levels of non-performing bank loans and policy uncertainty in US, EU's largest export destinations.

India

2016-17 was marked by two major policy changes in the Indian economy, passing of the GST bill and the step to demonetize the two biggest currency notes. The former decision is aimed at bringing a common tax regime in the country in order to improve tax compliance, governance and to enhance investment and growth. The latter had some harsh short term cost to the public but it is expected to reap a good result in the longer run. However, these major changes have not affected the Indian economy in adverse fashion.

As Chart C shows, real GDP growth was improving steadily from a low of 6.6% in FY2014 to 7.6% in FY2016. But in FY2017, it dropped down to 7.1% owing to the effects of demonetization and decline in fixed investment, however India's economy recovered well to attain respectable levels. Hence, India still stands as one of the fastest growing large economy in the world.



Source: Central Statistical Organization (CSO), Government of India

Trends in the other macroeconomic factors such as inflation, fiscal deficit and trade deficit have been encouraging. Inflation rates declined to a level of 3.4% in December 2016 end. This fall in inflation was characterized by the fall in CPI which was attributed to the high production of agricultural commodities and subsequent decline in their prices. The second contributing factor was the revival of WPI inflation from a level of -5.1% in 2015-16 to 3.4 % in 2016-17 primarily due to increase in international oil prices.

The current account deficit of the country has declined to reach a level of 0.3% (first half of FY 2017) of GDP while the trade deficit has declined by 23.5% in 2016-17 (Apr to Dec) over the last year. This was due to a steeper fall in imports as compared to fall in exports. However, recovery was observed in exports and imports of the country owing to the improvements in the world economy. Trends in the fiscal sector are also encouraging. Fiscal deficit of the country has reduced from a level of 4.5% of GDP in 2013-14 to 3.5% of GDP in 2016-17.

From a global context, three changes in the global market are likely to have a significant effect on the Indian economy. US election results and the expected changes in their monetary and fiscal policy will have an impact on the global interest rates and also on India's exchange rates and capital flows. The second change is the change in the political outlook of advanced nations which are focusing on making more protectionist policies. This change in the outlook of major markets will affect India's exports and growth prospects. The third factor is China's efforts of balancing its economy in the wake of rising US Dollar. If China is able to stabilize its economy and the falling 'Yuan' then it would result in a positive impact on the world as well as Indian economy. However, if China fails to achieve this, a further fall in Yuan would create trade frictions which will have a negative impact on India.

Textiles & Apparel Industry

Global Scenario

Textile and apparel industry has undergone some substantial changes over the last few decades. Over the years, a major part of textile and apparel industry has moved away from 'higher cost' developed countries like the USA, EU and Japan to 'lower cost' destinations like China, South Asia and South East Asia. Two most important factors which caused this shift were the availability of low cost manpower and abundant availability of raw material in Asian countries. India, among other Asian countries, is one of the most competitive textile and apparel manufacturing country today. For Indian industry, these are specifically interesting times. India stands a chance to gain prominent market share because of China's growth slowdown, supporting Government policies and a strong textile manufacturing base. The fact that India's own domestic demand is also large and growing is icing on the cake.

The current global apparel market is estimated at approximately US$ 1.7 trillion which forms nearly 2.0% of the world GDP. Almost 60% of this market is concentrated in EU, USA, China and Japan. The next largest markets are India, Brazil, Russia and Canada in descending order with a share of approximately 11%.

Table 1: Global Apparel Market Size in 2016 (US$ Bn.)

Region	2016	Projected CAGR	2025
EU-28	399	1%	441
USA	326	2%	397
China	212	10%	550
Japan	99	1%	110
India	63	12%	196
Brazil	61	5%	99
Russia	25	3%	34
Canada	31	2%	38
Rest of the world	470	2%	7000
Total	**1,686**	**4%**	**2,563**

Source: Wazir Analysis

An analysis of "Per-capita Expenditure on Apparel" (PEAP) reveals few interesting trends. US and EU are home to 11% of the world population while their combined apparel consumption share is 40% indicating extremely high PEAP in these markets. There is also a clear demarcation of PEAP between the developed and developing economies – developing countries having a much lower PEAP value than developed one.

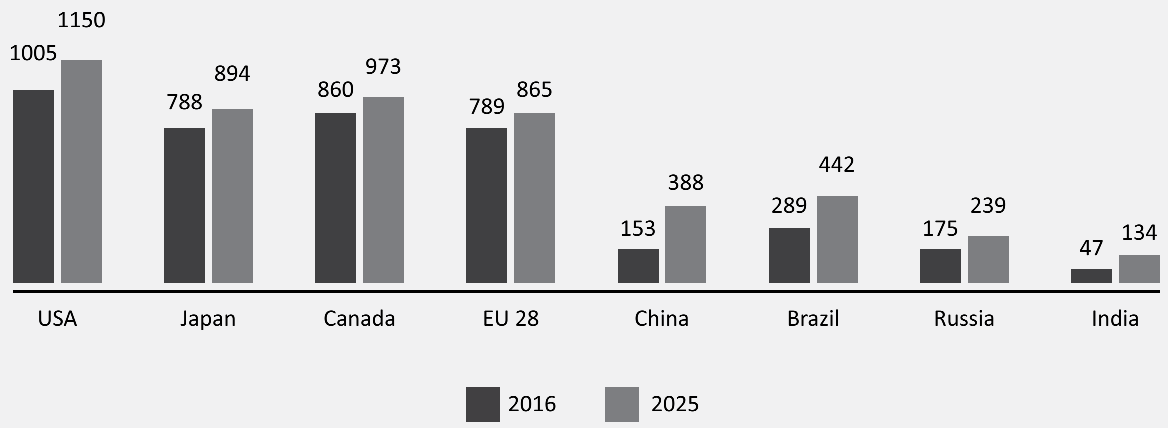
India has the lowest PEAP of US$ 47, which is less than 5% of the highest – US$ 1,005 in USA. Very often, comparisons are drawn between the markets of China and India; however, India's PEAP is only one-quarter of that of China.

Table 2: Per Capita Consumption of textiles and Apparel (US$ bn)

Country	2016	2025
USA	1,005	1,150
Japan	788	894
Canada	860	973
EU-28	789	865
China	153	388
Russia	175	239
Brazil	289	442
India	47	134

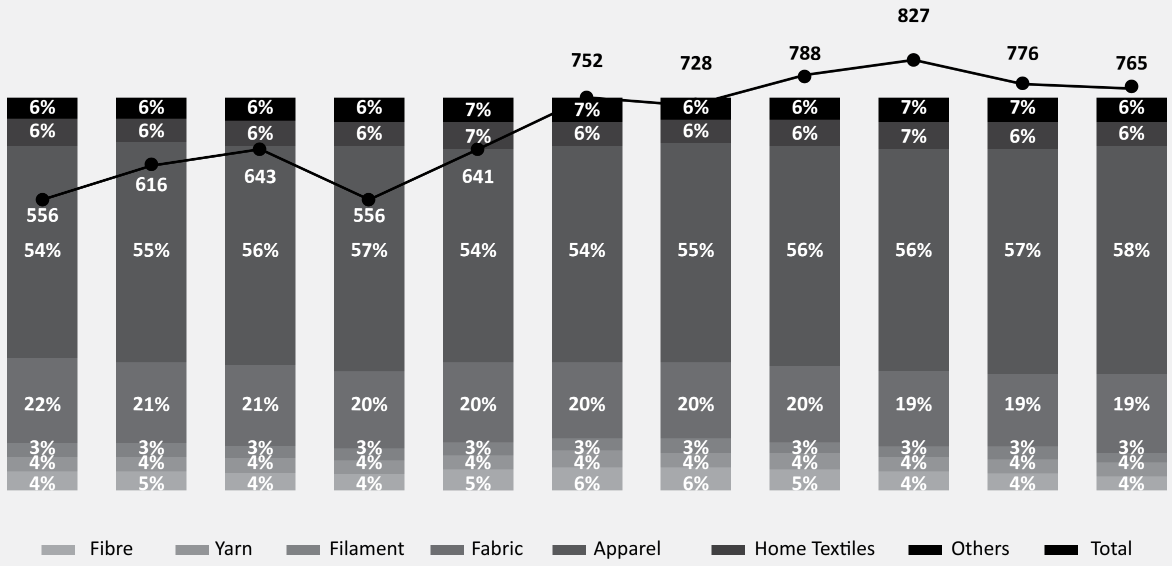
Source: Wazir Analysis

Chart D: Per Capita Consumption of Apparel from 2016 to 2025(in US $)



Source: Wazir Analysis

Chart E: Global Textiles & Apparel Export (US$ Bn.)

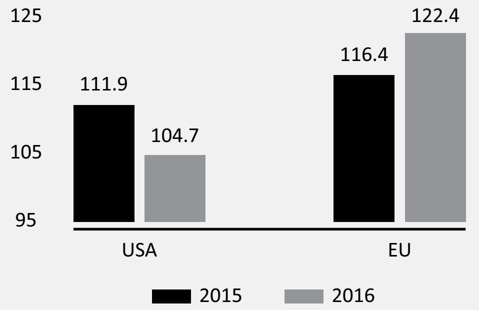


Source: UN Comtrade, WTO, Wazir Analysis

Comparison of projected PEAP for 2025 with that in 2016 shows that while Indian market is expected to register highest CAGR but its PEAP will still remain lowest. China, on the other hand, will emerge as the single largest market registering double digit growth rate in PEAP as well. Still, PEAP for developed countries will remain higher than the BRIC nations.

Global textile and apparel trade in 2016 was US$ 765 bn. which was a 1% decline over 2015 trade value of US$ 776 bn. Since 2006, the trade has grown at a CAGR of 3.2%.

Chart F: Textile & Apparel Imports (US$ Bn.)



Source: Euratex and OTEXA

It is expected to grow further at a CAGR of 8.5% to reach US$1600 bn. by 2025 as shown in Chart G. In last 10 years, the share of fabric in trade has reduced from 22% in 2006 to 19% in 2016. During the same period, share of apparel increased from 54% to 58%.

EU imports:

Data from European Textile and Apparel Confederation (EURATEX) suggests that overall import of clothing and textiles into Europe across all product types increased 5% to Euro 104.9 bn (US$116 bn), with textile import up 1.7% to Euro 29.1 bn (US$ 32.3 bn) while clothing remained stagnant at Euro 81.2 bn (US$ 90.2 bn). Import from top two suppliers – China and Bangladesh – recorded double digit growth. China saw its shipments rise 25% to Euro 37.54 bn (US$ 41.7 bn). Bangladesh registered a 12% increase in shipments to Euro 15.3 bn (US$17 bn). Imports from the third largest supplier – Turkey – increased by 53% to Euro 14.4 bn (US$16 bn), while India was the fourth largest supplier registering sales of Euro 7.8 bn (US$8.6 bn), which was a growth of 52% over 2015.

US Imports:

Total apparel and clothing imports into USA declined by 6% to US$104.7 bn. China, the largest exporter to the US with a share of 37% of total US imports, witnessed a drop of 11% to US$38.5 bn. Vietnam was the second largest exporter with a share of 11% with US$11.3 bn imports, followed by India, whose exports to USA decreased by 1% to US$7.2 bn and Bangladesh with exports worth US$5.5 mn, declining by 4%.

The overall global trade faced some stiff challenges in 2016, growing at a slower pace than the world economy. Global trade agreements such as TPP are also becoming less likely to become effective in the near future. However, amidst all this, Asia's exports have started to pick up some speed. Countries like China, South Korea, Japan, Singapore and Taiwan showed strong export orders over the year. This overall growth in Asia's exports can be attributed to a slow yet solid global demand. Though the global growth has not recovered from the 2008 crisis but it is heading in the right direction as both IMF and World Bank are confident that global economic growth will grow at a slightly higher pace this year. Structural changes occurring in Asia will also shape up the global trade growth in the coming years. China's growing focus on consolidation of its industry to cater its domestic market is also a big contributor to the slowdown of global trade. However, this is an opportunity for less developed countries in Asia to rake the profits of the export orders spill from China.

2016 was a year of contrast in terms of textile and apparel imports of the two biggest consumption regions in the world. US imports of textile and apparel fell while EU's import for the same increased. Asian countries hold the largest share of exports to the markets of US and EU. According to data provided by OTEXA, the top 5 supplier nations to US for textile and apparel were Asian countries which accumulated a total share of ~64%. However, as mentioned above, these countries gave a lack luster performance in 2016 with 4 out of 5 countries registering a negative growth. This slowdown can be an effect of the looming concern over the change in trade policies under the new Trump administration. Although for the EU market, Asian countries performed exceedingly with nations like China, Bangladesh & India registering double digit growth in their textile and apparel export to the EU market.

The key take aways from the global textile and apparel trade of the last decade are:

- Global textile and apparel trade in 2016 was US$ 765 bn. which was a 1% decline over 2015 trade value of US$ 776 bn. Since 2006, the trade has grown at a CAGR of 3.2%
- In last 10 years, the share of fabric in trade has reduced from 22% in 2006 to 19% in 2016. During the same period, share of apparel increased from 54% to 58%
- Imports of EU and US have grown at a 2% and 1% CAGR respectively from 2006 to 2016. Vietnam and UAE have emerged as the fastest growing import markets during this period.
- Exports from China and India have grown at a CAGR of 4% and 8%, respectively from 2006 to 2016. Bangladesh and Vietnam have emerged as the fastest growing exporting nations.
- Over the last decade, share of top 10 global suppliers has increased from 62% in 2006 to 68% in 2016 indicating consolidation of global sourcing. China has maintained the top position with 36% share.

Indian Textile and Apparel Market Overview

Indian textile and apparel market is estimated at US$ 124 billion in 2016. Domestic consumption of textile and apparel is valued at US$ 84 bn. for 2016. Within this, apparel retail contributes ~ US$ 63 bn., technical textiles contributes ~ US$ 15 bn. and home textiles contributes ~ US$ 6 bn. While export is estimated at US$ 40 billion with

US$ 23 billion and US$ 17 billion of textile and apparel export respectively.

A large & growing domestic apparel market

India's high market growth is attributed to a large & growing consuming class and continuous growth in their spending power. It is estimated that India's domestic market will grow from the current level of US$ 63 billion to reach US$ 180 bn. in 2025 adding a value of US$ 117 bn. during this period.

Domestic market growth will be led by following important drivers:

a. **Demographic dividend:**

India has a large population base comprising of more than one and a quarter bn. people. Almost half of the Indian population is under 25 years and as this population joins the workforce and gets more money in their hands, their spending power will increase. Apparel category will be the prime beneficiary of this increase in purchasing power.

b. **Aspirational buying:**

Over the last two decades, the consumer buying habits have changed significantly in India. They have shifted from a need based purchase to aspiration-based purchase. Nowadays consumers are inclining more towards branded product, especially in fashion segment People in in tier-II, tier-III and tier-IV cities

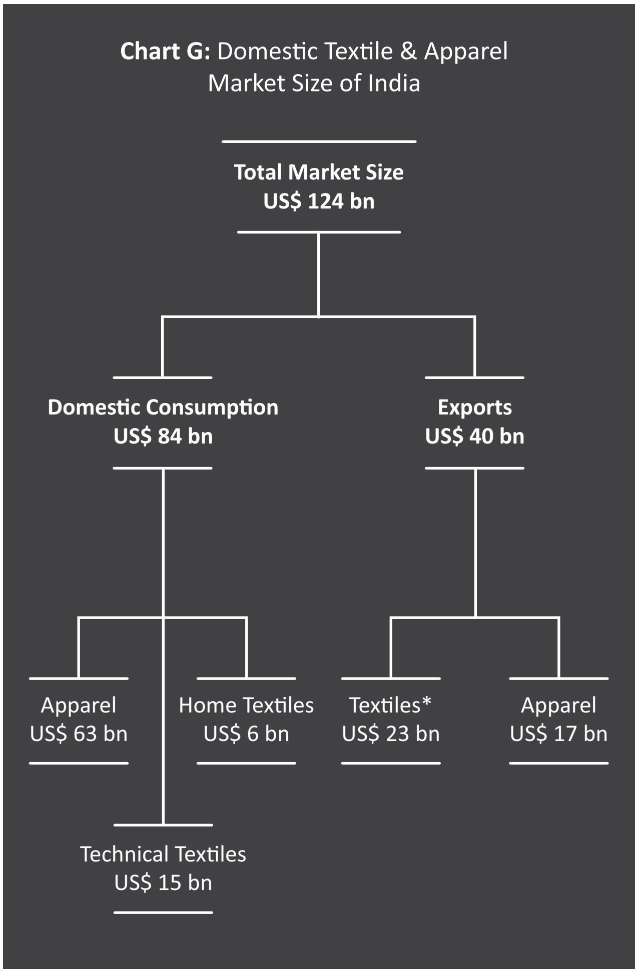


Chart G: Domestic Textile & Apparel Market Size of India

Source: DGCIS & Wazir Analysis

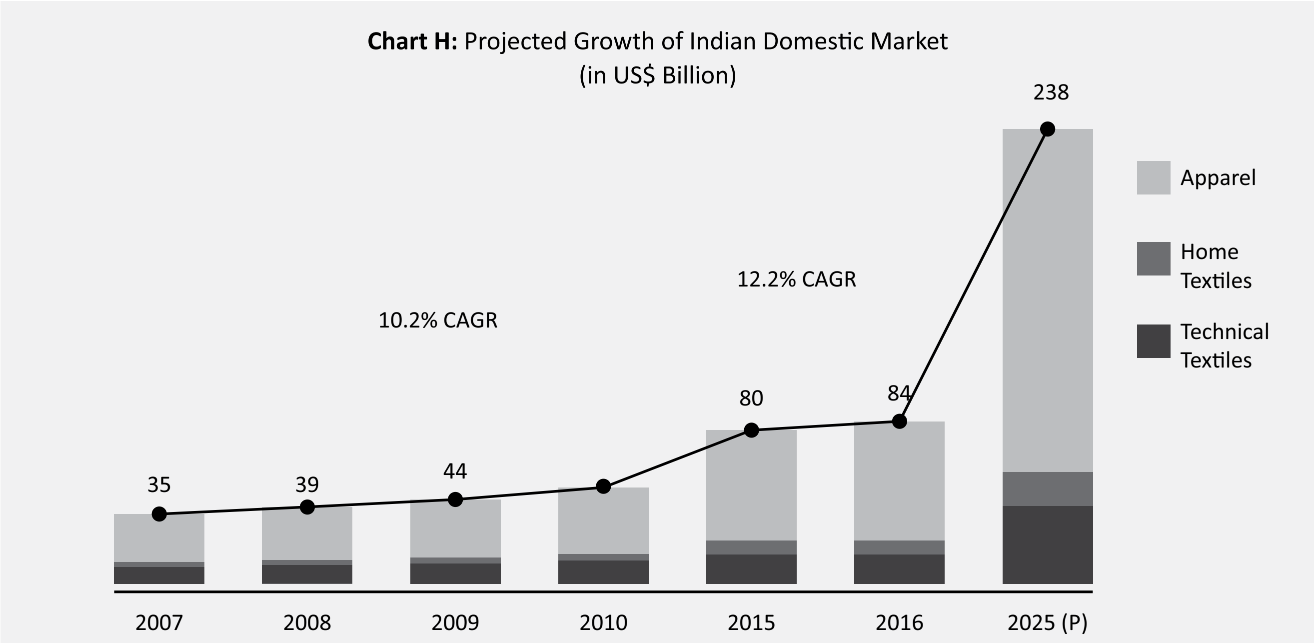


Chart H: Projected Growth of Indian Domestic Market (in US$ Billion)

Source: Wazir Analysis

are spending much more on apparel than they did a decade ago which has resulted in an increased focus by brands and retailers in these cities.

c. Increasing urbanization

Since the turn of this century, an increase in the urban population, expansion of cities and a growing influence of urban patterns and services in rural areas is being witnessed in India. The combined effect of these changes is putting more money in the hands of people and is creating new aspirations and demand which will in turn will have a major growth impact on apparel consumption.

d. Growth in online retail sales:

India is experiencing a digital revolution over the last few years and millions of people are now connected to the internet. This has resulted in an upsurge in online retailing as more and more people are looking for ease of shopping, heavy discounts offered by online portals, and better payment and return policies. Online apparel sales in 2015 stood at US$ 1.5 bn. forming a large share i.e. 30% in the overall online sales in India and it is expected to grow at a CAGR of 41% to reach US$ 45 bn. by 2025.

- *Changing Trade Patterns & Opportunities for Indian Textile and Apparel Industry*

Today's textile and apparel sector is again at the cusp of some major structural changes. The demand pattern is governed by the economic growth of regions, which indicates a slowdown in developed countries while strong growth in China and India. The export growth rate of China has already slowed down, a trend that will lead China to lose some share of global market while still being the largest exporting nation. The opportunity arising because of China's export growth slowdown can help countries like India, Bangladesh, Vietnam, etc. to increase their trade share. FTAs of these suppliers with major markets of EU, USA and Japan will be of special importance. On the supply side, lack of growth in cotton output will help synthetic to gain share continually. These are some of the mega trends that will impact the industry structure over the next decade. Some of these trends are discussed in details ahead.

Indian textile & apparel exports have maintained status-quo with exports worth of ~US$ 40 bn. for both 2015 & 2016. However, as mentioned, global trade in textile and apparel fell by 1.4% over the last year to reach a value of US$ 765 bn. in 2016. India enjoys the position of being the second largest exporter of textile products to the world, however its share in the global exports tell a different story. As compared to the share of the largest exporter i.e China (40%), India's share is a mere 5% in the global trade. Countries like Italy, Germany and Bangladesh which are comparitively much smaller than India have similar share of around 4-5% in the global trade. This clearly indicates that, India as a manufacturer and exporter of textile and apparel has not been able to realize its potential even though it enjoys the presence of a complete value chain and an abundant supply of cheap and skilled labour. Below table gives competitive advantage of India vis-à-vis other competing countries

India is fairly competitive in terms of factor costs. Labour cost, power cost and water cost in India are either lower or comparable to its competitors. Although, lending rates in India are on a higher side as compared to its counterparts.

India's Manufacturing Scenario

Indian textile and apparel industry has developed itself into a full-fledged manufacturing center with good scale capacities across every segment of the textile value chain. In terms of fibre production, India is the largest producer of cotton with 26.5% share in total world production. India is also the largest producer of jute, second largest producer of silk and tenth largest producer of wool.

India has the second largest installed spinning capacity in the world after China with approx. 51 mn. spindles and 9 lakh rotors. India has the largest weaving capacity with approximately 25 lakh power looms in the decentralized sector and approximately 1 lakh shuttle less looms in the mill sector.

Total fibre production in India increased from 5,022 mn kg in 1998-99 to 9,090 mn kg in 2015-16 whereas man-made fibre production increased from 782 mn kg to 1,396 mn kg during the same period at a CAGR of 4%. (Table 3 gives details). Production of yarn increased from 3,658 mn kg in 1998-99 to 6,829 mn kg in 2015-16 at a CAGR of 4%. Fabric production increased from 35,542 mn square meter in 1998-99 to 66,860 mn square meter in 2015-16 at a CAGR of 4%. Garment production increased from 6228 mn pieces in 1998-99 to 18166 mn square meter in 2015-16 at a CAGR of 7%. Made Ups production increased from 1,070 mn kgs in 1998-99 to 2,089 mn kgs in 2015-16 at a CAGR of 4%.

Table 3: Competitive cost manufacturing base

Cost Element	Unit	Ethiopia	India	China	Bangladesh	Vietnam	Myanmar	Pakistan
Labor cost*	US$/month	50-60	140-160	550-600	100-110	170-180	130-180	173
Power cost	US$/kwh	0.04	0.10-0.12	0.15-0.16	0.09-0.12	0.08	0.09	0.11
Lending rate	%	8.5-9.5	12-14	5-6	13	6-7	13	6.5-19
Water cost**	US Cents / m3	30-40	18	57	20.5	50-80	13-16	133

Source: Texprocil benchmarking report May 2014, ITMF cost comparison report, 2014 and Wazir analysis

* cost for semi-skilled labour; includes all benefits

**Water cost is based on the average tariff of the water supply companies of specific countries

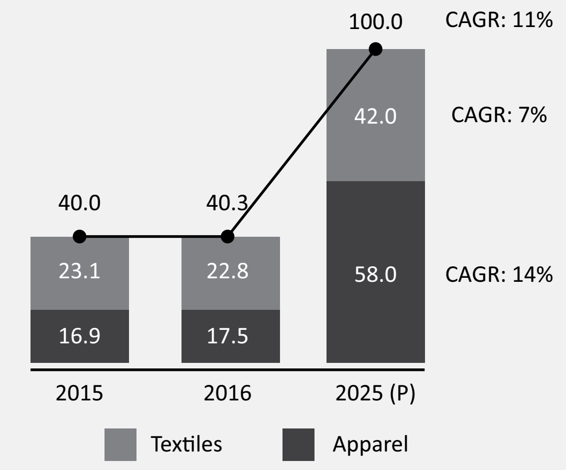
Paradigms for achieving high growth

Indian textile and apparel industry much like the Indian economy is going through some structural changes. It has achieved robust growth over the last decade and the prevailing market trends indicate a higher rate growth in the coming future. But this growth will be built upon the requisite changes that Indian textile industry has to make in terms of cost, quality, compliances, logistics, services and product development.

As per the estimated market size of the country which will become US$ 238 billion in 2025 from a current US$ 84 billion, Indian textile industry would need to produce more than double of its current capacity. Table 5 details the additional manufacturing demand due to growing market size.

Large scale FDI in this sector would support the future investment demands. However, FDI inflow in the textile sector has been very low up till now with approximately

Chart I: Growth of Indian Textile & Apparel Exports (in US$ Bn.)



Source: Ministry of Textiles, UN Comtrade & Wazir Analysis

Table 4: India's textile production scenario

Sector	Unit	1998-99	2010-11	2015-16	CAGR
Fiber	**Mn kg**	**5,022**	**8,913**	**9,090**	**4%**
Natural fiber		4,240	7,628	7,694	4%
Man-made fiber		782	1,234	1,347	4%
Yarn	**Mn kg**	**3,658**	**6,263**	**6,829**	**4%**
Spun yarn		2,808	4,713	5,665	4%
Filament yarn		850	1,550	1,164	2%
Fabric	**Mn sq. mtr**	**35,542**	**62,559**	**66,860**	**4%**
Woven		29,266	47,925	49,213	3%
Knitted		6,276	14,634	17,647	7%
Garment	**Mn pcs**	**6,228**	**13,284**	**18,166**	**7%**
Made ups	**Mn kg**	**1,070**	**1,887**	**2,089**	**4%**

Source: Ministry of Textiles, Wazir Analysis

Table 5: India's future textile production requirement

Segment	Production 2015	Demand 2025	Additional Manufacturing	Unit
Spun Yarn	5,665	19,000	13,335	Mn kg
Filament Yarn + Man made staple fibre	2,560	19,000	16,440	Mn kg
Woven Fabric	49,213	1,03,450	54,237	Mn sq. mtr
Knitted Fabric	17,647	58,960	41,313	Mn sq. mtr
Processing	66,860	1,62,435	95,575	Mn sq. mtr
Sewing	18,166	43,740	25,574	Mn pcs

Source: Ministry of Textiles, Wazir Analysis

~US$ 1.9 bn in inflows over the last 15 years. Indian Government's 'Make in India' initiative is also building a positive environment amongst global investors and Indian textile industry is expected to reap benefits of the same in the coming future in the form of increasing foreign investments.

Way forward for the Indian textile and apparel industry

Future opportunity for Indian textile and apparel industry is beyond question but for it to gain the desired market share overall manufacturing competitiveness will be the key. Attaining manufacturing excellence is the way forward for the Indian textile industry and the following six factors will be the key:

a. **Productivity Enhancement:** The importance of higher productivity cannot be overstated. Not only it leads to cost competitive manufacturing but it enables companies to improve their lead time and execute larger orders. At a country level, presence of efficient firms would increase India's overall image in the world market attracting larger orders and also enhance wage earning opportunities of the workforce.

b. **Market Intelligence:** Market intelligence forms an important part of growth as it helps the businesses to figure out the upcoming high traffic products and customers. It helps companies take decisions on taking the right move like entering into a new market, expanding an existing business, establish a distinctive identity or marketing around customer needs. Continuous tracking of global and domestic trends is a must for any business and T&A is no exception, though the reality is that Indian T&A companies at large are yet to appreciate this aspect and establish such systems in-house.

c. **Sustainable Manufacturing:** Environmental and social compliances are no more optional. The general motto these days is "Compliance first, Business next". Any large buyer before selecting a supplier ensures that all the compliance aspects are met by the factories. Any failure in these aspects are a strong ground for rejections.

d. **Product and Design Development:** Product development involves modification of an existing product, or formulation of an entirely new product that satisfies a newly defined customer want or market niche by offering additional benefits. It has become important for companies to assess the gap in market and come up with new or improved products to have an advantage over competitors. A successful product development strategy can help businesses increase revenue and gain profitability.

e. **Recruiting & Retaining Talent:** Recruiting and retaining talent is amongst the most formidable challenges to achieve growth in any organization. The textile industry specifically faces this challenge on a large scale as the awareness about career opportunities in the sector is low. Hence, it becomes important for the businesses to not only locate and recruit employees but rather bring a change in the working environment as well for their successful retention. Thus, hiring and retaining talent should be considered a marketing activity the same way as finding new clients is.

f. **International Partnerships:** With an emphasis on product development, many companies have started exploring potential tie-ups or partnerships with international players be it for manufacturing, marketing or brand licensing. Such collaborations help the company upgrade in terms of skill sets, manufacturing capacity, design and operational efficiency as they get an access to the partner company's valuable resources including market foot-print.

Business Strategy

Being one of India's leading textiles manufacturers, Alok Industries has a global scale of operations and has presence in global markets. It is ready for the opportunities available in the growing global apparel and textiles market for Indian Textile Industry. The strategy followed was to create globally competitive capabilities across the value chain – from yarn to weaving to specialised products. Alok has uniquely positioned itself the apparel fabrics, home textiles and polyester yarn segments and thus covered both the cotton and polyester product streams.

While each of these business divisions are like independent value generating entities, the focus is on offering product basket to cater to our ever demanding customers and for the stake holders. We have built up global scale of operations, which is essential to compete in the global market place and focus on diversification in product and markets.

In a bid to further diversify the business risks and leverage market opportunities, the Company had also invested into certain new initiatives that were in addition to its core textiles manufacturing operations out of India. However, these initiatives largely have not yielded the desired results and have also increased the leverage of the Company. The Company is now exploring the possibility to monetise these assets wherever possible to deleverage the balance sheet.

The Company is making all efforts to sell its non-strategic assets and use the proceeds to reduce debt. Market conditions presently however, are not very conducive to make such asset sales in a reasonable span of time.

Over the years, bunching of repayments, steep rise in interest cost and inability of the Company to sell the non-strategic assets have impacted Company's operations and resulted into a tight liquidity situation that has been aggravated every passing year.

The reasons for such tight liquidity situations can be summarised as under:

- Temporary mis-match of funds caused due to bunching of repayments.
- Delay in monetization of non-strategic assets due to depressed economic conditions.
- Increase in average interest cost from about 7% per annum in FY 2010 to around 13% by FY2014.
- Substantial amount from operations was used to service debt resulting in tight working capital situation impacting operations.
- Delay in sanction/ release of credit facilities and delay in receiving export advances against the Export Performance Bank Guarantee (EPBG). Further, company could not meet the export obligations under EPBG due to sub-optimal level of operations.
- This was further aggravated by the non-realisation of debtors in the domestic market for woven fabric due to depressed market conditions.

Consequently, the Company is going through a very tight liquidity situation resulting in sub-optimal level of operations.

During the financial year 2016-17 too, sales of the Company continued to decline and it continued to make losses due to various provisioning requirements, depreciation and interest. Over the last few years, operations from own manufacturing started to decrease due to working capital shortage. As a measure to counter this, the Company increased outsourcing/trading business. But due to the overall economic downturn, the local markets were also affected adversely leading to a build-up of inventories and debtors. This further aggravated the liquidity position. The Company has therefore decided to exit the outsourcing/ trading business gradually as it is no longer as lucrative as it used to be. With the infusion of adequate working capital, own manufacturing can be expected to gradually increase over the next few years.

In the last few quarters, losses were significant due to manufacturing capacities operating at only close to 30% - 35% levels. While the EBITDA, even at these levels could absorb direct fixed costs like salaries and wages, it was not enough to fully absorb interest and depreciation, which were significantly high and contributed to the high fixed cost. The provision on loans and advances and investments further contributed to the loss. While any form of restructuring is expected to significantly lower the interest cost, depreciation is not expected to increase as there is no further capital expansion. Also, the company has rationalized its work force over the past 1-2 years, to lower salaries and wages. Further, to support the Company's operations, the lenders have given working capital support by way of priority debt. As a part of the restructuring process, a Techno Economic Viability (TEV) study has also been conducted by Wazir Advisors, a reputable textile consultant.

The financial stake holders are working to towards an effective debt recasting programme and exploring various avenues to induct capital into the system and continue operations as a 'going concern'. The Company is confident that once restructuring of the debt is done suitably, the Company's operations would become sustainable and will get back on track.

Financial Performance (Stand Alone)

The stand-alone results give the analysis of the textile business of the Company. Table 6 gives the summarised profit and loss statement of the Company in the current year compared to the previous year. It may be noted that current year's financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with IND AS and IND AS 101 – "First time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards". The previous financial year March 2016 has also been restated in accordance with the IND AS. An explanation of how the transition to IND AS has affected the reported Balance Sheet, Profit or Loss and Cash Flows of the Company for the previous year 2015-16 is provided in Notes to Accounts. As figures for FY 2015-16 have been restated as per IND AS, they are not comparable with financials for FY 2015-16 approved by the Directors and disclosed in the financial statement of previous year.

Profit and Loss Analysis

- Net Sales was Rs.8, 326.06 crore in the current year comprising of domestic sales of Rs. 7,243.08 crores and export sales of Rs. 1,082.98 crores. In the previous year, the total sales were Rs. 11,922.84 crores comprising of domestic sales of Rs. 10,699.35 crores and export sales of Rs. 1,223.49 crores. The Company to continue to witnessed lower level of operations due to working capital constraints. The Company is gradually coming out of outsourced fabrics business as its not remunerative and realisation is becoming difficult.
- Other Income was Rs. 165.69 crores. The major part of the other income was interest income on fixed deposit with banks kept for LC / BG margin, interest on loans & advances given to subsidiary, rent income, etc., The other income for previous year was Rs. 233.94 crores, mainly comprising of interest income on fixed deposits, interest on loans & advances given to subsidiary, exchange rate difference, rent income, etc.,
- Material Cost was Rs.7, 552.25 crore in the current financial year as compared to Rs. 9,686.72 crores in the previous period. As a percentage of sales, material cost increased from 81.25% in the previous period to 90.71% in the current year. The increase in material cost is due to provision made for old inventory, inadequate

Table 6: Summarised Profit and Loss Account

(Rs. in Crore)

PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT	FY 2017		FY 2016	
	(12 Months Ended 31 March 2017)		(12 Months Ended 31 March 2016)	
		% to Sales		% to Sales
Domestic Sales	7,243.08		10,699.35	
Export Sales	1,082.98		1,223.49	
Net Sales	8,326.06		11,922.84	
Other Income	165.69		233.94	
Total Income	**8,491.75**		**12,156.78**	
Material Costs	7,552.25	90.71%	9,686.71	81.25%
People Costs	283.31	3.40%	257.19	2.16%
Other Expenses	2,496.03	29.98%	4,851.57	40.69%
EBIDTA	**(1,839.84)**	**(22.10%)**	**(2,638.63)**	**(22.13%)**
Depreciation	(512.63)	(6.16%)	(1,016.39)	(8.52%)
EBIT	**(2,352.47)**	**(28.25%)**	**(3,655.08)**	**(30.66%)**
Interest & Finance Costs	(3,273.52)	(39.32%)	(2,704.59)	(22.68%)
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	**(5,625.99)**	**(67.57%)**	**(6,359.66)**	**(53.34%)**
Less: Provision for Taxes	2,123.56	(25.50%)	2,153.72	18.06%
Profit / (Loss) After Tax	**(3,502.43)**	**(42.07%)**	**(4,205.95)**	**(35.28%)**

working capital for better purchase, pricing pressure on sales and change in product mix.

- People Costs was Rs. 283.26 crore in the current financial year as compared to Rs. 257.19 crore in the previous period. As a percentage to sales, it has increased to 3.40% as against 2.16% in the previous period.
- Other Expenses was Rs. 2,496.05 crores in the current year as compared to Rs. 4,851.54 crores in the previous period. In percentage terms, other expenses for the current year decreased to 29.98% compared to 40.69% in the previous year. The major items of other expenses for the year was Power & Fuel Rs. 402.47 crores (previous year Rs. 385.32 crores), Provision for doubtful advances Rs. 1,056.16 crores (previous year Rs. 238.16 crores), diminution in the values of investments Rs.132.69 crores (pervious year Rs. 55.47 crores), loss on sale of fixed assets Rs. 130.85 crores (previous year Rs. 1.15 crores), provision for doubtful debts Rs. 118.57 crores (previous year Rs. 1,954.16 crores), packaging material Rs. 100.75 crore (previous year Rs. 97.86 crores).
- Operating Earnings before Interest, Depreciation, Tax and Amortisation (EBIDTA), was loss of Rs.1, 839.85 crore for the year as compared to loss of Rs.2, 638.67 crore in the previous year.
- Depreciation is Rs.512.62 crores in the current year as compared to Rs. 1,016.41 crores in the previous year. As a percentage of sales it has reduced from 8.52% in the previous year to 6.16% in the current year. The decrease in depreciation cost is on account of charging of depreciation on straight line method over the useful life of the assets in accordance with Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 and technical evaluation done by the Chartered Engineer.
- Interest expense for the year was Rs. 3,273.52 crores as compared to Rs. 2,704.59 crores in the previous period. As a percentage to sales, interest and financing expenses increased from 22.68% in the previous period to 39.32% of sales in the current year.
- Net Profit / (Loss) After Tax there was a loss of Rs. 3,502.43 crores in the current year against a loss of Rs. 4,205.95 crores in the previous period.

Cash Flows

Table 7 gives the abridged cash flow statement of the Company

Table 7: Summarised Cash Flow Statement (Rs. in Crore)

PARTICULARS	FY2017 (12 Months Ended 31 March 2017)	FY2016 (12 Months Ended 31 March 2016)
Net cash (used in) /generated from operating activities	(52.36)	(2,518.46)
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities	(145.20)	79.36
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities	251.61	2,364.51
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	54.04	(74.58)
Cash and Cash equivalents as on year end		
At the beginning of the period	18.57	93.17
At the end of the period	72.61	18.93
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	54.04	(74.58)

Textiles Business: Operations Review

Overview

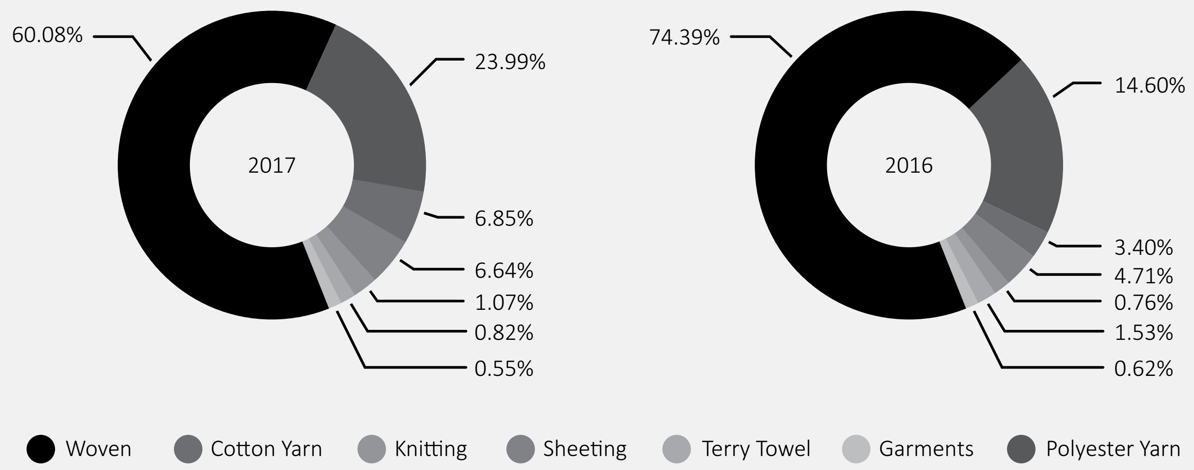
Alok is into a single segment business i.e. Textiles. In Textiles Alok draws its strength from being present across the value chain, both in cotton and polyester. Each of its products has domestic as well as export markets. Within Textiles, Alok's business mainly comprises of Cotton Spinning, Apparel Fabrics (Wovens & Knits), Home Textiles (sheeting & terry towels), Garments and Polyester Yarn. The division wise sales and its bifurcation into domestic and export is given in Table 8 and Chart J below:

Chart J shows that woven apparel fabric continues to have the highest share of sales accounting for 60.08% (Previous Year 74.39%). This is followed by polyester yarn whose share has increased from 14.60% in the previous year to 23.99% in the current year, followed by cotton yarn whose share increased to 6.85% as compared to 3.40% in the previous year. Next is sheeting whose share also increased to 6.64% in the current year from 4.71 % in the previous year. The share of Terry Towel came down to .82% as compared to 1.53% in the previous year. The share of garments for the current year was 0.55% as compared to 0.62% in the previous year.

Table 8: Snapshot of Alok's product-group wise sales distribution (Rs. in Crore)

PARTICULARS	12 M YEAR ENDED 31 MAR 2017				12 M YEAR ENDED 31 MAR 2016				CHANGE
	LOCAL	EXPORT	TOTAL	% TO TOTAL SALES	LOCAL	EXPORT	TOTAL	% TO TOTAL SALES	
Cotton Yarn	547.94	22.58	570.52	6.85%	390.75	14.11	404.86	3.40%	40.92%
Apparel Fabrics									
Woven	4859.54	142.44	5001.98	60.08%	8667.54	202.43	8869.97	74.39%	(43.61%)
Knitting	56.16	33.30	89.46	1.07%	70.14	20.48	90.63	0.76%	(1.28%)
	4,915.70	**175.74**	**5,091.44**	**61.15%**	**8,737.69**	**222.91**	**8,960.60**	**75.15%**	**(44.39%)**
Home Textiles									
Sheeting	2.78	549.97	552.75	6.64%	21.38	539.88	561.26	4.71%	(1.52%)
Terry Towel	23.93	44.02	67.95	0.82%	13.73	168.48	182.21	1.53%	(62.71%)
	26.71	**593.99**	**620.70**	**7.46%**	**35.11**	**708.36**	**743.47**	**6.24%**	**(64.23%)**
Garments	15.29	30.86	46.15	0.55%	21.27	52.29	73.56	0.62%	(37.26%)
Polyester Yarn	1,737.45	259.80	1,997.25	23.99%	1,514.53	225.82	1,740.35	14.60%	14.76%
TOTAL	**7,243.09**	**1,082.98**	**8,326.06**	**100.00%**	**10,699.34**	**1,223.49**	**11,922.85**	**100.00%**	**(30.17%)**

Chart J: Share of different product groups in total sales



Exports

In a highly competitive export market where Alok has established strong relationships with large marquee customers, Alok's business was affected due to liquidity issues affecting production that adversely impacted servicing of export orders. Consequently, export sales reduced to Rs. 1,082.9 crores in the current year as against Rs. 1, 223.49 crores in the previous year. The Company would continue its efforts to grow exports.

Table 9 gives the share of different regions in Alok's exports. The share of Alok's exports to different regions of the world is given in Chart K. USA remains the dominant market with 43.04% share in the current year. The share of Asia has increased from 28.27% in the previous year to 35.34% in the current year, while that of Europe has increased from 14.01% in the previous year to 14.09% in the current year.

Manufacturing Capacities

Table 10 gives the manufacturing capacities of the Company in different divisions.

Quality, Safety, Health and Environment

At Alok, producing consistent world-class quality products is not just a business pre-requisite – it is a way of life. The Company recognises that in an era of changing demands and global competition, creating customer delight will mean producing world class textile goods – not just occasionally but every time without fail. To ensure this, quality procedures are paramount in Alok's manufacturing process. And this obsession with quality is recognised by internationally accepted certifications for the Company's work processes and quality initiatives.

Table 9: Regional Distribution of Exports

	12 M YEAR ENDED 31 MAR 2017			12 M YEAR ENDED 31 MAR 2016		
Regions	**Rs. Crore**	**US$ Mln**	**% of Exports**	**Rs. Crore**	**US$ Mln**	**% of Exports**
Africa	22.85	3.44	2.11%	62.54	9.77	5.11%
Asia	382.77	57.65	35.34%	345.94	53.57	28.27%
Asia - Pacific	0.96	0.14	0.09%	0.32	0.05	0.03%
Europe	152.54	22.92	14.09%	171.36	26.48	14.01%
North America	5.83	0.88	0.54%	9.79	1.53	0.80%
South America	51.89	7.81	4.79%	52.48	8.05	4.29%
US	466.14	70.15	43.04%	581.07	90.24	47.49%
Total	**1,082.98**	**162.98**	**100.00%**	**1,223.49**	**189.69**	**100.00%**

Chart K: Share of different regions in Alok's exports

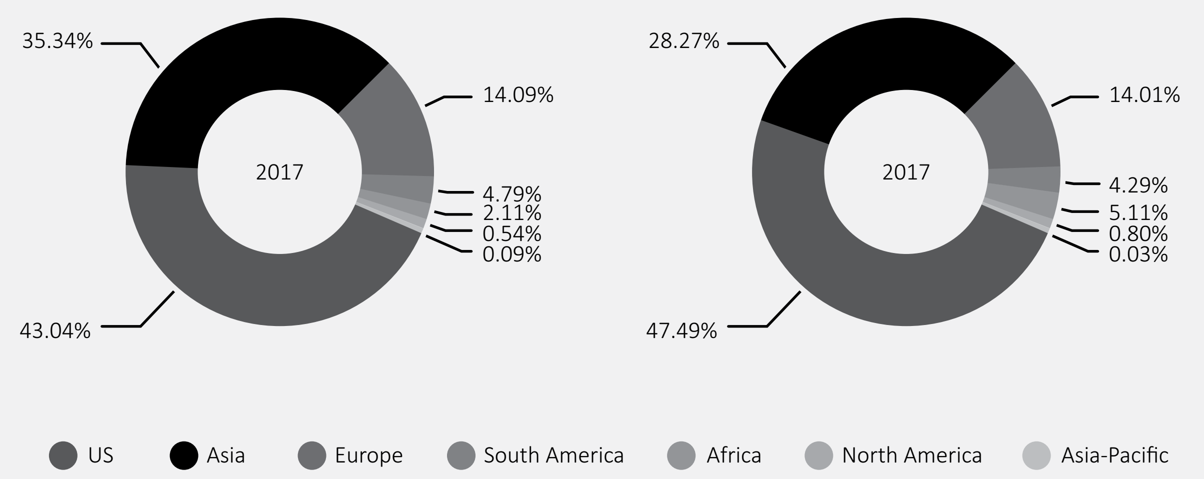


Table 10: Alok's Manufacturing Capacities

Divisions	Units	Capacities p.a 2016-17
Spinning - Cotton Yarn	Tons	68,000
Home Textiles		
Sheeting Fabric	mn mtrs	90
Equivalent Sheet Sets	Mn Sets	16
Terry Towels	Tons	14,400
Apparel Fabrics		
Woven Fabric	mn mtrs	108.00
Knits	Tons	18,000
Garments	mn pcs	10.00
Polyester		
Continuous Polymerisation	Tons	465,400
Partially Oriented Yarn (POY) /Chips	Tons	322,200
Draw Texturised Yarn (DTY) (out of POY capacity)	Tons	232,700
Fully Drawn Yarn (FDY)	Tons	57,280
Polyester staple fibre / Cationic Yarn	Tons	85,920
Master Batch	Tons	5,400

Table 11: Certification Division / Plant / Location Covered

Certification	Division / Plant / Location Covered
ISO 9001:2015 ISO 14001:2015 OHSAS 18001:2007 (Integrated Management System)	• Process House Vapi (Normal & Wider Width) • Terry Towel, Vapi • Weaving, Silvassa • CP, POY, FDY and Texturizing, Silvassa • Spinning and Knitting, Silvassa • Embroidery, Silvassa • Made-ups & Garments Division, Silvassa • Made-ups Division, Vapi
SA 8000:2014	• Made Ups & Garments – Silvassa • Terry Towel – Vapi • Made Ups - Vapi
GOTS/OCS: Global Organic Textile Standards /Organic Content Standard	• Head Office, Mumbai • Spinning & Knitting Division, Silvassa • Weaving Division, Silvassa • Process House (Normal & Wider Width), Vapi • Made-ups & Garments Division, Silvassa • Process House, Pawane • Terry Towel Division, Vapi • Hemming Division, Silvassa • Made-ups Division, Vapi • Embroidery Division, Silvassa

Fair Trade	• Spinning & Knitting Division, Silvassa • Weaving Division, Silvassa • Process House (Normal & Wider Width), Vapi • Made-ups & Garments Division, Silvassa • Terry Towel Division, Vapi • Hemming Division, Silvassa • Made-ups Division, Vapi
OEKO Tex Standard – Product Class I & II	• Made –ups (Product Class I & II) • Woven & Knitted Fabric (Product Class I & II) • Texturized Yarn (Product Class I) • Cotton and blended yarn (Product Class I) • Terry Towels (Product Class I) • Garments (Product Class I)
NABL Lab Certification ISO 17025:2005	Process House Lab Normal Width, Vapi accredited for Mechanical & Chemical Testing

During 2016-17, Alok has continued its certification for ISO 9001:2015 (for quality), ISO 14001:2015 (for environment friendly work practices), OHSAS 18001:2007 (for health and safety) as Integrated Management System (IMS) and SA 8000 (Social Accountability). The IMS and SA 8000 are for Silvassa, Vapi.

As part of its sustainability initiatives, the Company is deeply committed to the manufacture of organic cotton products. This has been recognised through two certificates (GOTS & Fair Trade) that Alok got during the year under review.

The SA 8000 is a globally recognised voluntary standard that is used by employers to measure their own performance and responsibly manage their supply chains. It is grounded on the principles of core ILO conventions, UN conventions, and an ISO-style management system.

In additions to the certifications detailed in Table 11 Alok also holds the following certifications:

- OCS 100 standards of the Organic Content Standard.
- Egyptian Cotton Certificate – for cotton textile products and many others
- Fair Trade Cotton Certificate (Organic and Non-Organic)- for cotton textile products and many others
- TS 16949:2009- Automotive Standard –For POY Unit, Silvassa.

Information Technology (IT)

Alok has always looked at IT as a business enabler to optimize its processes and build a competitive edge. Implementation of appropriate new technology and up-gradation of IT tools is an on-going process at Alok. The Company has a very stable IT hardware/software infrastructure meeting all the business requirements. IBM Verse has been identified as a cloud based mailing solution to which we intend to migrate at the earliest, to mitigate risks associated with a locally hosted mailing solution. We may also consider replacing “end of life/support” hardware used for SAP production environment in the coming year.

Some highlights for the year include:

SAP application has been running seamless through the financial year. The technical and function team primarily focussed on enhancing the system to be GST compliant.

Database replication using Oracle log shipping and “Double Take” software are working seamlessly. Regular data backup and above mentioned replication mechanisms ensure a very high recovery point objective (RPO) and recovery time objective (RTO).

Data centre was fully functional with no significant downtime, meeting all business requirements. Adequate power backup with multiple UPS systems configured in auto-failover mode provide uninterrupted power supply for the infrastructure. Access to data enter is controlled through face reader devices.

Human Resources

It is an accepted fact that employees are the most valuable asset to a business entity and they play a critical role in aiding the organization to overcome present and future challenges.

The position is no different at Alok Industries Limited (Alok). Alok has constantly nurtured its human capital and the HR systems are oriented towards highlighting competencies, retaining skilled resources and enhancing employees' self-worth.

At the shop floor level, HR activities at Alok focus on maintaining health, safety, welfare and social security of employees to ensure hygienic workplace, integration of employment relations, grievance and discipline. There is a continuous, ongoing and evolving strategy to attract, retain and develop a capable and committed workforce.

Employees are the constantly encouraged to develop: (i) initiatives to grow profitably ahead of the market, (ii) focus to deliver results beyond the business plans, (iii) robust succession planning processes to enable identification of critical positions, (iv) talent review and development programs to accelerate employee transition from one level to the next and (v) transformational programs to identify and fast track future leaders

Alok's vision for the future is to build an organization structure designed for future success. The Company has created a strong product management entity with a solid focus on innovation, special attention having been paid to segments with growth potential and a healthy network to create a sustainable value chain.

The Company's management connects with employees on a regular basis and communicates in an open and transparent manner through various mediums of internal communication. The Company is committed to ensuring a culture that is transparent, inclusive and healthy for its employees. The Company will continue to have strong focus on employee development and people engagement.

The Company firmly believes that human resource development strategies and practices will continue to provide a sustained advantage. The management deeply appreciates the commitment and spirit of its dedicated employees.

Strategic Investments

The Company has made strategic investments in overseas businesses to reach out to new markets and enhance overall value of its business. The foray in the realty business was also made to maximise returns.

However, most of these investments did not yield the desired outcome and the Company is now actively working on selling these investments wherever possible and use the same to repay debt.

Subsidiaries - Textiles

Mileta

Through its step down subsidiary Alok Industries International Limited, Alok has 100% stake in Mileta, a Czech based fabric manufacturing company. Mileta's facilities are located in Horice (Weaving and Administration) and Cerny Dul (Processing) in the Czech Republic.

Mileta has high end technological skill in yarn-dyed fabrics and hemming that results in higher per unit realisations. The Mileta range of products includes handkerchiefs, high quality shirting, batistes and voiles, complete line of functional table linen and bed linen. Their brands including 'Mileta', 'Erba', 'Cottonova', 'Wall Street' and 'Lord Nelson' are being introduced in the Indian domestic market. Alok also uses Mileta's extensive marketing network in Europe, Russia and Africa to promote its existing products.

The Company's business was under pressure due to competitive environment in Europe. The Company achieved sales of Rs. 177.70 crores (previous year Rs. 159.6 crores) and profit after tax of Rs. 3.27 crores for the year ended 31st March 2017 (previous year Rs. 6.5 crores).

Subsidiaries - Retail

The company has entered into an MOU to sell its stake in Mileta. If all the requirements of the MOU are satisfactorily met, the transaction is expected to get concluded before March 2018. The proceeds of the same would be used to repay the acquisition debt financed by the banks.

Store Twenty One: UK Retail

Alok holds 99.87% equity in Grabal Alok (UK) Ltd. (Grabal UK), the company that operates the 'Store Twenty One'

chain of value-format stores in UK, through its step down subsidiary Alok Industries International Limited and Grabal Alok International Limited. The chain offers a value proposition for quality apparel for women, men, and children. They also sell accessories like artificial jewellery, shoes, leather bags, and toys, which complement the apparel range.

The Company was continuously making losses and hence it was decided to do some restructuring by way of Creditors Voluntary Arrangement (CVA) and close down loss making store and revive the business. The number of operating stores accordingly reduced to about 135 stores (from about 220 stores). The revenue and losses of the Grabal (UK) accordingly reduced in the current year. It achieved sales of Rs. 402.4 crores (Previous Year Rs. 882.8 crores) and made losses of Rs. 7.8 crores for the year ended 31st March 2017 (previous year loss of Rs. 92.1 crores). Alok Industries is looking at options to exit this business at the earliest opportunity.

Subsidiaries - Real Estate

The Company has also made investments in the realty sector through its 100% subsidiary Alok Infrastructure Ltd. The idea was to create value and monetise the same at the right opportunity. However, depressed market conditions in real estate space, has restricted the company's ability to exit this space. Brief details of real estate assets are given in Table 12:

In case of Peninsula Business Park, the Company is hopeful of resolving the arbitration proceeding with the developer shortly, post which the one remaining floor will go up for sale. The Company has given a mandate for sale of its land parcels to a reputed real estate consultant. Looking at the current economic scenario however, it appears challenging for the Company to realize its plans on sale of land in a short span of time. The Company has identified buyers for sale of its office premises at Peninsula Corporate Park. The sale transaction will be complete once the Company receives the clearance from all lenders who have a charge on the property.

Table 12: Monetisation of real estate assets as on 31 March 2017 held by Alok Infrastructure

Sr. No.	Particulars	Location	Type	Area
1	Peninsula Business Park	Lower Parel, Mumbai	Commercial Property	31542 sq. feet (one floor)
2	Ashford Royale (50% stake)	Nahur, Mumbai	Residential Property	1.1 mn. sq. feet
3	Land at Silvassa	Silvassa	Industrial / Agricultural	443.96 acres
4	Land at Vapi (50% stake)	Vapi	Residential	35.93 acres
5	Peninsula Corporate Park (In Alok Ind. Ltd,)	Lower Parel, Mumbai	Commercial Property	36,068 sq. feet (1.5 floors)

Table 13: Consolidated Profit and Loss Summary (Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	12 Months ended 31 March 2017		12 Months ended 31 March 2016	
	Amount (Rs. in Crore)	% to Sales	Amount (Rs. in Crore)	% to Sales
Net Sales	8,919.43		13,098.08	
Other Income	66.62		111.58	
Total Income	**8,986.05**		13,209.65	
Material Costs	7,940.12	89.02%	10,283.79	78.51%
People Costs	329.03	3.69%	496.45	3.79%
Other Expenses	2,107.25	23.63%	5,034.01	38.43%
Operating EBIDTA	**(1,390.35)**	**(15.59%)**	**(2,604.60)**	**(19.89%)**
Depreciation	**(560.70)**	**(6.29%)**	**(1062.79)**	**(8.11%)**
Operating EBIT	**(1,949.39)**	**(21.86%)**	**(3,665.80)**	**(27.99%)**
Interest	(3441.80)	38.59%	(2,873.56)	21.94%
Operating PBT	**(5,392.85)**	**(60.46%)**	**(6,540.95)**	**(49.94%)**
Less : Provision for Taxation	(2,320.82)	26.02%	(2,198.13)	16.78%
Profit After Tax	**(3,072.03)**	**(34.44%)**	**(4,342.83)**	**(33.16%)**
Share of profit from associates(net)	(11.11)		(14.28)	
Profit After Minority Interest	**(3,083.14)**		**(4,357.11)**	

Table 14: Consolidated Balance Sheet Summary (Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016
Non Current Assets	18,497.71	18,050.82
Current Assets	14,459.18	15,332.09
Total Assets	**32,956.88**	**33,382.91**
Equity	1,692.38	4,555.18
Non Current Liabilities	9,546.92	12,607.31
Current Liabilities	21,717.58	16,220.41
Total Equity and Liabilities	**32,956.88**	**33,382.91**

Table 15: Company wise sales in total Consolidated Sales (Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Name of the Company	31.03.2017		31.03.2016	
		Sales	Profit/(Loss)	Sales	Profit /(Loss)
1	Alok Industries Limited	8,326.06	(3,502.42)	11,922.84	(4,205.89)
2	Alok Infrastructure Limited	0.15	(399.67)	61.52	(105.84)
3	Alok international Inc.	13.48	(94.13)	59.75	(44.88)
4	Mileta A.S	177.70	3.27	159.58	6.48
5	Grabal Alok (UK) Limited	402.41	(7.78)	882.76	(92.11)
6	Alok Industries International Limited	-	(18.06)	-	(49.32)
7	Grabal Alok International Limited	-	(10.55)	-	(31.66)
8	Alok World Wide Limited	2.59	0.23	29.23	3.77
9	Alok Global Trading (Middle East) FZE	0.15	(87.53)	0.13	(52.78)
10	Alok Singapore Pte. Limited	4.43	(2.35)	133.84	(493.01)
11	Alok International (Middle East) FZE	16.84	0.39	101.39	0.54
	TOTAL	**8943.82**	**(4,118.60)**	**13351.08**	**(5,064.70)**
	Effect of elimination entries	(24.39)	1,035.46	(253.00)	707.59
	Consolidated (Loss)/ Profit	**8,919.43**	**(3,083.14)**	**13,098.08**	**(4,357.11)**

Consolidated Results

Tables 13, 14, and 15 give the profit and loss highlights, balance sheet highlights and company wise sales of Alok as a consolidated entity

Sustainable Business Practices and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

At Alok, we have always endeavoured to lead the way in sustainable integrated textile solutions while delivering value through socially responsible and environmentally sustainable textile products.

Cotton fiber constitutes a major portion of our raw material. We accordingly strive to increase use of ethical fibers like Organic cotton, Fair Trade Cotton, Better Cotton and recycled cotton and polyester for our state of the art spinning plant. Organic Cotton is cotton grown without the use of external synthetic agricultural inputs like fertilizers and pesticides that help conserve the environment from the harmful effects of the use of hazardous agro chemicals. Fair Trade Cotton fiber is cotton grown with fair trade practices and growers getting a fair price for their produce. Better Cotton involves educating the cotton growers to adopt the Best Management Practices in cotton cultivation.

The use of organic cotton not only leads to helping conserve the fragile environment threatened today by indiscriminate use of agro chemicals and pesticides but also helps farmers get decent farm earnings to sustain their livelihoods. The shift from conventional fiber use to ethical fiber types can significantly reduce the environmental impact of growing conventional, resource intensive cotton and help marginal cotton growers economize on farm expenses.

This is further augmented by the use of most efficient, state-of-the-art plant and machinery in manufacturing textiles there by conserving scarce energy and water critical to textile processing, use of environment friendly dyes and chemicals and efficient handling of the effluents.

Alok is GOTS/OCS certified and a member of Better Cotton Initiative (BCI) quality manufacturer supplying Organic/ Organic Content Products and Better Cotton textile products to the world's leading brands in Europe and the US.

Alok is also similarly into Cotton. Made in Egypt is another important variant of sustainable cotton type and supplies its products to sophisticated markets in parts of Europe.

Sustainability in textiles as a commercial approach not only envisages using the right kind of raw materials but also necessitates an effective alignment and adoption of processes in textile manufacturing which are economically just, environmentally friendly and beneficial to society. Towards this objective, Alok stands committed to newer and cleaner technology, use of eco-friendly dyes for all processing, treatment of post-dyeing effluents, installation of reverse osmosis (RO) units to recover fresh water from the treated one and installation of Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) systems in the exhaust of the DG sets to reduce oxides of Nitrogen.

Alok encourages the use of recycled products and has set up a recycled polyester unit to recycle polyester and polyester yarn waste, flakes and PET bottles to produce 100% recycled polyester fiber. Alok is certified for ISO 14001:2015, standard for environment management.

At the social equity front, Alok has been raising the quality of life in communities it operates in adopting measures that benefit the local population in terms of direct and indirect employment. Providing training and employment to local tribal women is but one giant step taken by Alok towards women empowerment. Alok is certified for Occupational Health & Safety Advisory Services (OHSAS) 18001 certificate.

Alok has gradually evolved into a diversified manufacturer of world-class home textiles, garments, apparel fabrics and polyester yarns.

The company is now accredited with Integrated Management System (IMS) and has obtained IMS with all the four certifications, namely:

1. ISO 9001: 2015 – Quality Management System
2. ISO 14001:2015 – Environmental Management System
3. OHSAS 18001: 2007 – Occupational Health & Safety Assessment System
4. SA 8000: 2014 – Social Accountability
5. In addition to the above, Alok has ISO / TS 16949:2009 certification (Automotive Certification) for its Polyester division, Product Certifications such as Oeko-tex 100 and Our Laboratory at Vapi has certified for NABL Accreditation ISO 17025:2005.

In addition to the above, Alok has recently received ISO / TS 16949:2009 certification for its Polyester division. We have been awarded all important certifications for our eco-friendly products as under:

- EU Flower – the eco-certificate from European Union,
- SWAN certification – a Nordic eco-labelling certification

Being totally integrated, Alok actively utilizes all opportunities to effectively incorporate various ethical concepts across the value chain.

Alok Public School

Alok Public School in Silvassa now has a student base of close to 750 and a much preferred school in the township and surrounding areas. The School has introduced several pioneering initiatives and has acquired an enviable reputation. The School has been granted the coveted CBSE affiliation and is widely recognized as a ‘New Generation’ CBSE school.

Apart from the educational curriculum, the School has facilities for a variety of games like Carrom, Chess, Table Tennis, Acrobatics, Badminton, Handball, Cricket, Athletics and Yoga. The School also conducts co-curricular activities like Paper Recycling, Ornament Making. Origami, Pottery, Wood- Work, Wall Magazine, Eco Club, It Club, Science Club, Art, Craft, Disaster Management, Clay- Modelling, Dance (Classical and Folk), Vocal And Instrumental Music, Salads And Health- Food Displays. Besides, there are also a host of literary activities like Oratory Skills (Hindi and English), Creative Writing, Group Discussions, Quiz, Dramatics, Math Lab Activities and Nature Walks.

The School has been sweeping most of the inter-school awards in sports, music and arts and is amongst the most popular Schools in the Union Territory.

Risks & Risk Mitigation

Your Company’s business is exposed to both external and internal risks. The Company has incorporated processes and systems to monitor, manage and mitigate these risks along with appropriate review mechanisms.

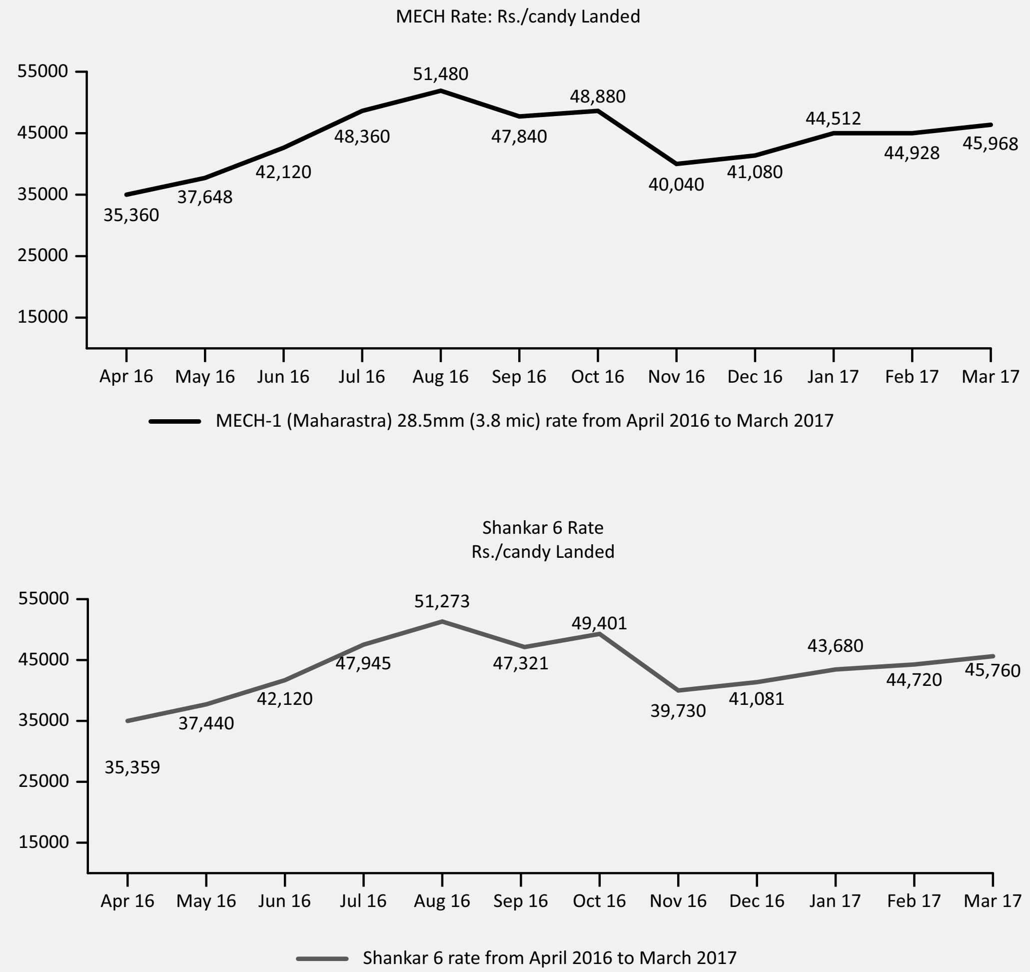
Some of the broad risks that may affect the Company are discussed below:

Raw Materials Availability and Prices

Our textile manufacturing business and operations are significantly dependent on the timely availability and price of raw materials used in our production process. The primary raw materials for our operations are Raw Cotton, Cotton Yarn and PTA & MEG.

Cotton being an agricultural commodity, its availability and fluctuations in price depends upon certain factors, including the changing weather conditions. Further, pricing of cotton is significantly affected by government policies and regulations. Governmental policies affecting the agricultural industry (such as taxes, tariffs, duties, subsidies, import and export restrictions on agricultural commodities and commodity products) can influence

Chart L: Price Movement of Cotton MECH & Shankar 6



industry profitability, the planting of certain crops versus other uses of agricultural resources, the location and size of crop production, whether unprocessed or processed commodity products are traded and the volume and types of imports and exports. Chart L below will show that the movement in cotton prices have stabilised in the last few months and the overall trend over the year under review has been stable with a slight negative trend in 2015-16. However, since March 2016, there has been an increase in prices.

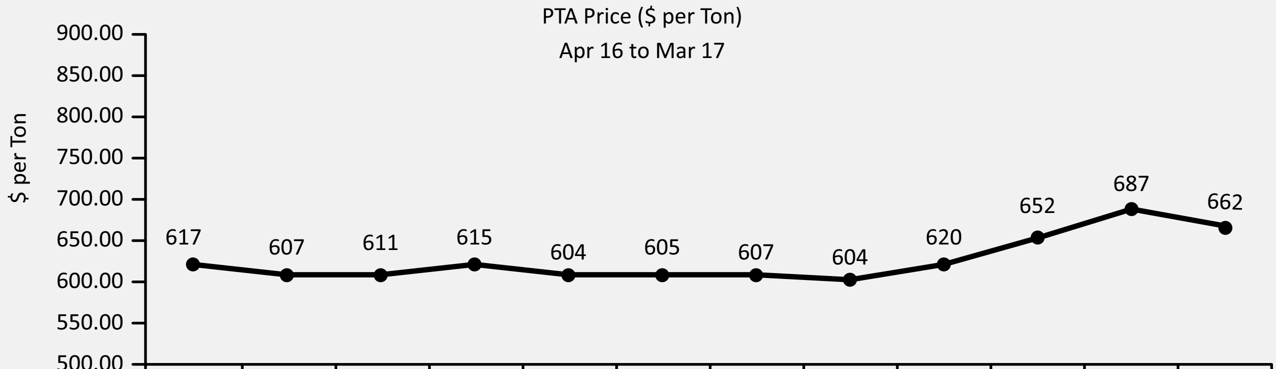
As can be seen from the Chart below, Cotton prices have shown fluctuation trend in FY 2016-17. The raw cotton prices were moving upwardly from April 2016 and peaked in August 2016. It started declining from September 2016 till November 2016, however, from December 2016 onwards, the cotton prices have again started rising. However, the prices are likely to get stable at around same level of March 2017 for next few months.

For our polyester yarn operations, PTA and MEG are the major raw materials that are required in manufacturing POY. Being petrochemical products, prices of PTA and MEG are linked to naphtha prices and ethylene prices, respectively, and fluctuate in line with fluctuations in the crude oil prices.

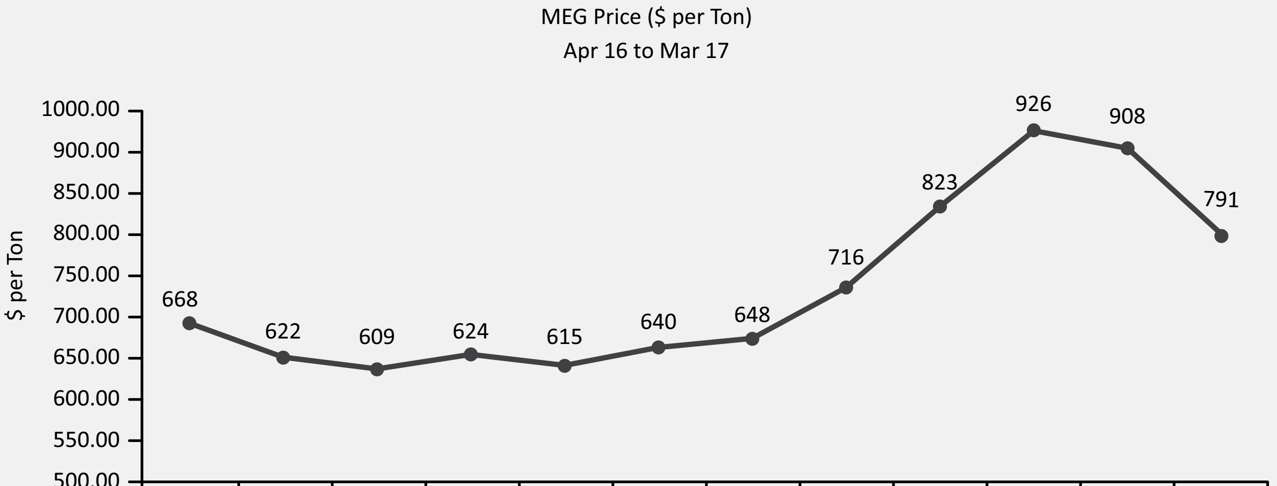
As shown in Chart M above, PTA / MEG prices for the major part of FY 2016-17 were downward trend. However, from December 2016 onwards, it started showing upward trend. From March 2017 onwards, the trend is on declining side.

The prices of PTA / MEG are quite volatile as can be seen from the above charts and this frequent fluctuation in raw material prices in turn impacts the selling prices of the

Chart M: Price Movement of PTA & MEG



	Apr 16	May 16	Jun 16	Jul 16	Aug 16	Sep 16	Oct 16	Nov 16	Dec 16	Jan 17	Feb 17	Mar 17
PTA	617	606.88	610.63	614.70	604.00	605.10	607.17	603.75	620.13	651.88	687.00	661.70



	Apr 16	May 16	Jun 16	Jul 16	Aug 16	Sep 16	Oct 16	Nov 16	Dec 16	Jan 17	Feb 17	Mar 17
MEG	667.60	622.00	608.63	624.40	614.63	639.50	647.67	715.75	822.88	926.13	907.67	791.20

finished polyester products viz; POY, Draw Texturised Yarn (DTY), Fully Drawn Yarn (FDY) and Polyester Staple Fibre (PSF).

Power & Fuel

Adequate and cost effective supply of electrical power is critical to our operations, which entails significant consumption of electrical power and coal as a fuel. Currently, major portion of our power requirements is sourced from the relevant State Electricity Board at Vapi, Silvassa and Navi Mumbai. We also have captive power plants at Vapi and Silvassa which were set up as a part of our energy requirements for our manufacturing facilities which also serve as our back-up electricity supply. Operation of these power plants, boilers etc. entail certain risks associated with typical such units, including, but not limited to, industrial accidents such as explosions or fire damage. There are risks associated to the cost of power generation and grid power.

We are also dependent on the availability of water from the States of Gujarat and Maharashtra for use in our manufacturing facilities. Lack of sufficient water resources or an increase in the cost of such water used in manufacturing facilities could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operation.

Markets

The Company's products have ready markets both in domestic as well as exports, but it is very competitive. Further, the Company relies on export of products, especially home textiles to the United States and Europe. Accordingly, there are risks associated with fluctuations in the demand of textile products manufactured by us and exported into the United States and Europe. The textiles market in the United States and Europe may be affected by a number of factors outside our control, including local and economic conditions, changes in demand and supply for products we develop, or comparable to those that we develop, and changes in government regulations. Any adverse change in the demand for our products in these countries may have a negative impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations. We are widening our market exposure to other countries including ones in Asia to spread the export market risks apart from also aggressively penetrating the domestic Indian market.

The unorganised domestic market where the Company sells outsourced fabrics carries a risk of delayed recovery and potentially turning into bad debts. The Company has decided to gradually come out of this market segment and focus more on manufactured fabrics which has organised markets and sought by leading brands.

Information Technology Risk

Ever increasing dependency on information technology systems on business process, communications, MIS, controls and customers/vendors management make it most important to minimise disruptions of information technology systems. Unavailability of application or loss of data results in impairment of business and production processes.

We have been continuously adapting necessary actions for risk avoidance and limitation of damage to changing circumstances.

The company runs a centralised database application with data centre at the corporate office with best-in-class IT infrastructure. Unavailability of application, arising out of hardware or network failure due to internal and external factors, has very high impact on the business. Redundancy across all critical points such as storages, database/ application servers, network and other devices, power, air-conditioning etc. ensure necessary availability of business-critical application systems and access to business-relevant data.

Though adequate power backup is provided through multiple UPS systems and external power backup of the building, prolonged major power failures may force us to shut down the system landscape.

WAN links which are most critical for locations to connect to the main data centre is under managed services and very high availability SLA. Major locations have adequate backup link to minimise dependency on one service provider.

Well trained resources carry out preventive, detective and corrective measures of the landscape on 24x7 basis including fire and other physical security aspects using fire alarms/CCTV surveillance systems.

Infrastructure, WAN and LAN are secured through secured MPLS links, firewalls, well defined role based authorisations for system and applications access and enterprise vide end point security.

Financial Risk

The Company is under huge debt burden and consequently has high interest cost which has already made an impact on its business. The risks are as follows:

- the Company is already facing shortage of working capital finance and is operating at sub-optimum level, which barely meets its operating cost. It needs further infusion of working capital to boost operations.
- even after optimisation of operations, a substantial portion of our cash flows will be used towards repayment of our existing debt, which will reduce the availability of cash flows to fund working capital, capital expenditures and other general corporate requirements;
- our ability to obtain additional financing in the future or renegotiate or refinance our existing indebtedness on terms favourable to us may be limited;
- fluctuations in market interest rates will affect the cost of our borrowings, as all our indebtedness is subject to floating rates of interest;
- we may be restricted from making dividend payments to our shareholders under certain circumstances;

The lenders are evaluating possibilities of working out a long term viable solution by way of restructuring to reduce debt burden and interest cost.

Currency Risk

Changes in currency exchange rates influence our results of operations as we have foreign debt as well as exports and imports. Although our widespread operations and diverse markets provide a natural hedge to our foreign currency exposure, significant fluctuations in currency exchange rates between the Indian rupee and the foreign currencies, particularly the U.S. dollar, may adversely affect our results of operations.

The Company monitors the currency movements regularly and take appropriate measures where needed.

Outlook

Alok is well positioned in terms of capacities, capabilities and established relationships to capitalise on market opportunities. While market conditions will be competitive, we see incremental opportunities in both domestic and overseas markets. More than anything presently, the Company's operations are affected due to lack of adequate working capital. The Company is exploring all avenues to infuse working capital, including possibilities of inducting strategic investments and financial restructuring. Success in this front is imperative to stabilise the Company's position.

Internal Control and Adequacy

The Company has in place well established framework of internal control system, commensurate with the size and complexity of its business. The Company has set up processes to continuously monitor the effectiveness of the internal controls with an objective to provide to the Audit Committee and Board of Directors an independent, objective and reasonable assurance on the adequacy and effectiveness of the organization's risk management, control and governance processes. The Company has a strong and independent internal audit function consisting of professionally qualified accountants with external audit firms monitoring the internal control process at each of the manufacturing location. The Company periodically review accounting guidelines to ensure uniformity of financial statements and has 'Standard Operating Procedures' to cover activities like purchasing, selling, authorization of expenses etc.

Significant observations made by the internal audit team and external audit firms and follow up actions are reported to the Audit Committee, which then reviews the effectiveness of the Company's internal control systems and tracks the implementation of audit recommendations.

There is also a methodology for formulation of internal control policy and guidelines for areas of weakness identified during internal audit or by management.

Cautionary Statement

The management of Alok Industries has prepared and is responsible for the financial statements that appear in this report. These are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in India and, therefore, include amounts based on informed judgments and estimates. Statements in this Management Discussion and Analysis describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates and expectations may be 'forward looking statements' within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. These have been based on current expectations and projections about future events. Wherever possible, the management has tried to identify such statements by using words such as 'anticipate', 'estimate', 'expect', 'project', 'intend', 'plan', 'believe' and words of similar substance in connection with any discussion of future performance. Such statements, however, involve known and unknown risks, significant changes in political and economic environment in India or key markets abroad, tax laws, litigation, labour relations, exchange rate fluctuations, interest and other costs and may cause actual results to differ materially. The management cannot guarantee that these forward-looking statements will be realised, although it believes that it has been prudent in making these assumptions. The management undertakes no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate governance at your Company is a value-based framework to manage your Company affairs in a fair and transparent manner. We use this framework to maintain accountability in all our affairs and employ democratic and open processes. We have evolved guidelines and best practices over the years to ensure timely and accurate disclosure of information regarding our financials, performance, leadership and governance of the Company. This Corporate Governance Report relating to the year ended March 31, 2017 has been issued in compliance with the requirements of Regulations 34(3) read with Clause C of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulation, 2015 (SEBI LODR) and forms part of the Directors Report to the Members of the Company.

(1) Company's philosophy on Code of Governance

The Company's corporate governance philosophy is to satisfy the spirit of the law and maintain a high degree of disclosure levels, communicate externally, in a truthful manner about how the Company is run internally and to have a simple and transparent corporate structure driven solely by business needs.

The Board of Directors ('the Board') is at the core of our corporate governance practice and oversees how the Management serves and protects the long-term interests of all our stakeholders. We believe that an active, well-informed and independent Board is necessary to ensure the highest standards of Corporate Governance.

(2) Board of Directors

2.1 Composition of the Board:

The Board of your Company has a good mix of Executives and Non-Executive Directors. The Chairman of the Board is a Non-Executive Director. As on the date of this Report, the Board of Directors of the Company ("Board") comprises of twelve Directors. The Board has five Executive Directors, of which the Managing Director and Joint Managing Director are Promoter Directors. In addition, the Board has seven non-executive Directors, consisting of three Independent Directors and four nominees of various financial institutions.

None of the Directors on the Board is a Member of more than ten Committees and Chairman of more than five Committees (Committees being Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, as per Regulation 26 (1) of SEBI LODR), across all the Companies in which he/ she is a Director. The necessary disclosures regarding committee positions have been made by all the Directors.

2.2 Board Meetings, Annual General Meeting and Attendance:

The Board meets at regular intervals to discuss and decide on Company/ business policy and strategy. The Board Committee Meetings are pre-scheduled and the notice of Board Meeting/Committee Meeting is given well in advance to all Directors. Usually, the meetings are held in Mumbai. All the meetings are conducted as per well designed and structured agenda. The Agenda of the Board/ Committee Meetings is circulated well in advance to all the Directors. The Agenda for the Board and Committee meetings cover items set out as per the guidelines in SEBI LODR to the extent it is relevant and applicable. The Agenda for the Board and Committee meetings include detailed notes on the items to be discussed at the meeting (except for the critical price sensitive information, which is circulated separately or placed at the meeting) to enable the Directors to take informed decisions.

During the financial year ended 31st March, 2017, five Board Meetings were held on May 30, 2016, September 12, 2016, September 24, 2016, December 13, 2016 and February 14, 2017. The maximum interval between any two meetings was well within the maximum allowed gap of 120 days.

The last Annual General Meeting was held on September 24, 2016. The attendance of each Director at the Board Meetings and Annual General Meeting and details of Directorships and Memberships held by them as on March 31, 2017 are given below:

Name of the Directors	Category	Attendance Particulars				No. of other Directorships and Committee Membership / Chairmanships in other Indian public companies		
		Number of Board Meetings			Last AGM	Other Directorships	Committee	
		Held	Eligible to attend	Attended			Memberships	Chairmanships
1. Mr. Ashok B. Jiwrajka	Promoter, Executive	5	5	4	No	03	-	-
2.Mr. Dilip B. Jiwrajka (Managing Director)	Promoter, Executive	5	5	4	No	04	-	-
3.Mr. Surendra B. Jiwrajka (Joint Managing Director)	Promoter, Executive	5	5	5	Yes	04	-	-
4.Mr. Kamalkishore C. Jani [1]	Non- Executive, Independent	5	4	4	Yes	-	-	-
5. Mr. Sunil O. Khandelwal[2]	CFO, Executive Director	5	3	2	No	-	-	-
6. Mr. K. H. Gopal[2]	Secretary, Executive Director	5	3	3	Yes	-	-	-
7. Mr. Tulsi Tejwani[3]	Executive Director	5	2	2	-	-	-	-
8.Mr. Senthilkumar M. A.[3]	Executive Director	5	2	2	-	-	-	-
9. Mr. Sudhir Garg (Nominee of IFCI Ltd)[4]	Non- Executive, Non-Independent, Nominee	5	4	2	No	-	-	-
10. Mr. Surinder Kumar Bhoan	Non- Executive, Independent	5	5	5	Yes	-	-	-
11. Mr. Atanu Sen (Nominee of State Bank of India)	Non- Executive, Non-Independent, Nominee	5	5	3	No	06	-	-
12. Mr. Pradeep Kumar Rath (Nominee of Life Insurance Corporation of India.)	Non- Executive, Non-Independent, Nominee	5	5	2	No	-	-	-
13. Mr. Rajeev Kumar (Nominee of IDBI Bank Limited)	Non- Executive, Non-Independent, Nominee	5	5	3	No	02	-	-
14. Mr. Sachikanta Mishra[7] (Nominee Director of IFCI Limited).	Non- Executive, Non-Independent, Nominee	5	1	0	---	-	-	-
15. Mrs. Thankom T. Mathew. [5]	Non- Executive, Independent Director	5	0	0	---	01	-	-
16. Mr. Keshav D. Hodavdekar.[6]	Non- Executive, Independent Director	5	1	1	---	02	03	-

Note:

[1] Mr. Kamalkishore C. Jani tendered his resignation w.e.f January 08, 2017.

[2] Mr. Sunil O. Khandelwal and Mr. K. H. Gopal retired by rotation w.e.f September 24, 2016.

[3] Mr. Tulsi Tejwani and Mr. Senthilkumar M. A. were appointed as Executive Director w.e.f September 24, 2016.

[4] Nomination of Mr. Sudhir Garg was withdrawn by IFCI Limited w.e.f December 27, 2016 and in his place Mr. Sachikanta Mishra was appointed w.e.f February 9, 2017.

[5] Mrs. Thankom T. Mathew was appointed as an Additional Non-Executive Independent Women Director w.e.f March 4, 2017.

[6] Mr. Keshav D. Hodavdekar was appointed as an Additional Non-Executive Independent Director w.e.f February 9, 2017.

[7] Nomination of Mr. Sachikanta Mishra was withdrawn by IFCI Limited w.e.f May 15, 2017 and in his place Mr. Suneet Shukla was appointed w.e.f May 15, 2017.

The number of Directorship, Committee Membership(s)/ Chairmanship(s) of all Directors of all Directors is within respective limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI LODR.

There are no transactions with related parties that may have potential conflict of interest with the Company. Transactions with related parties are disclosed in 'Notes forming part of the Accounts' annexed to the financial statements of the period. There have been no materially relevant pecuniary transactions or relationships between the Company and its non-executive and/or independent Directors during the period April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017.

2.3 Familiarisation Programme for Directors

On appointment of an individual as Director, the Company issues a formal Letter of Appointment to the concerned director, setting out in detail, the terms of appointment, duties and responsibilities. Each newly appointed Independent Director is taken through a formal familiarisation program providing information relating to the Company, Business Divisions, industry, business model of the Company, geographies in which Company operates, etc. The programme also provides awareness to the Independent Directors on their roles, rights, responsibilities towards the Company. Further, the Familiarisation Programme also provides information relating to the financial performance of the Company and budget and control process of the Company.

The Director is also explained in detail the Compliance required from him under the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI LODR, and other relevant regulations and affirmation taken with respect to the same.

As required under Schedule V of SEBI LODR, the Company has formulated a policy on familiarisation programme for Independent Directors. The Policy is available on the website, www.alokind.com. (Web link: http://www.alokind.com/Downloads/Policy%20on%20Familirization%20Programe%20of%20Independent%20Director.pdf)

2.4 Code of Conduct

In terms of provisions of SEBI LODR, the Board of Directors of the Company has laid down a Code of Conduct for all Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of the Company. The said Code of Conduct has been posted on the website of the Company. All Board members and senior management personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct. The Managing Director has also confirmed and certified the same (the certification is enclosed at the end of this Report).

2.5 Details of equity shares of the Company held by the Non-Executive Directors as on March 31, 2017 are given below:

Name of the Directors	Category	No. of equity shares held
Mr. Surinder Kumar Bhoan	Non-Executive, Independent	Nil
Mr. Atanu Sen	Non-Executive, Non-Independent	Nil
Mr. Pradeep Kumar Rath	Non-Executive, Non-Independent	Nil
Mr. Rajeev Kumar	Non-Executive, Non-Independent	Nil
Mrs. Thankom T. Mathew	Non-Executive, Independent	Nil
Mr. Keshav D. Hodavdekar	Non-Executive, Independent	Nil
Mr. Sachikanta Mishra	Non-Executive, Non-Independent	Nil

3. Committees of the Board

The Board Committees play a crucial role in the governance structure of the Company and have been constituted to deal with specific areas/ activities which concern the Company and need a closer review. The Board committees are set up under the formal approval of the Board to carry out clearly defined roles which are considered to be performed by the members of the Board, as a part of good governance practice.

The Board has currently established the following statutory and non-statutory Committees:

(a) Audit Committee

(b) Stakeholder's Relationship Committee

(c) Nomination and Remuneration Committee

(d) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

(e) Executive Committee

The composition, terms of reference, attendance and other details of these Committees are mentioned later in this Report.

(a) Audit Committee

The Company's Audit committee comprises of three non-executive Directors. The Audit Committee is headed by Mr. Surinder Kumar Bhoan and has Mr. Keshav D. Hodavdekar and Mr. Rajeev Kumar as its members. Mr. Surinder Kumar Bhoan and Mr. Keshav D. Hodavdekar are Independent Directors of the Company. All the members of the Audit Committee have accounting and financial management expertise.

As per the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI LODR, Nominee Directors are no more considered as the Independent Directors. As per SEBI LODR, the audit committee should have minimum three Directors as members out of whom two-thirds of the members should be Independent Directors.

The Committee is governed by the terms of references which are wide enough covering the matters specified under Regulation 18 read with Part C of Schedule II to the SEBI LODR, and Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The meetings of Audit Committees are also attended by the Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and representatives of the statutory auditors and internal auditors as regular invitees. Mr. K.H. Gopal, Company Secretary, is the Secretary to the Committee. The minutes of each Audit committee meeting are placed in the next Board meeting of the Board.

The Audit Committee met four times during the financial year ended 31st March, 2017 on May 30, 2016, September 12, 2016, December 13, 2016 and February 14, 2017. The attendances of the Directors at these Audit Committee meetings are given below.

Name of the Directors	Category	No. of Meetings		
		Held	Eligible to attend	Attended
1. Mr. Surinder Kumar Bhoan (Chairman)	Non-Executive, Independent	04	04	04
2. Mr. Kamalkishore Jani [1]	Non-Executive, Independent	04	03	03
3. Mr. Rajeev Kumar (Nominee of IDBI Bank Ltd.)	Non-Executive, Non-Independent, Nominee	04	04	03
4. Mr. Keshav D. Hodavdekar [2]	Non-Executive, Independent	04	01	01

Note:

[1] Mr. Kamalkishore Jani tendered his resignation w.e.f. January 08, 2017.

[2] Mr. Keshav D. Hodavdekar was inducted as a Member of the Audit Committee w.e.f. February 09, 2017.

(b) Stakeholders' Relationship Committee:

The Stakeholder's Relationship Committee comprises of Mr. Surinder Kumar Bhoan, Mr. Ashok B. Jiwrajka, Mr. Dilip B. Jiwrajka and Mr. Surendra B. Jiwrajka. Mr. K. H. Gopal, Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer of the Company. The minutes of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee meetings are circulated to all Directors and discussed at Board meetings.

The role of Stakeholder's Relationship Committee is as follows:

- consider and resolve the grievances of shareholders of the Company with respect to transfer of shares, non-receipt of annual reports, non-receipt of dividend, etc.;
- ensure expeditious share transfer process;

- evaluate performance and service standards of the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company;
- provide guidance and make recommendations to improve investor service levels of the investors.

No meeting was held during the period from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017.

The Company's Registrar Link Intime India Private Limited had received 17 letters/ requests during the year, dealing with various subjects such as revalidation/ non receipt of dividend warrants, change of address, registration of nominations, non-receipt of share certificates etc. All these matters were resolved to the satisfaction of the shareholders/ investors except 1 matter.

The Company has no transfer pending at the close of the financial year.

(c) Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises Mr. Keshav D. Hodavdekar, Mr. Surinder Kumar Bhoan and Mr. Atanu Sen all of whom are Non-Executive Directors.

The terms of references of the Committee are in line with the requirements of the matters specified under Regulation 19 read with Part D of Schedule II to the SEBI LODR, and the Companies Act, 2013. The Committee is also authorised to administer the Employees Stock Option Plans of the Company.

The Committee met thrice during the financial year ended 31st March, 2017 on 24th September, 2016, 6th January, 2017 and 4th March, 2017. The attendance of the Directors at meeting of this Committee is given below.

Name of the Directors	Category	No. of Meetings		
		Held	Eligible to attend	Attended
1. Mr. Keshav D. Hodavdekar [3] (Chairman)	Non- Executive, Independent	03	01	01
2. Mr. Kamalkishore Jani [2]	Non- Executive, Independent	03	02	02
3. Mr. Surinder Kumar Bhoan	Non- Executive, Independent	03	03	03
4. Mr. Sudhir Garg[1]	Non- Executive, Non-Independent, Nominee	03	01	01
5. Atanu Sen[4]	Non- Executive, Non-Independent, Nominee	03	01	01

Note:

[1] Nomination of Mr. Sudhir Garg was withdrawn by IFCI Limited w.e.f December 27, 2016.

[2] Mr. Kamalkishore C. Jani tendered his resignation w.e.f January 08, 2017.

[3] Mr. Keshav D. Hodavdekar was inducted as the Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee w.e.f. February 9, 2017.

[4] Mr. Atanu Sen was inducted as the Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee w.e.f. February 14, 2017.

Remuneration Policy

The remuneration policy of the Company is performance driven and is designed to motivate employees, recognise their achievement and promote excellence in performance.

(i) For Executive Directors:

The Board of Director/ Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Directors is authorised to decide the remuneration of the Whole time Directors, subject to approval of the Members and Central Government, if required. The remuneration structure comprises of salary, perquisites and allowances (fixed component), and / or commission (variable components)

Annual increments, if any are linked to performance and are decided by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and recommend to the Board for approval thereof.

(ii) For Non-Executive Directors:

Non-Executive Directors are paid sitting fees of Rs. 20,000 for every Board Meeting attended by them which includes Board level committee meetings also. The Non- Executive Independent Directors do not have any material pecuniary relationship or transaction with the Company.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulations 17 & 19 read with part D of Schedule II to the SEBI LODR, the Board has carried out an evaluation of the Directors as well as the evaluation of the Board and Committees. The process was carried out by evaluating the Board and Committees' functioning on certain parameters set out in the Performance Evaluation Policy adopted by the Board.

The Performance evaluation of the Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board. The performance evaluation of the non-Independent Directors including the Executive Directors was carried out by the Independent Directors.

The details of remuneration paid to Executive Directors and Non-executive Directors for the financial year ended 31st March, 2017 are provided hereinafter:

Details of Remuneration of Executive Directors for the financial year ended 31st March, 2017

Name of the Director	Salary and Perquisites	Commission	Total
Mr. Ashok B. Jiwrajka	1,50,00,000.00	-	1,50,00,000.00
Mr. Dilip B. Jiwrajka	1,50,00,000.00	-	1,50,00,000.00
Mr. Surendra B. Jiwrajka	1,50,00,000.00	-	1,50,00,000.00
Mr. Sunil O. Khandelwal*	61,26,923.10	-	61,26,923.10
Mr. K. H. Gopal*	59,46,299.46	-	59,46,299.46
Mr. Tulsi Tejwani*	34,01,826.00	-	34,01,826.00
Mr. Senthilkumar M. A.*	38,60,046.00	-	38,60,046.00

Details of Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors for the financial year ended 31st March, 2017

Name of the Director	Sitting Fees	Commission	Total
Mr. S. K. Bhoan	100,000.00	-	100,000.00
Mr. Kamalkishore Jani *	80,000.00	-	80,000.00
Mr. Atanu Sen	60,000.00	-	60,000.00
Mr. Pradeep Kumar Rath	40,000.00	-	40,000.00
Mr. Rajeev Kumar	60,000.00	-	60,000.00
Mr. Keshav D. Hodavdekar*	20,000.00	-	20,000.00
Mr. Sudhir Garg*	40,000.00	-	40,000.00
Mrs. Thankom T. Mathew*	-	-	-
Mr. Sachikanta Mishra	-	-	-

* For part of the year

Notes:

1. The agreement with each of the Executive Directors is for period of five years. Either party to the agreement is entitled to terminate the agreement by giving not less than six months' notice in writing to the other party.
2. No severance pay is payable on termination of contract.
3. Presently, the Company does not have a scheme of grant of stock options or performance linked incentives for its Promoter Directors.

(d) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee:

Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company had constituted a "Corporate Social Responsibility Committee" on May 28, 2015. The Committee comprises of three Directors. Mr. Surinder Kumar Bhoan, Non-Executive Independent Director, is the Chairman of the Committee. The other members of the CSR Committee include Mr. Tulsi Tejwani and Mr. Senthilkumar M. A., Executive Directors of the Company.

No meeting was held during the financial year ended 31st March, 2017.

(e) Executive Committee

The Board of Directors have delegated the authority to supervise and monitor the day-to-day activities of the Company to an Executive Committee. The committee comprises of Mr. Ashok B. Jiwrajka, Mr. Dilip B. Jiwrajka and Mr. Surendra B. Jiwrajka. This Committee met twenty-nine times during the period from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017. The details of business transacted by the Committee are placed before the Board of Directors at the next meeting and are ratified by the Board after due discussion.

(f) Independent Directors' Meeting

As required by SEBI LODR, the Independent Directors met once during the financial year ended 31st March, 2017 on March 10, 2017 and *inter alia* discussed:

- the performance evaluation of Non-Independent Directors and Board as a whole;
- the performance evaluation of the Chairman of the Company;
- the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company management and the Board that is necessary for the board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties; and
- other matters arising out of Board/Committee(s) deliberations.

The Committee comprises of three Directors namely Mr. Surinder Kumar Bhoan, Mr. Keshav D. Hodavdekar and Mrs. Thankom T. Mathew. All the Independent Directors of the Company were present at the Meeting.

4. Material Subsidiary Companies

SEBI LODR defines a "material subsidiary" means a subsidiary, whose income or net worth exceeds 20% of the consolidated income or net worth respectively, of the listed Company and its subsidiaries in the immediately preceding accounting year.

Under this definition, the Company does not have a "material subsidiary". However as required under SEBI LODR, the Company has formulated the Material Subsidiary policy which has been displayed on its website, www.alokind.com.

5. Whistle-Blower Policy:

As required by Regulation 4 (2) of SEBI LODR, the Company has adopted Whistle Blower Policy, as a part of vigil mechanism to provide appropriate avenues to the Directors and employees to bring to the attention of management any issue which is perceived to be in violation of or in conflict with Company's code of conduct. The policy is available on the website of the Company.

Adequate safeguards have been provided against victimization of persons who use the vigil mechanism. All persons have been given direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee to lodge their grievances. No personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee.

6. Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading

As required by the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading which inter-alia prohibits purchase or sale of securities of the Company by Directors and employees while in possession on unpublished price sensitive information relating to the Company. Mr. K.H. Gopal, Company Secretary, is the Compliance Officer.

7. General Body Meetings

7.1 Particulars of last three Annual General Meetings are given below:

Financial year	Date	Time	Venue	Special Resolutions passed
April 1, 2012 to September 30, 2013 (18 months period ended)	December 27, 2013	12.00 noon	Survey Nos.17/5/1 & 521/1, Village Rakholi/ Saily, Silvassa -396230, Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli.	1. Re-appointment of three Whole-time Directors of the Company; 2. Authorising the Board to borrow money in excess of paid-up capital and free reserves of the Company; 3. Authorising the Board of Directors to create charge/ mortgage on the assets of the Company; 4. Appointment of Mr. Sunil O. Khandelwal as Executive Director and CFO for a period of 5 years; 5. Appointment of Mr. K.H. Gopal as Executive Director and Secretary for a period of 5 years.
01.10.2013 to 31.03.2015 (18 months period ended)	June 26, 2015	12.00 noon	Survey Nos.17/5/1 & 521/1, Village Rakholi/ Saily, Silvassa -396230, Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli.	There was no matter that required passing of Special Resolution.
01.04.2015 to 31.03.2016	September 24, 216	12.00 noon	Alok Public School, Alok City, Silvassa-Khanvel Road, Silvassa -396230, Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli.	There was no matter that required passing of Special Resolution

7.2 Special Resolutions:

All the resolutions set out in the respective Notices were passed by the Shareholders.

At the ensuing Annual General Meeting, there are no Special Resolutions for which the SEBI LODR or the Companies Act/ Rules has recommended/ mandated postal ballot.

7.3 Postal Ballot:

A Postal Ballot was conducted on one occasion pursuant to Section 110 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the read with Rule 22 of Companies (Management & Administration) Rules 2014 for obtaining the consent of the Shareholders of the Company for the ordinary resolution. The details of resolution passed through postal ballot during 2016-17 are given below.

<u>Purpose of the Resolution:</u>

Ordinary Resolution pursuant to Section 23 of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, for making reference to Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) under the provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies Act for being a potentially sick unit.

The procedure of the Postal Ballot adopted was as follows:

1. A Postal Ballot Notice dated 14th October, 2016 was sent to all the Shareholders along with Postal Ballot Form and the Explanatory Statement pursuant to section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 seeking their assent / dissent to the proposed Resolutions.
2. The Board of Directors appointed Mr. Virendra Bhatt, Company Secretary in Practice, as the Scrutiniser for conducting the Postal Ballot exercise.
3. Upon the receipt of the duly filled in Postal Ballot Forms and completion of the scrutiny thereof, the Scrutiniser submitted his report to the Chairman.
4. The Chairman thereafter announced the results of the Postal Ballot on 19th November, 2016.

A summary of the results is given below in Table 1

Table No. 1: Details of results of the Postal Ballot: announced on 19th November, 2016.

RESOLUTION NO:1 Ordinary Resolution pursuant to Section 23 of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, for making reference to Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) under the provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies Act for being a potentially sick unit.

Category	Mode of Voting	No. of Shares Held (1)	No. of votes polled (2)	% of votes polled on outstanding shares (3)= [(2)/(1)]*100	No. of votes in favour (4)	No. of votes in against (5)	% of Votes in favour on votes polled (6)= [(4)/(2)]*100	% of Votes against on votes polled (7)= [(5)/(2)]*100
Promoter and Promoter Group	E-Voting	**451658966**	331996566	73.51	331996566	-	-	-
	Poll		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Postal Ballot		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total		**331996566**	**73.51**	**331996566**	**-**	**100%**	**0**
Public Institution	E-Voting	**91961086**	18760723	-	-	18760723	-	-
	Poll		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Postal Ballot		-	-	-		-	-
	Total		**18760723**	**20.40%**	**-**	**18760723**	**0**	**100%**
Public Non- Institution	E-Voting	**833697843**	116818849	-	116285639	533210	-	-
	Poll		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Postal Ballot		974600	-	411000	563500	-	-
	Total		**117793449**	**14.13%**	**116696639**	**1096710**	**99.07%**	**0.93%**
Total		**1377317895**	**468550738**	**34.02%**	**448693205**	**19857433**	**95.76%**	**4.24%**

The above Resolution was accordingly declared by the Chairman as passed by the requisite majority.

8. Means of Communication:

Effective communication of information is an essential component of Corporate Governance. It is a process of sharing information, ideas, thoughts, opinions and plans to all stakeholders which promotes management-shareholder relations. The Company regularly interacts with shareholders through multiple channels of communication such as result announcements, annual report, Company's website and subject specific announcements.

The quarterly, half yearly and annual results of the Company's performance are published in leading newspapers such as 'Business Standard' in English, all Mumbai editions and in 'Western Times', Gandhinagar. These results are also made available on the website of the Company www.alokind.com. The website also displays vital information relating to the Company and its performance, official press releases and presentation to analyst. The Company also furnishes the quarterly results on receipt of a request from any shareholder.

The Quarterly Results, Shareholding Pattern and all other corporate communication to the Stock Exchanges are filed through NSE Electronic Application Processing System (NEAPS) and BSE Listing Centre, for dissemination on their respective Website.

9. General Shareholder Information

9.1 Date, Time and Venue of the Annual General Meeting:

The 30th Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on Tuesday the 12th day of September, 2017 at 12 noon at Alok Public School, Alok City, Silvassa-Khanvel Road, Silvassa-396230

9.2 Financial Calendar

Financial year: April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017.

For the period ended March 31, 2017, results were announced for:

First quarter : Reviewed	September 12,2016
Second quarter: Reviewed	December 13, 2016
Third quarter: Reviewed	February 14, 2017
Fourth quarter and annual: Audited	May 30, 2017

For the period ending March 31, 2018, results will be announced by (Tentative):

First quarter : Reviewed	On or before 15th August, 2017
Second quarter: Reviewed	On or before 15th November, 2017
Third quarter: Reviewed	On or before 15th February, 2018
Fourth quarter and annual: Audited	On or before 30th May, 2018

9.3 Book Closure

The books will be closed from 5th September, 2017 to 12th September, 2017 (both days inclusive) as annual closure for the Annual General Meeting.

9.4 Dividend Payment Date

No dividend was declared by the Company for the financial year 2016-17.

9.5 Electronic Voting

Pursuant to Section 108 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and other applicable requirements, voting at the 30th Annual General Meeting will be made through electronic voting. The electronic voting period will be from 10.00 a.m. on 9th September, 2017 to 5.00 p.m. on 11th September, 2017.

Scrutiniser for electronic voting: Mr. Virendra Bhatt, Practicing Company Secretaries (Membership No. ACS 1157 and C.P.No.124) has been appointed as the Scrutiniser to scrutinise the electronic voting process in a fair and transparent manner and to give his report to the Chairman.

9.6 Listing on Stock Exchanges:

The Equity shares of the Company are listed with the following stock exchanges:

a) BSE Limited
(Stock Code: 521070)
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai 400 001

b) National Stock Exchange of India Limited
(Stock Code: ALOKTEXTEQ)
Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor, Plot No. C/1, G Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai 400 051

For Demateralisation of Equity Shares of the Company of face value of Rs.10/- each, the ISIN No. allotted to the Company is INE 270A01011.

Annual Listing Fees to National Stock Exchange of India Limited have been paid upto 31st March, 2017 and in respect of BSE Limited, the same has been paid upto 31st March, 2016. All other requirements of the stock exchanges where the shares of the Company are listed, including submission of quarterly reports and certificates, were complied with.

Details of Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) are listed BSE Limited are as follows.

Sr. No.	Particulars	No. of NCDs	Amount (in Crore)	Stock Code (BSE)	ISIN NO.	Premature redemption (Rs. in Crore)	Balance as on March 31,2017 (Rs. in Crore)
1	560 – 11.50% Secured Redeemable NCDs of Rs.10,00,000/- each aggregating to Rs.56 crores issued and allotted on June 29, 2010 on private placement basis.	250	25.00	ALOK290610C	INE270A07489*	-	25.00
		179	17.90	ALOK290610C	INE270A07489*	0.50	17.40
		71	7.10	ALOK290610C	INE270A07489*	-	7.10
		50	5.00	ALOK290610C	INE270A07489*	-	5.00
		5	0.50	ALOK290610C	INE270A07489	-	0.50
		5	0.50	ALOK290610C	INE270A07489*	-	0.50
2	1000 – 13.00% Secured NCDs of RS.10,00,000/- each aggregating to Rs.100 Crores issued and allotted on October 20, 2010 on private placement basis.	334	33.40	ALOK201010A	INE270A07497*	-	33.40
		333	33.30	ALOK201010B	INE270A07505	-	33.30
		333	33.30	ALOK201010C	INE270A07513	-	33.30
3	1100– 15.50% Secured NCDs of Rs.10,00,000/- each aggregating to Rs.110 crores issued and allotted on March 04, 2011 on private placement basis are to be listed with BSE.	370	37.00	ALOK4311B	INE270A07539*	-	37.00
		360	36.00	ALOK4311C	INE270A07547*	-	36.00
4	3000 – 12.00% Secured Redeemable NCDs of Rs.10,00,000/- each aggregating to Rs.300 crores issued and allotted on February 01, 2012 on private placement basis.	375	37.50	ALOK010212A	INE270A07554*	-	37.50
		375	37.50	ALOK010212B	INE270A07562*	-	37.50
		375	37.50	ALOK040212C	INE270A07570	-	37.50
		375	37.50	ALOK010212D	INE270A07588	-	37.50
		375	37.50	ALOK010212E	INE270A07596	-	37.50
		375	37.50	ALOK010212F	INE270A07604	-	37.50
		375	37.50	ALOK010212G	INE270A07612	-	37.50
		375	37.50	ALOK010212H	INE270A07620	-	37.50
	TOTAL	**5290**	**529.00**			**0.50**	**528.50**

* have been delisted

9.7 Market Price Data

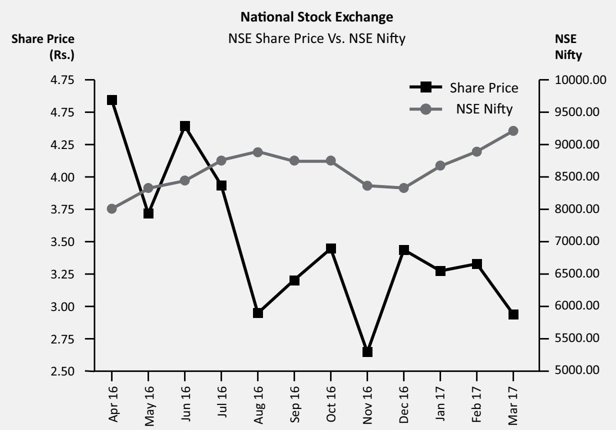
Monthly High and Low and the performance of the Company's share price vis-à-vis BSE Sensex and NSE Nifty is given below.

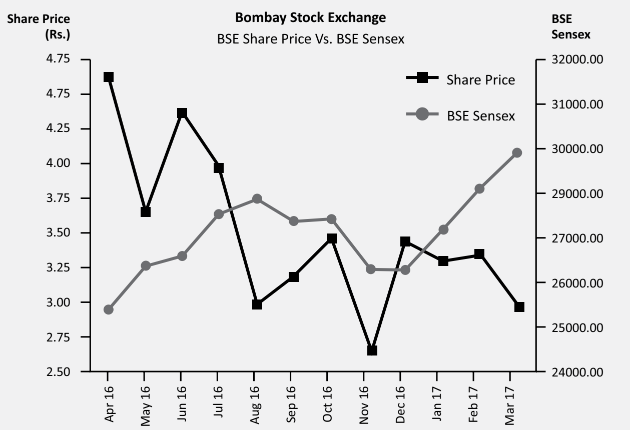
High, lows and volumes of Company's shares for the period April 1, 2016 to March 31,2017 at BSE and NSE

Month	BSE (in Rs. per share)		Monthly Volume (in No's)	NSE (in Rs. Per share)		Monthly Volume (in No's)
	High	Low		High	Low	
April-16	5.30	4.43	21,259,800	5.30	4.45	65,437,175
May-16	4.65	3.53	20,859,826	4.70	3.50	58,865,391
June-16	4.88	2.86	58,049,549	4.90	2.80	188,407,752
July-16	4.57	3.83	37,245,888	4.60	3.80	105,958,448
Aug-16	4.06	2.94	30,682,726	4.05	2.90	103,360,223
Sept-16	3.98	2.95	34,509,527	4.00	2.95	105,665,931
Oct -16	3.67	3.20	19,436,266	3.65	3.20	47,983,789
Nov-16	3.50	2.35	47,652,685	3.50	2.30	119,175,149
Dec- 16	3.97	2.60	43,117,006	4.00	2.60	127,132,359
Jan-17	3.72	3.15	20,233,810	3.70	3.20	54,752,105
Feb-17	3.89	3.17	23,176,382	3.90	3.15	92,955,232
March-17	3.49	2.89	24,944,450	3.45	2.90	63,789,424

Source: BSE & NSE Website

A Graph showing comparison of Share Prices Vs Sensex is given below.





9.8 Distribution of Shareholding as on March 31, 2017.

Shareholding Class	No of shares held	% of total shares held	No of shareholders	% of total shareholders
Upto 500	25,684,423	1.87	118798	54.00
501 to 1,000	32,136,909	2.33	36347	16.52
1,001 to 2,000	38,221,764	2.78	23346	10.61
2,001 to 3,000	26,785,480	1.94	10084	4.58
3,001 to 4,000	20,059,944	1.46	5456	2.48
4,001 to 5,000	29,435,520	2.14	6088	2.77
5,001 to 10,000	76,231,699	5.53	9758	4.45
10,001 and above	1,128,762,156	81.95	10092	4.59
TOTAL	**1,377,317,895**	**100.00**	**219996**	**100.00**

9.9 Shareholding Pattern by ownership as on March 31, 2017.

CATEGORY	As on March 31, 2017	
	Total No. of Shares	Percentage (%)
A. Promoter's Holding		
Promoters		
Indian Promoters	399,890,312	29.03
Foreign Promoters	Nil	Nil
Persons acting in Concert	Nil	Nil
TOTAL (A)	**399,890,312**	**29.03**
B. Non Promoter's Holding		
1. Institutional Investors		
a. Mutual Funds and UTI	200	0.00
b. Banks, Financial Institutions, Insurance Companies/Central Governments/State Governments	89,799,508	6.52
c. FIIs	Nil	Nil
TOTAL (B1)	**89,799,708**	**6.52**
2. Others		
• Private Corporate Bodies	118,015,186	8.57
• Indian Public	646,982,080	46.97
• NRIs/OCBs	20,497,708	1.49
• Foreign Portfolio Investors/HUF	89,029,700	6.46
• Clearing Members/Market Maker	13,092,251	0.95
• Trusts	10,950	0.00
TOTAL (B2)	**887,627,875**	**64.45**
TOTAL B (BI+B2)	**977,427,583**	**70.97**
GRAND TOTAL (A+B)	**1,377,317,895**	**100.00**

9.10 Registrar and Share Transfer Agent

The share management work, both physical and demat, is being handled by the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company, whose name and address is given below:

LINK INTIME INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
C 101, 247 Park, LBS Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai-400083, Tel No.: 022 49186000, Fax No.: 022 49186060

9.11 Share Transfer System

The shares of the Company are compulsorily traded in dematerialized form. Shares received in physical form are transferred within a period of thirty days from the date of lodgement subject to documents being valid and complete in all respects.

9.12 Demateralisation of Shares and Liquidity

As on March 31, 2017, over 99.81% shares of the Company were held in dematerialised form.

9.13 Pledge of Shares

As on March 31, 2017, 97.64% of the promoters' holding have been pledged with FIIs, MFs and other lenders as part of loan conditions. This represents a sum total of 39,04,34,551 equity shares (28.35 % of the total equity of the Company).

9.14 Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants

The Company has not issued GDRs/ ADRs/Warrants during the period from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017 and there are no outstanding SDRs/ ADRs/ Warrants as on 31st March, 2017.

9.15 Details of Public Funding Obtained in the last three years

October 1, 2013- March 31, 2015

On November 13, 2014 the Company issued and allotted 2,02,300 Equity Shares of Rs. 10.00 each for cash at par on exercise of option under Employees Stock Option Scheme known as Alok ESOS 2010 to its 10 employees. After the issue, the total paid-up equity capital of the Company became 137,73,17,895 Equity Shares of Rs. 10.00 each.

April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016

There have been no public issues, rights issues or other public offerings during the year under review.

April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017

There have been no public issues, rights issues or other public offerings during the year under review.

9.16 Details of public funding obtained during the last three years and its implication on paid up Equity Share Capital

Financial Year	Amount Raised through Public Funding	Effect on Paid up equity Share Capital
October 1,2013- March 31, 2015	2,02,300 Equity Shares of Rs. 10.00 each for cash at par on exercise of option under Employees Stock Option Scheme known as Alok ESOS 2010	After the issue of equity shares under Alok ESOS 2010, the total paid-up equity capital of the Company became 137,73,17,895 Equity Shares of Rs. 10.00 each
April 1 2015- March 31, 2016	NIL There have been no public issues, rights issues or other public offerings during the year under review.	-
April 1 2016- March 31, 2017	NIL There have been no public issues, rights issues or other public offerings during the year under review.	-

10. Disclosures:

a) There were no transactions of material nature with its promoters, the Directors or the Management, their subsidiaries or relatives, etc. That may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

The Board has granted omnibus approval for certain related party transactions. The same are reviewed on a quarterly basis by the Audit Committee. Transactions with related parties have also been disclosed in Note No.36 of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

Policy on transactions with related parties has been displayed on the Company's website www.alokind.com.

b) There were no instances of non-compliances nor have been any penalties, strictures been imposed by Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any other statutory authority during the last three years on any matter related to the capital markets, except penalty imposed by the Stock Exchange for non-submission of second quarter results of the financial year 2015-16 on due date.

c) The Company has also complied with and adopted the mandatory requirements of SEBI LODR.

d) In line with the requirements of the Regulation 17 (9) of the SEBI LODR the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors reviewed the Management's perception of the risks facing the Company and measures taken to minimise the same.

e) The Management Discussion and Analysis Report forms a part of the Director's Report.

f) No presentations were made to institutional investors and analyst during the year.

g) None of the other Directors have any relationships inter-se, except Mr. Ashok B. Jiwrajka, Mr. Dilip B. Jiwrajka and Mr. Surendra B. Jiwrajka, who are brothers.

h) As required by Regulation 17 (8) of the SEBI LODR, the Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer have submitted a Certificate to the Board of Directors in the prescribed format for the financial year ended 31st March, 2017. The Certificate has been reviewed by the Audit Committee and taken on record by the Board of Directors.

NON MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

a) Chairman of the Board:

Whether Chairman of the Board is entitled to maintain a Chairman's Office at the Company's expense and also allowed reimbursement of expenses incurred in performance of his duties:

Yes

b) Shareholders Rights:

Half yearly declaration of financial performance including summary of the significant events in last six months to be sent to each household of shareholders:

The Company's half yearly results are published in English and Gujarati newspapers having vide circulation and are also displayed on the Company's website. Hence, same are not sent to the shareholders.

The audited results for the financial year are communicated to the shareholders through the Annual Report.

c) Audit Qualifications:

There has been no qualification by the Auditors on the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2017.

d) Separate post of Chairman and CEO

Separate persons have been appointed to the post of Chairman and Managing Director.

e) Reporting of Internal Auditor

The internal Auditors directly reports to the Audit Committee.

Plant Locations

Spinning	• 412, Saily, Silvassa, Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli
Weaving	• Babla Compound, Kalyan Road, Dist. Bhiwandi, Thane • 17/5/1 and 521/1, Rakholi / Saily, Silvassa, Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli • 209/1 and 209/4, Silvassa, Village Dadra, Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli
Knitting	• 412, Saily, Silvassa, Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli
Processing	• C-16/2, Village Pawnee, TTC Industrial Area, MIDC, Navi Mumbai, Dist. Thane • 261/ 268, Village Balitha, Taluka Pardi, Dist. Valsad, Gujarat • 254, Village Balitha, Taluka Pardi, Dist. Valsad, Gujarat
Garments	• 374/2/2, Saily, Silvassa, Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli • 17/5/1, Rakholi, Silvassa, Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli • 273/1/1, Hingraj Industrial Estate, Atiawad, Daman
Made ups	• 374/2/2, Saily, Silvassa, Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli • 149/150, Village Morai, Taluka Pardi, Dist. Valsad, Gujarat
POY/ Texturizing	• 521/1, Saily, Silvassa, Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli
Hemming	• 103/2, Rakholi, Silvassa, Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli
Continuous Polymerization Plant	• 17/5/1 and 521/1, Rakholi / Saily, Silvassa, Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli
Terry Towel Unit	• 263/P1 and 251/2P1, Village Balitha, Taluka Pardi, Dist. Valsad, Gujarat
Packing Unit	• 87/1/1/1 and 96/1, Village Falandi, Silvassa, Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli

Investor Correspondence Address

For shares held in physical form	**For shares held in dematerialised form**	
Link Intime India Private Limited C 101, 247 Park, LBS Marg, Vikhroli (West) Mumbai-400083 Tel No.: 022 49186000 Fax No.: 022 49186060 Email Id: rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in mumbai@linkintime.co.in	**National Securities Depository Limited** Trade World, 4th Floor Kamala Mills Compound Senapati Bapat Marg Lower Parel, Mumbai 400013 Tel.: +91-22-2499 4200 Fax: +91-22-2497 2993 E-mail: info@nsdl.co.in Website: www.nsdl.co.in	**Central Depository Services (India) Limited** Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers 17th Floor, Dalal Street Mumbai 400 023 Tel.: +91-22-2272 3333 Fax: +91-22-2272 3199 E-mail: investor@cdslindia.com Website: www.cdslindia.com

COMPLIANCE OFFICER FOR INVESTOR REDRESSAL

K.H. Gopal
Company Secretary
Alok Industries Limited
Peninsula Business Park, Tower-B, 2nd & 3rd Floor, GK Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai 400013
E-mail: gopal@alokind.com | Website: www.alokind.com.

K.H. Gopal
Company Secretary

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE OF CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To
The Members of **ALOK INDUSTRIES LIMITED**

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by **Alok Industries Limited** (''the Company''), for the year ended on 31st March, 2017, as stipulated as per the relevant provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India ("Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements") Regulations, 2015.

Management's Responsibility

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control and procedures to ensure the compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance stipulated in Listing Regulations.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our examination has been limited to a review of the procedures and implementations thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the said Clause. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and the representations made by the Directors and the¬ Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in above mentioned Listing Agreements / Listing Regulation except for:

1. Clause 49(II)(A)(1) of Listing Agreement and Regulation 17(1)(b) of Listing Regulations which requires that the Company should have requisite number of Independent Directors on its Board upto February 8, 2017.

2. Clause 49(II)(A)(1) of Listing Agreement and Regulation 17(1)(b) of Listing Regulations which requires appointment of a Women Director on the Board upto March 3, 2017.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **SHAH GUPTA & CO**.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 109574W

D. V. Ballal
Partner
M. No. 13107
Place : Mumbai
Date: 30th May, 2017

For **NBS & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 110100W

N. B. Shetty
Partner
M. No. 16718
Place : Mumbai
Date: 30th May, 2017

CERTIFICATION BY JOINT MANAGING DIRECTOR AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Annual Confirmation pursuant to Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015

As required by Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015, we hereby certify that:

a) We have reviewed the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Cash Flows and other explanatory information of the Company and the Board's report of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2017 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

i. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

ii. These statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

b) There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct.

c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

d) We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit committee:

i. Significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;

ii. Significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and

iii. That there were no instances of fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the Management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Surendra B.Jiwrajka
Joint Managing Director

Sunil O. Khandelwal
Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai
30th May, 2017

DECLARATION ON CODE OF CONDUCT

I hereby declare that pursuant to Schedule V (Part D) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors of the Company have adopted a Code of Conduct for the Board members and Senior Management of the Company.

And the same has also been posted in the Company's website and that all the Board members and Senior Management personnel to whom this Code of Conduct is applicable have affirmed the compliance of the said Code of Conduct during the year 2016-17.

Surendra B. Jiwrajka
Joint Managing Director
(DIN: 00173525)

Mumbai
30th May, 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Members of Alok Industries Limited

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of Alok Industries Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. In conducting our audit, we have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

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

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

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

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matters

We draw attention to the following matters in the Notes to the Financial Statements:

i. Note No. 33 of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements regarding preparation of accounts by the Company on 'Going Concern' basis due to revival plan being considered by the Lenders of the Company involving restructuring of debts of the Company.

ii. Note No. 34 of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements regarding recognition of net deferred tax asset of Rs. 1,423.11 crores on the basis of concrete measures taken by the Company for ramping up operations and enhancing operating efficiency. The Company is reasonably certain that there would be sufficient taxable income in future to offset the deferred tax asset, considering timely infusion of working capital, running order book position, reliability of raw material supply and the technical viability report prepared by recognized industry experts.

iii. Note No. 35 of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements regarding realisable value of current assets and non-current assets after necessary provisions/write offs. In absence of technical and costing evaluation of these assets, impact of impairment, if any, on their economic value could not be ascertained.

iv. Note No. 36(D)(i)(a) of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements regarding a subsequent rectification in the fair valuation of fixed assets by the approved valuer as at the date of transition (April 1, 2015) resulting in increase in fair value of fixed assets by Rs. 2,535 crores and retained earnings on the date of transition by Rs. 1,952 crores (Net of deferred tax).

Our Report is not qualified in respect of the above matters.

Other Matters

The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2016 and the transition date opening Balance Sheet as at 1st April, 2015 included in these standalone Ind AS financial statements, are based on the statutory financial statements prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 audited by us whose report for the year ended 31st March, 2016 audited by us vide report dated 30th May, 2016 and for the year ended 31st March, 2015 audited by Other auditor vide report dated 28th May, 2015 expressed an unmodified opinion on those standalone financial statements, as adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to the Ind AS, which have been audited by us. Our opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below is not modified in respect of these matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report, to the extent applicable 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 including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.

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

e. The matter described under the Emphasis of Matter paragraph above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on functioning of the Company and on the amounts disclosed in financial statement of the Company.

f. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2017 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on 31st March, 2017 from being reappointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act except the two directors retiring by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company render themselves ineligible for reappointment in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act. We also draw attention to Note No. 49 of the Standalone Financial Statements regarding legal advice on the issue, according to which other directors can continue to function in that capacity.

g. 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 B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

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

   i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements (Refer Note 31 to the standalone Ind AS Financial Statements);

   ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at 31st March, 2017 for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

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

   iv. The Company has provided requisite disclosures in the standalone Ind AS 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.

For **SHAH GUPTA & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 109574W

D. V. Ballal
Partner
M. No. 13107
Place : Mumbai
Date : May 30, 2017

For **NBS & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 110100W

N. B. Shetty
Partner
M. No. 16718
Place : Mumbai
Date : May 30, 2017

ANNEXURE A 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. a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of the fixed assets.

b. According to the information and explanations given to us, physical verification of major portion of fixed assets was conducted by the management during the year, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its business and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

c. According to the information and explanations given to us, the records examined by us and based on the examination of mortgage deeds provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of all immovable properties of land and buildings which are freehold are held in the name of the Company as at balance sheet date. In respect of immovable properties of land and buildings that have been taken on lease and disclosed as fixed asset in the Standalone In AS Financial Statements, the lease agreements are in the name of the Company.

ii. The inventory, except goods-in-transit and stocks lying with third parties, have been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable. For stocks lying with the third parties at the year end, written confirmations were subsequently available. The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records were not material and have been dealt with in books of account.

iii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has granted unsecured loans to its eight wholly owned subsidiaries covered under Section 189 of the Act.

a. As per information and explanation given to us, the terms and conditions on which loan have been granted to wholly owned subsidiaries covered under Section 189 of the Act is not, prima facie, prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

b. As per the information and explanation given to us, the loans given by the Company do not carry any interest. The schedule of repayment of principal has been stipulated and according to which no amount was due during the year.

c. There are no overdue amount of more than 90 days in respect of loan granted to the parties listed in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act.

iv. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and securities.

v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public in accordance with the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. According to the information and explanations given to us, no order has been passed by the Company Law Board or the National Company Law Tribunal or the Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal.

vi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has maintained books of accounts and other records pursuant to the rules prescribed by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act relating to manufacture of Woven graige fabric, woven processed fabric, spinning and polyester. We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company and are of the opinion that prima facie, the specified accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.

vii. a. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there have been several delays during the year in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and Value Added tax and other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities.

b. According to the information and explanations given to us the undisputed amounts payable in respect of Income-tax, and other statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable are as under:

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount Involved (Rs. in Crore)	Period to which the amount Relates	Due Date
Income Tax Act, 1961	Corporate Dividend Tax and interest	2.54	A.Y. 2014-15	January 10, 2014
	Withholding tax	0.66	F.Y. 2015-16	Various dates upto March 31, 2016
	Tax and Interest	58.59	A.Y. 2013-14	November 30, 2013

c. According to the records of the Company, there are no dues in respect of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and Value Added Tax that have not been deposited as on March 31, 2017 on account of disputes, other than as follows:

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount Involved (Rs. in Crore)	Period to which the amount Relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax demands	8.54	A.Y. 2006 - 07 to 2008-09 and A.Y. 2010-11 to A.Y. 2011-12	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax demands	19.00	A.Y. 2012-13 to 2015-16	Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount Involved (Rs. in Crore)	Period to which the amount Relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Withholding tax	0.84	F.Y. 2013-14 and 2014-15	Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax (TDS)
Works Contract Tax Act, 1986	Works Contract Tax	0.59	F.Y. 2004-05	Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax
Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002	Maharashtra Value Added Tax	8.07	F.Y. 2008-09	Joint Commissioner of Sales Tax
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Central Sales Tax	0.98	F.Y. 2008-09	Joint Commissioner of Sales Tax

viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has defaulted in the repayment of dues to banks, financial institutions and debenture holders. The Company has not taken loan or borrowings from Government. The details of default are as under :

a. Continuous defaults in repayment of Principal and interest thereon at the end of the year to Banks are as under:

(Rs. in Crore)

Name of the Lender	P / I	Period of Delay					Total Amount
		Upto 30 days	31 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 to 1 year	More than 1 year	
		(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
Afrasia Bank	P	-	-	-	43.63	-	43.63
	I	0.50	0.64	-	1.15	-	2.30
Allahabad Bank	P	-	19.38	-	5.63	1.49	26.49
	I	2.77	2.05	0.78	4.59	0.45	10.65
Andhra Bank	P	5.53	9.48	6.57	21.66	11.62	54.86
	I	4.76	13.45	8.80	28.01	17.28	72.29
Axis Bank Ltd.	P	-	20.33	10.19	514.77		545.30
	I	32.80	22.03	12.38	27.94	-	95.14
Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait	I				2.11	-	2.11
Bank of Baroda	P	1.15	15.29	15.29	16.03	4.58	52.34
	I	21.33	13.58	8.16	53.17	45.12	141.35
Bank of India	P	15.13	15.00	-	46.60	19.93	96.65
	I	19.10	11.45	4.74	53.31	24.04	112.64
Bank of Maharashtra	P	4.47	2.44	0.84	4.81	1.03	13.59
	I	-	6.63	3.60	14.16	3.92	28.31
Barclays Bank	P	1.75	5.25	2.50	7.00	-	16.50
	I	0.96	1.11	-	2.58	1.79	6.44
Canara Bank	P	-	28.54	16.95	172.74	-	218.22
	I	14.30	19.52	17.26	50.32	35.99	137.39

Name of the Lender	P / I	Period of Delay					Total Amount
		Upto 30 days	31 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 to 1 year	More than 1 year	
		(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
Central Bank Of India	P	10.00	39.50	-	-	-	49.50
	I	32.02	16.10	14.00	34.58	10.82	107.52
Corporation Bank	P	5.08	15.17	0.17	12.46	7.94	40.82
	I	11.87	7.43	4.57	34.60	10.43	68.91
DBS Bank	P	-	-	-	-	23.50	23.50
	I	1.41	1.67	-	4.82	2.54	10.45
Dena Bank	P	7.43	16.52	16.25	41.87	21.84	103.91
	I	17.35	10.34	9.64	44.30	30.59	112.22
Dombivli Nagari Sahakari Bank Ltd.	P	0.33	0.79	1.12	2.03	1.73	6.00
	I	0.22	0.63	0.41	1.38	-	2.64
IDBI Bank Ltd.	P	6.67	32.21	13.91	43.35	-	96.14
	I	13.73	13.48	2.01	30.00	-	59.22
Indian Bank	P	-	7.20	-	-	-	7.20
	I	9.77	7.14	3.18	22.08	2.07	44.24
Indian Overseas Bank	P	0.06	20.79	0.12	0.41	-	21.38
	I	-	11.80	4.67	22.36	-	38.83
Industrial & Commercial Bank Of China	I	0.63	0.43	-	0.82	-	1.89
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	P	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.29	-	0.50
	I	0.78	0.27	0.53	1.88	1.10	4.55
New India Co-op Bank Ltd.	P	20.52	1.39	0.95	-	-	22.85
Landesbank Baden Wurttemberg	P	6.06	3.37	2.62	20.83	55.43	88.32
	I	0.51	0.57		2.91	1.14	5.13
Norddeutsche Landesbank Girozentral	P	-	1.87	-	15.30	15.77	32.94
	I	0.17	0.65	0.51	1.72	0.45	3.50
Oriental Bank of Commerce	P	1.91	15.15	10.10	26.02	15.53	68.71
	I	4.51	12.81	8.44	26.01	20.99	72.77
Punjab National Bank	P	0.69	13.72	-	2.06	0.31	16.78
	I	27.28	23.34	4.05	82.05	1.84	138.55
Saraswat Co-Operative Bank Ltd.	P	-	-	-	23.30	5.72	29.02
	I	1.04	0.36	0.70	2.61	1.61	6.31
SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd.	P	-	-	-	48.68	-	48.68
	I	0.95	1.27	-	2.91	-	5.13
State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	P	0.10	5.46	0.21	0.73	-	6.50
	I	20.50	15.52	28.87	13.15	-	78.04
State Bank Of Hyderabad	P	0.16	6.59	0.31	1.09	-	8.15
	I	28.51	23.97	64.82	13.99	2.42	133.71
State Bank of India	P	5.03	5.77	98.60	9.50	2.24	121.14
	I	155.52	105.63	51.51	391.63	56.94	761.23

Name of the Lender	P / I	Period of Delay					Total Amount
		Upto 30 days	31 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 to 1 year	More than 1 year	
		(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
State Bank of Mysore	P	0.08	3.24	0.17	0.58	-	4.07
	I	19.87	14.16	24.51	23.65	2.81	85.00
State Bank of Patiala	P	-	8.98	-	-	-	8.98
	I	22.36	14.83	10.84	40.25	18.39	106.67
Syndicate Bank	P	12.59	4.56	12.50	38.13	47.68	115.46
	I	7.06	11.12	7.94	24.05	24.89	75.06
The Federal Bank Ltd.	P	0.94	2.13	1.53	5.85	8.88	19.34
	I	2.70	0.49	0.97	3.90	4.13	12.19
The Jammu & Kashmir Bank Ltd.	P	0.14	10.35	2.93	36.85	96.55	146.82
	I	7.48	11.74	9.34	26.12	17.19	71.87
The Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	P	0.04	7.49	0.08	0.29	-	7.91
	I	4.40	2.56	1.81	8.90	0.46	18.14
UCO BANK	P	172.92	-	-	-	-	172.92
	I	5.83	2.90	3.01	9.44	-	21.17
Union Bank of India	P		22.46	6.54	6.79	2.91	38.70
	I	15.69	7.81	8.83	45.37	13.99	91.69
United Bank of India	P	-	-	7.07	-	-	7.07
	I	21.26	9.30	12.41	40.73	16.13	99.84
Vijaya Bank	P	-	-	-	1.14	2.02	3.16
	I	0.05	0.15	0.10	0.33	0.36	1.00
Afra Asia Bank Limited	P	-	-	-	26.46	-	26.46
	I	0.16	0.31	0.46	0.88	-	1.82
Bank Sinopac, Offshore Banking Branch	P	-	-	-	13.23	-	13.23
	I	0.08	0.16	0.23	0.44	-	0.91
Chang Hwa Commercial Bank Ltd, Singapore Branch	P	-	-	-	13.23	-	13.23
	I	0.08	0.16	0.23	0.44	-	0.91
E. Sun Commercial Bank Ltd.	P	-	-	-	26.46	-	26.46
	I	0.16	0.31	0.46	0.88	-	1.82
Industrial & Commercial Bank of China Ltd.	P	-	-	-	105.83	-	105.83
	I	0.66	1.26	1.82	3.53	-	7.27
PT. Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	P	-	-	-	19.84	-	19.84
	I	0.12	0.24	0.34	0.66	-	1.36
Raiffeisen Bank International AG, Singapore Branch	P	-	-	-	37.60	-	37.60
	I	0.23	0.45	0.65	1.25	-	2.58
VTB Capital Ltd.	P	-	-	-	121.23	-	121.23
	I	0.75	1.44	2.09	4.04	-	8.32

b. Continuous defaults in repayment of Principal and interest thereon at the end of the year to Financial Institutions are as under:

(Rs. in Crore)

Name of the Lender	P / I	Period of Delay					Total Amount
		Upto 30 days	31 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 to 1 year	More than 1 year	
		(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
Export Import Bank of India	P	-	0.76	0.76	334.50	-	336.02
	I	10.20	12.73	10.96	33.40	1.35	68.65
Netherland Development Finance Company (FMO)	P	-	-	-	-	149.13	149.13
	I	1.27	1.66	-	8.49	6.87	18.29
IFCI Limited	P	25.16	0.31	25.00	50.00	75.00	175.47
	I	8.15	15.30	21.69	51.94	40.63	137.71
Life Insurance Corporation of India	P	-	2.19	-	6.56	11.25	20.00
	I	8.04	7.56	-	48.20	42.53	106.32
SICOM Ltd.	P	-	-	-	75.50	-	75.50
	I	1.09	3.13	0.91	-	-	5.13

c. Continuous defaults in repayment of Principal and interest thereon at the end of the year to Debenture Holders are as under:

(Rs. in Crore)

Name of the Lender	P / I	Period of Delay					Total Amount
		Upto 30 days	31 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 to 1 year	More than 1 year	
		(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
Axis Bank Ltd.	P	-	-	-	55.50	-	55.50
	I	1.57	1.61	-	4.06	1.47	8.71
IFCI Limited	P	36.66	-	-	-	36.34	73.00
	I	4.14	4.06	-	10.97	12.10	31.28
LIC of India	P	-	37.50	-	37.50	-	75.00
	I	8.88	9.07	-	27.02	51.82	96.80
The Jammu & Kashmir Bank Ltd.	P	-	-	33.33	-	-	33.33
	I	7.61	3.28	-	9.76	6.90	27.55

Notes:

P : Principal

I : Interest

ix. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on records examined by us we are of the opinion that the moneys raised by way of term loans by the Company during the year were applied for the purpose for which it was raised. The Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.

x. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

xi. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, we report that the Company has paid/provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examinations of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, 'Related Party Disclosures' specified under Section 133 of the Act.

xiv. According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as prescribed under section 192 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For **SHAH GUPTA & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 109574W

D. V. Ballal
Partner
M. No. 13107
Place : Mumbai
Date : May 30, 2017

For **NBS & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 110100W

N. B. Shetty
Partner
M. No. 16718
Place : Mumbai
Date : May 30, 2017

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE STANDALONE IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ALOK INDUSTRIES LIMITED

(Referred to in paragraph 2(g) 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 **Alok Industries Limited** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, 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 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to explanation 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 31st 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 **SHAH GUPTA & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 109574W

D. V. Ballal
Partner
M. No. 13107
Place : Mumbai
Date : May 30, 2017

For **NBS & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 110100W

N. B. Shetty
Partner
M. No. 16718
Place : Mumbai
Date : May 30, 2017

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A. BALANCE SHEET

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars			Note. No.	As At 31 March 2017	As At 31 March 2016	As At 01 April 2015
ASSETS						
(1)	**Non-current assets**					
	(a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	2	15,633.23	16,337.86	17,220.49
	(b)	Capital work-in-progress	2	-	14.08	56.22
	(c)	Investment Property	3	24.96	25.53	26.11
	(d)	Other Intangible assets	4	3.56	8.73	13.96
	(e)	Financial Assets				
		(i) Investments	5	110.36	193.09	231.66
		(ii) Loans	6	1,002.11	894.97	972.23
	(f)	Deferred tax Assets (net)	7(b)	1,423.11	-	-
	(g)	Other non-current assets	8	39.76	78.49	257.30
				18,237.09	**17,552.75**	**18,778.05**
(2)	**Current Assets**					
	(a)	Inventories	9	3,210.60	8,053.61	8,284.58
	(b)	Financial assets				
		(i) Investments	5	-	-	2.81
		(ii) Trade receivables	10	9,940.46	5,921.09	6,491.16
		(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	72.61	18.57	93.17
		(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	12	267.59	119.31	541.58
		(v) Loans	6	487.61	750.86	285.49
		(vi) Others	13	7.95	59.73	85.08
	(c)	Current tax Assets (net)	14	7.80	3.16	52.01
	(d)	Other Current Assets	8	130.46	213.19	2,054.77
				14,125.08	**15,139.52**	**17,890.65**
TOTAL ASSETS				**32,362.17**	**32,692.27**	**36,668.70**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
Equity						
	(a)	Equity Share capital	15	1,357.87	1,357.87	1,357.87
	(b)	Other equity	16	1,637.86	5,072.03	9,322.75
				2,995.73	**6,429.90**	**10,680.62**
Liabilities						
(1)	**Non-current liabilities**					
	(a)	Financial liabilities				
		(i) Borrowings	17	8,956.13	7,997.97	7,223.49
	(b)	Provisions	18	36.97	29.20	21.03
	(c)	Deferred tax liabilities (net)	7(b)	-	671.38	2,848.94
	(d)	Other non-current Liabilities	19	-	2,835.73	2,764.35
				8,993.10	**11,534.28**	**12,857.81**
(2)	**Current Liabilities**					
	(a)	Financial liabilities				
		(i) Borrowings	20	13,389.88	10,639.67	6,461.44
		(ii) Trade payables	21	1,150.14	1,024.07	3,380.18
		(iii) Other financial liabilities	22	5,380.87	2,398.76	2,046.72
	(b)	Other current liabilities	19	366.84	552.55	1,008.88
	(c)	Provisions	18	85.61	113.04	233.05
				20,373.34	**14,728.09**	**13,130.27**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				**32,362.17**	**32,692.27**	**36,668.70**
Significant accounting policies			1			
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements			2-50			

As per our report of even date attached

For Shah Gupta & Co.
Chartered Accountants | FRN - 109574W
D. V. Ballal | Partner | M. No.: 13107
Place: Mumbai | Date: 30 May 2017

For NBS & Co.
Chartered Accountants | FRN - 110100W
N.B. Shetty | Partner | M. No.: 16718

For and on behalf of the Board
Ashok B. Jiwrajka (Executive Director) DIN - 00168350
Dilip B. Jiwrajka (Managing Director) DIN - 00173476
Surendra B. Jiwrajka (Jt. Managing Director) DIN – 00173525
Place: Mumbai | Date: 30 May 2017

Sunil O. Khandelwal (Chief Financial Officer)
K.H. Gopal (Company Secretary)

B. PROFIT & LOSS STATEMENT

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

(Rs.in Crore)

	Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31-Mar-17	Year ended 31-Mar-16
I	Revenue from Operations	23	8,326.06	11,922.85
II	Other Income	24	165.69	233.93
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		**8,491.75**	**12,156.78**
IV	EXPENSES :			
	Cost of Materials consumed	25	7,458.70	9,116.05
	Changes in Inventories of finished goods, Stock-in-Trade and work-in-process	26	93.55	570.66
	Excise Duty on sale of goods		196.38	174.10
	Employee Benefits Expense	27	283.31	257.19
	Finance costs	28	3,273.52	2,704.59
	Depreciation and Amortisation expense	29	512.63	1,016.39
	Other Expenses	30	2,299.65	4,677.46
	Total Expenses (IV)		**14,117.74**	**18,516.44**
V	**PROFIT / (LOSS) BEFORE TAX (III-IV)**		**(5,625.99)**	**(6,359.66)**
VI	Tax Expense			
	1. Current Tax		(29.18)	(63.88)
	2. MAT Credit Entitlement		-	87.74
	3. Deferred Tax		(2,094.38)	(2,177.58)
	Total Tax Expense		**(2,123.56)**	**(2,153.72)**
VII	**PROFIT / (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (V -VI)**		**(3,502.43)**	**(4,205.94)**
VIII	Other Comprehensive Income			
	Other Comprehensive Income			
	(i) Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss			
	(a) Remeasurements gains on defined benefit plans		(0.38)	0.05
	(b) Income tax on (a) above		0.13	(0.02)
	Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax)		**(0.25)**	**0.03**
IX	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII + VIII)**		**(3,502.68)**	**(4,205.91)**
X	Earnings per equity share (for continuing operation):			
	(Face value of Rs. 10 each)			
	1. Basic	39	(25.79)	(30.97)
	2. Diluted	39	(25.79)	(30.97)
Significant accounting policies		1		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements		2-50		

As per our report of even date attached

For Shah Gupta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 109574W

D. V. Ballal
Partner
M. No.: 13107

For NBS & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 110100W

N.B. Shetty
Partner
M. No.: 16718

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30 May 2017

For and on behalf of the Board

Ashok B. Jiwrajka (Executive Director) DIN - 00168350
Dilip B. Jiwrajka (Managing Director) DIN - 00173476
Surendra B. Jiwrajka (Joint Managing Director) DIN – 00173525
Sunil O. Khandelwal (Chief Financial Officer)
K.H. Gopal (Company Secretary)

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30 May 2017

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

A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (Rs. in Crore)

	As At	As At	As At
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	01 April 2015
Balance at the beginning of the reporting year	1,377.32	1,377.32	1,377.12
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	-	-	0.20
Balance at the end of the reporting year	**1,377.32**	**1,377.32**	**1,377.32**

B) OTHER EQUITY (Rs. in Crore)

	Capital Reserve	Capital Re-dump-tion Reserve	Securities premium account	General Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account (FCMITR)	Retained earnings	Total Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company
Balance as at 1st April, 2015 (A)	11.72	9.10	993.65	280.62	94.65	(25.82)	7,958.80	9,322.73
Addition/Reduction during the Year								
Loss for the Year							(4,205.94)	(4,205.94)
Addition during the period FCMITR						(69.51)		(69.51)
Amortisation for the year/ period FCMITR						24.72		24.72
Other Comprehensive Income								-
- Remeasurements gains on defined benefit plans (net of tax)							0.03	0.03
Transfer from DRR to Retained Earnings					(12.18)		12.18	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2016 (B)	11.72	9.10	993.65	280.62	82.47	(70.61)	3,765.07	5,072.03
Addition/Reduction during the Year								
Loss for the Year							(3,502.44)	(3,502.44)
Changes in equity for the year ended March 31,2016								-
Addition during the period FCMITR						5.66		5.66
Amortisation for the year/ period FCMITR						62.86		62.86
Other Comprehensive Income								-
- Remeasurements gains on defined benefit plans (net of tax)							(0.25)	(0.25)
Transfer from DRR to Retained Earnings					(0.50)		0.50	-
Balance as of March 31, 2017 (C)	11.72	9.10	993.65	280.62	81.97	(2.09)	262.89	1,637.86

C. CASH FLOW STATEMENT

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (Rs. in Crore)

	Year ended 31 March 2017	Year ended 31 March 2016
A] Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit/(loss) Before Tax	(5,625.99)	(6,359.63)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation / amortisation	512.62	1,016.41
Exchange rate difference (net)	(11.11)	93.68
Dividend income	(1.67)	(1.59)
Diminution in value of investment	132.69	55.47
Interest expense	3,063.62	2,127.51
Interest income	(11.39)	(189.22)
Other Comprehensive Income	(0.38)	-
Loss / (Gain) on sale of fixed assets (net)	130.85	1.15
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	1,174.84	2,192.32
Bad debts and advances written off (net)	(1.04)	1,381.85
Sundry credit balance written back	0.04	
Operating profit/(Loss) before working capital changes	**(636.91)**	**317.95**
Adjustments for		
Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	4,843.01	230.98
Increase in Trade Receivable	(4,150.42)	(2,745.64)
Decrease/(Increase) in Loans and Advances	(540.01)	2,536.80
(Decrease)/Increase in Liabilities and Provisions	435.31	(2,851.30)
Cash (used in) / generated from operations	**(49.02)**	**(2,511.22)**
Income taxes paid (net)	(3.36)	(7.25)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities	**(52.39)**	**(2,518.47)**
B] Cash flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of fixed assets including capital advances	(4.79)	(14.86)
Sale of fixed assets	44.12	0.69
Purchase of non-current investments	(49.96)	(16.89)
Sale/(purchase) of current investments	-	2.81
Earmarked Fixed deposit (placed) / matured (net)	(148.28)	422.28
(Refer note 1 below)		
Loan given to subsidiary companies and other related party	-	(874.52)
Loan given received back from subsidiary companies	-	368.54
Dividends received	1.67	1.59

Interest received	11.39	189.22
Inter Corporate deposits given	0.16	0.50
Inter Corporate deposits refunded	0.50	
Net cash generated / (used in) investing activities	**(145.19)**	**79.36**
C] Cash flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity share capital (including premium)	(0.01)	-
Proceeds from term borrowings	239.94	3,508.61
Repayment of term borrowings	(103.65)	(2,809.40)
Proceeds from short term borrowings (net)	470.55	3,129.76
Interest paid	(355.23)	(1,464.46)
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities	**251.61**	**2,364.51**
Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**54.03**	**(74.60)**
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year/period	**18.57**	**93.17**
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year/period (refer note 1 below)	**72.60**	**18.57**

NOTES TO CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Rs. in Crore)

	Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
1	Cash and Cash equivalents includes :		
	Cash and bank balances	340.20	137.88
	Less : Earmarked balances / deposits with bank	267.59	119.30
	Total Cash and Cash equivalents	**72.60**	**18.57**
2	Cash flow statement has been prepared under the Indirect Method as set out in the Ind AS 7 on Cash Flow Statement		
	Notes forming part of the financial statements	1-50	

As per our report of even date attached

For Shah Gupta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 109574W

D. V. Ballal
Partner
M. No.: 13107

For NBS & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 110100W

N.B. Shetty
Partner
M. No.: 16718

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30 May 2017

For and on behalf of the Board

Ashok B. Jiwrajka (Executive Director) DIN - 00168350
Dilip B. Jiwrajka (Managing Director) DIN - 00173476
Surendra B. Jiwrajka (Joint Managing Director) DIN – 00173525
Sunil O. Khandelwal (Chief Financial Officer)
K.H. Gopal (Company Secretary)

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30 May 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Alok Industries Limited ("The Company") is a public limited company, domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The equity shares of the Company are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and National Stock Exchange (NSE). It is primarily engaged in the business of textile manufacturing including mending and packing activities.

The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors on 30 May 2017.

Note 1 : Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of preparation:

(i) Compliance with Ind AS:

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time, hereinafter referred to as Ind AS.

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2016, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP). These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 are the first the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

These are the company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS and Ind AS 101 - First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards' (Ind AS 101) has been applied. The transition has been carried out from Indian GAAP (IGAAP). An explanation of how the transition to Ind AS has affected the reported balance sheet, profit or loss and cash flows of the company is provided in note 1 (x).

(ii) Historical cost convention:

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

a. certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value;

b. assets held for sale - measured at lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell;

c. defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value;

(iii) Recent accounting pronouncements

Standards issued but not yet effective:

In March 2017, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendments) Rules, 2017, notifying amendments to Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows' and Ind AS 102, 'Share-based Payment.' These amendments are in accordance with the recent amendments made by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) to IAS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows' and IFRS 2, 'Share-based Payment,' respectively. The amendments are applicable to the Company for accounting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2017.

Amendment to Ind AS 7:

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

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on the Financial Statements is being evaluated.

Amendment to Ind AS 102:

Company does not have any impact on the Financial Statements on account of this pronouncement.

b) Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current

A liability is current when:

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities. The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

c) Revenue recognition:

i) Timing of recognition:

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership in the goods are transferred to the buyer as per the terms of the contract, there is no continuing managerial involvement with the goods, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the activities of the Company. This generally happens upon dispatch of the goods to customers, except for export sales which are recognised when significant risk and rewards are transferred to the buyer as per the terms of contract.

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

ii) Measurement of revenue:

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, after the deduction of any trade discounts, volume rebates and any taxes or duties collected on behalf of the Government which are levied on sales such as sales tax, value added tax, etc.

Revenue includes excise duty as it is paid on production and is a liability of the manufacturer. Discounts given include rebates, price reductions and other incentives given to customers. The Company bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

The Company recognises provision for sales return, based on the historical results, measured on net basis of the margin of the sale

The volume discounts are assessed based on anticipated annual purchases.

Rental Income

The Company's policy for recognition of revenue from operating leases is described in Note 1 (e) below.

Interest Income

For all debt instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is measured using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

Dividends

Revenue is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

d) Income taxes:

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in OCI.

- **Current tax**

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the country where the company operates and generates taxable income. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set it off the recognised amounts and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The company recognises MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. The company reviews the 'MAT credit entitlement' asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

- **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet method on temporary differences between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;

Taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

e) Leases:

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

Company as a lessee:

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the company is classified as a finance lease.

Finance leases are capitalised at the commencement of the lease at the inception date fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised in finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increase.

Company as a lessor:

Leases in which the company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases or another systematic basis is available. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the company to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

f) Property, Plant and Equipment

(i) Tangible assets:

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at acquisition cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the carrying amount of asset or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which they are incurred. Gains or losses arising on retirement or disposal of assets are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Stand-by equipment and servicing equipment are recognised as property, plant and equipment if they are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes and are expected to be used during more than one period. Property, plant and equipment which are not ready for intended use as on the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as 'Capital work-in-progress'.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value:

Depreciation on Tangible Fixed Assets is provided on Straight Line Method on the basis of useful life of assets specified in Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of following assets, where useful life used is different than those prescribed in part C of Schedule II:

Asset category	Estimated useful life
Buildings	50 to 60 years
Plant and Machinery	20 to 25 years

Based on technical evaluation done by the Chartered Engineer, the management believes that the useful lives as given above, best represent, the period over which management expects to use these assets. Hence, the useful lives for these assets is different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset.

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and any changes there in are considered as change in estimate and accounted prospectively.

Transition to Ind AS:

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to fair value property, plant and equipment recognised as at April 01, 2015 and considered the same as the deemed cost as per Ind AS.

ii) Intangible assets:

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible Assets having finite useful life are amortised on the straight line method as per following estimated useful life:

Asset category	Estimated useful life
Computer software	6 years
Trademarks / Brands	10 years

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of intangible assets are reviewed at each financial year end and any changes there in are considered as change in estimate and accounted prospectively.

Intangible assets having indefinite useful life are tested for impairment at least once in an accounting year regardless of indicators of impairment.

Transition to Ind AS:

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognised as at April 01, 2015 measured as per IGAAP as the deemed cost as per Ind AS.

g) Investment Property:

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not in use by the Company, is classified as investment property. Land held for a currently undetermined future use is also classified as an investment property. Investment property is measured initially at its acquisition cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs and are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Transition to Ind AS:

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its investment properties recognised as at April 01, 2015 measured as per IGAAP as the deemed cost as per Ind AS.

h) Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to assess if there is any indication of impairment based on internal | external factors. An impairment loss on such assessment will be recognised wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the assets is net selling price or value in use, whichever is higher. While assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to the present value by using weighted average cost of capital. A previously recognised impairment loss is further provided or reversed depending on changes in the circumstances and to the extent that carrying amount of the assets does not exceed the carrying amount that will be determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognised.

i) Investments and other financial assets:

Classification:

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

i) Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through Other Comprehensive Income, or through profit or loss), and

ii) Those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on business model of the entity for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or Other Comprehensive Income.

For investments in debt instruments, it depends on the business model in which the investment is held.

For investments in equity instruments, it depends on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income.

Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual terms of the instrument.

Transaction Cost

Financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus/minus (in the case of financial assets are not recorded at fair value through profit or loss) transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in Profit or Loss.

Subsequent measurement:

After initial recognition, financial assets are measured at:

i) Fair value {either through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) or through profit or loss (FVPL)} or,

ii) Amortised cost

Debt instruments:

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the business model of the Company for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset.

There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

Measured at amortised cost:

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

Measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI):

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

Measured at fair value through profit or loss:

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

Equity instruments:

The Company subsequently measures all investments in equity instruments other than subsidiary companies, associate company and Joint Venture Company at fair value. The Management of the Company has elected to present fair value gains and losses on such equity investments in Profit or Loss. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the right to receive payment is established. Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in Profit or Loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Investments in subsidiary companies, associate company and Joint Venture Company:

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

Impairment of financial assets:

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 44 details how the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade and lease receivable only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of such receivables.

De-recognition:

A financial asset is de-recognised only when

i) The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset ,or

ii) Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients

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

Financial liabilities & Equity instruments:

i) Classification as debt or equity - Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

ii) Initial recognition and measurement - Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at the fair value.

iii) Subsequent measurement - Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss is measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in Profit or Loss.

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

j) Fair Value Measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as Derivatives, at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of the principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset of liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the company. The fair value of asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 – Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

External Valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets such as certain items or property, plant and equipment. For the purpose of fair value disclosure, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

k) Inventories:

Items of Inventories are valued on the basis given below:

i. Raw materials, packing materials, stores and spares: at cost determined on First – in – First – Out (FIFO) basis or net realisable value whichever is lower.

ii. Process stock and finished goods: At cost or net realisable values whichever is lower.

Cost comprises of cost of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to its present location and condition.

The net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated cost of completion and estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

Due allowances are made for slow moving and obsolete inventories based on estimates made by the Company.

l) Cash and cash equivalents:

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

m) Trade receivable:

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value of the revenue. Subsequently, trade receivables are stated at cost less provision for impairment, if any.

Customer credit risk is managed by the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of the customer is assessed and individual limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

The Company applies expected credit losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of provision / loss allowance on the Trade receivables.

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to measure ECL on its portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default floating rates over the expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At each reporting date, the historically observed default rates and changes in the forward-looking estimates are updated.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in Profit or Loss under the head 'Other expenses'.

n) Offsetting financial instruments:

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

o) Derivatives and hedging activities:

The Company enters into derivative financial instruments to hedge its exposure to movements in interest rates and foreign exchange rates. These are not intended for trading or speculative purposes.

i) Financial assets or financial liabilities, at fair value through profit or loss

This category has derivative financial assets or liabilities which are not designated as hedges. Although the Company believes that these derivatives constitute hedges from an economic perspective, they may not qualify for hedge accounting under Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments. Any derivative that is either not designated a hedge, or is so designated but is ineffective as per Ind AS 109, is categorised as a financial asset or financial liability, at fair value through profit or loss.

Derivatives not designated as hedges are recognised initially at fair value and attributable transaction costs are recognised in net profit in Profit or Loss, when incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, these derivatives are measured at fair value through profit or loss and the resulting exchange gains or losses are included in other income. Assets | liabilities in this category are presented as current assets | current liabilities if they are either held for trading or are expected to be realised within 12 months after the Balance Sheet date.

p) Government Grants:

Grants, in the nature of interest subsidy under the Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFs), are accounted for when it is reasonably certain that ultimate collection will be made. The interest subsidy is reduced from the interest cost.

q) Borrowings:

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

Borrowings are removed from the Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income | (expense). Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

r) Borrowing costs:

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

s) Provisions and contingent liabilities:

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. These are reviewed at each year end and reflect the best current estimate. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of best estimate of the Management of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

t) Employee benefits:

Short-term employee benefits:

All employee benefits payable within twelve months of service such as salaries, wages, bonus, ex-gratia, medical benefits etc. are recognised in the year in which the employees render the related service and are presented as current employee benefit obligations within the Balance Sheet. Termination benefits are recognised as an expense as and when incurred. Short-term leave encashment is provided at undiscounted amount during the accounting period based on service rendered by employees. Compensation payable under Voluntary Retirement Scheme is being charged to Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of settlement.

Other long-term employee benefits:

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss. The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the Balance Sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

Defined contribution plan:

Contributions to defined contribution schemes such as contribution to Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund, Employees' State Insurance Corporation, National Pension Scheme and Labours Welfare Fund are charged as an expense to the Statement of Profit and Loss based on the amount of contribution required to be made as and when services are rendered by the employees. The above benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Company has no further defined obligations beyond the monthly contributions.

Defined benefit plan:

Gratuity:

Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation and is computed on the basis of an actuarial valuation by an actuary appointed for the purpose as per projected unit credit method at the end of each financial year. The liability or asset recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit pension and gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on Government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur directly in Other Comprehensive Income. They are included in retained earnings in the Statement of changes in equity and in the Balance Sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

u) Earnings per share:

Earnings per share (EPS) are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to Equity Shareholders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the period. Earnings considered in ascertaining the EPS is the net profit for the period and any attributable tax thereto for the period. The treasury shares are not considered as outstanding equity shares for computing EPS.

v) Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign Currency Transactions are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary items denominated in Foreign Currency are reported at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences relating to long term monetary items are dealt with in the following manner:

- Exchange differences relating to long term monetary items, arising during the period, in so far as those relate to the acquisition of a depreciable capital asset are added to / deducted from the cost of the asset and depreciated over the balance life of the asset
- In other cases, such differences are accumulated in the "Foreign Currency Monetary Translation Difference Account" and amortised to the statement of profit and loss over the balance life of the long term monetary item.

All other exchange differences are dealt with in profit or loss.

w) Critical estimates and judgements

Preparation of the Financial Statements requires use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. This Note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgements or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the

Financial Statements. The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

i) Estimation of useful life of tangible assets: Note 1(f)

ii) Estimation of defined benefit obligation: Note 1 (t)

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

x) First-time adoption of Ind AS

These financial statements, for the year ended 31 March 2017, are the first the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For period up to and including the year ended 31 March 2016, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with Accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (IGAAP).

Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for periods ending on 31 March 2017, together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended 31 March 2016, as described in the summary of significant accounting policies. In preparing these financial statements, the Company's opening Balance Sheet was prepared as at 1 April 2015, the Company's date of transition to Ind AS. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its IGAAP financial statements, including the Balance Sheet as at 1 April 2015 and the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Exemptions applied:

i. Business Combination exemption

The Company has applied the exemption as provided in Ind AS 101 on non-application of Ind AS 103, "Business Combinations" to business combinations prior to April 1, 2015 (the Transition date"), pursuant to which goodwill/ capital reserve arising from a business combination has been stated at the carrying amount prior to the date of transition under IGAAP. The Company has also applied the exemption for past combinations to acquisitions of investments in subsidiaries/associates/joint ventures consummated prior to the Transition Date.

ii. Share-based payment transactions

Ind AS 101 encourages, but does not require, first time adopters to apply Ind AS 102 Share based Payment to equity instruments that were vested before the date of transition to Ind AS. The Company has opted not to restate options vested before April 1, 2015.

iii. Fair Value as deemed cost exemption

The Company has elected to fair value property, plant and equipment recognised as at April 01, 2015 and considered the same as the deemed cost as per Ind AS.

iv. Long Term Foreign Currency Monetary Items

The Company continues the policy of capitalising exchange differences arising on translation of long term finance currency monetary items.

v. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

The Company has elected to measure investment in subsidiaries, joint venture and associate at cost.

Exceptions applied:

i. De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities exception

Financial assets and liabilities derecognised before 1 April 2015 are not re-recognised under Ind AS. The Company has not chosen to apply the Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments de-recognition criteria to an earlier date. No significant were identified that has to be assessed under this exception.

ii. Impairment of financial asset

The Company has applied the impairment requirements of Ind AS retrospectively based on the facts and circumstances existing on transition date.

2. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant & Equipment as at 31 March 2017 (Rs. in Crore)

DESCRIPTION OF ASSETS	Gross Carrying Value				Depreciation/Amortisation				Net Carrying Value	
	AS AT 1 April 2016	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS	AS AT 31 March 2017	AS AT 1 April 2016	FOR THE PERIOD	ADJUSTMENTS ON SALE TRF	TOTAL UPTO 31 March 2017	AS AT 31 March 2017	AS AT 31 March 2016
Land										
Freehold	4,623.64	0.33	-	4,623.96	-	-	-	-	4,623.96	4,623.64
Leasehold	35.96	-	-	35.96	0.42	0.45	-	0.87	35.09	35.54
Building	3,195.35	0.04	-	3,195.40	78.47	78.21	-	156.68	3,038.72	3,116.89
Plant and Equipment (refer note 1 below)	9,354.36	-38.36	172.08	9,143.92	898.33	409.82	11.41	1,296.68	7,847.24	8,456.03
Furniture and Fixtures	53.92	0.06	-	53.98	15.44	11.30		26.71	27.27	38.48
Vehicles	13.21	-	0.86	12.35	3.35	2.68	0.34	5.56	6.79	9.86
Office Equipment	7.45	0.08	-	7.53	5.51	0.76	-	6.24	1.28	1.94
Office Premises	6.36	13.73	13.73	6.36	0.13	0.19	0.05	0.27	6.08	6.23
Computer & Peripherals	4.34	0.38	-	4.72	2.96	0.58	-	3.61	1.12	1.38
Tools & Equipment	53.67	0.85	0.01	54.51	5.80	2.86	0.00	8.83	45.68	47.87
Total (A+B)	**17,348.26**	**(22.89)**	**186.68**	**17,138.68**	**1,010.40**	**506.85**	**11.80**	**1,505.45**	**15,633.23**	**16,337.86**
Capital work in progress									**-**	**14.08**

Property, Plant & Equipment as at 31 March 2016 (Rs. in Crore)

DESCRIPTION OF ASSETS	Gross Carrying Value				Depreciation/Amortisation				Net Carrying Value	
	AS AT 01 April 2015	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS	AS AT 31 March 2016	AS AT 01 April 2015	FOR THE PERIOD	ADJUSTMENTS ON SALE TRF	TOTAL UPTO 31 March 2016	AS AT 31 March 2016	AS AT 01 April 2015
Land										
Freehold	4,623.44	0.20	-	4,623.64	-	-	-	-	4,623.64	4,623.44
Leasehold	35.96	-	-	35.96	-	0.42	-	0.42	35.54	35.96
Building	3,159.18	36.18	-	3,195.35	-	78.47	-	78.47	3,116.89	3,159.18
Plant and Equipment (refer note 1 below)	9,263.61	92.19	1.43	9,354.36	-	898.37	0.04	898.33	8,456.03	9,263.61
Furniture and Fixtures	54.04	0.16	0.27	53.92	-	15.45	0.01	15.44	38.48	54.04
Vehicles	13.94	0.01	0.74	13.21	-	3.48	0.13	3.35	9.86	13.94
Office Equipment	7.20	0.27	0.01	7.45	-	5.51	0.00	5.51	1.94	7.20
Office Premises	6.36	-	-	6.36	-	0.13	-	0.13	6.23	6.36

DESCRIPTION OF ASSETS	Gross Carrying Value				Depreciation/Amortisation				Net Carrying Value	
	AS AT 01 April 2015	ADDI-TIONS	DEDUC-TIONS	AS AT 31 March 2016	AS AT 01 April 2015	FOR THE PERIOD	ADJUST-MENTS ON SALE TRF	TOTAL UPTO 31 March 2016	AS AT 31 March 2016	AS AT 01 April 2015
Computer & Peripherals	3.89	0.46	0.00	4.34	-	2.96	-	3.00	1.34	3.89
Tools & Equip-ment	52.88	0.83	0.04	53.67	-	5.80	0.00	5.80	47.87	52.88
Total (A+B)	**17,220.49**	**130.28**	**2.51**	**17,348.26**	-	**1,010.58**	**0.19**	**1,010.40**	**16,337.86**	**17,220.49**
Capital work in progress									**14.08**	**56.22**

NOTE :

1. Plant and Equipments includes : Exchange difference (net) of Rs. 40.19 Crores (Previous period Rs. 72.20 Crores) on restatement of long term borrowings payable in foreign currency.

3. Investment Property

Investment Property as at 31 March 2017 (Rs. in Crore)

DESCRIPTION OF ASSETS	Gross Carrying Value				Depreciation/Amortisation				Net Carrying Value	
	AS AT 1 April 2016	ADDI-TIONS	DEDUC-TIONS	AS AT 31 March 2017	AS AT 1 April 2016	FOR THE PERIOD	AD-JUST-MENTS ON SALE/ TRF	TOTAL UPTO 31 March 2017	AS AT 31 March 2016	AS AT 31 March 2017
Investment Property										
Factory Building	8.73	-	-	8.73	0.24	0.24		0.48	8.49	8.25
Office Premises	17.38	-	-	17.38	0.34	0.33		0.67	17.04	16.71
Total	**26.11**	**-**	**-**	**26.11**	**0.58**	**0.57**	-	**1.15**	**25.53**	**24.96**

Investment Property as at 31 March 2016 (Rs. in Crore)

DESCRIPTION OF ASSETS	Gross Carrying Value				Depreciation/Amortisation				Net Carrying Value	
	AS AT 1 April 2015	ADDI-TIONS	DEDUC-TIONS	AS AT 31 March 2016	TOTAL UPTO 1 April 2015	FOR THE PERIOD	ADJUST-MENTS ON SALE / TRF	TOTAL UPTO 31 March 2016	AS AT 01 April 2015	AS AT 31 March 2016
Investment Property										
Factory Building	8.73	-	-	8.73	-	0.24	-	0.24	8.73	8.49
Office Premises	17.38	-	-	17.38	-	0.34	-	0.34	17.38	17.04
Total	**26.11**	**-**	**-**	**26.11**	**-**	**0.58**	**-**	**0.58**	**26.11**	**25.53**

Note : Information regarding Income and expenditure of Investment property (Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Rental income derived from Investment properties (See Note 24)	1.46	4.41
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) generating rental income	0.21	0.21
Profit arising from investment properties before depreciation and indirect expenses	1.67	4.62
Less: Depreciation	0.57	0.58
Profit arising from investment properties before indirect expenses	1.10	4.04

4. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets as at 31 March 2017 (Rs. in Crore)

DESCRIPTION OF ASSETS	Gross Carrying Value				Amortisation				Net Carrying Value
	AS AT 01.04.16	ADDI-TIONS	DEDUC-TIONS	AS AT 31.03.2017	TOTAL UPTO 01.04.16	FOR THE PERIOD	ADJUST-MENTS ON SALE / TRF	TOTAL UPTO 31.03.2017	AS AT 31.03.2017
INTANGIBLE ASSETS									
Trademarks / Brands	12.39	-	-	12.39	4.82	4.82	-	9.64	2.75
Computer Software	1.57	0.04	-	1.61	0.41	0.39	-	0.80	0.81
Total	**13.96**	**0.04**	**-**	**14.00**	**5.23**	**5.21**	**-**	**10.44**	**3.56**

Intangible assets as at 31 March 2016 (Rs. in Crore)

DESCRIPTION OF ASSETS	Gross Carrying Value				Amortisation				Net Carry-ing Value
	AS AT 01.04.15	ADDI-TIONS	DEDUC-TIONS	AS AT 31.03.2016	TOTAL UPTO 01.04.15	FOR THE PERIOD	ADJUST-MENTS ON SALE / TRF	TOTAL UPTO 31.03.2016	AS AT 31.03.2016
INTANGIBLE ASSETS									
Trademarks / Brands	12.39	-	-	12.39	-	4.82	-	4.82	7.57
Computer Software	1.57	-	-	1.57	-	0.41	-	0.41	1.16
Total	**13.96**	**-**	**-**	**13.96**	**-**	**5.23**	**-**	**5.23**	**8.73**

5. Investments

(Rs. in Crore)

PARTICULARS	No. of shares of face value of Rs.10 each fully paid-up unless otherwise specified		As at 31 March 2017		As at 31 March 2016		As at 01 April 2015
Non-current							
a) Investment in Equity shares							
In Subsidiary Companies - Trade							
Alok International Inc. (Rs. 43,225/-) (Face value of USD 1 each)	1,000	0.00		0.00		0.00	
Alok Infrastructure Limited	50,000	0.05		0.05		0.05	

PARTICULARS	No. of shares of face value of Rs.10 each fully paid-up unless otherwise specified		As at 31 March 2017		As at 31 March 2016		As at 01 April 2015
(Pledged against finance availed by Alok Infrastructure Limited)							
Alok Singapore Pte. Ltd. (Rs. 49/-) (Face value of USD 1 each)	1	0.00		0.00		0.00	
(Pledged against finance availed by Alok Singapore Pte. Ltd.)							
Alok International (Middle East) FZE (Face value of UAE Dirhams One Million)	1	1.31		1.31		1.31	
(Pledged against finance availed by Alok International (Middle East) FZE)							
Alok Worldwide Limited (Rs. 6,252/-) (Face value of USD 1 each)	100	0.00		0.00		0.00	
Alok Global Trading (Middle East) FZE (Rs. 16,985/-) (Face value of UAE Dirhams 1000)	1	0.00		0.00		0.00	
			1.36		1.36		1.36
In step down Subsidiary Companies							
Grabal Alok (Uk) Limited		45.27					
Less : Provision for diminution in value of investment		(28.70)	16.57				
In Joint Venture							
Aurangabad Textiles & Apparel Parks Limited	1,019,200	17.25		17.25		17.25	
New City Of Bombay Mfg. Mills Limited	4,493,300	75.13		75.13		75.13	
			92.38		92.38		92.38
Others							
Trimphant Victory Holdings Limited (Rs. 90.14/-) (Face value of USD 1 each)	2	0.00		0.00		0.00	
Dombivali Nagari Sahakari Bank Limited (Face value of Rs.50 each)	10,000	0.05		0.05		0.05	
Kalyan Janata Sahakari Bank Limited (Face value of Rs.25 each)	10,000	-		0.03		0.03	

PARTICULARS	No. of shares of face value of Rs.10 each fully paid-up unless otherwise specified		As at 31 March 2017		As at 31 March 2016		As at 01 April 2015
Saraswat Bank Limited (Rs. 25,000/-)	2,500	0.00		0.00		0.00	
(Pledged against finance availed by company)							
Wel-Treat Environ Management Organisation (Rs. 36,500/-)	3,650	0.00		0.00		0.00	
			0.05		0.08		0.08
b) Investment in Preference shares - others							
Triumphant Victory Holdings Limited (0% Redeemable cumulative Preference shares, face value of USD 1 each)	35,466,960	158.74		154.02		137.84	
Less : Provision for diminution in value of investment (Refer note no 37(A)(II)(c))		(158.74)	-	(54.75)	99.27	-	137.84
TOTAL NON CURRENT			**110.36**		**193.09**		**231.66**
Current							
Investments in Bonds							
Laxmi Vilas Bank Tier II Bonds			-		-		2.00
[20 Bonds of Rs. 10,00,000 each]							
Investments in Mutual funds - Unquoted							
Axis Infrastructure Fund 1 scheme			-		-		0.81
[7,622 (previous period 8,113) units of Rs. 1000/- each]							
TOTAL CURRENT			**-**		**-**		**2.81**

6. Loans

(Rs. in Crore)

PARTICULARS		AS AT 31 March 2017		AS AT 31 March 2016		AS AT 01 April 2015
Non-current						
Unsecured considered good						
Loan to Alok Infrastructure Limited		994.48		888.72		961.89
Lease and security deposits		7.63		6.25		10.34
Unsecured considered doubtful						
Loan to Alok Infrastructure Limited, wholly owned subsidiary	212.97		212.97		-	
Less : Provision for doubtful advance	212.97		212.97		-	
		-		-		-
TOTAL NON CURRENT		**1,002.11**		**894.97**		**972.23**
Current						
Unsecured, considered good						
Loans to						
To related parties (Refer note no. 37(A)(II)(b))		487.61		750.86		285.49
		487.61		750.86		285.49
Unsecured, considered doubtful						
To related parties (Refer note no. 37(A)(II)(b))		1,015.67		-		-
Less : Provision for doubtful advances		1,015.67		-		-
		-		-		-
TOTAL CURRENT		**487.61**		**750.86**		**285.49**

7. Taxation

(Rs. in Crore)

	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31 March 2017	AS AT 31 March 2016	AS AT 01 April 2015
(a)	**Current Tax comprise of**			
	Current tax for the year/period	-	-	93.09
	Less : Excess provision of tax relating to earlier years	29.18	63.88	0.19
		(29.18)	(63.88)	92.90

(b)	**Deferred tax asset (net) comprises of timing difference on account of**			
	Deferred Tax Asset			
	Mark to Market loss on derivative contracts	-	-	15.89
	Share issue expenses	-	-	1.35
	Provision for employee benefits	16.99	12.71	9.88
	Provision for doubtful debts and advances	669.11	1,063.94	388.16
	Interest not Paid	1,181.48	238.54	
	Unabsorbed Depreciation carried forward	484.97	260.31	
	Business Loss carried forward	2,320.17	895.95	
	Interest free loan (Ind AS NPV effect)		153.09	202.41
	Increase in inventory due to increase in depreciation overhead		(2.04)	
	Less : Deferred Tax Liability			
	Depreciation	(3,249.62)	(3,293.88)	(3,466.63)
	Net Deferred Tax Asset (Liability)	**1,423.11**	**(671.38)**	**(2,848.94)**

8. Other Current Assets

(Rs. in Crore)

PARTICULARS	**AS AT 31 March 2017**	**AS AT 31 March 2016**	**AS AT 01 April 2015**
Non-current			
Unsecured and considered good			
Capital advances	39.75	39.38	49.15
Other Loans & advances			
Prepaid Expenses	-	39.11	120.49
MAT Credit entitlement	-	-	87.74
TOTAL NON-CURRENT	**39.76**	**78.49**	**257.38**

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31 March 2017	AS AT 31 March 2016	AS AT 01 April 2015
Current			
Unsecured, considered good			
Balance with Central Excise, Customs and Sales Tax Authorities	24.54	112.02	143.67
Prepaid Expenses	-	52.83	126.36
Advance to vendors	27.95	29.05	1,712.08
Export Incentive Receivable	12.19	19.24	71.36
Interest receivable			1.24
Balances with Central Excise Authorities	0.08	0.05	0.06
	64.76	213.19	2,054.77
Unsecured Considered doubtful			
Export Incentive	2.58	2.13	-
Less : Provision	2.58	2.13	-
	-	-	-
Unsecured Considered doubtful			
Service Tax	97.72		
Less : Provision	32.02		
	65.70	-	-
Unsecured Considered doubtful			
Advance to vendors	1.64		
Less : Provision	1.64		
	-	-	-
TOTAL CURRENT	**130.46**	**213.19**	**2,054.77**

9. Inventories (At lower of cost and net realisable value)

(Rs. in Crore)

PARTICULARS		AS AT 31 March 2017		AS AT 31 March 2016		AS AT 01 April 2015
Raw Materials (includes material in transit Rs. 7.34 Crores (Previous period Rs. 24.01 Crores)	2,908.86		7,656.81		7,313.06	
Work-in-progress	128.64		174.58		712.75	
Finished goods	126.07		173.68		206.16	
		3,163.57		8,005.07		8,231.97

PARTICULARS		AS AT 31 March 2017		AS AT 31 March 2016		AS AT 01 April 2015
Stores and Spares		31.36		41.82		44.45
Packing Material		15.67		6.72		8.16
TOTAL		**3,210.60**		**8,053.61**		**8,284.58**

10. Trade Receivables

(Rs. in Crore)

	PARTICULARS		AS AT 31 March 2017		AS AT 31 March 2016		AS AT 01 April 2015
	Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months from due date	4,447.66		1,946.81		161.84	
	Less : Provision for doubtful debts			760.03		34.64	
			4,447.66		1,186.78		127.20
	Other Debts	5,622.67		5,453.10		6,363.96	
	Less : Provision for doubtful debts	129.87		718.79		-	
			5,492.80		4,734.31		6,363.96
	TOTAL		**9,940.46**		**5,921.09**		**6,491.16**
	Unsecured						
	Considered good		9,940.46		5,921.09		6,491.17
	Considered doubtful		129.87		1,478.82		34.64
	TOTAL		**10,070.33**		**7,399.91**		**6,525.81**
	Notes:						
(i)	Debtors include dues from parties aggregating to Rs. 0.05 Crores (Previous period Rs. NIL Crores) in which a director is a director/partner						
(ii)	Refer note no 37(A)(II)(d) for related party balance.						

11. Cash And Cash Equivalents

(Rs. in Crore)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31 March 2017	AS AT 31 March 2016	AS AT 01 April 2015
Cash on hand	0.13	0.64	0.74
Balance with Bank			
In Current Accounts	72.48	17.93	92.43
Total Cash and Cash equivalents	**72.61**	**18.57**	**93.17**

Details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 as provided in the table below: (Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	SBNs	Other Denomination Notes	Total
Closing cash in hand as on 8 November 2016	0.28	0.24	0.52
Add: Permitted receipts	-	0.37	0.37
Less: Permitted payments	-	0.43	0.43
Less: Amount deposited in banks	0.28	-	0.28
Closing cash in hand as on 30 December 2016	-	0.18	0.18

12. Other Bank Balances

(Rs. in Crore)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31 March 2017	AS AT 31 March 2016	AS AT 01 April 2015
Balance with Bank			
In earmarked accounts			
Unclaimed dividend accounts	0.86	1.28	1.37
Balances / Deposits held as margin money or security against borrowings, guarantee and other commitments	266.73	118.03	540.21
Total other bank balances	**267.59**	**119.31**	**541.58**

Margin monies include Rs. 7.19 Crores (Previous period Rs. 12.24 Crores) which have an original maturity of more than 12 months and Rs. 0.79 Crores (Previous period Rs. 7.93 Crores) which have a maturity of more than 12 months from the Balance Sheet date.

13. Other Current Financial Assets

(Rs. in Crore)

PARTICULARS	AS AT	AS AT	AS AT
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	01 April 2015
Advance to Staff (Refer note (a) below)	3.04	4.13	4.26
Inter Corporate Deposits	0.04	0.70	1.20
Unutilised DEPB Licence	0.83	1.10	1.63
Interest Subsidy Receivable	4.04	53.80	77.99
	7.95	59.73	85.08
Unsecured, considered doubtful			
Inter Corporate Deposits	0.66	-	-
Less : Provision	0.66	-	-
	-	-	-
Interest Subsidy Receivable	35.42	78.99	

PARTICULARS	AS AT	AS AT	AS AT
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	01 April 2015
Less : Provision for Interest Subsidy Receivable	31.37	25.19	-
	4.05	53.80	-
TOTAL	**7.95**	**59.73**	**85.08**

a) Advance to staff includes Rs. Nil (Previous period Rs. 0.02 Crore) due from key management personnel of the Company [maximum amount outstanding during the period Rs. 0.02 Crores (Previous period Rs. 0.08 Crores)

14. Current tax Assets (net)

(Rs. in Crore)

PARTICULARS	AS AT	AS AT	AS AT
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	01 April 2015
Advance Tax (net of provision for tax)	7.80	3.16	52.01
TOTAL	**7.80**	**3.16**	**52.01**

15. Equity Share Capital

(Rs. in Crore)

PARTICULARS	AS AT	AS AT	AS AT
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	01 April 2015
Authorised			
150,00,00,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each (Refer note no v below)	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
Issued and Subscribed	1,357.87	1,357.87	1,357.87
1,377,317,895 Equity shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up	1,357.86	1,357.86	1,357.86
Less:- Alok Benefit Trust is holding 19,459,382 Equity Shares [Previous Year 19,459,382] of Rs. 10/- of Alok Industries Limited, the sole beneficiary of which is the Company.			
	1,357.86	1,357.86	1,357.86
Add : 13,921 Equity Shares forfeited of Rs. 10/- each, Rs. 5/- paid up	0.01	0.01	0.01
TOTAL	**1,357.87**	**1,357.87**	**1,357.87**

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

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-17		As at 31-Mar-16		As at 1-Apr-15	
	No.of shares	Rs.in Crores	No.of shares	Rs.in Crores	No.of shares	Rs.in Crores
Equity shares of Rs.10/- each	1,377,317,895	1,377.32	1,377,317,895	1,.377.32	1,377,115,595	1,377.12
At the beginning of the period						
Add : Shares issued	-	-	-	-	2,02,300	0.20
At the end of the period	1,377,317,895	1,377.32	1,377,317,895	1,.377.32	1,377,317,895	1377.32

a) The above includes, 22,485,000 Equity shares alloted to the shareholders of Grabal Alok Impex Limited during the year end March 2012, pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation for consideration other than cash.

(ii) Shareholders holding more than 5 percent shares in the Company

Name of the Shareholder	AS AT		AS AT		AS AT	
	31 March 2017		31 March 2016		01 April 2015	
	No of shares	%	No of shares	%	No of shares	%
Alok Knit Exports Private Limited	295,479,896	21.76%	379,802,326	27.97%	295,620,191	21.77%

(iii) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has single class of equity shares. Each shareholders is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(iv) Shares reserved for issue under options (Refer note no 38(A)(II))

(v) During the year the Company was required to amend the Authorized Share Capital of the Company to Rs. 4,000 crore from Rs. 1,500 crore through an Extra Ordinary General Meeting (EOGM) in order to accommodate the conversion of debt into equity under the SDR provisions. A Singapore based bank led consortium through their security trustee, Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation (HSBC) filed a petition in the Bombay High Court for winding up the company and further prayed for stalling the EOGM to protect their interest. The Court, however, allowed the the EOGM to be conducted on submission of an affidavit by the Company that the resolutions passed at the EOGM for change in capital structure will not be implemented without obtaining prior written approval from HSBC. The Company is intending to file a letter to the Registrar of Companies, Ahmedabad citing the circumstances due to which the change in capital structure cannot be implemented.

16. Other Equity

(Rs. in Crore)

PARTICULARS		AS AT		AS AT		AS AT
		31 March 2017		31 March 2016		01 April 2015
Capital Reserve						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	11.72		11.72		11.72	
		11.72		11.72		11.72

Note:
Capital redemption reserve was created during the year ended 31 March 2012, on merger of Grabal Alok Impex Limited (Subsidiary of the Company). This reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

PARTICULARS		AS AT		AS AT		AS AT
		31 March 2017		31 March 2016		01 April 2015
Capital Redemption Reserve						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	9.10		9.10		9.10	
		9.10		9.10		9.10

Note:
Capital redemption reserve was created during the year ended 31 March 2012, on merger of Grabal Alok Impex Limited (Subsidiary of the Company). This reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Securities premium account						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	993.65		993.65		993.65	
		993.65		993.65		993.65

Note:
Securities premium is used to record the excess of the amount received over the face value of the shares. Tis reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provision of the Companies Act, 2013.

General Reserve						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	280.62		280.62		280.62	
		280.62		280.62		280.62

Note:
General reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from Retained earnings for appropriation purpose. This reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provision of the Companies Act, 2013

Debenture Redemption Reserve						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	82.47		94.65		91.62	
Less: Transferred from / (to) Statement of Profit and Loss (Refer note i below)	(0.50)		(12.18)		3.03	
		81.97		82.47		94.65

Note:
The Company has issued Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures. Accordingly, the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 (as amended), require the Company to create DRR out of the proifts of the Company available for payment of dividend. DRR is required to be created for an amount which is equal to 25% of the value of the debentures issued before the redemption of debentures. in view of the loss during the current year and for the year ended 31 March 2016, the Company has not created DRR in respect of Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures. Further, the company has transferred DRR created on the debenture issued and redeemed in the past to retained earnings.

Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	(70.61)		(25.82)		(25.82)	
Add : Addition during the period	5.66		(69.51)		(24.72)	
Less : Amortisation for the year/period (Refer note ii below)	62.86		24.72		24.72	
		(2.09)		(70.61)		(25.82)

PARTICULARS		AS AT		AS AT		AS AT
		31 March 2017		31 March 2016		01 April 2015
Note: Exchange differences relating to Long term foreign currency loan has been transferred to this account to be amortised over the balance period of the loan.						
(Deficit)/Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss						
Retained earnings	3,765.06		7,958.80		2,328.84	
Ind AS adjustment Entries	-		-		5,284.24	
Profit/(Loss) for the year/period	(3,502.68)		(4,205.92)		348.76	
Less : Appropriations						
(i) Transferred (to) / from Debenture redemption reserve (Refer note i below)	0.50		12.18		(3.03)	
		262.88		3,765.06		7,958.80
Note: The (Deficit)/Surplus is arising out of the operations and would be dealt with accordingly.						
TOTAL		**1,637.86**		**5,072.02**		**9,322.74**

Notes :

(i) Due to loss during the year and deficit in the Statement of Profit & Loss at the year end, no amount has been transferred to Debenture redemption reserve. Further, the amount transferred from Debenture redemption reserve to Statement of Profit & Loss is on account of redemption of debentures during the year 2016-2017 for which Debenture redemption reserve was created in the past.

(ii) Amortisation for the year Includes Rs. 59.24 crore on account of long term advance received from customer for which the Company has given Export Performance Bank Guarantee which has been invoked by the customer during the year.

17. Long-Term Borrowings

(Rs. in Crore)

PARTICULARS		As At 31 March 2017			As At 31 March 2016			As At 01 April 2015		
		Overdue	Current Maturities	Non-Current	Overdue	Current Maturities	Non-Current	Overdue	Current Maturities	Non-Current
a) Debentures (Secured) (Refer (i) and (vi) below)										
		236.83	108.33	183.34	36.34	200.99	291.67	36.67	55.67	496.66
	(i)	236.83	108.33	183.34	36.34	200.99	291.67	36.67	55.67	496.66
b) Term Loans										
- Secured (Refer (ii), (iii) and (vi) below)										
From banks										

PARTICULARS		As At 31 March 2017			As At 31 March 2016			As At 01 April 2015		
		Overdue	Current Maturities	Non-Current	Overdue	Current Maturities	Non-Current	Overdue	Current Maturities	Non-Current
-Rupee Loans		1,949.19	1,374.08	7,657.15	319.72	878.33	6,470.02	175.55	1,412.67	5,193.77
-Foreign currency loans		148.83	142.69	739.23	87.46	160.84	828.07	14.98	118.37	953.73
	(ii)	2,098.03	1,516.77	8,396.38	407.18	1,039.17	7,298.09	190.53	1,531.04	6,147.50
From Financial Institutions										
- Rupee Loans		196.98	120.35	376.28	86.25	186.25	356.48	3.75	90.63	542.73
- Foreign currency loans		149.13	-	-	152.53	-	-	143.96	-	-
	(iii)	346.11	120.35	376.28	238.78	186.25	356.48	147.71	90.63	542.73
- Unsecured (Refer note (iv) and (vi) below)										
From banks										
-Rupee Loans		16.50	30.41	-	-	16.50	30.41	-	-	-
-Foreign currency loans		43.88	17.55	-	26.52	20.05	20.05	8.67	17.00	34.23
	(iv)	60.38	47.96	-	26.52	36.55	50.46	8.67	17.00	34.23
c) Other loans & advances (Refer (v) below)										
- Secured										
Vehicle loan from Banks		0.06	0.40	0.13	-	0.96	1.26	-	1.16	2.38
(Secured by vehicles under hypothecation with banks)	(v)	0.06	0.40	0.13	-	0.96	1.26	-	1.16	2.38
	(i) to (v)	2,741.40	1,793.81	8,956.13	708.82	1,463.92	7,997.97	383.58	1,695.50	7,223.49

(i) a) Debentures outstanding at the period end redeemable at par are as follows: (Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	Nos	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	1-Apr-15	Date of Redemption
12.00% Redeemable Non convertible Debentures	375	37.50	37.50	37.50	1-Feb-20

Particulars	Nos	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	1-Apr-15	Date of Redemption
12.00% Redeemable Non convertible Debentures	375	37.50	37.50	37.50	1-Aug-19
12.00% Redeemable Non convertible Debentures	375	37.50	37.50	37.50	1-Feb-19
13.00% Redeemable Non convertible Debentures	334	33.34	33.34	33.34	18-Oct-18
12.00% Redeemable Non convertible Debentures	375	37.50	37.50	37.50	1-Aug-18
12.00% Redeemable Non convertible Debentures	375	37.50	37.50	37.50	1-Feb-18
13.00% Redeemable Non convertible Debentures	333	33.33	33.33	33.33	18-Oct-17
12.00% Redeemable Non convertible Debentures	375	37.50	37.50	37.50	1-Aug-17
15.50% Redeemable Non convertible Debentures	366	36.66	36.66	36.66	2-Mar-17
12.00% Redeemable Non convertible Debentures	375	37.50	37.50	37.50	1-Feb-17
13.00% Redeemable Non convertible Debentures	333	33.33	33.33	33.33	18-Oct-16
12.00% Redeemable Non convertible Debentures	375	37.50	37.50	37.50	1-Aug-16
11.50% Redeemable Non convertible Debentures	560	56.00	56.00	56.00	29-Jun-16
12.50% Redeemable Non convertible Debentures	40	-	-	4.00	29-Jun-16
15.50% Redeemable Non convertible Debentures	367	35.84	36.34	36.67	2-Mar-16
12.50% Redeemable Non convertible Debentures	190			19.00	2-Mar-16
14.50% Redeemable Non convertible Debentures	367			36.67	2-Mar-16
Total		**528.50**	**529.00**	**589.00**	

b) All the debentures are secured by pari passu charge on the immovable property situated at Mouje Irana, Taluka Kadi, District Mehsana in the state of Gujarat. Further, Debentures of Rs. 300 Crores are secured by first pari passu charge created on fixed assets of the company and Debentures of Rs. 228.50 Crores are secured by subservient charge on fixed and current assets of the Company (excluding Land and Building).

(ii) Security for term loans (Rs. in Crore)

Nature of security	Banks	Financial Institutions	TOTAL
Exclusive charge on Plant & Machinery and specific assets financed *	395.82	-	395.82
	(396.64)	-	(396.64)

Nature of security	Banks	Financial Institutions	TOTAL
Pari passu first charge created on the entire fixed assets of the Company #	11,387.96	628.98	12,016.94
	(8,086.94)	(628.98)	(8,715.92)
Subservient charge on all movable and current assets of the Company @	287.20	149.13	436.33
	(305.89)	(152.53)	(458.42)
Total	**12,070.98**	**778.11**	**12,849.09**
	(8,789.47)	(781.51)	(9,570.98)

* Includes loans aggregating to Rs. 69.82 Crores (Previous period Rs. 70.32 Crores) which are further secured by personal guarantees of promoter directors / corporate guarantee of promoter group companies

\# Includes Bank loans aggregating to Rs. 2,204.20 Crores (Previous period Rs. 1,634.91 Crores) & Financial Institution loans aggregating to Rs. 100 Crores (Previous period Rs. 100 Crores) which are further secured by personal guarantees of promoter directors / corporate guarantee of promoter group Companies.

\# Includes Bank loans aggregating Rs. 519.88 Crores (Previous period 519.88) secured by charge created on part of the land owned by Alok Infrastructure Limited, wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The company is taking necessary steps for creation of such charge.

(iii) Terms of repayment of Secured Term Loans

a) Non-current (Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	Rate of Interest	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	Beyond 4 Years	Total
Rupee Term Loan From Bank	9.45% - 18.50%	1,226.32	996.81	882.11	4,551.91	7,657.15
	(10% - 16%)	(1,184.86)	(990.41)	(756.17)	(3,554.20)	(6,485.64)
Foreign Currency Term Loan From Banks	1.03% - 5.51%	419.65	119.23	125.13	75.22	739.23
	(1.30% - 7.50%)	(156.97)	(420.86)	(94.06)	(156.23)	(828.12)
Rupee Term Loan From Financial Institutions	9.00% - 15.00%	103.04	78.04	80.38	114.83	376.28
	(9.00% - 15.00%)	(186.48)	(77.50)	(2.50)	(90.00)	(356.48)
Total		**1,749.00**	**1,194.07**	**1,087.62**	**4,741.97**	**8,772.66**
		(1,528.31)	(1,488.77)	(852.73)	(3,800.43)	(7,670.24)

b) Current (Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	Rate of Interest	Overdue	Current Maturities
Rupee Term Loan From Banks	9.45% - 18.50%	1,949.19	1,374.08
	(10% - 16%)	(319.72)	(907.74)

Particulars	Rate of Interest	Overdue	Current Maturities
Foreign Currency Term Loan From Banks	1.03% - 5.51%	148.83	142.69
	(1.30% - 7.50%)	(87.46)	(160.84)
Rupee Term Loan From Financial Institutions	9.00% - 15.00%	196.98	120.35
	(9.00% - 15.00%)	(86.25)	(186.25)
Foreign Currency Term Loan From Financial Institutions	3.44% - 3.44%	149.13	-
	(2.96% - 5.40%)	(152.53)	(-)
Total		**2,444.14**	**1,637.12**
		(645.96)	(1,254.83)

(iv) Terms of repayment of Unsecured Term Loan (Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	Rate of Interest	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	Beyond 4 Years	Total
Rupee Term Loan From Banks	11.50% - 11.50%	(-)	-	-	-	-
	(10% - 12%)	(30.41)	(-)	(-)	(-)	**(30.41)**
Foreign Currency Term Loan From Banks	1.95% - 6.78%	(-)	-	-	-	-
	(1.95% - 2.90%)	(20.05)	(-)	(-)	-	**(20.05)**
Total		**(-)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		(50.46)	(-)	(-)	(-)	**(50.46)**

(v) Terms of repayment of Other loans and advances (Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	Rate of Interest	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	Beyond 4 Years	Total
Vehicle Loan	11.20% - 11.30%	0.13	-	-	-	0.13
	(10.65% - 12.20%)	(0.80)	(0.45)	(0.02)	(-)	(1.27)

(vi) The Company has defaulted in repayment of principal and interest payments. The period and amount of continuing defaults as on the Balance sheet date are as under:

a) Principal amounts : (Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	Above 180 days	Total
a) Debentures	36.66	37.50	33.33	129.34	236.83
	(36.34)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(36.34)
b) Term Loans					
- Secured					
From banks :					
-Rupee Loans	272.43	336.23	201.66	1,138.88	1,949.19
	(98.37)	(48.44)	(115.08)	(57.82)	(319.71)
-Foreign currency loans	3.36	22.43	21.28	101.77	148.83
	(14.75)	(39.09)	(-)	(33.61)	(87.45)

Particulars	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	Above 180 days	Total
From Financial Institutions :					
- Rupee Loans	25.16	3.26	25.76	142.81	196.98
	(25.00)	(1.88)	(25.00)	(34.38)	(86.26)
- Foreign currency loans	-	-	-	149.13	149.13
	(-)	(-)	(152.53)	(-)	(152.53)
- Unsecured					
From banks :					
- Rupee Loans	1.75	5.25	2.50	7.00	16.50
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
- Foreign currency loans	-	3.37	2.62	37.90	43.88
	(-)	(5.64)	(4.38)	(16.50)	(26.52)
Particulars	**0-30 days**	**31-90 days**	**91-180 days**	**Above 180 days**	**Total**
Total	**339.35**	**408.03**	**287.14**	**1,706.82**	**2,741.35**
	(174.46)	(95.05)	(296.99)	(142.31)	(708.81)

b) Interest : (Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	Above 180 days	Total
a) Debentures	22.21	18.02	-	124.12	164.35
	(17.23)	(3.40)	(16.83)	(52.89)	(90.35)
b) Term Loans					
- Secured					
From banks :					
- Rupee Loans	284.32	174.78	241.81	1,009.99	1,710.89
	(94.31)	(153.42)	(119.41)	(72.39)	(439.53)
- Foreign currency loans	6.73	11.89	0.51	37.45	56.58
	(12.78)	(1.81)	(-)	(3.83)	(18.42)

Particulars	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	Above 180 days	Total
From Financial Institutions :					
- Rupee Loans	16.50	24.62	22.93	188.20	252.24
	(20.75)	(5.57)	(24.56)	(77.28)	(128.16)
- Foreign currency loans	1.27	1.66	-	15.36	18.29
	(-)	(4.38)	(-)	(3.36)	(7.74)
- Unsecured					
From banks :					
- Rupee Loans	0.96	1.11	-	4.37	6.44
	(0.47)	(1.34)	(-)	(-)	(1.81)
-Foreign currency loans	0.26	0.28	-	1.56	2.10
	(0.61)	(-)	(0.17)	(-)	(0.78)
Total	**392.24**	**232.34**	**265.25**	**1381.06**	**2,210.89**
	(146.15)	(169.92)	(160.97)	(209.75)	(686.79)
Previous period figures are given in brackets.					

18. Provisions

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2017			As at 31-Mar-2016			As at 1-Apr-2015		
	Non Current	Current	Total	Non Current	Current	Total	Non Current	Current	Total
For employee benefits	36.97	7.98	44.95	29.20	7.49	36.69	21.03	7.52	28.55
Provision for taxation (net of advance tax)	-	77.63	77.63	-	105.55	105.55	-	225.53	225.53
TOTAL	**36.97**	**85.61**	**122.57**	**29.20**	**113.04**	**142.24**	**21.03**	**233.05**	**254.08**

19. Other Liabilities

(Rs. in Crore)

Non-current	As at 31-Mar-2017	As at 31-Mar-2016	As at 1-Apr-2015
Advance from customers (Refer note below)	-	2,835.73	2,764.35
TOTAL NON-CURRENT	**-**	**2,835.73**	**2,764.35**
Current	**As at 31-Mar-2017**	**As at 31-Mar-2016**	**As at 1-Apr-2015**

Non-current	As at 31-Mar-2017	As at 31-Mar-2016	As at 1-Apr-2015
Other payables			
Advance from customers (Refer note below)	53.17	221.61	189.18
Advance from Related parties (Refer note no. 37(A)(II)(f))	274.17	288.71	765.37
Towards statutory liabilities	14.79	18.14	30.55
Others	24.71	24.09	23.78
TOTAL CURRENT	**366.84**	**552.55**	**1,008.88**

The Company has received a long term export advance of Rs. Nil (Previous Period 2,984.98 crores) including Rs. Nil crore (Previous Period Rs. 149.25 crore) considered in other current liabilities from a customer with supply schedule over a period of 10 years. Export advance has been secured by performance guarantees given by banks to the customer. Such guarantees are to be secured by first charge on the existing and future fixed assets and second charge on the existing and future current assets of the Company on first pari passu basis. The Company is taking necessary steps towards creation of such charge.

20. Short-Term Borrowings

(Rs. in Crore)

		As at 31-Mar-2017		As at 31-Mar-2016		As at 1-Apr-2015
Working capital loans :						
Cash Credit accounts, working capital demand loan etc. (Secured) (Refer (i) below)						
From Banks			9,349.52		8,900.89	5,574.98
[Includes Rs. 126.39 Crores (Previous period Rs.538.68 Crores) loans in foreign currency]						
From Financial Institutions			172.75		129.71	129.71
Inter Corporate Deposit (Secured) $			113.09		121.19	75.00
Inter Corporate Deposit (Unsecured)			6.81		9.10	122.94
Short term loan						
Secured (Refer (ii) and (iv) below)						
From Financial Institutions			75.50		75.50	75.24
Overdue/Recalled Loans						
Non Convertible Debentures						
Debentures (Secured) (Refer Note 17(i) and (vi) above)			236.83		36.34	36.67
Long term borrowings						
Secured (Refer Note 17(ii) and (vi) above)						
-Rupee Loans						

		As at 31-Mar-2017		As at 31-Mar-2016		As at 1-Apr-2015
From Banks		1,949.19		319.72		175.55
From Financial Institutions		196.98		86.25		3.75
		2,146.18		405.97		179.30
Foreign currency loans						
From Banks		148.83		87.46		14.98
From Financial Institutions		149.13		152.53		143.96
		297.96	2,444.14	239.99	645.96	158.94
Hire Purchase Loans			0.06		-	-
Unsecured (Refer Note 17(vi) above)						
-Foreign currency loans						
From Banks			43.88		26.52	8.67
From Financial Institutions						
-Rupee Loans						
From Banks			16.50		-	-
Short term borrowings						
Secured (Refer (ii) and (iv) below)						
-Rupee Loans						
From Banks			-		-	100.00
Demand loan						
Secured (Refer (iii) and (iv) below)						
-Rupee Loans						
From Financial Institutions			334.50		334.50	-
Unsecured						
-Foreign currency loans			596.29		359.95	-
From Financial Institutions						
TOTAL			**13,389.88**		**10,639.67**	**6,461.44**

(Rs. in Crore)

	Nature of security	Banks	Financial Institutions	Total
	Security for working capital loans :			
(i)	(a) Hypothecation of company's current assets and mortgage of certain immovable properties belonging to the company. #	9,259.04	160.37	9,419.41

	(b) Second charge created on all fixed assets (excluding land and building) of the company #	(8,765.10)	(129.70)	(8,894.80)
	Subservient charge created on all moveable and current assets of the company and further secured by personal guarantees of promoter directors. *	90.48	0.01	90.49
		(92.54)	(0.01)	(92.55)
	TOTAL	**9,349.52**	**160.38**	**9,509.91**
		(8,857.63)	(129.71)	(8,987.34)
(ii)	**Security for short term loans**			
	(a) Hypothecation of company's current assets on first pari passu basis.	-	-	-
	(b) First mortgage charge created on all fixed assets of the company on pari passu basis.	(-)	(-)	(-)
	Subservient charge on all movable and current assets of the Company @	-	75.50	75.50
		(-)	(75.50)	(75.50)
	TOTAL	**-**	**75.50**	**75.50**
		(-)	(75.50)	(75.50)
(iii)	**Security for demand loans**			
	(a) Second charge created on all immovable properties of the Company situated at Vapi & Silvassa. (b) pledge of shares held by step down subsidiaries viz. Alok Industries International Limited and Grabal Alok International Limited in Mileta a.s. & Grabal Alok (UK) Ltd. respectively.	-	334.50	334.50
		(-)	(334.50)	(334.50)
		-	**-**	**-**
		(-)	334.50	334.50

Includes Bank loans aggregating Rs. 2,295.20 Crores (Previous period Rs. 2,313.63 Crores) for which charge is being created on part of the land owned by Alok Infrastructure Limited, wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

* Includes Bank loans aggregating Rs. 43.55 Crores (Previous period Rs. 44.55 Crores) secured by charge created / is being created on part of the land owned by Alok Infrastructure Limited, wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

@ Includes loans aggregating Rs. 75.50 Crores (Previous period Rs. 75.50 Crores) secured by charge created on part of the land owned by Alok Infrastructure Limited, wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

$ Includes Rs. 64.60 crores (previous year Rs. 69.60 crore) secured by first charge on three floors of Peninsula Business Park owned by

Alok Infrastructure Limited, wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and Rs. 48.49 crore (previous year Rs. 51.59 crore) secured by second charge on one floor of Peninsula Business Park owned by Alok Infrastructure Limited, wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

(iv) The Company has defaulted in repayment of principal and interest payments. The period and amount of contuining default as on the Balance sheet date are as und

a) Principal amounts: (Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	**0-30 days**	**31-90 days**	**91 to 180 Days**	**Above 180 Days**	**Total**
Secured					
- Rupee loans					
From Banks	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
From Financial Institutions	-	-	-	410	410
	(334.50)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(334.50)
- Foreign currency loans					
From Banks	-		-	596.29	596.29
	(359.95)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(359.95)
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1006.29**	**1006.29**
	(694.45)	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(-)**	**(694.45)**

b) Interest: (Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	**0-30 days**	**31-90 days**	**91 to 180 Days**	**Above 180 Days**	**Total**
Secured					
- Rupee loans					
From Banks	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
- Rupee loans					
From Financial Institutions	10.98	14.11	10.58	29.90	65.57
	(4.02)	(1.08)	(-)	(-)	(5.10)
- Foreign Currency Loan					
From Banks	8.39	10.24		93.09	111.72
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
From Financial Institution	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)

Particulars	0-30 days	31-90 days	91 to 180 Days	Above 180 Days	Total
Working capital loans	443.59	243.79	95.60	341.80	1,124.78
	(109.58)	(19.31)	(-)	(-)	(128.89)
Inter Corporate Deposits	9.13	3.22	-	20.36	32.71
	(12.25)	(-)	(-)	(2.46)	(14.71)
TOTAL	**472.09**	**271.36**	**106.19**	**485.16**	**1,339.78**
	(125.84)	**(20.39)**	**(-)**	**(2.46)**	**(148.70)**

Previous period figures are given in brackets.

21. Trade Payable

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	As At 31 March 2017	As At 31 March 2016	As At 01 April 2015
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer a. below)	12.55	12.23	15.27
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises			
Acceptances	253.24	30.44	2,250.96
Other than Acceptances	884.35	981.40	1,113.95
TOTAL	1,150.14	1,024.07	3,380.18
Refer note no 37(A)(II)(e) for related party balance.			

a. Information as per Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Act:

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-17	As at 31-Mar-16	As at 1-Apr-15
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting period	12.55	12.23	15.27
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting period	-	3.56	6.42
(iii) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-	-
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the period	3.32	3.56	6.42

(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting period	-	9.98	6.42
(vi) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid	-	0.57	0.88

The above information has been determined on the basis of information available with the Company.

22. Other Financial Liabilities

(Rs. in Crore)

	As at 31-Mar-17	As at 31-Mar-16	As at 1-Apr-15
Current maturities of long-term borrowings (Refer note no.17)	1,793.81	1,463.92	1,695.50
Interest accrued but not due	4.05	63.77	42.20
Interest accrued and due	3,558.01	835.50	193.03
Deferred Income	0.88	9.95	37.05
Unclaimed dividends (Refer note below)	0.86	1.28	1.37
Fair value of foreign currency forward and option contracts			45.92
Creditors for Capital Goods	23.26	24.34	31.65
TOTAL	**5,380.87**	**2,398.76**	**2,046.72**

There are no amounts due and outstanding to be credited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

23. Revenue From Operations

(Rs. in Crore)

PARTICULARS		**Year ended**		**Year ended**
		31 March 2017		**31 March 2016**
Sale of product				
Sales - Local (inclusive of excise duty)	7,157.42		10,577.48	
Sales - Export	1,082.98		1,223.49	
a) Sale of goods		8,240.40		11,800.97
b) Sale of services				
Job work charges collected		79.07		113.91
c) Other operating revenue				
Sale of Scrap		6.59		7.97
TOTAL		**8,326.06**		**11,922.85**

24. Other Income

(Rs. in Crore)

		Year ended		Year ended
		31 March 2017		**31 March 2016**
Interest Income				
- Bank fixed deposits	10.70		15.79	
- Inter corporate deposits			0.02	
- Others	119.19		173.40	
		129.89		189.21
Dividend Income :				
On Long Term Investments	1.67		1.59	
		1.67		1.59
Profit On Sale Of Depb		(0.97)		1.47
Exchange rate difference (net)		14.36		-
Rent Received		1.46		4.41
Sundry Credit Balances written back		0.04		4.27
Other non operating Income		19.24		32.98
		34.13		43.13
TOTAL		**165.69**		**233.93**

25. Cost Of Materials Consumed

(Rs. in Crore)

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2017	**31 March 2016**
Raw Material Consumed		
Opening Stock	7,656.81	7,313.06
Add: Purchases	2,710.75	9,459.80
Less: Closing Stock	2,908.86	7,656.81
TOTAL	**7,458.70**	**9,116.05**

26. Changes In Inventories Of Finished Goods, Work-In-Progress And Stock-In-Trade

(Rs. in Crore)

		Year ended		Year ended
		31 March 2017		**31 March 2016**
CLOSING STOCK AS ON 31 MARCH 2017				
Finished Goods	126.07		173.68	

		Year ended		Year ended
		31 March 2017		31 March 2016
Work-in-progress	128.64		174.58	
		254.71		348.26
LESS : OPENING STOCK AS ON 1 APRIL 2016				
Finished Goods	173.68		206.16	
Work-in-progress	174.58		712.75	
		348.26		918.91
TOTAL DECREASE / INCREASE		**93.55**		**570.66**
* Refer note no 9				

27. Employee Benefit Expenses

(Rs. in Crore)

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Salaries and Wages	262.95	237.95
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	12.56	12.11
Employees welfare expenses	7.80	7.08
TOTAL	**283.31**	**257.14**

28. Finance Costs

(Rs. in Crore)

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Interest expense:	3,063.62	2,127.51
(Net of interest subsidy Rs. 0.63 Crores (Previous period Rs. 23.47 Crores))		
Interest on late payment of taxes	7.18	0.57
Other borrowing cost	202.72	576.51
Applicable net gain/loss on foreign currency transaction & translation		
	3,273.52	2,704.59
TOTAL	**3,273.52**	**2,704.59**

29. Depreciation And Amortisation Expenses

(Rs. in Crore)

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Depreciation of Property Plant and Equipment (See Note 2)	506.85	1,010.58

Depreciation on Investment Properties (See Note 3)	0.57	0.58
Amortization of Intangible Assets (See Note 4)	5.21	5.23
TOTAL	**512.63**	**1,016.39**

30. Other Expenses

(Rs. in Crore)

PARTICULARS		**Year Ended**		**Year Ended**
		31-Mar-17		**31-Mar-16**
Stores and Spares Consumed		72.32		52.27
Packing Materials Consumed		100.75		97.86
Power and Fuel		402.47		385.32
Processing Charges		28.81		43.03
Labour Charges		63.81		48.83
Donation		0.02		0.13
Freight, Coolie and Cartage		43.36		55.77
Legal and Professional Fees		20.04		18.09
Rent		8.30		16.30
Rates and Taxes		7.52		7.50
Repairs and Maintenance				
Plant and Machinery	9.03		9.38	
Factory Building	0.66		0.51	
Others	4.10			
		13.79		13.68
Commission on Sales		29.06		13.94
Exchange rate difference (net)		-		199.24
Provision for Doubtful Debts		118.67		1,954.16
Provision for Doubtful Advances		1,056.16		238.16
Bad debts and other advances written off (net)		(1.04)		1,381.85
Directors Remuneration		6.44		6.82
Directors Fees and Commission		0.04		0.05
Auditors' remuneration (excluding service tax)				
Audit and related fees	1.00		0.87	
Tax related services				
Certification fees	0.10		0.02	
		1.10		0.89
Insurance		13.76		23.39
Loss on sale of assets (net)		130.85		1.15
Diminution in value of investment		132.69		55.47

Miscellaneous Expenses (Miscellaneous expenses includes Agency and clearing charges, security expenses etc.)		50.73		63.56
TOTAL		**2,299.65**		**4,677.46**

31. Contingent Liabilities in respect of :

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
A	Custom duty on shortfall in export obligation in accordance with EXIM Policy (The Company is hopeful of meeting the export obligation within the stipulated period)	Amount Unascertained	Amount Unascertained
B	Bank guarantees given		
	a) Relating to Joint Ventures	10.00	10.00
	b) Others	0.47	0.34
C	Corporate guarantees / Standby Letter of Credit given to banks for loans taken by subsidiary companies	132.61	886.07
D	Bills discounted	70.13	43.26
E	Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts :		
	a. Income taxes	28.38	8.21
	b. Maharashtra value added tax	8.07	8.07
	c. Other tax demands	1.57	1.57
	d. Others – disputes under litigation	138.91	74.40
	e. Certain cases were filed by the lenders/ suppliers in respect of dishonour of cheque issued for repayment of borrowings including interest and outstanding dues and further interest till non-payment	Amount Unascertained	Amount Unascertained
	f. Certain cases were filed/notices issued by the lenders in respect of delayed / non-payment of borrowings including interest by the Company or it's subsidiary company and further interest till non-payment	Amount Unascertained	Amount Unascertained
F	The Company has issued letters for providing financial support to certain subsidiaries	Amounts are not quantifiable	Amounts are not quantifiable

32. Capital Commitments

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account and not provided for (net of advances)	25.03	34.18

33. As a consequence of the prolonged working at depleted levels, the Company's losses have significantly mounted leading to a decrease in the net worth. The company will take due measures to inform concerned authorities of this development in due course.

Certain events / conditions could possibly impact the 'going concern' assumption of the Company. The lenders of the company are considering a revival plan which would involve restructuring of debt which is the underlying assumption for the Company to prepare these financial statements on a 'going concern ' basis. This is notwithstanding the fact that the 18 month period of the 'Strategic Debt Restructuring' Scheme invoked on the Company on 27.11.2015, ended on 26.05.2017.

34. The Company has unabsorbed depreciation and business losses as at 31 March 2017. Net Deferred tax assets as on March 31, 2017 of Rs. 1,423.11 crores has been recognized based on the concrete measures taken by the Company for ramping up operations and enhancing operating efficiency. Based on timely infusion of working capital, running order book position, reliability of raw material supply and the technical viability report prepared by recognized industry experts, the Company is reasonably certain that there would be sufficient taxable income in future to offset the deferred tax asset.

35. In the opinion of management, the current assets and other non-current assets after necessary provisions / write offs have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of the business, at least equal to the amount at which they are stated except otherwise stated.

36. Reconciliations

The following reconciliations provides the effect of transition to Ind AS from IGAAP in accordance with Ind AS 101

1. Equity as at April 1, 2015 and March 31,2016

2. Net profit for the year ended March 31, 2016

A. Reconciliation of Equity as previously reported under IGAAP to Ind AS

Balance Sheet as at April 1, 2015 (Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	Notes to first-time adoption	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition	Ind AS
ASSETS				
(1) Non-current assets				
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	i(a)	8,306.60	8,913.89	17,220.49
(b) Capital work-in-progress		56.22		56.22
(c) Investment Property	i(b)	-	26.11	26.11
(d) Other Intangible assets		13.96	-	13.96
(e) Financial Assets				-
(i) Investments	iii	348.15	(116.49)	231.66
(ii) Loans	ii(a)	1,438.88	(466.65)	972.23
(f) Deferred tax Assets (net)	iv	-		-
(g) Other non-current assets	v	257.37		257.37
(2) Current Assets				
(a) Inventories		8,284.58	-	8,284.58
(b) Financial assets				
(i) Investments		2.81	-	2.81
(ii) Trade receivables	ii(b)	7,565.53	(1,074.36)	6,491.17
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents		93.17		93.17
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	vi	541.58		541.58

Particulars	Notes to first-time adoption	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition	Ind AS
(v) Loans		285.49	-	285.49
(vi) Others		85.08	-	85.08
(c) Current tax Assets (net)		52.01	-	52.01
(d) Other Current Assets		371.36	-	371.36
TOTAL ASSETS		**27,702.79**	**7,282.50**	**34,985.29**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
(a) Equity Share capital	iii	1,377.32	(19.46)	1,357.87
(b) Other equity	i,ii,iii,iv,vii,ix	4,038.52	5,284.24	9,322.75
Liabilities				
(1) Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings		7,223.49	-	7,223.49
(b) Provisions		21.03	-	21.03
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	iv	868.26	1,980.68	2,848.94
(d) Other non-current Liabilities		2,764.35	-	2,764.35
(i) Borrowings				
(2) Current Liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings		6,461.44	-	6,461.44
(ii) Trade payables		1,696.77	-	1,696.77
(iii) Other financial liabilities	ii(c)	2,009.68	37.05	2,046.73
(b) Other current liabilities	viii	1,008.87		1,008.87
(c) Provisions	viii	233.05		233.05
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**27,702.79**	**7,282.50**	**34,985.29**

B. Reconciliation of Equity as previously reported under IGAAP to Ind AS

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016 (Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	Notes to first-time adoption	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition	Ind AS
ASSETS				
(1) Non-current assets				
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	i(a)	7,804.45	8,533.41	16,337.86
(b) Capital work-in-progress		14.08	-	14.08
(c) Investment Property	i(b)	-	25.53	25.53
(d) Other Intangible assets		8.73	-	8.73

Particulars			Notes to first-time adoption	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition	Ind AS
	(e)	Financial Assets				
	(i)	Investments	iii	293.40	(100.30)	193.10
	(ii)	Loans	ii(a)	1,262.41	(367.45)	894.96
	(f)	Deferred tax Assets (net)	iv	1,051.85	(1,051.85)	-
	(g)	Other non-current assets	v	78.49		78.49
(2)	**Current Assets**					
	(a)	Inventories	x	8,047.73	5.88	8,053.61
	(b)	Financial assets				-
	(i)	Investments		-	-	-
	(ii)	Trade receivables	ii(b)	7,503.30	(1,582.21)	5,921.09
	(iii)	Cash and cash equivalents		18.57	-	18.57
	(iv)	Bank balances other than (iii) above	vi	119.30	-	119.30
	(v)	Loans		750.86	-	750.86
	(vi)	Others		59.73	-	59.73
	(c)	Current tax Assets (net)		3.16	-	3.16
	(d)	Other Current Assets		213.19	-	213.19
TOTAL ASSETS				**27,229.27**	**5,462.98**	**32,692.27**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
	Equity					
	(a)	Equity Share capital	iii	1,377.33	(19.46)	1,357.88
	(b)	Other equity	i,ii,iii,iv,vii,ix	270.90	4,801.11	5,072.01
	Liabilities					
(1)	**Non-current liabilities**					
	(a)	Financial liabilities				
	(i)	Borrowings		7,997.97	-	7,997.97
	(b)	Provisions		29.20	-	29.20
	(c)	Deferred tax liabilities (net)	iv	-	671.38	671.38
	(d)	Other non-current Liabilities		2,835.73	-	2,835.73
(2)	**Current Liabilities**					
	(a)	Financial liabilities				
	(i)	Borrowings		10,639.67	-	10,639.67
	(ii)	Trade payables		1,024.07	-	1,024.07
	(iii)	Other financial liabilities	ii(c)	2,388.81	9.95	2,398.76

Particulars	Notes to first-time adoption	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition	Ind AS
(b) Other current liabilities		552.55	-	552.55
(i) Trade payables				
(c) Provisions		113.04	-	113.04
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**27,229.27**	**5,462.98**	**32,692.27**

C. Reconciliation of Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2016

(Rs. in Crore)

	Particulars	Notes to first-time adoption	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition	Ind AS
I	Revenue From Operations		11,922.84	-	11,922.84
II	Other Income	ii	86.98	146.96	233.94
III	**Total Income (I + II)**		**12,009.82**	**146.96**	**12,156.78**
IV	**Expenses**				
	Cost of material consumed		9,116.06	-	9,116.06
	Purchase of Stock in Trade		-	-	-
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock in trade and work in progress	x	576.54	(5.88)	570.66
	Employees' Benefit Expenses	xi	257.14	0.05	257.19
	Finance Cost	ii	2,700.12	4.47	2,704.59
	Depreciation & Amortization Expenses	i(a)	635.35	381.06	1,016.41
	Provisions & Other Expenses	ii(b)	4,343.67	507.88	4,851.55
	Total expenses		**17,628.87**	**887.58**	**18,516.45**
V	**Profit Before Tax**		**(5,619.05)**	**(740.62)**	**(6,359.67)**
VI	**Tax expense**				
	(i) Current tax	xii	23.86		23.86
	(ii) Deferred tax	xiii	(1,920.11)	(257.47)	(2,177.58)
VII	**Profit/(loss) for the Period**		**(3,722.80)**	**(483.15)**	**(4,205.94)**
VIII	**Other Comprehensive Income**				
i)	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
	Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	xiv	-	0.05	0.05
	Income Tax Effect	xiv		(0.02)	(0.02)

Particulars		Notes to first-time adoption	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition	Ind AS
ii)	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-	-
	Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax)		**-**	**0.03**	**0.03**
IX	**Total Comprehensive Income for the period**		**(3,722.80)**	**(483.12)**	**(4,205.91)**

* The IGAAP figures have been reclassified to confirm to Ind AS

D. Footnotes to the reconciliation of equity as at 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016 and profit or loss for the year ended 31 March 2016:

i. Property, Plant and Equipment:

(a) Upon transition to Ind AS, the Company had adopted option of fair valuation of its fixed assets on the date of transition i.e. April 1, 2015 in accordance with the Ind AS 101 First-time Adoption of Ind AS. Accordingly the fixed assets of the Company were fair valued on April 1 2015 by an approved valuer resulting in increase in carrying value of the fixed assets of the Company by Rs. 6,405 crores. The increase in carrying value of fixed assets was credited to Retained Earnings in accordance with Ind AS 101. Subsequently in March 2017, due to a rectification, a revised valuation report as of April 1 2015 was issued by the valuer which resulted in further increase in carrying amount of the value of fixed assets by Rs.2535 crores and consequent increase in retained earnings by Rs. 1,952 crores (net of deferred tax) as on April 1 2015.

For the year ended on 31 March 2016, on account of the above adjustment there is an increase in depreciation by Rs. 381.06 crores.

(b) Reclassification of Factory building and Office premises meets the definition of investment property amounting to Rs. 26.11 crores as at 1 April 2015 and Rs. 25.53 crores as at 31 March 2016 has been recognised in Investment property net of accumulated depreciation.

ii. Financial assets and liability:

(a) Under Indian GAAP, the Company had accounted for Non-current financial assets (primarily loans) at the undiscounted amount whereas under Ind AS, such financial assets are recognised at present value. The net impact on account decrease in loans is by Rs. 466.65 crores as at 1 April 2015 and Rs. 367.45 crores as at 31 March 2016 and decrease in retained earnings by Rs. 466.65 crores as at 1 April 2015 and Rs. 367.45 crores as at 31 March 2016.

Hence increase in other income by Rs. 115.38 crores has been recognised in profit or loss for the year ended 31 March 2016.

(b) Under Indian GAAP, the Company had accounted for Current financial assets (primarily trade receivables) at the undiscounted amount whereas under Ind AS, such financial assets are recognised at realisable value (after providing for Expected Credit Loss). The net impact on account of decrease in trade receivables is by Rs. 1,074.36 crores as at 1 April 2015 and Rs. 1,582.21 crores as at 31 March 2016 and decrease in retained earnings by Rs. 1074.36 crores as at 1 April 2015 and Rs. 1582.21 crores as at 31 March 2016.

(c) Under Indian GAAP, the Company had accounted for financial liability (Corporate Guarantee) at the undiscounted amount whereas under Ind AS, such financial liability are recognised at present value. The net impact on account of the same is increase in financial liability by Rs. 37.05 crores as at 1 April 2015 and Rs. 9.95 crores as at 31 March 2016 and decrease in retained earnings by Rs. 37.05 crores as at 1 April 2015 and Rs. 9.95 crores as at 31 March 2016.

Hence increase in Other income by Rs. 31.58 crores and increase in finance cost by Rs. 4.47 crores has been recognised in profit or loss for the year ended 31 March 2016.

iii. Investments in quoted and unquoted equity instruments:

"Under Indian GAAP, the Company accounted for long term investments in unquoted and quoted equity shares as Investment measured at cost less provision for other than temporary diminution in the value of investments. Under Ind AS, the Company has stated such investments at fair value. The difference between the instruments fair value and Indian GAAP carrying amount is Rs. 116.49 crores as at transition date and Rs. 100.03 crores as at 31 March 2016 net of related deferred taxes."

iv. Deferred tax:

Under Indian GAAP, deferred tax is accounted using the income statement approach as per timing differences between taxable profits and accounting profits for the period. IND AS 12 requires accounting for deferred taxes using the balance sheet approach as per temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax base. The application of Ind AS 12 approach has resulted in recognition of deferred tax on new temporary differences which was not required under Indian GAAP. In addition, the various transitional adjustments lead to temporary differences as on the transition date. The net impact of Rs. 1,980.68 crores as at 1 April 2015 and Rs. 1,723.23 crores as at 31 March 2016 on deferred tax liabilities on the transitional adjustments has been debited to equity.

Deferred tax expense charged to profit or loss on account of transition is Rs. 257.47 crores for the year ended 31 March 2016.

v. Other Non-Current Assets

(a) Bank Deposit having maturity period of more than 12 months kept as security deposit with M P VAT department Mandideep has been regrouped under non current financial assets.

(b) Security Deposit (unsecured considered good) has been regrouped under non current financial assets.

vi. Cash and Cash Equivalent

Bank deposits maturity less than 12 months has been regrouped under current financial assets , bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents.

vii. Other Equity

Adjustment to retained earnings and other comprehensive income has been made in accordance with Ind AS, for the above mentioned line items.

viii. Provisions

(a) Adjustments reflect dividend (including Corporate dividend tax), declare and approved post reporting period.

(b) In addition, as per Ind AS-19, actuarial gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income as compared to being recognised in statement of profit and loss under IGAAP.

(c) Current tax has been regrouped under current tax liabilities(Net).

(d) Interest payable on income tax has been regrouped under other current liabilties.

ix. Defined benefit liabilities:

Under Indian GAAP, the entire cost, including actuarial gains and losses, are charged to the statement of profit or loss. Under Ind AS, remeasurements comprising of actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI. Actuarial loss of Rs. 0.03 crores as at 31 March 2016 is recognised in OCI net of deferred tax.

x. Inventory:

On account of revaluation of Inventory consequent to change in depreciation and other adjustments, inventory is reduced by Rs. 5.88 crores as at 31 March 2016.

xi. Employee Benefit Expenses

Under Indian GAAP, actuarial gains and losses and return on plan assets on post-employment defined benefit plans are recognised immediately in statement of profit and loss. Under Ind AS, remeasurements which comprise of actuarial gains and losses, return on plan assets and changes in the effect of asset ceiling, if any, with respect to post-employment defined benefit plans are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income (OCI). Further, remeasurements recognised in OCI are never reclassified to statement of profit and loss.

xii. Current Tax

Interest on Income tax has been regrouped under other expenses.

xiii. Deferred Tax

Tax component on actuarial gain and loss on gratuity which is transferred to other comprehensive income under Ind AS.

xiv. Other comprehensive income:

Under Indian GAAP, the Company has not presented other comprehensive income (OCI) separately. Hence, it has reconciled Indian GAAP profit or loss to profit or profit or loss as per Ind AS. Further, Indian GAAP profit or loss is reconciled to total comprehensive income as per Ind AS.

xv. Statement of cash flows:

The transition from Indian GAAP to Ind AS has not had a material impact on the statement of Cash flows.

37. Related Party Disclosure

A. Name and transactions / balances with related parties

I. Name of related parties and nature of relationship

As per Indian Accounting Standard 24 (Ind AS-24) "Related Party Disclosures", Company's related parties disclosure are as below :

(i)	Subsidiaries	
	a. Alok Industries International Limited b. Alok International Inc. c. Alok International (Middle East) FZE d. Alok Worldwide Limited e. Mileta, a.s. f. Alok Global Trading (Middle East) FZE @	g. Alok Infrastructure Limited h. Springdale Information and Technologies Private Limited # i. Kesham Developers & Infotech Private Limited # j. Alok Singapore Pte. Ltd. k. Grabal Alok (UK) Limited l. Grabal Alok International Limited

	# Liquidation under process	@ Incorporated on 7 March 2014
(ii)	**Associate companies**	
	a. Alspun Infrastructure Limited	b. Ashford Infotech Private Limited
(iii)	**Entities under common control**	
	a. Alok Denims (India) Limited b. Alok Textile Traders c. Triumphant Victory Holdings Limited d. D. Surendra & Co.	e. Alok Knit Exports Private Limited f. Ashok Realtors Private Limited g. Nirvan Exports h. Pramatex Enterprises
(iv)	**Joint Venture**	
	a. Aurangabad Textiles & Apparel Parks Limited	b. New City Of Bombay Mfg. Mills Limited
(v)	**Key Management Personnel (KMP)**	
	a. Ashok B. Jiwrajka, Executive Director b. Dilip B. Jiwrajka, Managing Directo c. Surendra B. Jiwrajka, Joint Managing Director d. Surinder Kumar Bhoan, Independent Director e. Tulsi N. Tejwani, Executive Director & CEO (Weaving) (from 24 September 2016) f. Senthilkumar Arumugham, Executive Director & CEO (Processing) (from 24 September 2016) g. Keshav Dattaram Hodavdekar, Independent Director (from 09 February 2017) h. Thankom T Mathew, Independent Director (from 04 March 2017)	i. Atanu Sen, Nominee Director, SBI j. Rajeev Kumar, Nominee Director, IDBI Bank Ltd. k. Sachikanta Mishra, Nominee Director, IFCI Ltd (from 09 February 2017) l. Pradeep Kumar Rath, Nominee Director, LIC of India. m. Sunil O. Khandelwal, Chief Financial Officer n. K. H. Gopal, Secretary o. Alok A. Jiwrajka – COO p. Niraj D. Jiwrajka – Joint COO q. Varun S. Jiwrajka – Joint COO
(vi)	**Firms in which KMP and Relatives of KMP are interested**	a. AVAN Packaging & Boards b. Linear Design c. C. J. Corporation

I. Transactions with related parties are as below. (Rs. in Crore)

	Transaction	Associate companies	Entities under common control	Subsidiaries	Joint Venture Companies	Total
a)	**<u>Long term loans and advances (Alok Infrastructure Limited)</u>**					
	Balance as at 1 April	-	-	888.72	-	**888.72**
		(-)	(-)	(1,428.54)	(-)	**(1,428.54)**

	Transaction	Associate companies	Entities under common control	Subsidiaries	Joint Venture Companies	Total
	Granted / adjusted during the year / period	-	-	125.39	-	**125.39**
		(-)	(-)	(409.14)	(-)	**(409.14)**
	Recovered / adjusted during the year / period (net)	-	-	19.62	-	**19.62**
		(-)	(-)	(368.54)	(-)	**(368.54)**
	Provided / Written off during the year / period	-	-	-	-	**-**
		(-)	(-)	(212.97)	(-)	**(212.97)**
	Balance as at 31 March	-	-	994.48	-	**994.48**
		(-)	(-)	(888.72)	(-)	**(888.72)**
b)	**Short term loans and advances**					
	Balance as at 1 April	-	0.01	750.85	-	**750.86**
		(-)	(-)	(285.49)	(-)	**(285.49)**
	Granted / adjusted during the year / period	-	238.28	522.36	-	**760.64**
		(-)	(-)	(465.38)	(-)	**(465.38)**
	Received / adjusted during the year / period (net)	-	5.71	2.51	-	**8.22**
		(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	**(-)**
	Provided / Written off	-	232.58	783.09	-	**1,015.67**
	during the year / period	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	**(-)**
	Balance as at 31 March	-	-	487.61	-	**487.61**
		(-)	(0.01)	(750.85)	(-)	**(750.86)**
c)	**Non-current investments**					
	Balance as at 1 April	-	154.02	1.36	92.38	**247.76**
		(-)	(137.84)	(1.36)	(92.38)	**(312.74)**
	Invested during the period	-	4.72	45.27	-	**49.99**
		(-)	(16.18)	(-)	(-)	**(-)**
	Redeemed during the year	-	-	-	-	**-**
		(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	**(-)**

	Transaction	Associate companies	Entities under common control	Subsidiaries	Joint Venture Companies	Total
	Prov. for Diminution	-	158.74	28.70	-	**187.44**
		(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	**(-)**
	Balance as at 31 March	-	-	17.94	92.38	**110.32**
		(-)	(154.02)	(1.36)	(92.38)	**(257.99)**
d)	**Trade Receivables**					
	Balance as at 31 March	0.00	-	22.84	0.00	**22.84**
		(0.03)	(-)	(83.39)	(-)	**(83.42)**
e)	**Trade payables**					
	Balance as at 31 March	-	46.19	-	-	**46.19**
		(-)	(55.71)	(0.12)	(-)	**(55.83)**
f)	**Other Current Liabilities**					
	Balance as at 31 March	-	-	274.17	-	**274.17**
		(-)	(-)	(288.71)	(-)	**(288.71)**
g)	**Guarantees outstanding**	**-**	**-**	**886.07**	**-**	**886.07**
	Balance as at 1 April	(-)	(-)	(1,747.44)	(-)	(1,747.44)
	Given during the year / period / exchange restatement	-	-	-	-	**-**
		(-)	(-)	(82.70)	(-)	**(82.70)**
	Expired / adjusted during the year / period	-	-	753.67	-	**753.67**
		(-)	(-)	(944.07)	(-)	**(944.07)**
	Balance as at 31 March	-	-	132.61	-	**132.61**
		(-)	(-)	(886.07)	(-)	**(886.07)**
h)	Sales of Goods	-	-	8.99	-	**8.99**
		(-)	(-)	(185.69)	(0.00)	**(185.70)**
i)	**Expenditure**					
	Purchase of Raw Materials	-	-	-	-	**-**
		(-)	(99.70)	(-)	(-)	**(99.70)**
	Purchase of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	**-**
		(-)	(-)	(0.37)	(-)	**(0.37)**

	Transaction	Associate companies	Entities under common control	Subsidiaries	Joint Venture Companies	Total
	Interest To Others	-	-	2.11	-	**-**
		(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	**(-)**
	Rent	-	-	0.26	-	**0.26**
		(-)	(-)	(8.90)	(-)	**(8.90)**
	Commission on Sales	-	-	7.95	-	**7.95**
		(-)	(-)	(4.16)	(-)	**(4.16)**
	Exchange rate Difference	-	3.75	-	-	**3.75**
		(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	**(-)**
j)	**Dividend Paid**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-
		(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	**(-)**
k)	**Income**					
	Dividend	-	-	-	1.66	**1.66**
		(-)	(-)	(-)	(1.58)	**(1.58)**
	Rent	-	-	0.01	-	**0.01**
		(-)	(-)	(0.05)	(-)	**(0.05)**
	Commission Received	-	-	11.17	-	**11.17**
		(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	**(-)**
	Deferred Income	-	-	9.06	-	**9.06**
		(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	**(-)**
	Other Income	-	-	118.50	-	**118.50**
		(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	**(-)**

II. Transactions with related parties are as below.

Transaction with KMPs (Rs. in Crore)

	Transactions	Key Management Personnel	Firms in which KMP and Relatives of KMP are interested
a)	Trade receivables		
	Balance as at 31 March	-	0.00
		(-)	(-)

	Transactions	Key Management Personnel	Firms in which KMP and Relatives of KMP are interested
b)	Staff Loan		
	Balance as at 1 April	0.02 (0.08)	
	Repaid during the year	0.02 (0.06)	
	Balance as at 31 March	- (0.02)	- (-)
c)	Trade payables		
	Balance as at 31 March	- (13.33)	21.10 (26.08)
d)	Sales of Goods	- (-)	0.97 (1.40)
e)	Expenditure		
	Purchase of raw material / Job work charges	- (-)	- (-)
	Purchase of packing material	- (-)	53.34 (45.60)
	Rent	0.10 (-)	-
	Consultancy charges	- (-)	1.11 (0.96)
	Remuneration #	6.43 (7.72)	- (-)

	Transactions	Key Management Personnel	Firms in which KMP and Relatives of KMP are interested
	Director Sitting Fee	0.04	-
		(0.05)	(-)
f)	Dividend paid	-	-
		(-)	(-)
g)	Rent received	-	0.05
		(-)	(0.12)

Note: Previous period figures are given in brackets

Excludes gratuity and long term compensated absences, wherever applicable which are actuarially valued at Company level and where separate amounts are not identifiable

For ESOS to KMP refer Note no.33

III. Out of the above items, transaction in excess of 10% of the total Related Party transactions are as under:

(Rs. in Crore)

	Transaction	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
a)	Long / Short-term loans & advances		
i)	Granted during the period		
	Subsidiary companies:		
	Alok International Inc.	-	53.54
	Alok Worldwide Limited	494.68	340.49
	Alok Global Trading (ME) FZE	-	61.05
	Alok Infrastructure Limited	125.39	409.14
	Entities Under Common Control		
	Triumphant Victory Holdings Limited	238.28	-
		1,074.65	823.62
	Recovered / adjusted during the period		
	Subsidiary companies :		
	Alok Infrastructure Limited	19.62	368.54
	Alok Industries International Limited	2.51	-
	Alok International Inc.	-	-
		578.21	368.54
	Provided / written off during the period		
	Subsidiary company-		
	Alok Infrastructure Limited	-	212.97
	Alok Worldwide Limited	150.00	
	Alok International Inc.	570.63	
	Entities Under Common Control		
	Triumphant Victory Holdings Limited	232.58	54.75

	Transaction	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
b)	Non-current investment : Invested during the period		
	Subsidiary companies		
	Grabal Alok (UK) Limited	45.27	-
c)	Trade Receivables		
	Subsidiary companies		
	Alok International Inc.	22.84	47.74
	Grabal Alok (UK) Limited	-	33.34
		22.84	81.08
d)	Trade Payables		
	Entities Under Common Control		
	Alok Denim (India) Limited	42.81	52.91
		42.81	52.91
e)	Other Current Liabilities		
	Subsidiary companies		
	Alok Singapore Pte. Ltd.	155.03	158.50
	Alok International (Middle East) FZE	118.95	130.21
		273.98	288.71
f)	Sale of goods :		
	Subsidiary companies		
	Alok International (Middle East) FZE	7.17	85.24
	Alok Singapore Pte. Ltd.	-	91.63
		7.17	176.87
	Firms in which KMP and relatives of KMP interested		
	C. J. Corporation	0.97	-
g)	Expenditure :		
	i) Purchase of Raw Materials		
	Entities Under Common Control		
	Alok Denims (India) Private Limited	-	99.70
	Subsidiary Companies		
	Mileta, a.s.	0.02	-
	ii) Purchase of packing material		
	Firms in which KMP and relatives of KMP interested		
	C. J. Corporation	53.34	45.60

Transaction	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
iii) Purchase of fixed assets		
Subsidiary companies		
Alok Infrastructure Limited	-	0.37
iv) Rent		
Relatives of Key Management Personnel		
Varun S Jiwrajka	0.10	-
Subsidiary companies		
Alok Infrastructure Limited	0.26	8.59
vi) Consultancy charges		
Firms in which KMP and relatives of KMP interested		
AVAN Packaging & Boards	1.11	0.96
vii) Commission on Sales		
Subsidiary companies		
Alok International Inc.	-	(40.79)
Alok International (Middle East) FZE	4.51	12.36
Alok Singapore Pte. Ltd.	3.44	32.19
	7.95	4.03
viii) Remuneration:		
Key Management Personnel		
Ashok B. Jiwrajka	1.50	1.47
Surendra B. Jiwrajka	1.50	1.47
Dilip B. Jiwrajka	1.50	1.47
Sunil O. Khandelwal	-	1.23
K. H. Gopal	-	1.19
	4.50	6.83
ix) Interest To Others:		
Subsidiary companies		
Alok International (Middle East) FZE	1.00	-
Grabal Alok (UK) Limited	0.96	-
	1.96	-
ix) Exchange rate Difference:		
Entities Under Common Control		
Triumphant Victory Holdings Limited	3.75	-

	Transaction	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
h)	Dividend Income :		
	Joint Venture Companies		
	New City of Bombay Mfg. Mills Limited	1.46	1.46
	Aurangabad Textiles & Apparel Parks Limited	0.20	0.12
		1.66	1.58
i)	Deferred Income :		
	Subsidiary companies		
	Alok International Inc	4.95	-
	Alok Worldwide Limited	4.21	-
		9.17	-
j)	Commission Received :		
	Subsidiary companies		
	Alok International Inc	4.95	-
	Alok Worldwide Limited	4.36	-
		9.31	-
k)	Other Income:		
	Subsidiary companies		
	Alok Infrastructure Limited	110.03	-
l)	Rent received:		
	Subsidiary companies		
	Alok Infrastructure Limited	0.01	0.05
	Firms in which KMP and relatives of KMP interested		
	Linear Design	0.02	0.10
	C. J. Corporation	0.02	0.02
m)	Guarantee given:		
	Subsidiary companies		
	Alok Worldwide Limited	-	-
	Alok Singapore Pte Ltd	-	-
	Grabal Alok (UK) Limited	-	11.65
	Alok International (Middle East) FZE	-	38.15
		-	49.86

	Transaction	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
n)	Guarantee expired/adjusted:		
	Subsidiary companies		
	Alok Industries International Limited	236.32	20.52
	Alok Worldwide Limited	497.50	312.95
	Alok Singapore Pte Ltd	-	460.37
	Alok International (Middle East) FZE	-	150.22
		733.82	944.06
o)	Guarantee outstanding as at Balance sheet date		
	Subsidiary companies		
	Alok Industries International Limited	-	236.32
	Alok Singapore Pte Ltd	-	-
	Alok International (Middle East) FZE	36.04	-
	Alok Worldwide Limited	-	497.50
	Grabal Alok (UK) Limited	96.57	102.12

B. JointVenture

The Company has interests in the following jointly controlled entities, which are incorporated in India.

(Rs. in Crore)

Name of the Company	Country of Incorporation	% of share holding	Amount of interest				
			Assets	Liabilities	Income	Expense	Contingent Liability
New City of Bombay Mfg. Mills Limited #	India	49.00%	63.81	27.47	141.02	138.88	0.81
		(49.00%)	(89.43)	(53.48)	(90.25)	(88.45)	(0.16)
Aurangabad Textile and Apparel Park Limited ##	India	49.00%	14.51	6.32	27.34	27.07	@
		(49.00%)	(16.35)	(8.43)	(21.04)	(20.84)	@

unaudited for current year and audited for previous period

unaudited for current year and audited for previous period

@ Company share for contingent liability

i) For unpaid property tax on land under litigation / encroachment - amount unascertainable.

ii) For unpaid Income tax demand for AY 2013-14 is Rs Nil (Previous period Rs. 73,319)

Previous period figures are given in brackets.

38. Share based payments

a) Scheme Details

Pursuant to the ESOS scheme 2010, the Company granted 23,044,650 options on 28 September 2013 at an exercise price of Rs.10. The options vest over a period of 1 year from grant date. Details of movement in options granted are as follows:

Opening balance	No. of Options granted	Options exercised	Options surrendered / lapsed	Closing balance
17,116,500 (19,129,600)	- (-)	- (-)	17,116,500 (2,013,100)	- (17,116,500)

Figures in brackets indicate previous period numbers.

The Company's employees have been offered share-based payment schemes of ESOS under the scheme of Alok ESOS 2010 as per below;

Particulars	**Alok ESOS 2010**
Date of Grant	28th September, 2013
Outstanding as on April 01, 2016	17,116,500
Granted during the year	-
Transfer arising from transfer of employees from group companies	-
lapsed during the year	17,116,500
Transfer arising from transfer of employees to group companies	-
Exercised during the year	-
Outstanding as on March 31, 2017	-
Vesting period	2 Years
Method of settlement	Cash

Alok ESOS 2010	**No. of Options granted**	**Exercise Price (Rs.)**	**Vesting Date**
Mega grant	23,044,650	10.00	28.09.2015

Particulars	**Options outstanding**			**Options Exercised**	
	Number of share options	**Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years-)**	**Weighted average exercise price**	**Number of share options**	**Weighted average fair value**
28th September, 2013 (mega grant)	-		10.00	-	-

For options granted on 28th September, 2013 under ESOS 2010 Scheme; the intrinsic value of each option is 1.82. The estimated fair value of each option is Rs. 1.82 for options granted on 28th September, 2013. The weighted average fair values have been determined using the Intrinsic value-based method considering the following parameters:

Particulars	**For options granted on**
Grant date	**28th September, 2013**
Weighted average share price on the date of grant	Rs. 10
Weighted average Exercise price on the date of grant	Rs. 10
Expected volatility (%)	42%
Expected life of the option (years)	1 year
Expected dividends (%)	25%
Risk-free interest rate (%)	8.71%
Weighted average fair value as on grant date	Rs. 1.82

ESOS granted to KMP :

Name of KMP	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Sunil O Khandelwal	90,250	90,250
K. H. Gopal	82,550	82,550

Had the compensation cost for the Company's stock based compensation plan been determined in the manner consistent with the fair value approach as described in the Guidance note, Company's net income would be lower by Rs. Nil (Previous period Rs. 0.37 Crores) and EPS would be lower by Rs. Nil(Previous period Rs.0.001), as reported. The Company has adopted Black Scholes option pricing model to determine fair value of stock options. The weighted average fair value of options exercised on date of exercise is Rs.1.82

b) Compensation expense arising out of share based payments

Particulars	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Expenses arising from Equity – settled share-based payment transactions	-	-

c) Fair Value on the grant date

The fair value at grant date is determined using Black Scholes Model which takes into account the exercise price, the perm of the option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option.

39. Earnings per share (EPS)

		31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
a.	Face value of equity shares per share (in Rupees)	10	10
b.	**Basic and Diluted EPS**		
	Net profit available for equity shareholders (in Rs. in Crore)	(3,502.43)	(4205.95)
	Weighted average number of equity shares - Basic (Nos.)	135,78,58,513	137,73,17,895
	Basic EPS (in Rs.)	(25.79)	(30.97)
	Add: Effect of dilutive stock options (Nos.)	- *	*
	Weighted average number of equity shares - Diluted (Nos.)	135,78,58,513	137,73,17,895
	Diluted EPS (in Rs.)	(25.79)	(30.97)

* Potential equity shares on account of stock options are ignored in the calculation of the diluted earnings per share since it is antidilutive.

40. Disclosures Pursuant to – "Employee benefits":

i) Defined contribution plans:

Amounts recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head Employee Benefits Expense towards contributions to Provident Fund, and other similar funds by the Company are Rs. 4.77 Crores (Previous year Rs. 4.83 Crores).

ii) Defined benefit plans:

a) Gratuity Plan: The Company makes annual contribution to the Employee's Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme, a funded defined benefit plan for qualifying employees. The Fund invests in the scheme of insurance with the Life Insurance Corporation of India, First Life Insurance Company Limited, SBI Life Insurance Company Limited and Canara HSBC Oriental Bank of Commerce. The 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 fifteen days salary payable for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months. Vesting occurs on completion of five years of service.

b) Compensated absences: Employees' entitlement to compensated absences in future periods based on unavailed leave as at balance sheet date, as per the policy of the Company, is expected to be a long term benefit and is actuarially valued.

The following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan for the year ended 31 March 2017 as required under Ind AS 19.

(Rs. in Crore)

	Particulars	Gratuity (funded) as on 31-Mar-17	Gratuity (funded) as on 31- Mar-16
I	**Change in Defined Benefit Obligation**		
	Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	36.21	32.01
	Current Service Cost	5.80	5.94
	Interest Cost	2.86	2.53
	Actuarial (Gain)	0.22	(0.24)
	Past Service cost – Vested Benefit	-	-
	Benefits Paid	(4.70)	(4.03)
	Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	**40.39**	**36.21**
II	**Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets**		
	Opening Fair value of Plan Assets	13.17	15.56
	Expected Return on Plan Assets	1.04	1.33
	Actuarial gain/(loss)	(0.15)	(0.29)
	Contribution by Employer	3.53	0.50
	Benefits Paid	(4.70)	(3.94)
	Closing fair value of plan assets	**12.88**	**13.16**
III	**Net Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet**	**27.51**	**23.05**
IV	**a) Expense recognised in statement of Profit and Loss**		
	Current Service Cost	5.80	5.94
	Past Service Cost	-	-
	Loss/(Gain) on Settlement	-	-
	Net Interest Cost / (Income) on the Net Defined Benefit Liability / (Asset)	1.82	1.30
	Total included in employment expenses	7.61	7.25
V	**b) Included in other Comprehensive Income**	0.38	(0.05)
	Actual return on Plan Assets	0.88	1.04

	Particulars	Gratuity (funded) as on 31-Mar-17	Gratuity (funded) as on 31- Mar-16
VI	**Investments details (**Invested through Trustees of Alok Industries Limited Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme) :		
	Insurer Managed Funds	12.88	13.16
		100.00%	100.00%
VII	**The assumptions used in accounting for the gratuity are set out below:**		
	Discount rate	7.40%	7.90%
	Rate of increase in compensation levels of covered employees	9.00%	9.00%
	Expected Rate of return on plan assets *	7.40%	7.90%
VIII	**Future contribution :**		
	Amount expected to be contributed in the next 12 months	34.96	31.78

* Expected rate of return on plan assets is based on expectation of the average long term rate of return expected to prevail over the estimated term of the obligation on the type of the investments assumed to be held by respective insurance companies, since the fund is managed by Insurer. The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotions and other relevant factors.

Experience Adjustments: (Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	Period / Year Ended				
	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15	30-Sep-13	31-Mar-12
Defined benefit obligation	40.39	36.21	32.01	24.94	19.78
Plan Assets	12.88	13.16	15.56	12.51	7.08
Surplus / (Deficit)	(27.51)	(23.05)	(16.45)	(12.43)	(12.70)
Experience Adjustments on Plan Liabilities	(2.35)	(0.96)	(4.93)	(1.52)	1.09
Experience Adjustments on Plan Assets		(0.29)	0.69	(0.06)	0.26

Asset Allocation:

Since the investments are held in the form of deposit with the fund managers, these are not volatile and the market value of assets is the cost value of assets and has been accordingly considered for the above disclosure.

Sensitivity Analysis: (Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-17
Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	36.22	40.39

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	31-Mar-16		31-Mar-17	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (- / + 1%)	41.57		46.39	35.48
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	14.8%	-12.1%	14.8%	-12.2%
Salary Growth Rate (- / + 1%)	32.15	41.01	35.90	45.67

Particulars	31-Mar-16		31-Mar-17	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-11.2%	13.2%	-11.1%	13.1%
Attrition Rate (- / + 50% of attrition rates)	37.21	35.47	41.96	39.25
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	2.7%	-2.1%	3.9%	-2.8%
Mortality Rate (- / + 10% of mortality rates)	36.22	36.21	40.41	40.38
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation (Rs. in Crore)

Expected cash flows over the next (valued on undiscounted basis):	Amount
1 year	2.26
2 to 5 years	8.09
6 to 10 years	13.66
More than 10 years	119.20

41. Segment Information:

The Company has presented data relating to its segments based on its consolidated financial statements, which are presented in the same annual report. Accordingly, in terms of the provisions of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 108 "Operating Segments", no disclosures related to segments are presented in these stand-alone financial statements.

42. Capital Management:

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, equity includes issued equity capital, convertible preference shares, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value. The Company's Capital Management objectives are to maintain equity including all reserves to protect economic viability and to finance any growth opportunities that may be available in future so as to maximize shareholders' value. The Company is monitoring capital using debt equity ratio as its base, which is debt to equity. The company's policy is to keep debt equity ratio below three and infuse capital if and when required through issue of new shares and/or better operational results and efficient working capital management.

In order to achieve the aforesaid objectives, the Company has not sanctioned any major capex on new expansion projects in last two to three years. However, modernization, upgradation and marginal expansions have been continued to remain competitive and improve product quality through efficient machinery. There is constant endeavour to reduce debt as much as feasible and practical by improving operational and working capital management.

Debt-to-equity ratio are as follows: (Rs. in Crore)

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	01 April 2015
Debt (A)	24,139.82	20,101.55	15,380.44
Equity (B)	2,995.73	6,429.89	10,680.61
Debt / Equity Ratio (A / B)	8.06	3.13	1.44

43. Financial Risk Management Framework

The Company's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations. The Company also holds FVTOCI investments and enters into derivative transactions.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management provides assurance that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the company's policies and risk objectives. All derivative activities for risk management purposes are carried out by teams that have the appropriate skills, experience and supervision. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

A. Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk that counter party will not meet it obligation under a financial instrument or customer contract leading to a financial loss. The Company expose to credit risk mainly from trade receivables and other financial assets.

i) Trade Receivables:

Customer credit is managed by each business division subject to the Company's established policy procedures and control related to customer credit risk management.

Export customers are mainly against Letter of Credit and insurance cover on export outstanding is also taken.

The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets and their credit worthiness are monitored at periodical intervals. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets.

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	Less than 180 Days	More than 180 Days
As at 31 March 2017		
Expected loss rate	0.01%	2.05%
Gross carrying amount	5,622.67	4,447.66
Loss allowance provision	-	129.87
As at 31 March 2016		
Expected loss rate	0.01%	12.57%
Gross carrying amount	5,453.10	1,946.81
Loss allowance provision	718.79	760.03
As at 1 April 2015		
Expected loss rate	0.03%	1.05%
Gross carrying amount	6,363.96	161.84
Loss allowance provision	-	34.64

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision for Trade Receivables

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Balance as at beginning of the year	3060.95	1,109.02
Impairment losses recognised in the year based on lifetime expected	-	-
credit losses	-	-

On receivables originated in the year	118.30	1951.93
Amounts written off during the year as uncollectible	3049.39	-
Amounts recovered during the year		-
Balance at end of the year	**129.86**	**3060.95**

ii) Other Financial Assets

Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company policy. Investment of surplus funds are made in Fixed Deposits. As soon as the fund reaches to a reasonable level the Company repay its working capital borrowing by redeeming the liquid fund. The other financial assets are from various forum of Government authorities and are released by Government authorities on completion of relevant terms and conditions for the release of outstanding.

B. Market Risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of three types of risks – interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk in a fluctuating market environment. Financial instrument affected by market risks includes loans and borrowings, deposits, FVTOCI Investments, derivatives and other financial assets.

The Company has designed risk management frame work to control various risks effectively to achieve the business objectives. This includes identification of risk, its assessment, control and monitoring at timely intervals.

i) Currency Risk

This is the risk that the Company may suffer losses as a result of adverse exchange rate movement during the relevant period. As a policy, Company is covering all foreign exchange risk on account of import and loans so that Company may not be put to any loss situation due to adverse fluctuations in currency rates. There is periodical review of foreign exchange transactions and hedging by the Company's executives.

Foreign Currency Sensitivity

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD and EUR exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities including non-designated foreign currency derivatives. The Company's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material.

Particulars	Currency	Change in rate (upward)	Effect on profit before tax	Change in rate (downward)	Effect on profit before tax
31 March 2017	AED	+5%	(1.98)	-5%	1.98
	BDT	+5%	0.00	-5%	(0.00)
	CHF	+5%	0.03	-5%	(0.03)
	DKK	+5%	(0.00)	-5%	0.00
	Euro	+5%	(15.14)	-5%	15.14
	GBP	+5%	(0.00)	-5%	0.00
	HKD	+5%	(0.00)	-5%	0.00
	JPY	+5%	0.04	-5%	(0.04)
	SGD	+5%	(0.00)	-5%	0.00
	USD	+5%	(28.57)	-5%	28.57
31 March 2016	AED	+5%	(0.14)	-5%	0.14
	BDT	+5%	0.00	-5%	(0.00)
	CHF	+5%	(0.00)	-5%	0.00

	DKK	+5%	(0.00)	-5%	0.00
	Euro	+5%	(16.46)	-5%	16.46
	GBP	+5%	0.00	-5%	(0.00)
	JPY	+5%	(0.00)	-5%	0.00
	SGD	+5%	(0.00)	-5%	0.00
	USD	+5%	(191.89)	-5%	191.89

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk because the exposure at the end of the reporting period does not reflect the exposure during the year.

ii) Interest rate risk

The Company manages interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate of interest on loans and borrowings. To manage this, Company has issued fixed rate bonds and loans taken from banks are linked to MCLR rate of the bank, which are variable.

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

Particulars	Currency	Increase / decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax
31 March 2017	INR	+50	111.51
	INR	-50	(111.51)
	USD	+25	3.89
	USD	-25	(3.89)
	EUR	+50	0.71
	EUR	-50	(0.71)
31 March 2016	INR	+50	92.24
	INR	-50	(92.24)
	USD	+25	3.97
	USD	-25	(3.97)
	EUR	+50	0.77
	EUR	-50	(0.77)

The assumed movement in basis points for the interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment, showing a significantly higher volatility than in prior years

iii) Equity Price Risk

The Company is exposed to equity price risks arising from equity investments. Equity investments are held for strategic rather than trading purposes. The Company does not actively trade these investments. Profit for the year ended 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2016 would have been unaffected as the equity investments are FVTOCI and no investments were disposed of or impaired.

C. Liquidity Risk:

i) Liquidity risk management

The Company manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows on daily, monthly and yearly basis. The Company ensures that there is a free credit limit available at the start of the year which is sufficient for repayments getting due in the ensuing year. Loan arrangements, credit limits with various banks including working capital and monitoring of operational and working capital issues are always kept in mind for better liquidity management.

ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The amount disclosed in the tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate curves at the end of the reporting period. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Company may be required to pay.

(Rs. in Crore)

31 March 2017	On Demand	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	Beyond 4 Years	Total
(a) Non Derivative financial instruments							
Long term borrowings	3,792.10	75.50	1,749.00	1,377.41	1,087.62	4,741.97	**12,823.60**
Short term borrowings							
Cash Credit Facilities/ Working Capital Loan	9,069,28		-	-	-	-	**9,069,28**
Pre-shipment, Post-shipment facilities	349.34		-	-	-	-	**349.34**
Bill Discounting with Bank	103.66		-	-	-	-	**103.66**
Buyer's credit	-		-	-	-	-	**-**
Commercial Paper	-		-	-	-	-	**-**
Trade payables							
Trade payables - Micro and small enterprises		12.55		-	-	-	**12.55**
Trade payables - other than micro and small enterprises		884.35		-	-	-	**884.35**
Acceptances		253.24		-	-	-	**253.24**
Other financial liabilities				**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Deposits from dealers and agents	23.93		-	-	-	-	**23.93**
Deposits against rental arrangements	0.78		-	-	-	-	**0.78**
Other long term liabilities	-		-	-	-	-	**-**
Current maturities of long-term debt	-	1793.81		-	-	-	**1793.81**
Interest accrued on borrowings	3,544.95	4.05		-	-	-	**3549.00**
Other Interest accrued	13.05		-	-	-	-	**13.05**
Unclaimed / Unpaid dividends	0.86		-	-	-	-	**0.86**
Creditors for Capital Supplies / Services	-	23.26		-	-	-	**23.26**
Other current liabilities	343.02		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**343.02**

31 March 2017	On Demand	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	Beyond 4 Years	Total
(b) Derivative financial instruments							
Foreign exchange forward contracts	-		-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**17,240.96**	**3,046.75**	**1749.00**	**1,377.41**	**1087.62**	**4,741.97**	**29,243.71**

(Rs. in Crore)

31 March 2016	On Demand	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	Beyond 4 Years	Total
(a) Non Derivative financial instruments							
Long term borrowings	1,403.27	205.79	1,672.70	1,597.11	927.73	3,800.43	**9,607.03**
Short term borrowings							
Cash Credit Facilities/ Working Capital Loan	8,678.13	-	-	-	-	-	**8,678.13**
Pre-shipment, Post-shipment facilities	327.55	-	-	-	-	-	**327.55**
Bill Discounting with Bank	24.92	-	-	-	-	-	**24.92**
Buyer's credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Commercial Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Trade payables							
Trade payables - Micro and small enterprises	-	12.23	-	-	-	-	**12.23**
Trade payables - other than micro and small enterprises	-	981.40	-	-	-	-	**981.40**
Acceptances		30.44	-	-	-	-	**30.44**
Other financial liabilities							
Deposits from dealers and agents	23.45	-	-	-	-	-	**23.45**
Deposits against rental arrangements	0.64	-	-	-	-	-	**0.64**
Other long term liabilities							**-**
Current maturities of long-term debt	-	1,463.92	-	-	-	-	**1,463.92**
Interest accrued on borrowings	835.50	63.77	-	-	-	-	**899.27**
Other Interest accrued				-			**-**
Unclaimed / Unpaid dividends	1.28	-	-	-	-	-	**1.28**
Creditors for Capital Supplies / Services	-	24.34	-	-	-	-	**24.34**
Other current liabilities	-	538.41	-	-	**-**	**-**	**538.41**

31 March 2016	On Demand	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	Beyond 4 Years	Total
(b) Derivative financial instruments							
Foreign exchange forward contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**11,294.75**	**3,320.29**	**1,672.70**	**1,597.11**	**927.73**	**3,800.43**	**22,613.02**

(Rs. in Crore)

1 April 2015	On Demand	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	Beyond 4 Years	Total
(a) Non Derivative financial instruments							
Long term borrowings	383.58	230.29	1,528.71	1,509.65	1,338.08	2,313.79	**7,304.10**
Short term borrowings							
Cash Credit Facilities/ Working Capital Loan	5,289.76	-	-	-	-	-	**5289.76**
Pre-shipment, Post-shipment facilities	414.93	-	-	-	-	-	**414.93**
Trade payables							
Trade payables - Micro and small enterprises	-	15.27	-	-	-	-	**15.27**
Trade payables - other than micro and small enterprises	-	1,113.95	-	-	-	-	**1,113.95**
Acceptances	-	2,250.96	-	-	-	-	**2,250.96**
Current maturities of long-term debt	-	1,695.50	-	-	-	-	**1,695.50**
Interest accrued on borrowings	193.03	42.20	-	-	-	-	**235.23**
Other Interest accrued							**-**
Unclaimed / Unpaid dividends	1.37	-	-	-	-	-	**1.37**
Creditors for Capital Supplies / Services	-	31.65	-	-	-	-	**31.65**
Other current liabilities	**-**	1022.15	-	-	-	-	**1022.15**
TOTAL	**6,282.67**	**6,401.98**	**1,528.71**	**1,509.65**	**1,338.08**	**2,313.79**	**19,374.87**

iii) Financing arrangements

The Company had access to following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015
Working Capital Loan & Commercial Paper	-	-	-
Expiring within one year	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

iv) Maturities of financial assets

The following table details the Company's expected maturity for its non-derivative financial assets. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets including interest that will be earned on those assets. The inclusion of information on non-derivative financial assets is necessary in order to understand the Company's liquidity risk management as the liquidity is managed on a net asset and liability basis.

(Rs. in Crore)

31 March 2017	On Demand	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	Beyond 4 Years	Total
(a) Non Derivative financial instruments						
Other Bank Balances	267.59	-	-	-	-	**267.59**
Total	**267.59**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**267.59**

(Rs. in Crore)

31 March 2017	On Demand	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	Beyond 3 Years	Provision	Total
(a) Non Derivative financial instruments							
Trade Receivables	-	7,269.40	2,766.16	28.26	6.51	129.87	**9,940.46**

(Rs. in Crore)

31 March 2016	On Demand	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	Beyond 4 Years	Total
(a) Non Derivative financial instruments						
Other Bank Balances	119.30	-	-	-	-	**119.30**
Total	**119.30**	-	-	-	-	**119.30**

(Rs. in Crore)

31 March 2016	On Demand	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	Beyond 3 Years	Provision	Total
(a) Non Derivative financial instruments							
Trade Receivables	-	8,829.61	69.98	4.46	34.81	1,478.82	**7,460.04**

(Rs. in Crore)

1 April 2015	On Demand	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	Beyond 4 Years	Total
(a) Non Derivative financial instruments						
Other Bank Balances	541.58	-	-	-	-	**541.58**
Total	**541.58**	-	-	-	-	**541.58**

(Rs. in Crore)

1 April 2015	On Demand	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	Beyond 3 Years	Provision	Total
(a) Non Derivative financial instruments							
Trade Receivables	-	7,515.98	12.30	8.47	29.65	34.64	**7,531.76**

44. Fair value Measurement

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

Sr. No.	Particulars	Carrying value			Fair value		
		31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015
	Financial Asset						
(a)	**Carried at amortised cost**						
(i)	Investment in preference shares	-	99.27	137.84	-	156.00	208.05
(ii)	Trade receivable	9,940.46	5,921.09	6,491.17	9,940	5,921.09	6,491.17
(iii)	Security deposits	7.63	6.25	10.34	7.63	6.25	10.34
(iv)	Loans to related parties	487.61	750.86	285.49	487.61	750.86	285.49
(v)	Other receivables	7.95	59.73	85.08	7.95	59.73	85.08
(vi)	Cash and cash equivalent	340.20	137.88	634.75	340.20	137.88	634.75
	Financial Liabilities						
a)	**Carried at amortised cost**						
(i)	Borrowings	24,139.82	20,101.55	15,380.44	24,139.82	20,101.55	15,380.44
(ii)	Trade payable	1,150.14	1,024.07	3,380.18	1,150.14	1,024.07	3,380.18
(iii)	Security deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Other payables	3,587.05	934.84	351.22	3,587.05	934.84	351.22

The Company maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. In addition, the Company internally reviews valuations, including independent price validation for certain instruments. Further, in other instances, Company retains independent pricing vendors to assist in corroborating the valuations of certain instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

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

i) Fair value of security deposits have been estimated using a DCF model. The valuation requires management to make certain assumptions about interest rates, maturity period, credit risk, forecasted cash flows.

ii) Long-term fixed-rate and variable-rate receivables/borrowings are evaluated by the company based on parameters such as interest rates, individual creditworthiness of the customer and the risk characteristics of the financed project. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken into account for the expected credit losses of these receivables. As of reporting date the carrying amounts of such receivables, net of allowances are not materially different from their calculated fair values.

iii) Carrying value of loans from banks, other noncurrent borrowings and other financial liabilities is estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. The own non-performance risk as at reporting date was assessed to be insignificant.

Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Company's assets and liabilities grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described in significant accounting policies - Note 2. Further table describes the valuation techniques used, key inputs to valuations and quantitative information about significant unobservable inputs for fair value measurements.

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at 31 March 2017:

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Fair value measurement using			Valuation technique used	Inputs used
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
	Assets and liabilities for which fair values are disclosed					
(a)	**Financial assets measured at amortised cost**					
(i)	Investment in preference shares	-	-	-	Discounted cash flows	Forecast cash flows, discount rate, maturity
(ii)	Security deposits	-	7.63	-		
(iii)	Loans to related parties	-	487.61	-		
(iv)	Other receivables	-	7.95	-		
(b)	**Financial liability measured at amortised cost**					
(i)	Borrowings	-	24,139.82	-	Discounted cash flows	Forecast cash flows, discount rate, maturity
(ii)	Security deposits	-	-	-		
(iii)	Other payables	-	3,587.05	-		

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at 31 March 2016:

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Fair value measurement using			Valuation technique used	Inputs used
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
	Assets and liabilities for which fair values are disclosed					
(a)	**Financial assets measured at amortised cost**					
(i)	Investment in preference shares	-	99.27	-	Discounted cash flows	Forecast cash flows, discount rate, maturity
(ii)	Security deposits	-	6.25	-		
(iii)	Loans to related parties	-	750.86	-		
(iv)	Other receivables	-	59.73	-		
(b)	**Financial liability measured at amortised cost**					
(i)	Borrowings	-	20,101.55	-	Discounted cash flows	Forecast cash flows, discount rate, maturity
(ii)	Security deposits	-	-	-		
(iii)	Other payables	-	934.84	-		

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at 31 March 2015:

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Fair value measurement using			Valuation technique used	Inputs used
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
	Assets and liabilities for which fair values are disclosed					
(a)	**Financial assets measured at amortised cost**					
(i)	Investment in preference shares	-	137.84	-	Discounted cash flows	Forecast cash flows, discount rate, maturity
(ii)	Security deposits	-	10.34	-		
(iii)	Loans to related parties	-	285.49	-		
(iv)	Other receivables	-	85.08	-		
(b)	**Financial liability measured at amortised cost**					
(i)	Borrowings	-	15,380.44	-	Discounted cash flows	Forecast cash flows, discount rate, maturity
(ii)	Security deposits	-	-	-		
(iii)	Other payables	-	351.22	-		

During the year ended 31 March 2017, 31 March 2016 and 1 April 2015 there were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 fair value measurements and no transfers into and out of level 3 fair value measurement.

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, cash credit and all other current financial assets and liabilities approximates their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- Receivables are evaluated by the company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the customer. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken into account for the expected credit losses of these receivables.
- The fair value of loans from banks and other financial liabilities, security deposit, as well as other financial liabilities is estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.
- The fair values of the unquoted equity instruments have been estimated using a net adjusted fair value method. The valuation requires management to make certain assumptions about the assets, liabilities, investments of Investee Company. The probabilities of the various assumptions can be reasonably assessed and are used in management's estimate of fair value for these unquoted equity investments based on the best information available to the Company.
- The fair values of quoted equity instruments are derived from quoted market prices in active markets.
- The Company enters into foreign exchange forward contracts are valued using valuation techniques, which employs the use of market observable inputs.
- The fair value of floating rate borrowings are determined by using DCF method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate at the end of the reporting period. The own non-performance risk as at 31 March 2017 was assessed to be insignificant

45. Operating Lease

The Company has lease agreement for various premises which are in the nature of operating lease. The tenure of Lease arrangement ranges up to 1 year which are cancellable lease. There is no obligation for renewal of these lease agreements and are renewable by mutual consent. Lease payment recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss is Rs.8.30 crores (previous period Rs. 16.30 crores).

46. Disclosure pursuant to Security and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosures requirements) regulation, 2015 and section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 are as under:

a. Loans and advances in the nature of loans given to subsidiaries/entities under common control utilised for the business purpose are as under : (Rs. in Crore)

Name of the Company	Balance as at 31-Mar-17	Maximum balance during 12 months ended 31-Mar-17	Balance as at 31-Mar-16	Maximum balance during 12 months ended 31-Mar-16
Alok Infrastructure Limited	1207.45	1207.45	1,469.14	1,535.46
Alok Industries International Limited	2.49	5.14	5.04	5.04
Alok International Inc.	295.15	302.88	275.80	275.80
Alok Singapore Pte Ltd	25.16	26.37	12.70	14.50
Alok International (Middle East) FZE	52.34	59.50	55.06	68.67
Alok Worldwide Limited	835.45	875.60	340.77	340.81
Alok Global Singapore Pte Ltd	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08
Alok Trading Singapore Pte Ltd	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08
Alok Merchant Singapore Pte Ltd	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08
Alok Universal Singapore Pte Ltd	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08
Alok Global Trading (ME) FZE	59.96	62.69	61.36	64.51
Grabal Alok International Limited	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12
Grabal Alok (UK) Ltd	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
Triumphant Victory Holdings Limited	232.58	238.29	0.01	0.01

b. Investments made – Refer Note No. 12

c. Corporate Guarantees given by the Company in respect of loans taken by subsidiary companies (proposed to be utilised for business) (Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Name of the Company	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
i.	Alok Industries International Limited	-	236.32
ii.	Grabal Alok (UK) Limited	96.57	114.10
iii.	Alok Singapore Pte Ltd.	-	-
iv.	Alok Worldwide Limited	-	497.50
v.	Alok International (Middle East) FZE	36.04	38.15
	Total	**132.61**	**886.07**

d. Security provided – Refer Note no. 12 (utilised for business purpose)

47. Corporate Social Responsibility

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility

(CSR) activities. The areas for CSR activities are eradication of hunger and malnutrition, promoting education, art and culture, healthcare, destitute care and rehabilitation, environment sustainability, disaster relief and rural development projects.

A CSR committee has been formed by the company as per the Act. The funds were primarily allocated to a corpus and utilized through the year on these activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

(Rs.in crores)

Sr. No.	Particulars	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
a.	Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year	-	13.05
b.	Amount spent during the year	-	-

48. Certain creditors/lenders have filed winding up petitions in the Bombay Court for non-payment of their dues / installments / interest etc. The Company has taken appropriate measures to defend itself in this regard.

49. The Company is yet to pay the debenture interest and such payment is due for a period beyond one year as at the Balance sheet date. This attracts the provisions of Section 164 (2) of the Companies Act, 2013 according to which all directors retiring by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and eligible for reappointment, render themselves ineligible for such reappointment. Further, Section 167 of the said Act appears ambiguous regarding the vacation of the Board, if and when such default continues. The Company is informed by its legal advisors that the Company Law Committee appointed by the Government of India has already recommended appropriate amendments to Section 167 to remove the apparent ambiguity. The Company is further informed that the recommendation has been incorporated in the Companies (Amendment) Bill, 2016 which has been introduced in the Lok Sabha for discussion and is pending for approval. In the Company's view therefore, the other directors can continue to function in that capacity.

50. Previous period's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current period's classification / disclosure and are given in brackets.

Signatures to Notes 1 to 50

As per our report of even date attached

For Shah Gupta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN – 109574W
D. V. Ballal
Partner
M.No.:13107

For NBS & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN – 110100W
N.B. Shetty
Partner
M.No.:16718

Mumbai
Date : 30th May 2017

For and on behalf of the Board

Ashok B. Jiwrajka
(Executive Director)
DIN – 00168350
Dilip B. Jiwrajka
(Managing Director)
DIN – 00173476
Surendra B. Jiwrajka
(Joint Managing Director)
DIN – 00173525
Sunil O. Khandelwal
Chief Financial Officer
K.H. Gopal
Company Secretary

Mumbai
Date : 30th May 2017

Statement of information relating to subsidiaries including subsidiaries of subsidiaries (in terms of Government of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs General Circular No : 2/2011, No : 5/12/2007-CL-III dated 8th February, 2011) in compliance with section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the year ended 31 March 2017.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION RELATING TO SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Name of the subsidiary	Currency	Capital *	Reserve	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investment (Other than investment in Subsidiaries)	Turnover	Profit before Tax	Provision for tax	Profit after tax	Proposed Dividend
1	Alok International Inc.	USD	0.00	(26.57)	596.99	623.55	16.59	13.48	(128.13)	(34.00)	(94.13)	-
2	Alok Singapore Pte Ltd. (* Rs. 49.00/-)	USD	0.00	(485.87)	13.77	499.64	-	4.43	(2.35)	-	-	-
3	Alok International (Middle East) FZE	AED	1.31	4.00	175.07	169.76	-	16.84	0.54	-	(2.35)	-
4	Alok Infrastructure Limited	INR	0.05	(572.72)	1,205.31	1,777.97	98.89	0.15	(557.02)	(157.35)	(399.67)	-
5	Grabal Alok International Limited**	USD	71.03	(557.51)	123.86	610.34	-	-	(10.55)	-	(10.55)	-
6	Grabal Alok (UK) Limited	GBP	384.78	(577.69)	175.03	367.94	-	402.41	(7.78)	-	(7.78)	-
7	Alok Industries International Limited	USD	0.22	(1,325.21)	488.65	1,813.64	-	-	(18.06)	-	(18.06)	-
8	Mileta, a.s.	CZK	64.54	34.38	213.39	114.47	-	177.70	4.41	1.14	3.27	-
9	Alok Worldwide Limited (*Rs. 6,252/-)	USD	0.00	1.09	849.49	848.39	-	2.59	0.23	-	0.23	-
10	Alok Global Trading (Middle East) FZE (* Rs. 16,985/-)	AED	0.00	(136.26)	0.11	136.37	-	0.15	(87.53)	-	(87.53)	-

Note:

For converting the figure given in foreign currency appearing in the accounts of subsidiary companies into equivalent INR, following exchange rate is used for 1 INR.

Sr. No.	Currency	Balance Sheet (Closing Rate)	Statement of Profit and Loss (Average Rate)
1	USD	64.8386	67.0896
2	GBP	80.8797	87.7138
3	AED	17.6243	18.2576
4	CZK	2.5569	2.7233

Annexure 7

FORM AOC-1

To the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017
Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/ joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

		Name of the subsidiary									
		Alok Infra-structure Limited	**Alok World Wide Limited**	**Alok Sin-gapore Pte Ltd.**	**Alok Interna-tional (middle east) FZE**	**Alok Global Trading (Middle East) FZE**	**Alok Interna-tional, Inc.**	**Alok Industries Interna-tional Limited**	**Grabal Alok Interna-tional Limited**	**Mileta A.S**	**Grabal Alok (UK) Limited**
1	Reporting Period	April - March	April - March	April - March	April - March	April - March	April - March	April - March	April - March	April - March	April - March
2	Share Capital	0.05	0.00	0.00	1.31	0.00	0.00	0.22	71.03	64.54	384.78
3	Reserves & Surplus	(572.72)	1.09	(485.87)	4.00	(136.26)	(26.57)	(1,325.21)	(557.51)	34.38	(577.69)
4	Total Assets	1,205.31	849.49	13.77	175.07	0.11	596.99	488.65	123.86	213.39	175.03
5	Total liabilities	1,777.97	848.39	499.64	169.76	136.37	623.55	1,813.64	610.34	114.48	367.94
6	Invest-ments	98.89					16.59				
7	Turnover	0.15	2.59	4.43	16.84	0.15	13.48	-	-	177.70	402.41
8	Profit/ (Loss) before taxation	(557.02)	0.23	(2.35)	0.39	(87.53)	(128.13)	(18.06)	(10.55)	4.41	(7.78)
9	Provision for taxation	(157.35)	-	-	-	-	(34.00)	-	-	1.14	-
10	Profit/ (Loss) after taxation	(399.67)	0.23	(2.35)	0.39	(87.53)	(94.13)	(18.06)	(10.55)	3.27	(7.78)
11	Other Com-prehensive Income	(0.15)	0.03	(11.22)	(0.11)	(4.05)	0.59	(31.16)	17.88	8.83	104.17
12	Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	% of share-holding	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Notes:

1. Names of Subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: NA
2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: NA

Part "B": Joint Venture/Associates

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

		Name of the Associate/ Joint Venture			
		Associate		Joint Venture	
		Alspun Infrastructure Ltd.	Ashford Infotech Pvt. Ltd.	New City of Bombay Mfg. Mills Ltd.	Aurangabad Textile and Apparel Park Ltd.
1	Latest audited Balance sheet date	31.03.2016	31.03.2016	31.03.2016	31.03.2016
2	Shares of Associate / Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end				
	i) Number	99,600	3,000,000	4,493,300	1,019,200
	ii) Amount of Investment in Joint Venture/Associate	0.10	3.00	4	1
	iii) Extend of Holding %	50%	50%	49%	49%
3	Description of how there is significant influence				
4	Reason why the Joint venture/ Associate is not consolidated	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
5	Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	10.51	118.87	73.36	16.73
6	Profit / (Loss) for the year				
	I) Considered in consolidation	(0.83)	(1.18)	(2.15)	(0.27)
	II) Not considered in consolidation	(0.83)	(1.18)	2.24	0.28

1. Names of Subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: NIL

2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: NIL

As per our report of even date attached

For Shah Gupta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN-109574W

D V Ballal
Partner
M.No:13107

For NBS & Co
Chartered Accountants
FRN-110100W

N B Shetty
Partner
M.No:16718

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Ashok B. Jiwrajka (Executive Director) - DIN- 00168350

Dilip B. Jiwrajka (Managing Director)- DIN-00173476

Surendra B. Jiwrajka (Joint Managing Director) - DIN-00173525

Sunil Khandelwal (Chief Financial Officer)

KH Gopal (Company Secretary)

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30 May, 2017

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	31-Mar-17 (12 Months) (Audited)	31-Mar-16 (12 Months) (Audited)	31-Mar-15 (18 Months) (Audited)	30-Sep-13 (18 Months) (Audited)	31-Mar-12 (12 Months) (Audited)	31-Mar-11 (12 Months) (Audited)	31-Mar-10 (12 Months) (Audited)	31-Mar-09 (12 Months) (Audited)
Operating profits								
Net Sales	**8,919.43**	13,098.08	24,153.06	21,388.36	9,784.72	6,614.90	4,424.34	13,098.07
Operating Profit	**(1,390.35)**	(2,603.02)	5,636.55	5,645.17	2,471.92	1,707.23	1,231.78	(2604.59)
Depreciation	**560.7**	1,062.79	1,521.78	1,418.20	749.14	530.97	366.92	1062.79
PBIT	**(1,951.05)**	(3,665.80)	4,114.77	4,226.97	1,722.78	1,176.26	864.86	(3667.38)
Interest	**3,441.80**	2,873.56	3,512.72	2,813.62	1,234.70	675.03	578.9	2873.56
PBT (operating)	**(5,392.85)**	(6,539.36)	602.05	1,413.35	488.08	501.24	285.96	(6540.94)
PAT	**(3,083.14)**	(4,357.53)	258.26	296.72	92.99	311.54	137.71	(4357.11)
Cash Profit	**(4,243.27)**	(2,100.26)	1,999.89	2,191.29	971.76	991.72	621.62	(2099.84)
Dividend	**-**	-	-	49.25	28.81	22.97	22.97	-
Net Cash Accruals	**(4,243.27)**	(2,100.26)	1,999.89	2,142.04	942.95	968.75	598.65	(2099.84)
Financial Position								
Gross Fixed Assets	**18,220.44**	18,663.16	14,285.84	14,225.40	12,420.50	11,658.85	9,324.23	7,131.31
-Property, Plant and Equipment	**17,293.22**	17,698.40						
-Capital work-in-progress	**6.08**	41.01						
-Investment Property	**904.73**	907.35						
-Other Intangible assets	**16.41**	16.4						
Net Fixed Assets	**16,772.05**	17,592.42	8,734.09	10,132.01	9,776.58	8,413.83	8,167.03	6,333.86
-Property, Plant and Equipment	**15,860.13**	16,635.27						
-Capital work-in-progress	**6.08**	41.01						
-Investment Property	**902.8**	906.68						
-Other Intangible assets	**3.04**	9.46						
Current Assets	**14,527.21**	15,508.48	19,854.70	15,296.66	9,172.06	6,207.90	5,015.46	3,075.21
Foreign Currency Translation A/c	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	11.2
Deferred tax asset (net)	**1,473.49**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goodwill on consolidation	**-**	-	51.96	182.96	606.27	156.42	-	-
Investments	**184.13**	282.01	1,300.03	1,345.81	1,589.42	1,689.98	416.86	463.94
Total Assets	**32,956.88**	33,382.92	29,940.78	26,957.44	21,144.33	16,468.13	13,599.52	9,884.21

Particulars	31-Mar-17 (12 Months) (Audited)	31-Mar-16 (12 Months) (Audited)	31-Mar-15 (18 Months) (Audited)	30-Sep-13 (18 Months) (Audited)	31-Mar-12 (12 Months) (Audited)	31-Mar-11 (12 Months) (Audited)	31-Mar-10 (12 Months) (Audited)	31-Mar-09 (12 Months) (Audited)
Equity Share Capital	**1,357.87**	1,357.87	1,377.33	1,377.13	826.28	787.79	787.79	196.97
Foreign Currency Translation A/c	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Equity	**334.51**	3,197.32	2,265.04	2,108.03	2,033.10	2,004.27	1,717.14	1,394.40
Tangible Net worth	**1,692.37**	4,555.19	3,642.37	3,485.16	2,859.38	2,792.06	2,504.93	1,591.37
Share Application Money	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	227.57	329.06
Share Warrants								10.2
Quasi Net worth - 1	**1,692.37**	4,555.19	3,642.37	3,485.16	2,859.38	2,792.06	2,732.50	1,930.63
Deferred tax liability (net) - 2	**247.9**	1,033.41	859.6	653.09	618.05	500.3	402.96	306.4
Total Long Term Borrowings								
Secured Loans	**9,047.08**	7,947.50	7,189.50	9,021.10	7,937.60	6,842.66	6,763.85	5,226.57
Unsecured Loans - FCCB	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	107.21	121.01
Unsecured Loans	**214.68**	761.28	1,301.10	1,054.89	579.36	321.82	724.21	127.51
	9,261.76	**8,708.78**	**8,490.60**	**10,075.99**	**8,516.96**	**7,164.48**	**7,595.27**	**5,475.09**
Total Short Term Borrowings								
Secured Loans	**3,204.12**	1,161.90	2,341.41	2,808.46	2,888.86	2,192.26	1,186.19	608.64
Unsecured Loans	**1,294.93**	1,176.85	1,312.97	2,493.06	1,615.92	881.83	43	168.02
Working Capital Borrowings	**11,743.56**	10,989.32	5,863.54	4,554.51	3,028.73	1,884.39	848.11	704.72
	16,242.61	13,328.07	9,517.92	9,856.03	7,533.51	4,958.48	2,077.30	1,481.38
Total Borrowings - 3	**25,504.37**	22,036.85	18,008.52	19,932.02	16,050.47	12,122.96	9,672.57	6,956.47
Other Non Current Liabilities - 4	**0.02**	2,835.73	2,764.35	177.47	-	-	-	-
Current Liabilities & Provisions - 5	**5,512.22**	2,921.72	4,665.94	2,709.70	1,616.43	1,048.19	787.87	685.14
Minority Interest - 6	**-**	-	-	-	-	4.62	3.62	5.57
Total Liabilities - 1 to 6	**32,958.88**	33,382.92	29,940.78	26,957.44	21,144.33	16,468.13	13,599.52	9,884.21

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Alok Industries Limited

Report on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of **Alok Industries Limited** (the "Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries constitute "the Group"), its associates and jointly controlled entities, comprising of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (the "Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for preparation of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act,2013 ("the Act") that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and statement of changes in equity of the Group including its associates and jointly controlled entities in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group, associates and jointly controlled entities and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and audit evidence obtained by other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in sub-paragraph (a) of the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The consolidated Ind AS financial statements include the unaudited Ind AS financial statements of three subsidiaries whose Ind AS financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 985.41 crores as at 31st March, 2017, total revenue of Rs. 752.39 crores, net cash outflows amounting to Rs. 20.33 crores, net loss after tax of Rs. 98.63 Crores, and total comprehensive income amounting to Rs. 212.23 crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements also include the Group's share of net loss of Rs. 11.12 crores for the year ended 31st March, 2017, in respect of two associates and two jointly controlled entities, based on their unaudited Ind AS financial statements. Our opinion, in so far as it relates to the amounts included in respect of these subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entity, is based solely on such unaudited Ind AS financial statements. We are not in a position to comment on the consequential impact, if any, arising out of subsequent audit of these entities, on the Consolidated Financial Statements. Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements is modified in respect of our reliance on the Ind AS financial statements/ financial information certified by the management. The audit report on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the period ended 31st March, 2016 was also qualified in respect of this matter.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on the Ind AS financial statements of the subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates referred to below in the Emphasis of Matter paragraph and Other Matters paragraph, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associates and jointly controlled entities as at 31st March, 2017, and their consolidated loss and their consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the following matter in the Notes to the Financial Statements:

i. Note No. 38 of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statement regarding preparation of accounts by the holding Company on 'Going Concern' basis due to revival plan being considered by the Lenders of the holding Company involving restructuring of debts of the Holding Company.

ii. Note No. 39 of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statement regarding recognition of net deferred tax asset of Rs. 1423.11 crores on the basis of concrete measures taken by the Holding Company for ramping up operations and enhancing operating efficiency, the Holding Company is reasonably certain that there would be sufficient taxable income in future to offset the deferred tax asset considering timely infusion of working capital, running order book position, reliability of raw material supply and the technical viability report prepared by recognized industry experts.

iii. Note No. 41 of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statement regarding realisable value of current assets and non-current assets after necessary provisions/write offs. In absence of technical and costing evaluation of these assets, impact of impairment, if any, on their economic value could not be ascertained.

iv. Note No. 50 of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statement regarding a subsequent rectification in the fair valuation of fixed assets of the Holding Company by the approved valuer as at the date of transition (April 1, 2015) resulting in increase in fair value of fixed assets by Rs. 2,535 crores and retained earnings on the date of transition by Rs. 1,952 crores (Net of deferred tax).

Our Report is not qualified in respect of the above matters.

Other Matters

i. We did not audit the financial statements of seven subsidiaries whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 2856.26 crores as at 31st March, 2017, total revenues of Rs. 58.88 crores and net cash inflows amounting to Rs. 6.65 crores, net loss after tax of Rs. 517.52 Crores, and total comprehensive income amounting to Rs. - 488.72 crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. These Ind AS financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion, on the Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and our report in terms of sub-section (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

ii. The comparative financial information for the year ended 31st March, 2016 and the transition date opening Balance Sheet as at 1st April, 2015 included in these consolidated Ind AS financial statements, are based on the statutory financial statements prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006. The consolidated financial statements of Holding Company have been audited by us and report for the year ended 31st March, 2016 issued by us vide report dated 30th May, 2016 and for the year ended 31st March, 2015 have been audited by the predecessor auditor vide report dated 28th May, 2015 expressed an qualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements, as adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities on transition to the Ind AS, which have been audited by us. Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below is not modified in respect of these matters.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

1. As required under section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements except for the possible effects on matters described in the Basis of Qualified Opinion above;

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by the law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditors except for the possible effects on matters described in the Basis of Qualified Opinion above;

(c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements;

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act;

(e) The matter described under the Emphasis of Matter paragraph above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Holding Company and the amounts disclosed in the consolidated Ind AS financial statement of the Holding Company;

(f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31st March, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the report of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary company and jointly controlled company incorporated in India none of the directors of the Group, associates and its Jointly Controlled entities incorporated in India are disqualified as on 31st March, 2017 from being reappointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act except the two directors of Holding company retiring by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Holding Company render themselves ineligible for reappointment in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act. We also draw attention to Note No. 54 of the Financial Statement regarding legal advice on the issue, according to which other directors of Holding Company can continue to function in that capacity;

(g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in “Annexure A”; which is based on the reports of the auditors’ of Holding company, subsidiary companies, its associates and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India; and

(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors’ 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 consolidated Ind AS financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigation on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associates and jointly controlled entities. (Refer Note 36 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements).

ii. The Group, its associates and jointly controlled entities did not have any outstanding long-term contract including derivative contract as at 31st March, 2017 for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its Subsidiaries, Associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India.

iv. The Holding Company has provided requisite disclosures in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements as regards the 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 of the Group entities as applicable. Based on audit procedures performed and the representations provided to us by the management, we report that the disclosures are in accordance with the relevant books of accounts maintained by those entities for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements and as produced to us and other auditors by the Management of the respective Group entities.

For **SHAH GUPTA & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 109574W

D. V. Ballal
Partner
M. No. 13107
Place : Mumbai
Date : May 30, 2017

For **NBS & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 110100W

N. B. Shetty
Partner
M. No. 16718
Place : Mumbai
Date : May 30, 2017

ANNEXURES TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

ANNEXURE" A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ALOK INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31st March, 2017, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Alok Industries Limited** ("the Holding Company"), and that of its subsidiary company (the Holding Company and its subsidiary constitute "the Group"), its associate companies and jointly controlled entities which are companies incorporated in India, audited by the respective auditors of those companies as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, associate companies and jointly controlled entities all incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by these entities, 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. (the "Guidance Note") These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that are 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 Holding Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit and that of the respective auditors of subsidiary, associate companies and jointly controlled entities in relation to companies audited by them. We and respective auditors have conducted the audit in accordance with the Guidance Note 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 the auditors 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. 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and other auditors in terms of their report referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Group's, its associates and its jointly controlled entities, incorporated in India, 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to explanation given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors, as referred to in the Other Matters paragraph, the Holding Company, its subsidiary company, associate companies and jointly controlled entities, which are incorporated in India, have, 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 31st March, 2017, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by these entities, considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting in so far as it relates to :

a. one subsidiary company which is incorporated in India, is based on the report of the auditor of said subsidiary.

b. Two associate companies and two jointly controlled entities which are incorporated in India and which are subject to the statutory audit under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, have not been considered for reporting, in the absence of audit report of respective companies till the date of issuing our report.

Our Report is not qualified in respect of these matters.

For **SHAH GUPTA & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 109574W

D. V. Ballal
Partner
M. No. 13107
Place : Mumbai
Date : May 30, 2017

For **NBS & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 110100W

N. B. Shetty
Partner
M. No. 16718
Place : Mumbai
Date : May 30, 2017

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Consolidated Balance sheet

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

(Rs. in Crore)

	PARTICULARS		NOTES	AS AT 31-Mar-17	AS AT 31-Mar-16	AS AT 31-Mar-15
I	ASSETS					
	(1)	Non-current Assets				
		(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	15,860.13	16,635.27	17,510.04
		(b) Capital work-in-progress	2	6.08	41.01	99.50
		(c) Investment property	3	902.80	906.68	988.67
		(d) Other Intangible assets	2	3.04	9.46	14.41
		(e) Financial assets				
		(i) Investments	4	184.13	282.01	333.53
		(ii) Loans	5	8.30	9.10	13.48
		(f) Deferred tax assets (net)	6	1,225.59	-	-
		(g) Other non-current assets	7	59.74	167.30	349.69
				18,249.81	**18,050.82**	**19,309.32**
	(2)	Current Assets				
		(a) Inventories	8	3,329.67	8,299.89	8,542.87
		(b) Financial Assets				
		(i) Investments	9	-	-	2.81
		(ii) Trade receivables	10	10,069.74	6,041.03	6,578.33
		(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	90.52	50.15	150.34
		(iv) Other balances with banks	12	267.59	119.31	541.58
		(v) Loans	13	81.45	0.19	0.13
		(vi) Other financial assets	14	4.95	59.93	85.14
		(c) Current tax assets (net)	15	12.06	17.58	71.55
		(d) Other current assets	16	603.22	744.01	2,394.79
				14,459.18	**15,332.09**	**18,367.54**
		TOTAL ASSETS		**32,708.99**	**33,382.91**	**37,676.86**
II		EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
	(1)	Equity				
		(a) Equity share capital	17	1,357.87	1,357.87	1,357.87
		(b) Other equity	18	334.51	3,197.31	7,669.42
				1,692.38	**4,555.18**	**9,027.29**
	(2)	Liabilities				
		Non-current liabilities				
		(a) Financial liabilities				
		(i) Borrowings	19	9,261.76	8,708.78	8,434.96
		(b) Provisions	20	37.24	29.39	21.23
		(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	6	-	1,033.41	3,256.95
		(d) Other non-current liabilities	21	0.02	2,835.73	2,764.35
				9,299.02	**12,607.32**	**14,477.49**
		Current Liabilities				
		(a) Financial liabilities				
		(i) Borrowings	22	14,181.27	11,562.85	7,235.11
		(ii) Trade payables	23	1,456.23	1,377.81	3,621.02
		(iii) Other financial liabilities	24	5,701.22	2,701.61	2,645.01
		(b) Other current liabilities	25	292.12	463.68	430.33
		(c) Provisions	20	86.75	114.46	240.61
				21,717.59	**16,220.41**	**14,172.08**
		TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**32,708.99**	**33,382.91**	**37,676.86**
III	See accompanying notes to the financial statements		1 to 56			

As per our report of even date attached
For Shah Gupta & Co.
Chartered Accountants | FRN - 109574W
D. V. Ballal | Partner | M. No.: 13107
Place: Mumbai | Date: 30 May 2017

For NBS & Co.
Chartered Accountants | FRN - 110100W
N.B. Shetty | Partner | M. No.: 16718

For and on behalf of the Board
Ashok B. Jiwrajka (Executive Director) DIN - 00168350
Dilip B. Jiwrajka (Managing Director) DIN - 00173476
Surendra B. Jiwrajka (Jt. Managing Director) DIN – 00173525
Place: Mumbai | Date: 30 May 2017

Sunil O. Khandelwal (Chief Financial Officer)
K.H. Gopal (Company Secretary)

Consolidated Profit & Loss Statement

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR 31 MARCH 2017

(Rs. in Crore)

	PARTICULARS	NOTES	Year Ended	Year Ended
			31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
(1)	**INCOME**			
	Revenue from Operations	26	8,919.43	13,098.07
	Other Income	27	66.62	111.58
	Total Income		8,986.05	13,209.65
(2)	**EXPENSES**			
	Cost of materials consumed		7,769.70	9,186.21
	Purchase of Traded Goods		36.98	512.38
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	28	133.44	585.20
	'Excise Duty on sale of goods		196.38	174.10
	Employee benefits expense	29	329.03	496.45
	Finance costs	30	3,441.80	2,873.56
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	2	560.70	1,062.79
	Other expenses	31	1,910.87	4,859.91
	Total Expenses		**14,378.90**	**19,750.60**
(3)	**Profit before share of profit from associates, joint ventures, exceptional items and tax**		**(5,392.85)**	**(6,540.95)**
(4)	**Share of profit from associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method**		**(11.11)**	**(14.28)**
(5)	**Profit before exceptional items and tax**		**(5,403.76)**	**(6,555.24)**
(6)	**Exceptional items**		-	-
(7)	**Profit before tax from continuing operations**		**(5,403.97)**	**(6,555.24)**
(8)	**Tax Expense**			
	- Current tax		(27.88)	(62.34)
	- MAT credit entitlement		-	87.74
	- Deferred tax		(2,292.95)	(2,223.51)
	Total Tax expenses		(2,320.82)	(2,198.13)
(8)	**(Loss) / Profit from continuing operations**		**(3,083.14)**	**(4,357.11)**
(9)	**Net (Loss) / Profit for the year/period**		**(3,083.14)**	**(4,357.11)**
(10)	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		85.12	0.05
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(0.06)	(0.02)
	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (10 + 11) (Comprising Profit (loss) and Other comprehensive income for the period)		85.06	0.03
(11)	**Earnings per equity share (for continuing operation):**			
	1. Basic		(22.39)	(31.63)
	2. Diluted		(22.39)	(31.63)
(12)	**See accompanying notes to the financial statements**	**1 to 56**		

As per our report of even date attached

For Shah Gupta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 109574W

D. V. Ballal
Partner
M. No.: 13107

For NBS & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 110100W

N.B. Shetty
Partner
M. No.: 16718

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30 May 2017

For and on behalf of the Board

Ashok B. Jiwrajka (Executive Director) DIN - 00168350
Dilip B. Jiwrajka (Managing Director) DIN - 00173476
Surendra B. Jiwrajka (Joint Managing Director) DIN – 00173525
Sunil O. Khandelwal (Chief Financial Officer)
K.H. Gopal (Company Secretary)

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30 May 2017

ALOK INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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

A. Equity Share Capital

	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016	As at 01.04.2015
Balance at the beginning of the reporting year	1,377.32	1,377.32	1,377.12
Changes in Equity Share capital during the reporting year	-	-	0.20
Balance at the end of the reporting year	1,377.32	1,377.32	1,377.32

B. Other Equity

			Reserves and Surplus											
	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Capital Reserve	Reserve on consolidation	Securities Premium Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account	Other Reserves (Capital redemption reserve, Debenture redemption reserve, General reserve, FCTR)	Retained Earnings	Revaluation Surplus	Other items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance as on 1 April 2015 (A)	-	-	14.49	14.52	993.65	9.10	280.90	94.65	(25.83)	(414.40)	6,659.56			
Total Comprehensive Income for the year								(12.18)	(44.80)	(73.22)	(4,344.94)	3.01		(4,472.12)
Balance as on 31 March 2016 (B)	-	-	14.49	14.52	993.65	9.10	280.90	82.47	(70.63)	(487.62)	2,314.62	45.79	-	3,197.29
Balance as on 1 April 2016	-	-	14.49	14.52	993.65	9.10	280.90	82.47	(70.63)	(487.62)	2,314.62	45.79	-	3,197.29
Total Comprehensive Income for the year									68.52	236.87	(3,083.14)	-	(85.06)	(2,862.80)
Transferred from Debenture Redemption Reserve								(0.50)			0.50			-
Balance as on 31 March 2017 (C)	-	-	14.49	14.52	993.65	9.10	280.90	81.97	(2.11)	(250.75)	(768.02)	45.79	(85.06)	334.49

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

Consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2017 (Rs. in Crore)

	PARTICULARS	Year Ended	Year Ended
		31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
A]	**Cash Flow from Operating Activities**		
	Net Profit Before Tax	(5,403.97)	(6,555.24)
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation / Amortisation	560.70	1,062.79
	Diminution in the value of investment	103.99	55.47
	Provision for impairment of fixed assets and intangibles	25.19	-
	Employee Stock Option outstanding	-	-
	Exchange rate difference	139.45	(73.21)
	Dividend Income	(0.01)	-
	Interest Expense	3,227.60	2,238.11
	Interest Income	(23.60)	(93.20)
	Other Comprehensive income	(85.12)	-
	(Profit)/Loss on sale of fixed assets (net)	130.25	2.47
	Sundry Credit Balances written back	(31.90)	(6.10)
	Loss/(Profit) on sale of current investments (net)	-	17.52
	Provision for Doubtful Debts	184.07	3,338.31
	Provision for Doubtful Advances	273.08	25.00
	Operating Profit before working capital changes	**(900.26)**	**11.91**
	Adjustments for		
	Decrease / (Increase) in Inventories	4,954.27	242.98
	(Increase) in Trade Receivables	(4,225.39)	(2,801.01)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Loans and Advances	(188.13)	1,812.22
	(Decrease) in Current Liabilities	(2,706.20)	(2,174.29)
	Cash (used) in/generated from operations	**(3,065.71)**	**(2,908.19)**
	Income Taxes Paid	(38.54)	(97.58)
	Net cash in from Operating Activities	**(3,104.25)**	**(3,005.76)**
B]	**Cash flow from Investing Activities**		
	Purchase of Fixed Assets	39.42	(55.74)
	Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	44.63	6.66
	Purchase of Investments	53.27	(18.66)
	Fixed Deposits and earmarked balances matured/(placed)	(148.28)	422.27

	PARTICULARS	Year Ended	Year Ended
		31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
	Dividends Received	0.01	-
	Interest Received	23.59	94.44
	Net cash generated in Investing Activities	**12.65**	**448.96**
C]	**Cash flow from Financing Activities**		
	Proceeds from Term borrowings	2,509.15	457.77
	Proceeds from short term borrowings (Net)	1,143.40	3,547.70
	Interest Paid	(520.59)	(1,548.84)
	Net cash Generated from Financing Activities	**3,131.97**	**2,456.63**
	Net Increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents (A+B+C)	40.37	(100.17)
	Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the Year	50.15	150.34
	Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the Year	**90.52**	**50.15**

Cash and cash equivalents

1. Purchase of fixed assets are stated inclusive of movements of Capital Work in Progress between the commencement and end of the year and is considered as part of investing activity.

2. Cash and Cash equivalents includes: (Rs. in Crore)

	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
	(Rs. in Crore)	(Rs. in Crore)
Cash and Bank Balances (Refer note no 17)	358.10	169.46
Less : Earmarked balances/deposits with bank*	267.59	119.31
Total Cash and Cash equivalents	**90.52**	**50.15**

* Earmarked balances/deposits with bank includes balances/deposits held as margin money or security against borrowings, guarantees and other commitments, which being restricted for its use, have been excluded from cash and cash equivalent and grouped under the investing activity.

3. The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standard 'Ind AS-7' "Statement of Cash Flows".

4. Previous year's figures have been regrouped/restated wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date attached

For Shah Gupta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 109574W
D. V. Ballal
Partner
M. No.: 13107

For NBS & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 110100W
N.B. Shetty
Partner
M. No.: 16718

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30 May 2017

For and on behalf of the Board

Ashok B. Jiwrajka (Executive Director) DIN - 00168350
Dilip B. Jiwrajka (Managing Director) DIN - 00173476
Surendra B. Jiwrajka (Joint Managing Director) DIN – 00173525
Sunil O. Khandelwal (Chief Financial Officer)
K.H. Gopal (Company Secretary)

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30 May 2017

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Alok Industries Limited ("The Company") is a public limited company, domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The equity shares of the Company are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and National Stock Exchange (NSE). It is primarily engaged in the business of textile manufacturing including mending and packing activities.

The financial statements were authorized for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors on 30 May 2017.

NOTE 1: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This Note provides a list of the significant Accounting Policies adopted by the Group in the preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The Financial Statements are for the Group consisting of the Company and its subsidiary companies.

a) Basis of preparation:

i) Compliance with Ind AS:

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time, hereinafter referred to as Ind AS.

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2016, the Company prepared its Consolidated Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP). These Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 are the first the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

These are the company's first Consolidated Financial Statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS and Ind AS 101 - First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards' (Ind AS 101) has been applied. The transition has been carried out from Indian GAAP (IGAAP). An explanation of how the transition to Ind AS has affected the reported balance sheet, profit or loss and cash flows of the company is provided in note 1 (x).

ii) Historical cost convention:

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

a. certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value;

b. assets held for sale - measured at lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell;

c. defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value;

b) Principles of consolidation and equity accounting:

i) Subsidiary companies

Subsidiary companies are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiary companies are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group.

The Group combines the Financial Statements of the parent and its subsidiary companies line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting Policies of subsidiary companies have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group. Non-controlling interest in the results and equity of subsidiary companies are shown separately in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, Consolidated Statement of changes in equity and Balance Sheet respectively.

ii) Associate companies

Associate companies are all entities over which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control. This is generally the case where the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associate companies are accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

iii) Joint arrangements

Under Ind AS 111 Joint arrangements, investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement. Interest in Joint Venture Company is accounted for using the equity method.

iv) Equity method

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise share of the Group in post-acquisition profit and loss of the investee in profit and loss, and share of the Group in Other Comprehensive Income of the investee in Other Comprehensive Income. Dividends received or receivable from associate company and Joint Venture Company are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

When the Group share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associate company and Joint Venture Company are eliminated to the extent of the Group interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting Policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The carrying amount of equity accounted investments are tested for impairment in accordance with the policy described in (l) below.

v) Changes in ownership interest

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interest that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interest to reflect their relative interest in the subsidiary companies.

Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interest and any consideration paid or received is recognised within equity.

When the Group ceases to consolidate or equity account for an investment because of a loss of control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purpose of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate company, joint venture company or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in Other Comprehensive Income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in Other Comprehensive Income are reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

If the ownership interest in a joint venture company or an associate company is reduced but joint control or significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in Other Comprehensive Income are reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss where appropriate.

c) Foreign currency transactions:

i) Functional and presentation currency:

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

ii) Transactions and balances:

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a net basis within other income | (expense).

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain | (loss).

iii) Group companies:

The results and financial position of foreign operations (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

a. assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the date of that Balance Sheet

b. income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transaction), and

c. all resulting exchange differences are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

When a foreign operation is sold, the associated exchange differences are reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss, as part of the gain | (loss) on sale. Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

iv) Transition to Ind AS:

The Group has opted to continue the Accounting Policy availed under para 46 A of Accounting Standard 11 'The effects of changes in foreign currency rates' of IGAAP inserted vide Notification dated December 29, 2011 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India. Paragraph D13AA of Ind AS 101 allows an entity to continue this Accounting Policy availed under IGAAP for all outstanding long-term foreign currency monetary items as on March 31, 2016. Consequently foreign exchange difference on account of long-term foreign currency borrowings utilised to acquire a depreciable asset is adjusted in the cost of the depreciable asset, which will be depreciated over the balance life of the asset.

d) Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current

A liability is current when:

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities. The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

e) Revenue recognition:

i) Timing of recognition:

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership in the goods are transferred to the buyer as per the terms of the contract, there is no continuing managerial involvement with the goods, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the activities of the Company. This generally happens upon dispatch of the goods to customers, except for export sales which are recognised when significant risk and rewards are transferred to the buyer as per the terms of contract.

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

ii) Measurement of revenue:

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, after the deduction of any trade discounts, volume rebates and any taxes or duties collected on behalf of the Government which are levied on sales such as sales tax, value added tax, etc.

Revenue includes excise duty as it is paid on production and is a liability of the manufacturer. Discounts given include rebates, price reductions and other incentives given to customers. The Company bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

The Company recognises provision for sales return, based on the historical results, measured on net basis of the margin of the sale

The volume discounts are assessed based on anticipated annual purchases.

The Company's policy for recognition of revenue from operating leases is described in Note 1 (e) below.

Interest Income

For all debt instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is measured using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

Dividends

Revenue is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

f) Income taxes:

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in OCI.

- **Current tax**

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the country where the company operates and generates taxable income. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set it off the recognised amounts and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The company recognises MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. The company reviews the 'MAT credit entitlement' asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

- **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet method on temporary differences between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;

Taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

g) Leases:

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

Company as a lessee:

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the company is classified as a finance lease.

Finance leases are capitalised at the commencement of the lease at the inception date fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised in finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increase.

Company as a lessor:

Leases in which the company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases or another systematic basis is available. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the company to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

h) Property, Plant and Equipments

i) Tangible assets:

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at acquisition cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the carrying amount of asset or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which they are incurred. Gains or losses arising on retirement or disposal of assets are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Stand-by equipment and servicing equipment are recognised as property, plant and equipment if they are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes and are expected to be used during more than one period. Property, plant and equipment which are not ready for intended use as on the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as 'Capital work-in-progress'.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value:

Depreciation on Tangible Fixed Assets is provided on Straight Line Method on the basis of useful life of assets specified in Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of following assets, where useful life used is different than those prescribed in part C of Schedule II:

Asset category	**Estimated useful life**
Buildings	50 to 60 years
Plant and Machinery	20 to 25 years

Based on technical evaluation done by the Chartered Engineer, the management believes that the useful lives as given above, best represent, the period over which management expects to use these assets. Hence, the useful lives for these assets is different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset.

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and any changes there in are considered as change in estimate and accounted prospectively.

Transition to Ind AS:

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to fair value property, plant and equipment recognised as at April 01, 2015 and considered the same as the deemed cost as per Ind AS.

ii) Intangible assets:

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible Assets having finite useful life are amortised on the straight line method as per following estimated useful life:

Asset category	**Estimated useful life**
Computer software	6 years
Trademarks / Brands	10 years

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of intangible assets are reviewed at each financial year end and any changes there in are considered as change in estimate and accounted prospectively.

Intangible assets having indefinite useful life are tested for impairment at least once in an accounting year regardless of indicators of impairment.

Transition to Ind AS:

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognised as at April 01, 2015 measured as per IGAAP as the deemed cost as per Ind AS.

i) Investment Property:

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not in use by the Company, is classified as investment property. Land held for a currently undetermined future use is also classified as an investment property. Investment property is measured initially at its acquisition cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs and are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Transition to Ind AS:

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its investment properties recognised as at April 01, 2015 measured as per IGAAP as the deemed cost as per Ind AS.

j) Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to assess if there is any indication of impairment based on internal | external factors. An impairment loss on such assessment will be recognised wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the assets is net selling price or value in use, whichever is higher. While assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to the present value by using weighted average cost of capital. A previously recognised impairment loss is further provided or reversed depending on changes in the circumstances and to the extent that carrying amount of the assets does not exceed the carrying amount that will be determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognised.

k) Investments and other financial assets:

Classification:

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

i) Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through Other Comprehensive Income, or through profit or loss), and

ii) Those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on business model of the entity for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or Other Comprehensive Income.

For investments in debt instruments, it depends on the business model in which the investment is held.

For investments in equity instruments, it depends on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income.

Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual terms of the instrument

Transaction Cost

Financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus/minus , in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Subsequent measurement:

After initial recognition, financial assets are measured at:

i) Fair value {either through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) or through profit or loss (FVPL)} or,

ii) Amortised cost

Debt instruments:

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the business model of the Company for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset.

There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

Measured at amortised cost:

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

Measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI):

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

Measured at fair value through profit or loss:

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

Equity instruments:

The Company subsequently measures all investments in equity instruments other than subsidiary companies, associate company and joint venture company at fair value. The Management of the Company has elected to present fair value gains and losses on such equity investments in Profit or Loss. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the right to receive payment is established. Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in Profit or Loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Impairment of financial assets:

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 44 details how the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade and lease receivable only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of such receivables.

De-recognition:

A financial asset is de-recognised only when

i) The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset ,or

ii) Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients

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

Financial liabilities & Equity instruments:

i) Classification as debt or equity - Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

ii) **Initial recognition and measurement** - Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at the fair value.

iii) **Subsequent measurement** - Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss is measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in Profit or Loss.

iv) **De-recognition -** A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

l) Fair Value Measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as Derivatives, at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of the principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the company. The fair value of asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 – Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

External Valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets such as certain items or property, plant and equipment. For the purpose of fair value disclosure, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

m) Inventories:

Items of Inventories are valued on the basis given below:

i. Raw materials, packing materials, stores and spares: at cost determined on First – in – First – Out (FIFO) basis or net realisable value whichever is lower.

ii. Process stock and finished goods: At cost or net realisable values whichever is lower.

Cost comprises of cost of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to its present location and condition.

The net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated cost of completion and estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

Due allowances are made for slow moving and obsolete inventories based on estimates made by the Company.

n) Cash and cash equivalents:

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

o) Trade receivable:

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value of the revenue. Subsequently, trade receivables are stated at cost less provision for impairment, if any.

Customer credit risk is managed by the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of the customer is assessed and individual limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

The Company applies expected credit losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of provision / loss allowance on the Trade receivables.

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to measure ECL on its portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default floating rates over the expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At each reporting date, the historically observed default rates and changes in the forward-looking estimates are updated.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in Profit or Loss under the head 'Other expenses'.

p) Offsetting financial instruments:

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

q) Derivatives and hedging activities:

The Company enters into derivative financial instruments to hedge its exposure to movements in interest rates and foreign exchange rates. These are not intended for trading or speculative purposes.

i) Financial assets or financial liabilities, at fair value through profit or loss

This category has derivative financial assets or liabilities which are not designated as hedges. Although the Company believes that these derivatives constitute hedges from an economic perspective, they may not qualify for hedge accounting under Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments. Any derivative that is either not designated a hedge, or is so designated but is ineffective as per Ind AS 109, is categorised as a financial asset or financial liability, at fair value through profit or loss.

Derivatives not designated as hedges are recognised initially at fair value and attributable transaction costs are recognised in net profit in Profit or Loss, when incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, these derivatives are measured at fair value through profit or loss and the resulting exchange gains or losses are included in other income. Assets | liabilities in this category are presented as current assets | current liabilities if they are either held for trading or are expected to be realised within 12 months after the Balance Sheet date.

r) Government Grants:

Grants, in the nature of interest subsidy under the Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFs), are accounted for when it is reasonably certain that ultimate collection will be made. The interest subsidy is reduced from the interest cost.

s) Borrowings:

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

Borrowings are removed from the Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income | (expense). Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

t) Borrowing costs:

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

u) Provisions and contingent liabilities:

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. These are reviewed at each year end and reflect the best current estimate. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of best estimate of the Management of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

v) Employee benefits:

Short-term employee benefits:

All employee benefits payable within twelve months of service such as salaries, wages, bonus, ex-gratia, medical benefits etc. are recognised in the year in which the employees render the related service and are presented as current employee benefit obligations within the Balance Sheet. Termination benefits are recognised as an expense as and when incurred. Short-term leave encashment is provided at undiscounted amount during the accounting period based on service rendered by employees. Compensation payable under Voluntary Retirement Scheme is being charged to Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of settlement.

Other long-term employee benefits:

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss. The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the Balance Sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

Defined contribution plan:

Contributions to defined contribution schemes such as contribution to Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund, Employees' State Insurance Corporation, National Pension Scheme and Labours Welfare Fund are charged as an expense to the Statement of Profit and Loss based on the amount of contribution required to be made as and when services are rendered by the employees. The above benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Company has no further defined obligations beyond the monthly contributions.

Defined benefit plan:

Gratuity:

Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation and is computed on the basis of an actuarial valuation by an actuary appointed for the purpose as per projected unit credit method at the end of each financial year. The liability or asset recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit pension and gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on Government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur directly in Other Comprehensive Income. They are included in retained earnings in the Statement of changes in equity and in the Balance Sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

w) Earnings per share:

Earnings per share (EPS) are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to Equity Shareholders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the period. Earnings considered in ascertaining the EPS is the net profit for the period and any attributable tax thereto for the period. The treasury shares are not considered as outstanding equity shares for computing EPS.

x) Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign Currency Transactions are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary items denominated in Foreign Currency are reported at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences relating to long term monetary items are dealt with in the following manner:

- Exchange differences relating to long term monetary items, arising during the period, in so far as those relate to the acquisition of a depreciable capital asset are added to / deducted from the cost of the asset and depreciated over the balance life of the asset
- In other cases, such differences are accumulated in the "Foreign Currency Monetary Translation Difference Account"

and amortised to the statement of profit and loss over the balance life of the long term monetary item.

All other exchange differences are dealt with in profit or loss.

y) Critical estimates and judgements

Preparation of the Financial Statements requires use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. This Note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgements or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the Financial Statements. The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

i) Estimation of useful life of tangible assets: Note 1(h)

ii) Estimation of defined benefit obligation: Note 1(v)

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances

z) First-time adoption of Ind AS

These Consolidated Financial Statements, for the year ended 31 March 2017, are the first the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For period up to and including the year ended 31 March 2016, the Company prepared its Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with Accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (IGAAP).

Accordingly, the Company has prepared Consolidated Financial Statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for periods ending on 31 March 2017, together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended 31 March 2016, as described in the summary of significant accounting policies. In preparing these Consolidated Financial Statements, the Company's opening Balance Sheet was prepared as at 1 April 2015, the Company's date of transition to Ind AS. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its IGAAP Consolidated Financial Statements, including the Balance Sheet as at 1 April 2015 and the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Exemptions applied:

i. Business Combination exemption

The Company has applied the exemption as provided in Ind AS 101 on non-application of Ind AS 103, "Business Combinations" to business combinations prior to April 1, 2015 (the Transition date"), pursuant to which goodwill/capital reserve arising from a business combination has been stated at the carrying amount perior to the date of transition under IGAAP. The Company has also applied the exemption for past combinations to acquisitions of investments in subsidiaries/associates/joint ventures consummated prior to the Transition Date.

ii. Share-based payment transactions

Ind AS 101 encourages, but does not require, first time adopters to apply Ind AS 102 Share based Payment to equity instruments that were vested before the date of transition to Ind AS. The Company has opted not to restate options vested before April 1, 2015.

iii. Fair Value as deemed cost exemption

The Company has elected to fair value property, plant and equipment recognised as at April 01, 2015 and considered the same as the deemed cost as per Ind AS.

iv. Long Term Foreign Currency Monetary Items

The Company continues the policy of capitalising exchange differences arising on translation of long term finance currency monetary items.

2. Property, Plant & Equipment

Property, Plant & Equipment as at 31 March 2017 (Rs. in Crore)

DESCRIPTION OF ASSETS	Gross Carrying Value				Depreciation/Amortisation				Net Carrying Value	
	AS AT	ADDI-TIONS	DE-DUC-TIONS	AS AT	AS AT	FOR THE	ADJUST-MENTS	TOTAL UPTO	AS AT	AS AT
	1 April 2016			31 March 2017	1 April 2016	PE-RIOD	ON SALE / TRF	31 March 2017	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Land										
Freehold	4,624.77	0.33	-	4,625.10	-	-	-	-	4,625.10	4,624.77
Leasehold	35.95	-	-	35.95	0.42	0.45	-	0.87	35.08	35.53
Building	3,222.52	0.53	4.33	3,218.71	83.52	80.47	-	164.00	3,054.72	3,139.00
Office Premises	8.51	13.73	30.55	-8.31	5.98	17.70	23.46	0.22	-8.53	2.52
Plant and Equipment (refer note 1 below)	9,401.92	36.89	291.68	9,073.36	912.27	421.16	128.39	1,205.05	7,868.31	8,489.65
Computer & Peripherals	14.27	1.01	0.11	15.17	3.07	0.87	0.34	3.59	11.57	11.20
Office Equipment	216.16	0.08	0.00	216.24	47.11	0.83	0.00	47.94	168.30	169.05
Furniture and Fixtures	115.61	0.14	56.34	59.42	1.45	26.69	30.33	-2.20	61.62	114.17
Vehicles	5.05	-0.01	1.90	3.14	3.55	2.74	1.30	4.99	-1.84	1.50
Tools & Equipment	53.62	0.85	0.03	54.45	5.76	2.86	-0.03	8.64	45.81	47.87
Total (A+B)	**17,698.39**	**(20.29)**	**384.94**	**17,293.16**	**1,063.13**	**553.77**	**183.81**	**1,433.09**	**15,860.13**	**16,635.26**

(Rs. in Crore)

	AS AT 31 March 2017	AS AT 31 March 2016
Capital work in progress	**6.08**	**41.01**

Property, Plant & Equipment as at 31 March 2016 (Rs. in Crore)

DESCRIPTION OF ASSETS	Gross Carrying Value				Depreciation/Amortisation				Net Carrying Value	
	AS AT	ADDI-TIONS	DEDUC-TIONS	AS AT	TOTAL UPTO	FOR THE	ADJUST-MENTS	TOTAL UPTO	AS AT	AS AT
	1 April 2015			31 March 2016	1 April 2015	PERIOD	ON SALE / TRF	31 March 2016	31 March 2016	1 April 2015
Land										
Freehold	4,624.44	0.20	-0.12	4,624.77				-	4,624.77	4,624.44
Leasehold	35.95			35.95	-	0.42	-	0.42	35.53	35.95
Building	3,155.31	57.92	-9.29	3,222.52	-	80.61	-2.91	83.52	3,139.00	3,155.31

DESCRIP-TION OF ASSETS	Gross Carrying Value				Depreciation/Amortisation				Net Carrying Value	
	AS AT	ADDI-TIONS	DEDUC-TIONS	AS AT	TOTAL UPTO	FOR THE	ADJUST-MENTS	TOTAL UPTO	AS AT	AS AT
	1 April 2015			31 March 2016	1 April 2015	PERIOD	ON SALE / TRF	31 March 2016	31 March 2016	1 April 2015
Office Premises	8.27	0.27	0.03	8.51	-	6.01	0.02	5.98	2.52	8.27
Plant and Equipment (refer note 1 below)	9,295.51	96.46	-9.96	9,401.92	-	909.16	-3.11	912.27	8,489.65	9,295.51
Computer & Peripher-als	14.96	0.16	0.85	14.27	-	3.64	0.57	3.07	11.20	14.96
Office Equipment	199.56	6.32	-10.28	216.16	-	42.54	-4.57	47.11	169.05	199.56
Furniture and Fix-tures	118.50	1.13	4.02	115.61	-	3.39	1.94	1.45	114.17	118.50
Vehicles	4.67	0.41	0.03	5.05	-	3.62	0.08	3.55	1.50	4.67
Tools & Equipment	52.87	0.83	0.07	53.62	-	5.80	0.04	5.76	47.87	52.87
Total (A+B)	**17,510.04**	**163.70**	**(24.66)**	**17,698.39**	**-**	**1,055.17**	**(7.95)**	**1,063.13**	**16,635.26**	**17,510.04**

(Rs. in Crore)

	AS AT 31 March 2017	AS AT 31 March 2016
Capital work in progress	**41.01**	**99.50**

NOTE:

1. Plant and Equipments includes: Exchange difference (net) of Rs. 40.19 Crores (Previous period Rs. 72.20 Crores) on restatement of long term borrowings payable in foreign currency.

Intangible assets as at 31 March 2017 (Rs. in Crore)

DESCRIP-TION OF ASSETS	Gross Carrying Value				Amortisation				Net Carry-ing Value
	AS AT 01.04.16	ADDI-TIONS	DEDUC-TIONS	AS AT 31.03.2017	TOTAL UPTO	FOR THE	ADJUST-MENTS	TOTAL UPTO	AS AT 31.03.2017
					01.04.16	PE-RIOD	ON SALE / TRF	31.03.2017	
INTANGIBLE ASSETS									
Trademarks / Brands	12.52	-	1.63	10.89	5.22	4.79	-	10.01	0.89
Computer Software	3.89	1.63	-	5.52	1.73	1.64	-	3.37	2.16
Total (A+B)	**16.41**	**1.63**	**1.63**	**16.42**	**6.94**	**6.43**	**-**	**13.37**	**3.04**

Intangible assets as at 31 March 2016 (Rs. in Crore)

DESCRIPTION OF ASSETS	Gross Carrying Value				Amortisation				Net Carrying Value
	AS AT 01.04.15	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS	AS AT 31.03.2016	TOTAL UPTO	FOR THE	ADJUSTMENTS	TOTAL UPTO	AS AT 31.03.2016
					01.04.15	PERIOD	ON SALE / TRF	31.03.2016	
INTANGIBLE ASSETS									
Trademarks / Brands	11.01	1.51	-	12.52	-	5.22	-	5.22	7.31
Computer Software	3.40	0.49	-	3.89	-	1.73	-	1.73	2.16
Total (A+B)	**14.41**	**2.01**	**-**	**16.41**	**-**	**6.94**	**-**	**6.94**	**9.47**

3. Investment Property

Investment Property as at 31 March 2017 (Rs. in Crore)

DESCRIPTION OF ASSETS	Gross Carrying Value				Depreciation/Amortisation				Net Carrying Value	
	AS AT	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS	AS AT	AS AT	FOR THE	ADJUSTMENTS	TOTAL UPTO	AS AT	AS AT
	1 April 2016			31 March 2017	1 April 2016	PERIOD	ON SALE / TRF	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	31 March 2017
Investment Property										
Land	812.51	0.18	2.79	809.89	-			-	812.51	809.89
Office Premises	94.83	-	-	94.83	0.67	1.26		1.93	94.16	92.90
Total (A+B)	**907.34**	**0.18**	**2.79**	**904.72**	**0.67**	**1.26**	**-**	**1.93**	**906.67**	**902.80**

Investment Property as at 31 March 2016 (Rs. in Crore)

DESCRIPTION OF ASSETS	Gross Carrying Value				Depreciation/Amortisation				Net Carrying Value	
	AS AT	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS	AS AT	TOTAL UPTO	FOR THE	ADJUSTMENTS	TOTAL UPTO	AS AT	AS AT
	1 April 2015			31 March 2016	1 April 2015	PERIOD	ON SALE / TRF	31 March 2016	31 March 2015	31 March 2016
Investment Property										
Land	813.68	0.16	1.32	812.51	-			-	813.68	812.51
Office Premises	174.38	-	79.55	94.83	-	0.67	-	0.67	174.38	94.16
Total (A+B)	**988.06**	**0.16**	**80.87**	**907.34**	**-**	**0.67**	**-**	**0.67**	**988.06**	**906.67**

Note: Information regarding Income and expenditure of Investment property

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Rental income derived from Investment properties (See Note 24)	-	-
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) generating rental income	0.21	0.21
Profit arising from investment properties before depreciation and indirect expenses	0.21	0.21
Less: Depreciation	1.26	0.67
Profit arising from investment properties before indirect expenses	**-1.05**	**-0.46**

4. Investments

(Rs. in Crore)

	PARTICULARS			AS AT		AS AT		AS AT
				31-Mar-17		31-Mar-16		01-Apr-15
a)	**In Equity Instruments**							
	In Joint Venture							
	Aurangabad Textiles & Apparel Parks Limited		**17.25**		**17.25**		**17.25**	
	Less: Dividend received		(0.33)		(0.12)			
	Add : share of profit		0.85	17.77	0.58	17.71	0.38	17.63
	New City Of Bombay Mfg. Mills Limited		75.13		75.13		75.13	
	Less: Dividend received		(2.92)		(1.46)			
	Add : share of profit		7.03	79.24	4.88	78.55	3.08	78.21
	In Associate companies							
	Alspun Infrastructure Limited [25,000 Equity shares of Rs.10 each] (Including goodwill on acquisition of stake of associates Rs. 0.04 crore)	100,000	**9.07**		**9.07**		**9.07**	
	Less : share in post acquisition accumulated loss (Refer note i below)		**(3.33)**		**(2.50)**		**(1.73)**	
				5.75		**6.57**		**7.34**
	Ashford Infotech Private Limited [50,000 Equity Share of Rs.10 each]	2,500,000	**51.56**		**51.56**		**51.56**	
	Add : share in post acquisition accumulated profit		(25.09)		(12.38)		3.14	

	PARTICULARS			AS AT		AS AT		AS AT
				31-Mar-17		31-Mar-16		01-Apr-15
				26.47		39.18		54.69
	In Others							
	Trimphant Victory Holdings Limited (Rs. 90.14/-) (Face value of USD 1 each) [2 equity share of USD 1 each Rs. 90.14]	2		0.00		0.00		0.00
	Dombivali Nagari Sahakari Bank Limited (Face value of Rs.50 each) [10,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 50/- each]	10,000		0.05		0.05		0.05
	Kalyan Janata Sahakari Bank Limited (Face value of Rs. 25 each) [10,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 25/- each]	10,000		-		0.03		0.03
	Saraswat Bank Limited (Rs. 25,000/-) [2,500 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each]	2,500		-		0.00		0.00
	Wel-Treat Environ Management Organisation (Rs. 36,500/-) [3,650 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each]	3,650		-		0.00		0.00
	PowerCor LLC Subscription towards 5% Group B Membership interest		48.02		49.12		46.35	
	Less: Provision		(48.02)		(49.12)		(46.35)	
				-		-		-
	Aisle 5 LLC 22 senior units of the equity capital		8.49		8.69		8.20	
	Less: Provision		(8.49)		(8.69)		(8.20)	
				-		-		-
	Others			16.59		-		-
b)	Investment in Preference shares (Unquoted) (Other Investments)							
	In Associates Company							
	0% Non-cumulative redeemable preference shares of Ashford Infotech Private Limited	500,000		25.53		23.83		22.23
	[5,00,000 Shares Rs. 10 each]							
	0% Redeemable preference shares of Alspun Infrastructure Limited	500,000		12.73		10.12		9.33

	PARTICULARS			AS AT		AS AT		AS AT
				31-Mar-17		31-Mar-16		01-Apr-15
	5% Redeemable preference shares of Alspun Infrastructure Limited	1,765,000		-		1.76		1.76
	In Others							
	0% Cumulative redeemable preference shares of Triumphant Victory Holdings Limited	36,216,960	**158.74**		158.96		142.26	
	Less : Provision		**(158.74)**		(54.75)			
				-		104.21		142.26
				184.13		282.01		333.53

5. Loans

(Rs. in Crore)

PARTICULARS	AS AT	AS AT	AS AT
	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	01-Apr-15
Lease and security deposits	**8.30**	**9.10**	**13.48**
	8.30	**9.10**	**13.48**

6. Deferred Tax

(Rs. in Crore)

	PARTICULARS	AS AT	AS AT	AS AT
		31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	01-Apr-15
a)	Deferred tax liability (net) comprises of timing difference on account of			
	Deferred Tax Liability			
	Depreciation	-	0.14	911.72
	Less : Deferred Tax Asset			
	Share Issue expenses	-	-	(1.35)
	Property, plant & equipment and intangible assets	229.97		
	Investment in associate	17.93	2,096.14	2,397.64
	Mark to Market loss on derivative contract	-	-	(15.89)
	Provision for employee benefits	-	-	(9.88)
	Provision for doubtful debts and advances	-	(0.00)	(16.34)
	Net Deferred Tax Liability	247.90	2,096.28	3,265.90
b)	Deferred tax asset (net) comprises of timing difference on account of			
	Deferred Tax Asset			
	Provision for impairment (building)	5.97		

	PARTICULARS	AS AT	AS AT	AS AT
		31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	01-Apr-15
	redeemable Preferrence shares	13.97		
	Provision for employee benefits	17.00	12.70	
	Provision for doubtful debts and advances	699.52	516.36	
	Interest not Paid	1,181.48	238.54	
	Unabsorbed Depreciation carried forward	484.97	260.31	
	Business Loss carried forward	2,320.17	910.73	12.28
	Less : Deferred Tax Liability			
	Depreciation	(3,249.59)	(875.77)	(3.33)
	Net Deferred Tax Asset	**1,473.49**	**1,062.87**	**8.95**

7. Other Non-Current Assets

(Rs. in Crore)

PARTICULARS	AS AT	AS AT	AS AT
	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	01-Apr-15
Unsecured considered good			
Capital advances	58.74	124.10	134.70
Other Loans & advances			
Other loans and advances			
Prepaid Expenses	1.00	43.20	127.25
MAT Credit entitlement	-	-	87.74
	59.74	167.30	349.69
TOTAL	**59.74**	**167.30**	**349.69**

8. Inventories

(Rs. in Crore)

PARTICULARS	AS AT	AS AT	AS AT
	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	01-Apr-15
(At lower of cost and net realisable value)			
Stock-in-trade :			
Raw Materials (Refer note below)	2,919.97	7,667.66	7,322.39
(Includes material in transit Rs. 7.34 crore (Previous period Rs. 24.01 crore)			
Work-in-progress (Refer note below)	148.21	230.13	768.84
Finished goods	206.01	228.81	247.14
Stock in Trade (Traded Goods)	7.52	117.59	145.75
Stores and Spares	32.28	48.97	50.02
Packing Material	15.67	6.73	8.73
Total	**3,329.67**	**8,299.89**	**8,542.87**

For the year ended 31st March, 2016 the parent company has classified inventories of Greige Fabric as Raw Material where as for the previous period ended 31st March, 2015 it was classified as Work-in-progress. Accordingly previous period figures also have been reclassified. Had the Company continued to disclose the same as Work-in-progress as at 31st March, 2016 value of said inventories would have been increased by Rs. 13.14 crore on account of overhead absorption.

9. Investments

(Rs. in Crore)

PARTICULARS	AS AT	AS AT	AS AT
	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	01-Apr-15
Investments in Mutual funds - Unquoted			
Axis Infrastructure Fund 1 scheme	-	**0.72**	**0.81**
[7,622 (Previous period 8,113) units of Rs. 1000/- each]			
Less : Provision for diminution in the value of investment	-	**(0.72)**	
Investments in bonds			
Laxmi Vilas Bank Tier II Bonds			**2.00**
[20 Bonds of Rs. 10,00,000 each]			
Total	-	-	**2.81**

10. Trade Receivables

(Rs. in Crore)

PARTICULARS	AS AT	AS AT	AS AT
	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	01-Apr-15
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months from due date	4,487.01	1,966.65	201.42
Less : Provision for doubtful debts	-	762.42	39.12
	4,487.01	1,204.23	162.30
Other Debts	5,791.44	5,571.75	7,498.25
Less : Provision for doubtful debts	208.71	734.95	1,082.22
	5,582.73	4,836.80	6,416.03
Total	**10,069.74**	**6,041.03**	**6,578.33**
Unsecured			
Considered good	9,861.03	4,543.66	5,457.00
Considered doubtful	208.71	1,497.37	1,121.33
Total	**10,069.74**	**6,041.03**	**6,578.33**

NOTE:

(i) Debtors include dues from parties aggregating to Rs. Nil (Previous period Rs. 0.05 Crore) in which a director is a director/partner

(ii) Refer note no 42(B) (e) for related party balance.

11. Cash And Cash Equivalents

(Rs. in Crore)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-Mar-17	AS AT 31-Mar-16	AS AT 01-Apr-15
Cash and Cash equivalents			
Cash on hand	0.23	0.76	3.97
Balance with Bank			
(i) In Current Accounts	89.19	49.17	146.15
(ii) In Deposit Accounts [Including interest accrued thereon]	0.22	0.22	0.22
Cheques, Drafts on hand	0.88	-	-
Total	**90.52**	**50.15**	**150.34**

12. Other Balances With Banks

(Rs. in Crore)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-Mar-17	AS AT 31-Mar-16	AS AT 01-Apr-15
In earmarked accounts			
Unclaimed dividend accounts	0.86	1.28	1.37
Balances / Deposits held as margin money or security against borrowings, guarantee and other commitments	266.73	118.03	540.21
Total	**267.59**	**119.31**	**541.58**

13. Loans

(Rs. in Crore)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-Mar-17	AS AT 31-Mar-16	AS AT 01-Apr-15
Unsecured, considered good			
Loans and advances :			
To related parties (Refer note no 42(B)(c))	234.05	0.19	0.13
Less : Provision	(232.58)	-	-
To Staff (Refer note below)	3.24		
Others			
Advance to others	76.74		
Loans to Vendors	-	-	-
Advance Tax (Net of provision for tax)	-	-	-
	81.45	0.19	0.13
Less : Provision	-	-	-
	81.45	0.19	0.13

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-Mar-17	AS AT 31-Mar-16	AS AT 01-Apr-15
Unsecured Considered doubtful			
Advance to others	11.79	14.57	14.65
Less : Provision	11.79	14.57	14.65
	-	-	-
Total	**81.45**	**0.19**	**0.13**

14. Other Financial Assets

(Rs. in Crore)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-Mar-17	AS AT 31-Mar-16	AS AT 01-Apr-15
Considered Good			
Advance to Staff (Refer note below)	0.04	4.39	4.32
Unutilised DEPB Licence	0.83	1.10	1.63
Interest Subsidy Receivable	4.05	53.74	77.99
Inter Corporate Deposits	0.04	0.70	1.20
	4.95	59.93	85.14
Considered Doubtful			
Interest Subsidy Receivable	31.37	25.19	0.70
Less : Provision for Interest Subsidy Receivable	31.37	25.19	0.70
	-	-	-
Total	**4.95**	**59.93**	**85.14**

Advance to staff includes Rs. Nil (Previous period Rs. 0.02 Crore) due from key management personnel of the Company [maximum amount outstanding during the period Rs. 0.02 Crore (Previous period Rs. 0.08 Crore)

15. Current Tax Assets (Net)

(Rs. in Crore)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-Mar-17	AS AT 31-Mar-16	AS AT 01-Apr-15
Advance Tax (net of provision for tax)	12.06	17.58	71.55
Total	**12.06**	**17.58**	**71.55**

16. Other Current Assets

(Rs. in Crore)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-Mar-17	AS AT 31-Mar-16	AS AT 01-Apr-15
Unsecured considered good			
Advance to vendors	431.17	441.79	2,044.30
Advance to Others	64.93		
Prepaid expenses	3.89	170.20	133.54
Balances with Central Excise Authorities	25.61	112.66	144.23

PARTICULARS	AS AT	AS AT	AS AT
	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	01-Apr-15
Export Incentive Receivable	14.77	19.24	71.36
Service Tax	97.72		
Interest Receivable	0.08	0.07	1.30
Deposits others	0.14	0.05	0.06
Unsecured considered doubtful			
Export Incentive	(2.58)	-	-
Service Tax	(32.52)	-	-
Total	**603.22**	**744.01**	**2,394.79**

17. Share Capital

(Rs. in Crore)

PARTICULARS	AS AT	AS AT	AS AT
	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	01-Apr-15
Authorised			
150,00,00,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each (Refer note no v below)	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
Issued and Subscribed	**1,377.32**	**1,377.32**	**1,377.32**
1,377,317,895 (previous period 1,377,317,895) Equity shares of Rs.10/- each	1,377.32	1,377.32	1,377.32
Less:- Alok Benefit Trust is holding 19,459,382 Equity Shares [Previous Year 19,459,382] of Rs. 10/- of Alok Industries Limited, the sole beneficiary of which is the Company.	(19.46)	(19.46)	(19.46)
Add : 13,921 Equity Shares forfeited of Rs. 10/- each, Rs. 5/- paid up	0.01	0.01	0.01
Total	**1,357.87**	**1,357.87**	**1,357.87**

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

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-17		As at 31-Mar-16		As at 01-Apr-15	
	No.of shares	Rs.in Crore	No.of shares	Rs.in Crore	No.of shares	Rs.in Crore
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each						
At the beginning of the period	1,377,317,895	1,377.32	1,377,317,895	1,377.32	1,377,115,595	1,377.12
Add: Shares issued	-	-	-	-	202,300	0.20
At the end of the period	1,377,317,895	1,377.32	1,377,317,895	1,377.32	1,377,317,895	1,377.32

a) The above includes, 22,485,000 Equity shares allotted to the shareholders of Grabal Alok Impex Limited during the year ended March 2012, pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation for consideration other than cash.

(ii) Shareholders holding more than 5 percent shares in the Company

Name of the Shareholder	AS AT		AS AT		AS AT	
	31-Mar-17		31-Mar-16		01-Apr-15	
	No of shares	%	No of shares	%	No of shares	%
Alok Knit Exports Private Limited	295,479,896	21.15%	379,802,326	27.58%	95,620,191	21.77%

(iii) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has single class of equity shares. Each shareholders is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(iv) Shares reserved for issue under options (Refer note no. 43)

(v) During the previous year the Company was required to amend the Authorized Share Capital of the Company to Rs. 4,000 crore from Rs. 1,500 crore through an Extra Ordinary General Meeting (EOGM) in order to accommodate the conversion of debt into equity under the SDR provisions. A Singapore based bank led consortium through their security trustee, Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation (HSBC) filed a petition in the Bombay High Court for winding up the company and further prayed for stalling the EOGM to protect their interest. The Court, however, allowed the the EOGM to be conducted on submission of an affidavit by the Company that the resolutions passed at the EOGM for change in capital structure will not be implemented without obtaining prior written approval from HSBC. The Company is intending to file a letter to the Registrar of Companies, Ahmedabad citing the circumstances due to which the change in capital structure cannot be implemented.

18. Reserves and Surplus

(Rs. in Crore)

PARTICULARS		AS AT		AS AT		AS AT
		31-Mar-17		31-Mar-16		01-Apr-15
Capital Reserve						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	14.49		14.49		12.02	
Add: Translation difference on restatement	-		-		2.47	
Balance as per last Balance Sheet		14.49		14.49		14.49
Capital Reserve (on Consolidation)						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet		14.52		14.52		14.52
Revaluation reserve						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	45.79		42.78		37.12	
Add : on revaluation during the year/period	-		3.01		5.66	
		45.79		45.79		42.78
Capital Redemption Reserve						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet		9.10		9.10		9.10

Note: Capital redemption reserve was created during the year ended 31 March 2012, on merger of Grabal Alok Impex Limited (Subsidiary of the Company). This reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

PARTICULARS		AS AT		AS AT		AS AT
		31-Mar-17		31-Mar-16		01-Apr-15
Securities premium account						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet		993.65		993.65		993.65
Note: Securities premium is used to record the excess of the amount received over the face value of the shares. Tis reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provision of the Companies Act, 2013.						
General Reserve						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	280.90		280.90		280.63	
Add: Transferred from Statement of Profit and Loss	-		-		0.27	
		280.90		280.90		280.90
Note: General reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from Retai-						
Debenture Redemption Reserve						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	82.47		94.65		91.62	
Less: Transferred (from) / to Statement of Profit and Loss (Refer note i & ii below)	(0.50)		(12.18)		3.03	
		81.97		82.47		94.65
Note: The Company has issued Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures. Accordingly, the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 (as amended), require the Company to create DRR out of the proifts of the Company available for payment of dividend. DRR is required to be created for an amount which is equal to 25% of the value of the debentures issued before the redemption of debentures. in view of the loss during the current year and for the year ended 31 March 2016, the Company has not created DRR in respect of Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures. Further, the company has transferred DRR created on the debenture issued and redeemed in the past to retained earnings.						
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	(487.62)		(414.40)		(329.33)	
Add: for the year/period	236.87		(73.22)		(85.07)	
		(250.74)		(487.62)		(414.40)
Note: Exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign operations are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income as described in Accounting Policy and accumulated in a separate reserve within equity. The cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss when the net investment is disposed-off.						
Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	(70.63)		(25.83)		(4.56)	
Add : Addition during the year/period	5.66		(69.51)		(25.82)	
Less : Amortisation for the year/period (Refer note ii below)	62.86		24.71		4.55	
		(2.11)		(70.63)		(25.83)
Employee Stock Options Outstanding						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	-		-		-	
Less : Options lapsed	-		-		-	

PARTICULARS		AS AT		AS AT		AS AT
		31-Mar-17		31-Mar-16		01-Apr-15
Less : Deferred Employee Compensation expenses	-		-		-	
		-		-		-
Note: Exchange differences relating to Long term foreign currency loan has been transferred to this account to be amortised over the balance period of the loan.						
Other Comprehensive Income						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	-					
Add: Transferred from Statement of Profit and Loss	(85.06)					
		(85.06)		-		-
Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	2,314.64		6,659.57		994.66	
Ind AS adjustment Entries	-		-		5,420.07	
(Loss)/Profit for the year/period	(3,083.14)		(4,357.12)		248.14	
Less : Appropriations						
(i) Transferred to General Reserve	-		-		(0.27)	
(ii) Transferred from/(to) Debenture Redemption Reserve (Refer note i below)	0.50		12.18		(3.03)	
(iii) Transferred to Capital Reserve	-		-		-	
(iii) Proposed Dividend - Equity Shares	-		-		-	
(iii) Corporate Dividend Tax thereon	-		-		-	
(iv) Short provision of dividend and tax thereon	-		-		-	
(vii) Transferred from Revaluation Reserve	-		-		-	
		(768.01)		2,314.63		6,659.57
Total		**334.51**		**3,197.32**		**7,669.43**

Note:

(i) Due to loss during the year and deficit in the Statement of Profit & Loss at the year end, no amount has been transferred to Debenture redemption reserve. Further, the amount transferred from Debenture redemption reserve to Statement of Profit & Loss is on account of redemption of debentures during the year 2016-2017 for which Debenture redemption reserve was created in the past.

(ii) Amortisation for the year Includes Rs. 59.24 crore on account of long term advance received from customer for which the Company has given Export Performance Bank Guarantee which has been invoked by the customer during the year.

19. Borrowings

(Rs. in Crore)

PARTICULARS		AS AT			AS AT			AS AT		
		31-Mar-17			31-Mar-16			01-Apr-15		
		Overdue	Current Maturities	Non Current	Overdue	Current Maturities	Non Current	Overdue	Current Maturities	Non Current
Debentures/Bonds										
Debentures (Secured) (Refer note no. (i) and (vii) below)	(i)	236.83	108.33	183.34	36.34	200.99	291.67	36.67	55.67	496.66
Zero coupon debentures from related party (Unsecured)	(ii)	-	249.63	214.68	-	255.38	208.12	-	-	440.67
Refer note no 42(B)(a) and (ii) below										
Term Loans (Secured) (Refer note no. (iii) , (iv) and (vii) below)										
(a) From banks										
-Rupee Loans		1,949.19	1,391.98	7,657.15	319.72	887.52	6,470.02	175.55	1,424.31	5,193.77
-Foreign currency loans		148.83	142.69	829.82	87.46	160.84	828.07	14.98	118.37	953.73
	(iii)	2,098.03	1,534.67	8,486.97	407.18	1,048.36	7,298.09	190.53	1,542.68	6,147.50
(b) From Financial Institutions										
-Rupee Loans		196.98	120.35	376.28	496.25	186.25	356.48	3.75	90.63	542.73
-Foreign currency loans		149.13	-	-	152.53	-	-	143.96	-	-
	(iv)	346.11	120.35	376.28	648.78	186.25	356.48	147.71	90.63	542.73
Term Loans (Unsecured) (Refer note no. (v) and (vii) below)										
From Banks										
-Rupee Loans		-	30.41	-	-	16.50	30.41	8.67	626.32	804.79
-Foreign Currency Loans		43.88	17.55	0.00	26.52	56.27	522.75			
	(v)	43.88	47.96	0.00	26.52	72.77	553.16	8.67	626.32	804.79
Other loans & advances (Refer note no. (vi) below)										
Vehicle loan from Banks (Secured)	(vi)	-	0.40	0.48	-	1.47	1.26		1.28	2.61
(Secured by vehicles under hypothecation with banks)										
Total	**(i) to (vi)**	**2,724.85**	**2,061.33**	**9,261.76**	**1,118.84**	**1,765.22**	**8,708.78**	**383.59**	**2,316.59**	**8,434.96**

Additional information:

(i)

a) Debentures outstanding at the period end are redeemable at par as follows

Particulars	Nos	31-Mar-17 (Rs. in Crore)	31-Mar-16 (Rs. in Crore)	01-Apr-15 (Rs. in Crore)	Date of Redemption
12.00% Redeemable Non convertible Debentures	375	37.50	37.50	37.50	1-Feb-20
12.00% Redeemable Non convertible Debentures	375	37.50	37.50	37.50	1-Aug-19
12.00% Redeemable Non convertible Debentures	375	37.50	37.50	37.50	1-Feb-19
13.00% Redeemable Non convertible Debentures	334	33.34	33.34	33.34	18-Oct-18
12.00% Redeemable Non convertible Debentures	375	37.50	37.50	37.50	1-Aug-18
12.00% Redeemable Non convertible Debentures	375	37.50	37.50	37.50	1-Feb-18
13.00% Redeemable Non convertible Debentures	333	33.33	33.33	33.33	18-Oct-17
12.00% Redeemable Non convertible Debentures	375	37.50	37.50	37.50	1-Aug-17
14.50% Redeemable Non convertible Debentures	366	36.66	36.66	36.66	2-Mar-17
12.00% Redeemable Non convertible Debentures	375	37.50	37.50	37.50	1-Feb-17
13.00% Redeemable Non convertible Debentures	333	33.33	33.33	33.33	18-Oct-16
12.00% Redeemable Non convertible Debentures	375	37.50	37.50	37.50	1-Aug-16
11.50% Redeemable Non convertible Debentures	560	56.00	56.00	56.00	29-Jun-16
12.50% Redeemable Non convertible Debentures	40	-	-	4.00	29-Jun-16
14.50% Redeemable Non convertible Debentures	367	35.84	36.34	36.67	2-Mar-16
12.50% Redeemable Non convertible Debentures	190	-	-	19.00	28-Jun-15
14.50% Redeemable Non convertible Debentures	367	-	-	36.67	3-Mar-15
Total		**528.50**	**529.00**	**589.00**	

b) All the debentures are secured by pari passu charge on the immovable property situated at Mouje Irana, Taluka Kadi, District Mehsana in the state of Gujarat. Further, Debentures of Rs. 300 crore are secured by first pari passu charge created on fixed assets of the company and Debentures of Rs. 228.50 crore are secured by subservient charge on fixed and current assets of the Company (excluding Land and Building).

(ii) 38,500 Zero coupon debentures are redeemable or convertible on 30th September 2016 and 38,905 Zero coupon debentures on 24th March 2019, as mutually agreed between issuer and holder.

(iii) Security for term loans (Rs. in Crore)

Nature of security	Banks	Financial Institutions	TOTAL
Exclusive charge on Plant & Machinery and specific assets financed *	395.82	-	395.82
	(396.64)	-	(396.64)
Pari passu first charge created on the entire fixed assets of the Company #	11,387.97	628.98	12,016.95
	(8,096.13)	(628.95)	(8,725.08)

Nature of security	Banks	Financial Institutions	TOTAL
Subservient charge on all movable and current assets of the Company	790.88	149.33	940.01
	(809.57)	(152.57)	(962.13)
Total	**12,574.66**	**778.11**	**13,352.78**
	(9,302.34)	**(781.52)**	**(10,083.86)**

* Includes loans aggregating to Rs. 69.82 crore (Previous period Rs. 70.32 crore) and loans from financial institution aggregating to Rs. Nil (previous period Rs. Nil) which are further secured by personal guarantees of promoter directors / corporate guarantee of promoter group companies.

\# includes bank loans aggregating to Rs. 2204.2 crore (Previous period Rs. 1606.76 crore) & Financial Institution loans aggregating to Rs. 100 crore (previous period Rs. 100 crore) which are further secured by personal guarantees of promoter directors / corporate guarantee of promoter group Companies.

\# includes bank loans aggregating to Rs. 0 Crore (Previous period Rs. 519.88 crore) secured by charge created on part of the investment property.

(iv) Terms of Repayment of Secured Term Loan

a) Non-current (Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	Rate of Interest	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	Beyond 4 Years	Total
Rupee Term Loan From Bank	9.45% - 18.50%	1,226.32	996.81	882.11	4,576.83	7,682.06
	(10% - 16%)	(1,184.86)	(990.41)	(756.17)	(3,554.19)	(6,485.64)
Foreign Currency Term Loan From Banks	1.03% - 5.51%	419.65	119.23	125.13	75.22	739.23
	(1.30% - 7.30%)	(660.64)	(420.86)	(94.06)	(156.19)	(1,331.75)
Rupee Term Loan From Financial Institutions	9.00% - 15.00%	103.04	78.04	80.38	114.83	376.28
	(9.00% - 15.00%)	(186.48)	(77.50)	(2.50)	(90.00)	(356.48)
Total		**1,748.99**	**1,194.07**	**1,087.62**	**4,766.89**	**8,797.57**
		(2,031.99)	**(1,488.76)**	**(852.74)**	**(3,800.38)**	**(8,173.87)**

* Rate of interest is without considering interest subsidy under TUF Scheme and penal interest

b) Current

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	Rate of Interest	Overdue	Current Maturities
Rupee Term Loan From Banks	9.45% - 18.50%	1,949.19	1,391.98
	(10% - 16%)	(319.72)	(916.93)
Foreign Currency Term Loan From Banks	1.03% - 5.51%	148.83	142.69
	(1.30% - 7.50%)	(87.46)	(160.84)
Rupee Term Loan From Financial Institutions	9.00% - 15.00%	196.98	120.35
	(9.00% - 15.00%)	(86.25)	(186.25)
Foreign Currency Term Loan From Financial Institutions	3.44% - 3.44%	149.13	-
	(2.96% - 5.40%)	(152.53)	-
Total		**2,444.14**	**1,655.01**
		(645.96)	**(1,264.02)**

(v) Terms of Repayment of Unsecured Term Loan

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	Rate of Interest	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	Beyond 4 Years	Total
Rupee Loan From Banks	11.50% - 11.50%	-	-	-	-	-
	10.00% - 12.00%	(30.41)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(30.41)
Foreign Currency Term Loan From Banks	1.95% - 6.78%	-	-	-	-	-
	(3.25% - 4.25%)	(20.05)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(20.05)

(vi) Terms of repayment of other loans and advances

(Rs. in Crore)

Nature of security	Banks
Vehicle loans are secured by vehicles under hypothecation with banks	0.88
	(4.69)

Particulars	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	Beyond 4 Years	Total
Vehicle Loan	0.13	0.35	-	-	0.48
	(0.80)	(0.45)	(0.01)	(-)	(1.26)

(vii) The Company has defaulted in repayment of principal and interest payments. The period and amount of continuing defaults as on the Balance sheet date are as under:

a) Principal amounts : (Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	Above 180 days	Total
a) Debentures	36.66	37.50	33.33	129.34	236.83
	(36.34)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(36.34)
b) Term Loans					
- Secured					
From banks :					
-Rupee Loans	230.93	340.88	204.16	1,145.88	1,921.84
	(98.37)	(48.44)	(115.08)	(57.82)	(319.71)
-Foreign currency loans	3.36	22.43	21.28	101.77	148.83
	(14.75)	(39.09)	(-)	(33.61)	(87.45)
From Financial Institutions :					
-Rupee Loans	25.16	3.26	25.76	218.31	272.49
	(25.00)	(1.88)	(25.00)	(34.38)	(86.26)
-Foreign currency loans	-	-	-	149.13	149.13
	(-)	(-)	(152.53)	(-)	(152.53)
- Unsecured					
From banks :					
-Foreign currency loans	-	3.37	2.62	37.90	43.88
	(-)	(5.64)	(4.38)	(16.50)	(26.52)
Total	**296.11**	**407.43**	**287.13**	**1,782.33**	**2,772.99**
	(174.46)	**(95.05)**	**(297.00)**	**(142.30)**	**(708.81)**

b) Interest : (Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	Above 180 days	Total
a) Debentures	22.21	18.02	-	124.12	164.34
	(17.23)	(3.40)	(16.83)	(52.89)	(90.35)
b) Term Loans					
- Secured					
From banks :					
-Rupee Loans	286.87	175.86	243.64	1,009.94	1,716.31
	(94.31)	(153.42)	(119.41)	(72.39)	(439.54)
-Foreign currency loans	6.07	12.15	0.51	39.06	57.80
	(21.32)	(1.81)	(-)	(3.83)	(26.96)
From Financial Institutions :					
-Rupee Loans	18.63	27.07	22.66	186.23	254.59

Particulars	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	Above 180 days	Total
	(20.75)	(5.57)	(24.56)	(77.28)	(128.17)
-Foreign currency loans	1.27	1.66	-	16.23	19.16
	-	(4.38)	(-)	(3.36)	(7.74)
- Unsecured					
From banks :					
-Rupee Loans	0.96	1.11	-	4.37	6.44
	(0.47)	(1.34)	(-)	(-)	(1.81)
-Foreign currency loans	-	-	-	-	-
	(0.61)	(-)	(0.17)	(-)	(0.78)
Total	**336.00**	**235.86**	**266.82**	**1,379.96**	**2,218.63**
	(154.70)	**(169.93)**	**(160.97)**	**(209.75)**	**(695.35)**

Previous year figures are given in brackets

20. Provisions

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2017			As at 31-Mar-2016			As at 01-Apr-2015		
	Long term	Short term	Total	Long term	Short term	Total	Long term	Short term	Total
For employee benefits	37.24	8.21	45.45	29.39	7.69	37.08	21.23	7.71	28.94
Provision for taxation (net of advance tax)	-	77.63	77.63	-	105.95	105.95	-	232.08	232.08
Others	-	0.90	0.90	-	0.82	0.82	-	0.82	0.82
TOTAL	**37.24**	**86.75**	**123.97**	**29.39**	**114.46**	**143.85**	**21.23**	**240.61**	**261.84**

21. Other Long-Term Liabilities

(Rs. in Crore)

	AS AT	AS AT	AS AT
	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	01-Apr-2015
Advance from customers (Refer note below)	0.02	2,835.73	2,764.35
	0.02	**2,835.73**	**2,764.35**

Note:

22. Borrowings

(Rs. in Crore)

PARTICULARS		AS AT		AS AT		AS AT
		31-Mar-17		31-Mar-16		01-Apr-15
Debenture (Secured) (Refer note no. (i) below)		-		-		26.00

PARTICULARS		AS AT		AS AT		AS AT
		31-Mar-17		31-Mar-16		01-Apr-15
Working capital loans						
Cash Credit accounts, working capital demand loan etc. (Secured) (Refer note no. (ii) below)						
From Banks (including Rs. 5737.94 crore (Previous period Rs. 766.33 crore) in foreign currency)	9,509.46		9,089.24		5,737.94	
From Financial Institutions / Others (including Rs. 159.37 crore (Previous period Rs. 102.39 crore) in foreign currency)	172.75	9,682.22	134.86	9,224.10	159.37	5,897.31
Short term loan						
Secured (Refer note no. (iii) and (iv) below)						
Rupee Loans						
From Banks	-					
From Financial Institutions	75.50	75.50		-	75.24	75.24
Unsecured						
Rupee Loans						
From Banks	-				100.00	
From Others		-		-		100.00
Inter Corporate Deposit (Secured) $		113.09		69.60		75.00
Inter Corporate Deposit (Unsecured)		61.81		60.69		122.94
From Related party (Unsecured) (Refer note no 42(B)(b))		576.45		649.22		555.04
Overdue / Recalled loans						
Non Convertible Debentures						
Debenture (Secured) (Refer note no. 19(i) (vii) above)		236.83		36.34		36.67
Long term borrowings						
Secured (Refer note no. 19(i) (vii) above)						
From Banks						
Rupee Loans	1,949.19		319.72		175.55	
Foreign currency loans	148.83	2,098.03	87.46	407.18	3.75	179.30

PARTICULARS		AS AT		AS AT		AS AT
		31-Mar-17		31-Mar-16		01-Apr-15
From Financial Institutions						
Rupee Loans	196.98		496.25		14.98	
Foreign currency loans	149.13	346.11	152.53	648.78	143.96	158.94
Unsecured						
From Banks						
Rupee Loans	16.50		80.47			
Foreign currency loans	43.88	60.38	26.52	106.99	8.67	8.67
From Financial Institutions						
Foreign currency loans	-	-	359.95	359.95	-	-
Hire Purchase Loans		0.06		-		-
Short term borrowings						
Demand Loan						
Secured (Refer (iii) and (iv) below)						
From Financial Institutions						
Rupee Loans	-	334.50		-		-
Unsecured						
Foreign currency loans						
From Financial Institutions		596.29		-		-
Total		**14,181.27**		**11,562.85**		**7,235.11**

Additional information:

Disclosure of security (Rs. in Crore)

	Nature of security	Banks	Financial Institutions / Others	TOTAL
(i)	**Security for working capital loans :**			
	(a) Hypothecation of company's current assets and mortgage of certain immovable properties belonging to the company / Guarantor. # (b) Second charge created / to be created on all fixed assets (excluding land and building) of the company #	9,259.04	160.37	9,419.41
		(8,765.10)	(134.84)	(8,899.94)

	Nature of security	Banks	Financial Institutions / Others	TOTAL
	Subservient charge created on all moveable and current assets of the company and further secured by personal guarantees of promoter directors *	90.48	0.01	90.50
		(92.54)	(0.02)	(92.55)
	Fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company and personal guarantee of directors		-	-
		(132.42)	(-)	(132.42)
	Pledge of certain immovable assets			-
		(55.93)	-	(55.93)
	TOTAL	**9,349.52**	**160.38**	**9,509.91**
		(9,045.99)	(134.86)	(9,180.84)
(ii)	**Security for short term loans**			
	Pari Passu first charge on the entire fixed assets of the company *	-	-	-
	-	(-)	(-)	(-)
	-			
	Subservient charge on all moveable and current assets of the Company @	-	75.50	75.50
		-	(75.50)	(75.50)
		-	75.50	75.50
		-	(75.50)	(75.50)
	Security for demand loans			
	(a) Second charge created on all immovable properties of the Company situated at Vapi & Silvassa. (b) pledge of shares held by step down subsidiaries viz. Alok Industries International Limited and Grabal Alok International Limited in Mileta a.s. & Grabal Alok (UK) Ltd. respectively.	-	334.50	334.50
		-	(334.50)	(334.50)
		-	334.50	334.50
		(-)	(334.50)	(-)

Includes Bank loans aggregating Rs. 2295.20 Crore (Previous period Rs. 2313.63 Crore) for which charge is being created on part of investment property.

* Includes Bank loans aggregating Rs. 43.55 Crore (Previous period Rs. 44.55 Crore) secured by charge created / is being created on part of the investment property.

@ Includes Bank loans aggregating Rs. 75.50 Crore (Previous period Rs. 75.54 Crore) secured by charge created / is being created on part of the investment property.

$ Includes Rs. 64.60 crore Secured by first charge on three floors of Peninsula Business Park owned by Alok Infrastructure Limited, wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and Rs. 51.59 crore secured by second charge on one floor of Peninsula Business Park owned by Alok Infrastructure Limited, wholly owned subsidiary of the company.

(iv) The Company has defaulted in repayment of principal and interest payments. The period and amount of contuining default as on the Balance sheet date are as under:

a) Principal amounts : (Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	0-30 days	31-90 days	91 to 180 Days	Above 180 Days	Total
Secured					
Rupee loans					
From Banks	43.25	0.60	-	-	43.85
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	-
From Financial Institutions	-	-	-	334.50	334.50
	(334.50)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(334.50)
Unsecured					
Foreign currency loans					
From Financial Institutions	-	-	-	596.29	596.29
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Total	**43.25**	**0.60**	**-**	**930.79**	**974.64**
	(334.50)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(334.50)

b) Interest : (Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	0-30 days	31-90 days	91 to 180 Days	Above 180 Days	Total
Secured					
-Rupee loans					
From Banks	0.58	0.08	0.05	(0.04)	0.67
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
-Rupee loans					
From Financial Institutions	9.89	10.98	9.72	29.85	60.44
	(4.02)	(1.08)	(-)	(-)	(5.10)
-Foreign Currency Loan					
From Banks	8.39	10.24	-	18.62	37.24
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)

Particulars	0-30 days	31-90 days	91 to 180 Days	Above 180 Days	Total
From Financial Institution	-	-	-	74.48	74.48
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
-Working capital loans	446.95	243.79	95.60	338.44	1,124.79
	(109.58)	(19.31)	(-)	(-)	(128.89)
-Inter Corporate Deposits	9.13	3.22	-	20.36	32.71
	(12.25)	(-)	(-)	(2.46)	(14.71)
Total	**474.94**	**268.30**	**105.38**	**481.70**	**1,330.32**
	(125.84)	(20.39)	(-)	(2.46)	(148.70)

Previous period figures are given in brackets

23. Trade Payable

(Rs. in Crore)

PARTICULARS	AS AT	AS AT	AS AT
	31-Mar-17	**31-Mar-16**	**01-Apr-15**
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	12.55	12.23	15.27
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises			
Acceptances	253.24	30.44	2,250.96
Other than Acceptances	945.71	1,335.14	1,354.79
Creditors for Services	244.73		
	1,456.23	**1,377.81**	**3,621.02**

Refer note no 42(B)(f) for related party balance.

* As per infromation available with the company

Additional information for Micro & Small enterprises:

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	As at		
	31-Mar-17	**31-Mar-16**	**01-Apr-15**
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting period	12.55	12.23	15.27
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting period	-	3.56	6.42
(iii) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-	-

Particulars	As at		
	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	01-Apr-15
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the period	3.32	3.56	6.42
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting period	-	9.98	6.42
(vi) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid	-	0.57	0.88
The above information has been determined on the basis of information available with the Company.	15.87	29.90	35.41

24 Other Financial Liabilities

(Rs. in Crore)

PARTICULARS			AS AT	AS AT	AS AT
			31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	01-Apr-15
	Current maturities of long-term borrowings (Refer note no. 19)	(296.11)	2,061.33	1,765.22	2,316.53
	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	50.83	13.17	64.01	42.42
	Interest accrued and due	(2,714.33)	3,558.42	844.09	200.65
	Creditors for Capital Goods	(40.00)	23.29	25.19	32.23
	Unclaimed dividends (Refer note below)		0.86	1.28	1.37
	Fair value of foreign currency forward and option contracts		-	-	45.92
	Deposit received		-	0.02	1.08
	Temporary overdrawn bank balance		1.44	1.80	4.81
	Other Payable		42.71		
	Total	**(3,000)**	**5,701.22**	**2,701.61**	**2,645.01**

25. Other Current Liabilities

(Rs. in Crore)

PARTICULARS			AS AT	AS AT	AS AT
			31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	01-Apr-15
	Other payables				
	Advance from customers (Refer note no. 6(i))		200.45	386.68	356.74
	Towards statutory liabilities		33.46	56.49	51.32
	Advance from Related parties (Refer note no 42(B)(g))		-	-	1.76
	Others		58.21	20.51	20.51
	Total		**292.12**	**463.68**	**430.33**

26. Revenue From Operations

(Rs. in Crore)

PARTICULARS		Year Ended	Year Ended
		31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
	Sale of product		
	Sales – Local	7,180.89	10,638.64
	Sales – Export	1,652.88	2,337.56
	a) Sale of goods	8,833.77	12,976.19
	b) Sale of services		
	Job work charges collected	79.07	113.91
	c) Other operating revenue		
	Sale of Scrap	6.59	7.97
	Total	**8,919.43**	**13,098.07**

27. Other Income

(Rs. in Crore)

PARTICULARS		Year Ended	Year Ended
		31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
	Interest Income :		
	On Long Term Investments		
	- Bank fixed deposits	10.70	15.81
	- Inter corporate deposits	-	0.02
	- Interest on investment	0.06	18.81
	- Others	12.84	58.56
		23.60	93.20
	Dividend Income :		
	On Long Term Investments	0.01	0.01
		0.01	0.01
	Profit on sale of fixed assets (net)	0.76	-
	Provision for doubtful debts and advances written back (net)	-	0.19
	(Loss) / Profit On Sale Of Depb	-	1.47
	Exchange rate difference (net)	-	-
	Rent Received	3.25	8.25
	Sundry Credit Balances written back	31.90	6.10
	Other non operating Income	7.10	2.35
		43.01	18.37
	Total	**66.62**	**111.58**

28. Changes In Inventories Of Finished Goods, Work-In-Progress And Stock-In-Trade

(Rs. in Crore)

	Particulars		
	CLOSING STOCK AS ON 31 MARCH		
	Finished Goods	206.01	228.81
	Work-in-progress *	148.21	230.13
	Stock in Trade (Traded Goods)	88.86	117.59
		443.08	576.53
	LESS : OPENING STOCK AS ON 1 APRIL 2015 / 1 OCTOBER 2013		
	Finished Goods	228.81	247.14
	Work-in-progress *	230.13	768.84
	Stock in Trade (Traded Goods)	117.59	145.75
		576.53	1,161.73
	Total	**(133.44)**	**(585.20)**

29. Employee Benefit Expenses

(Rs. in Crore)

PARTICULARS	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Salaries and Wages	298.70	453.18
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	22.23	35.34
Employees welfare expenses	8.10	7.93
Total	**329.03**	**496.45**

30. Finance Costs

(Rs. in Crore)

PARTICULARS	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Interest expense:	3,227.60	2,238.11
(Net of interest subsidy Rs. 23.47 crore (Previous period Rs. 133.94 crore))		
Interest on late payment of taxes	7.37	0.57
Other borrowing cost	206.83	634.88
	3,441.80	**2,873.56**
Less : Interest received	-	-
Total	**3,441.80**	**2,873.56**

31. Other Expenses

(Rs. in Crore)

PARTICULARS		Year Ended		Year Ended
		31-Mar-17		31-Mar-16
Business Promotion Expenses		0.03		0.03
Stores and Spares Consumed		72.32		52.28
Packing Materials Consumed		100.75		97.86
Power and Fuel		411.96		396.45
Processing Charges		33.66		43.42
Labour Charges		64.81		50.96
Donation		0.02		0.13
Freight, Coolie and Cartage		64.47		90.65
Legal and Professional Fees		111.35		25.51
Rent		104.86		158.58
Rates and Taxes		42.43		80.40
Repairs and Maintenance				
Plant and Machinery	9.03		10.38	
Factory Building	1.57		0.74	
Others	11.55		14.11	
		22.15		25.23
Commission on Sales		36.11		25.28
Exchange rate difference (net)		0.12		198.09
Provision for Doubtful Debts		184.07		1,954.85
Provision for Doubtful Advances		273.08		25.19
Bad debts and other advances written off (net)		-		1,383.46
Directors Remuneration		6.44		6.82
Directors Fees and Commission		0.04		0.05
Auditors' remuneration (excluding service tax)				
Audit and related fees	2.25		2.45	
Tax related services	0.01		0.01	
Certification fees	0.01	2.27	0.14	2.60
Insurance		22.96		35.58
Loss on sale of long term investment (net)		-		17.52
Loss on sale of assets (net)		131.01		2.47
Diminution in value of investment		103.99		55.47
Provision for impairment of fixed assets and intangibles		25.19		-
Miscellaneous Expenses		96.76		131.03
(Miscellaneous expenses includes Bank charges, Agency and clearing charges, security expenses etc.)				
TOTAL		**1,910.87**		**4,859.91**

32. The Subsidiary Companies Considered In The Consolidated Financial Statements Are:

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Name of the subsidiary companies	Country of Incorporation	Ownership Interest	Ownership Interest
			31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
1	Alok Infrastructure Limited	India	100%	100%
2	Alok International Inc. *	USA	100%	100%
3	Mileta, a. s.*	Czech Republic	100%	100%
4	Alok Industries International Limited	British Virgin Island	100%	100%
5	Grabal Alok International Limited	British Virgin Island	100%	100%
6	Grabal Alok (UK) Limited *	UK	99.87%	99.87%
7	Alok Singapore Pte Ltd.	Singapore	100%	100%
8	Alok International (Middle East) FZE	Dubai	100%	100%
9	Alok Worldwide Limited	British Virgin Island	100%	100%
10	Alok Global Trading (Middle East) FZE	Dubai	100%	100%

* Consolidated based on unaudited financial statement / information.

33. Joint Venture Companies Considered In The Consolidated Financial Statements Are:

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Name of the joint venture companies	Country of Incorporation	Ownership Interest	Ownership Interest
			31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
1	Aurangabad Textile and Apparel Park Limited*	India	49.00%	49.00%
2	New City of Bombay Mfg. Mills Limited *	India	49.00%	49.00%

* Consolidated based on unaudited financial statement for current year and audited for previous period

34. The Associate companies considered in the consolidated financial statements are:

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Name of the associates	Country of Incorporation	Ownership Interest	Ownership Interest
			31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
1	Ashford Infotech Private Limited *	India	50.00%	50.00%
2	Alspun Infrastructure Limited *	India	50.00%	50.00%

* Consolidated based on unaudited financial statement / information.

35. Disclosure of additional information pertaining to the parent company, subsidiaries, associates and joint venture companies:

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Name of the company	Net Assets (Total assets minus total liabilties)				Share in Profit or Loss			
		31-Mar-17		31-Mar-16		31-Mar-17		31-Mar-16	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Net Assets	As % of consolidated net assets	Net Assets	As % of consolidated Profit or Loss	Profit / (Loss)	As % of consolidated Profit or Loss	Profit / (Loss)
	Parent Company								
	Alok Industries Limited	177.01%	2,995.75	0.00%		113.61%	(3,502.66)	0.00%	

Sr. No.	Name of the company	Net Assets (Total assets minus total liabilties)				Share in Profit or Loss			
		31-Mar-17		31-Mar-16		31-Mar-17		31-Mar-16	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Net Assets	As % of consolidated net assets	Net Assets	As % of consolidated Profit or Loss	Profit / (Loss)	As % of consolidated Profit or Loss	Profit / (Loss)
	Subsidiaries								
	Indian								
1	Alok Infrastructure Limited	-33.84%	(572.67)	-3.80%	(173.17)	12.96%	(399.52)	2.43%	(105.86)
	Foreign								
1	Alok Industries International Limited	-78.28%	(1,324.99)	-29.37%	(1,337.81)	0.59%	(18.06)	1.13%	(49.32)
2	Grabal Alok International Limited	-28.75%	(486.48)	-8.95%	(407.85)	0.34%	(10.55)	0.73%	(31.66)
3	Grabal Alok (UK) Limited	-11.40%	(192.90)	-4.79%	(218.35)	0.25%	(7.78)	2.11%	(92.11)
4	Mileta, a. s.	5.84%	98.91	2.28%	103.74	-0.11%	3.27	-0.15%	6.48
5	Alok International Inc.	-1.57%	(26.56)	-0.39%	(17.54)	3.07%	(94.72)	1.03%	(44.73)
6	Alok Worldwide Limited	0.06%	1.09	0.02%	1.13	-0.01%	0.21	-0.09%	3.77
7	Alok Singapore Pte Ltd.	-28.71%	(485.87)	-10.86%	(494.74)	-0.29%	8.87	11.32%	(493.01)
8	Alok International (Middle East) FZE	0.31%	5.31	0.11%	4.80	-0.02%	0.50	-0.01%	0.54
9	Alok Global Trading (Middle East) FZE	-8.05%	(136.26)	-1.16%	(52.78)	2.70%	(83.17)	1.21%	(52.78)
	Joint Venture companies								
	Indian								
1	New City of Bombay Mfg. Mills Limited					0.07%	(2.15)	0.00%	(0.04)
2	Aurangabad Textile and Apparel Park Limited					0.01%	(0.27)	0.00%	0.05
	Associates								
	Indian								
1	Ashford Infotech Private Limited					0.41%	(12.71)	0.36%	(15.51)
2	Alspun Infrastructure Limited					-0.03%	0.83	0.02%	(0.77)

36. Contingent Liabilities in respect of: (Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
A	Customs duty on shortfall in export obligation in accordance with EXIM Policy (The company is hopeful of meeting the export obligation within the stipulated period)	Amount Unascertained	Amount Unascertained
B	Bank guarantees given		
	a) Relating to Joint Ventures	10.00	10.00
	b) Others	0.47	0.34
C	Bills discounted	70.13	43.26
D	Claims against company not acknowledged as debt		
	a) Income Taxes	28.38	8.27
	b) Maharashtra Value Added tax	8.07	8.07
	c) Other tax demands	1.57	1.57
	d) Others – disputes under litigation	138.91	74.49
	e) Certain cases were filed by the lenders/ suppliers in respect of dishonour of cheque issued for repayment of borrowings including interest and outstanding dues and further interest till non-payment	Amount Unascertained	Amount Unascertained
	f) Certain cases were filed/notices issued by the lenders in respect of delayed / non-payment of borrowings including interest by the Company or it's subsidiary company and further interest till non-payment	Amount Unascertained	Amount Unascertained
E	Contingent liability with respect to unpaid property tax on land under litigation / encroachment	Amount Unascertained	Amount Unascertained

37. Capital Commitment (Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account and not provided for (net of advances)	29.58	69.31

38. "As a consequence of the prolonged working at depleted levels, the company's losses have significantly mounted leading to a decrease in the net worth. The company will take due measures to inform concerned authorities of this development in due course. Certain events / conditions could possibly impact the 'going concern' assumption of the Company. The lenders of the company are considering a revival plan which would involve restructuring of debt which is the underlying assumption for the Company to prepare these financial statements on a 'going concern ' basis. This is notwithstanding the fact that the 18 month period of the 'Strategic Debt Restructuring' Scheme invoked on the Company on 27.11.2015, ended on 26.05.2017."

39. The Company has unabsorbed depreciation and business losses as at 31 March 2017. Net Deferred tax assets as on March 31, 2017 of Rs. 1,423.11 crore has been recognized based on the concrete measures taken by the Company for ramping up operations and enhancing operating efficiency. Based on timely infusion of working capital, running order book position, reliability of raw material supply and the technical viability report prepared by recognized industry experts, the Company is reasonably certain that there would be sufficient taxable income in future to offset the deferred tax asset.

40. Pursuant to the applicability of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, with effect from April 01, 2015, the Company has aligned the useful lives of its tangible assets with those specified in Schedule II or as assessed based on technical advice. Consequently, the depreciation charge for the year is lower by Rs. 290.67 crore.

41. In the opinion of management, the current assets and other non-current assets after necessary provisions / write offs have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of the business, at least equal to the amount at which they are stated except otherwise stated.

42. Related Party Disclosure

A. Names of related parties and nature of relationship

As per Accounting Standard (AS) 18 "Related Party Disclosures", Company's related parties disclosed as below:

I	**Associate companies**	
	Alspun Infrastructure Limited	Ashford Infotech Private Limited
II	**Entities under common control**	
	Alok Denims (India) Limited	Alok Knit Exports Private Limited
	Alok Textile Traders	Nirvan Exports
	Ashok Realtors Private Limited	Pramatex Enterprises
	D. Surendra & Co.	Triumphant Victory Holdings Limited.
III	**Joint Venture**	
	Aurangabad Textiles & Apparel Parks Limited	New City Of Bombay Mfg. Mills Limited
IV	**Key Management Personnel (KMP)**	
	Ashok B. Jiwrajka	Alok A. Jiwrajka (Chief Operating Officer)
	Dilip B. Jiwrajka	Niraj D. Jiwrajka (Joint Chief Operating Officer)
	Surendra B. Jiwrajka	Varun S. Jiwrajka (Joint Chief Operating Officer)
	Sunil O. Khandelwal	
	K. H. Gopal	
V	**Firms in which KMP and relatives of KMP are interested**	
	AVAN Packaging and Boards	C. J. Corporation
	Linear Design	

B. Transactions with related parties alongwith disclosure of transactions more than 10% (Rs. in Crore)

	Transactions	**31-Mar-17**	**31-Mar-16**
(a)	**Long term borrowing**		
	Entities under common control		
	Triumphant Victory Holdings Limited		
	Balance as at 1 April / October	499.05	484.48

	Transactions	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
	Received / adjusted during the year / period	-	-
	Repaid during the year / period	-	14.21
	Translation difference during the year / period	(11.24)	28.78
	Balance as at 31 March	487.81	499.05
(b)	**Short term borrowings**		
	Entities under common control		
	Triumphant Victory Holdings Limited		
	Balance as at 1 April / October	594.22	555.05
	Received / adjusted during the year / period	(4.57)	-
	Translation difference during the year / period	(13.21)	46.94
	Balance as at 31 March	576.45	594.21
(c)	**Short term loans and Advances**		
	Associates		
	Alspun Infrastructure Limited		
	Balance as at 1 April / October	0.17	0.12
	Granted during the year / period	-	0.05
	Shares alloted during the year / period	-	-
	Balance as at 31 March	0.17	0.17
	Others		
	Balance as at 1 April / October	-	-
	Repaid during the year / period	-	-
	Balance as at 31 March	-	-
	Entities under common control		
	Triumphant Victory Holdings Limited		
	Balance as at 1 April / October	-	9.73
	Granted during the year / period	0.01	-
	Repaid during the year / period	-	9.73
	Balance as at 31 March	0.01	-
	Firms in which KMP and relatives of KMP are interested		
	Others		
	Balance as at 1 April / October	0.01	-
	Granted during the year / period	-	-
	Balance as at 31 March	0.01	-

	Transactions	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
	Key Management Personnel (Loan to staff)		
	K. H. Gopal		
	Balance as at 1 April / October	0.08	0.23
	Granted during the year / period	0.06	0.15
	Balance as at 31 March	0.02	0.08
(d)	**Non Current Investments**		
	Associates		
	Next Creations Holdings LLC		
	Balance as at 1 April / October	-	4.47
	Sold during the year / period	-	4.47
	Balance as at 31 March	-	-
	Others		
	Balance as at 1 April / October	86.07	86.07
	Invested during the year / period	12.82	-
	Balance as at 31 March	98.89	86.07
	Entities under common control		
	Triumphant Victory Holdings Limited.		
	Balance as at 1 April / October	169.22	223.69
	Invested during the year / period	-	-
	Provision for diminution in value of investment	169.22	-
	Translation difference during the year / period	-	0.28
	Balance as at 31 March	-	169.22
(e)	**Trade Receivables**		
	Balance as at 31 March		
	Associates		
	Next Creations Holdings LLC	-	0.03

	Transactions	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
(f)	**Trade Payables**		
	Balance as at 31 March		
	Entities under common control		
	Alok Denims (India) Limited	42.81	52.91

	Transactions	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
	Others	3.37	2.81
	Firms in which KMP and relatives of KMP are interested		
	C. J. Corporation	18.44	22.69
	Others	2.60	3.39
	Salary Payable		
	Others	0.83	11.25
(g)	**Other current liabilities (Advance received)**		
	Balance as at 31 March / 30 September		
	Entities under common control		
	Alok Knit Exports Private Ltd.	-	1.77
	Firms in which KMP and relatives of KMP are interested		
	C. J. Corporation	0.97	1.40
(i)	**Expenditure**		
	Purchase of raw materials		
	Entities under common control		
	Alok Denims (India) Limited	-	99.70
	Purchase of packing material		
	Firms in which KMP and relatives of KMP are interested		
	C. J. Corporation	53.34	45.60
	Rent		
	Entities under common control		
	Consultancy Charges		
	Firms in which KMP and relatives of KMP are interested		
	AVAN Packaging & Boards	1.11	0.96
	Remuneration #		
	Key Management Personnel		
	Ashok B. Jiwrajka	1.50	1.47
	Dilip B. Jiwrajka	1.50	1.47
	Surendra B. Jiwrajka	1.50	1.47

	Transactions	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
	Sunil O. Khandelwal	0.61	1.23
	K. H. Gopal	0.59	1.19
	Tulsi Tejwani	0.34	-
	Senthil Kumar	0.39	-
	Others	0.90	0.87
	Dividend Paid		
	Entities under common control		
	Alok Knit Exports Private Ltd.	-	11.87
	Others	-	0.05
	Key Management Personnel		
	Surendra B. Jiwrajka	-	1.61
	Others	-	2.10
	Interest paid		
	Entities under common control		
	Triumphant Victory Holdings Limited	-	15.19
(j)	**Income**		
	Rent		
	Firms in which KMP and relatives of KMP are interested		
	Linear Design	0.02	0.10
	C. J. Corporation	0.02	0.02

Excludes gratuity and long term compensated absences, wherever applicable which are actuarially valued at Company level and where separate amounts are not identifiable

For ESOS to KMP refer Note no. 43

43. Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOS)

Pursuant to the ESOS scheme 2010, the Company granted 23,044,650 options on 28 September 2013 at an exercise price of Rs. 10. The options vest over a period of 1 year from grant date. Details of movement in options granted is as follows:

Opening balance	No. of Options granted	Options exercised	Options surrendered / lapsed	Closing balance
17,116,500	-	0	17,116,500	-
(19,129,600)	(-)	(-)	-2,013,100	(17,116,500)

Previous period figures are given in brackets

The Company's employees have been offered share-based payment schemes of ESOS under the scheme of Alok ESOS 2010 as per below;

Particulars	**Alok ESOS 2010**
Date of Grant	**28th Sep, 2013**
Outstanding as on April 01, 2016	17,116,500
Granted during the year	-
Transfer arising from transfer of employees from group companies	-
lapsed during the year	17,116,500
Transfer arising from transfer of employees to group companies	-
Exercised during the year	-
Outstanding as on March 31, 2017	-
Vesting period	2 Years
Method of settlement	Cash

Alok ESOS 2010	**No. of Options granted**	**Exercise Price (Rs.)**	**Vesting Date**
Mega grant	23,044,650	10	28.09.2015

Particulars	Options outstanding	Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years-)	Weighted average exercise price	Options Exercised	Weighted average fair value
	Number of share options			Number of share options	
28th September, 2013 (mega grant)	-	-	10.00	-	-

For options granted on 28th September, 2013 under ESOS 2010 Scheme; the intrinsic value of each option is 1.82. The estimated fair value of each option is Rs. 1.82 for options granted on 28th September, 2013. The weighted average fair values have been determined using the Intrinsic value-based method considering the following parameters:

Particulars	**For Option Granted on**
Grant Date	**28th Sep, 2013**
Weighted average share price on the date of grant	Rs. 10/-
Weighted average Exercise price on the date of grant	Rs. 10/-
Expected volatility (%)	42%
Expected life of the option (years)	1 Year
Expected dividends (%)	25%
Risk-free interest rate (%)	8.71%
Weighted average fair value as on grant date	Rs. 1.82/-

ESOS granted to Key Management Personnel

Name of KMP	**31-Mar-17**	**31-Mar-16**
Sunil O. Khandelwal	90,250	90,250
K. H. Gopal	82,550	82,550

The Company has followed the intrinsic value-based method of accounting for stock options granted, based on Guidance Note on Accounting for Employee Share-based Payments, issued by the Institute of Charted Accountants of India. Had the compensation cost for the Company's stock based compensation plan been determined in the manner consistent with the fair value approach as described in the Guidance note, Company's net income would be lower by Rs. Nil (Previous year Rs. 0.37 Crore) and EPS would be lower by Rs. Nil (Previous year Rs.0.001), as reported. The Company has adopted Black Scholes option pricing model to determine fair value of stock options. The weighted average fair value of options exercised on date of exercise is Rs.1.82.

44. Earnings per share (EPS)

Sr. No.	Particulars	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
a.	Face value of equity shares per share (In Rupees)	10	10
b.	**Basic and Diluted EPS**		
	Net profit available for equity shareholders (Rs. in Crore)	(3,083.14)	(4,357.11)
	Weighted average number of equity shares - Basic (Nos.)	1,377,317,895	1,377,317,895
	Basic EPS (Rupees)	(22.39)	(31.63)
	Add : Effect of dilutive stock options (Nos.)	-	-
	Weighted average number of equity shares - Diluted (Nos.)	1,377,317,895	1,377,317,895
	Diluted EPS (Rupees)	(22.39)	(31.63)

*Potential equity shares on account of stock options are ignored in the calculation of the diluted earnings per share since it is antidilutive.

45. Employee benefit plans:

i. Defined contribution plans:

a. Amounts recognised as expenses towards contributions to provident fund, superannuation and other similar funds by the Company including for it's subsidiary companies and joint venture companies in India are Rs. 4.8 crore (previous year Rs. 4.88 crore) for the year ended 31 March 2017.

b. The Company contributed Rs. 23.47 crore (Previous year Rs. 23.06 crore) towards various other defined contribution plans of subsidiaries located outside India during the year ended 31 March 2017 as per laws of the respective country.

ii. Defined benefit plans:

(a) Gratuity Plan:

The Company makes annual contribution to the Employee's Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme, a funded defined benefit plan for qualifying employees. The Fund invest in the scheme of insurance with the Life Insurance Corporation of India, First Life Insurance Company Limited, SBI Life Insurance Company Limited and Canara HSBC Oriental Bank of Commerce. The 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 fifteen days salary payable for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months. Vesting occurs on completion of five years of service.

(b) Compensated absences:

Employees' entitlement to compensated absences in future periods based on unavailed leave as at balance sheet date, as per the policy of the Company, is expected to be a long term benefit and is actuarially valued.

The following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan for the year ended 31 March 2017 as required under Ind AS 19

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	Gratuity (funded) as at	Gratuity (funded) as at
	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Change in Defined Benefit Obligation		
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	36.44	32.28
Current Service Cost	5.80	5.97
Interest Cost	2.88	2.55
Actuarial gain	(0.01)	(0.34)
Benefits Paid	(4.70)	(4.03)
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	**40.41**	**36.44**
Change in Fair Value of assets		
Opening Fair value of assets	13.50	15.87
Expected Return on Plan Assets	1.07	1.33
Actuarial gain/(loss)	(0.16)	(0.26)
Contribution by Employer	3.53	0.50
Benefits Paid	(4.70)	(3.94)
Closing Fair Value of Plan Assets	**13.24**	**13.49**
Net Liability	**27.17**	**22.95**

Expense to be recognised in statement of Profit and Loss (Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-17	Year ended 31-Mar-16
Current Service Cost	5.80	5.97
Interest on Defined Benefit Obligation	2.88	2.55
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(1.07)	(1.33)
Net Actuarial (gain)/loss	0.15	(0.07)
Total Included in Employment Expenses	**7.76**	**7.12**
Actual Return on Plan Assets	0.88	1.04
Category of Assets as at 31 March		
Insurer Managed Fund	13.23	13.49

The assumptions used in accounting for gratuity are set out below:

Particulars	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Discount rate	7.40%	7.90%
Rate of increase in compensation levels of covered employees	9.00%	9.00%
Expected Rate of return on plan assets *	7.40%	7.90%

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Amount expected to be contributed in the next 12 months	34.96	31.78

* Expected rate of return on plan assets is based on expectation of the average long term rate of return expected to prevail over the estimated term of the obligation on the type of the investments assumed to be held by respective insurance companies, since the fund is managed by Insurer. The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotions and other relevant factors.

Experience Adjustments (Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	Year / Period ended				
	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15	30-Sep-13	31-Mar-12
Defined benefit obligation	40.41	36.44	32.39	25.30	20.25
Plan Assets	13.24	13.49	15.87	12.85	7.40
Surplus / (Deficit)	(27.17)	(22.95)	(16.52)	(12.45)	(12.85)
Experience Adjustments on plan Liabilities	(2.35)	(1.06)	(5.06)	(1.11)	1.09
Experience Adjustments on plan Assets	-	(0.29)	0.69	(0.06)	0.26

Asset Allocations

Since the investments are held in the form of deposit with the fund manager, these are not volatile and the market value of assets is the cost value of assets and has been accordingly considered for the above disclosure. **Sensitivity Analysis:**

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	40.41	36.45

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	31-Mar-17		31-Mar-16	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (- / + 1%)	**46.39**	**35.48**	**41.84**	**32.04**
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	**14.80%**	**-12.20%**	**14.80%**	**-12.10%**
Salary Growth Rate (- / + 1%)	**35.92**	**45.70**	**32.37**	**41.26**
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	**-11.10%**	**13.10%**	**-11.20%**	**13.20%**
Attrition Rate (- / + 50% of attrition rates)	**41.98**	**39.28**	**37.43**	**35.68**
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	**3.90%**	**-2.80%**	**2.70%**	**-2.10%**
Mortality Rate (- / + 10% of mortality rates)	**40.41**	**40.41**	**36.45**	**36.45**
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**

Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation: (Rs. in Crore)

Expected cash flows over the next (valued on undiscounted basis):	Amount
1 year	**2.26**
2 to 5 years	**8.09**
6 to 10 years	**13.66**
More than 10 years	**119.20**

46. Segment Information

a) Primary Segment: Geographical Segment

The company is in the business of manufacturing of Textile products. Considering the level of international operations and present internal financial reporting based on geographical location of customer, the company has identified geographical segment as primary segment.

The geographic segment consists of:

a) Domestic (Sales to Customers located in India)

b) International (Sales to Customers located outside India)

Revenue directly attributable to segments is reported based on items that are individually identifiable to that segment. The company believes that it is not practical to allocate segment expenses, segment results, assets used, except debtors, in the company's business or liabilities contracted since the resources / services / assets are used interchangeably within the segments. Accordingly, no disclosure relating to same is made.

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Segment Revenue		
Operating Revenue – Sales		
Domestic	7,187.47	10,646.60
International	1,652.88	2,337.56
Job Charges collected (Domestic)	79.07	113.91
Total segment revenue	**8,919.43**	**13,098.07**

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2017	As at 31-Mar-2016
Segment Assets		
Trade Receivable (net of provision for doubtful debts)		
Domestic	**9,758.50**	**5,800.24**
International	**156.60**	**240.79**
	10,069.74	**6,041.03**

b) Secondary Segment: Business Segment

The Group is operating in a single business segment i.e. Textile and as such all business activities revolve around this segment. Hence, there is no separate secondary segment to be reported considering the requirement of Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments"

47. Capital Management:

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, equity includes issued equity capital, convertible preference shares, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value. The Company's Capital Management objectives are to maintain equity including all reserves to protect economic viability and to finance any growth opportunities that may be available in future so as to maximize shareholders' value. The Company is monitoring capital using debt equity ratio as its base, which is debt to equity. The company's policy is to keep debt equity ratio below three and infuse capital if and when required through issue of new shares and/or better operational results and efficient working capital management.

In order to achieve the aforesaid objectives, the Company has not sanctioned any major capex on new expansion projects in last two to three years. However, modernization, upgradation and marginal expansions have been continued to remain competitive and improve product quality through efficient machinery. There is constant endeavor to reduce debt as much as feasible and practical by improving operational and working capital management. (Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	1-Apr-15
Debt (A)	25,504.36	22,036.86	17,986.66
Equity (B)	1,692.38	4,555.18	9,027.29
Debt / Equity Ratio (A / B)	15.07	4.84	1.99

48. Fair Value Measurement:

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

Sr. No.	Particulars	Carrying value			Fair value		
		31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	1-Apr-15	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	1-Apr-15
	Financial Asset						
(a)	**Carried at amortised cost**						
(i)	Investment in preference shares	38.26	139.92	175.57	-	156.00	208.05
(ii)	Trade receivable	10,069.74	6,041.03	6,578.33	10,069.74	6,041.03	6,578.33
(iii)	Security deposits	8.30	9.10	13.48	8.30	9.10	13.48
(iv)	Loans to related parties	1.46	0.19	0.13	1.46	0.19	0.13
(v)	Other receivables	4.95	59.93	85.14	4.95	59.93	85.14
(vi)	Cash and cash equivalent	358.10	169.46	691.91	358.10	169.46	691.91
	Financial Liabilities						
(a)	**Carried at amortised cost**						
(i)	Borrowings	25,504.36	22,036.86	17,986.66	25,504.36	22,036.86	17,986.66
(ii)	Trade payable	1,456.23	1,377.81	3,621.02	1,456.23	1,377.81	3,621.02
(iii)	Other payables	3,639.89	936.38	328.48	3,639.89	936.38	328.48

The Company maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. In addition, the Company internally reviews valuations, including independent price validation for certain instruments. Further, in other instances, Company retains independent pricing vendors to assist in corroborating the valuations of certain instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

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

i) Fair value of security deposits have been estimated using a DCF model. The valuation requires management to make certain assumptions about interest rates, maturity period, credit risk, forecasted cash flows.

ii) Long-term fixed-rate and variable-rate receivables/borrowings are evaluated by the company based on parameters such as interest rates, individual creditworthiness of the customer and the risk characteristics of the financed project. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken into account for the expected credit losses of these receivables. As of reporting date the carrying amounts of such receivables, net of allowances are not materially different from their calculated fair values.

iii) Carrying value of loans from banks, other noncurrent borrowings and other financial liabilities is estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. The own non-performance risk as at reporting date was assessed to be insignificant.

Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Company's assets and liabilities grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described in significant accounting policies - Note 1. Further table describes the valuation techniques used, key inputs to valuations and quantitative information about significant unobservable inputs for fair value measurements.
Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at 31 March 2017:

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Fair value measurement using			Valuation technique used	Inputs used
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
	Assets and liabilities for which fair values are disclosed					
(a)	**Financial assets measured at amortised cost**					
(i)	Investment in preference shares	-	38.26	-	Discounted cash flows	Forecast cash flows, discount rate, maturity
(ii)	Security deposits	-	8.30	-		
(iii)	Loans to related parties	-	1.46	-		
(iv)	Other receivables	-	4.95	-		
(b)	**Financial liability measured at amortised cost**					
(i)	Borrowings	-	25,504.36	-	Discounted cash flows	Forecast cash flows, discount rate, maturity
(ii)	Security deposits	-	-	-		
(iii)	Other payables	-	3,639.89	-		

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at 31 March 2016: (Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Fair value measurement using			Valuation technique used	Inputs used
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
	Assets and liabilities for which fair values are disclosed					
(a)	**Financial assets measured at amortised cost**					
(i)	Investment in preference shares	-	139.92	-	Discounted cash flows	Forecast cash flows, discount rate, maturity
(ii)	Security deposits	-	9.10	-		
(iii)	Loans to related parties	-	0.19	-		
(iv)	Other receivables	-	59.93	-		
(b)	**Financial liability measured at amortised cost**					
(i)	Borrowings	-	22,036.86	-	Discounted cash flows	Forecast cash flows, discount rate, maturity
(ii)	Security deposits	-	-	-		
(iii)	Other payables	-	936.38	-		

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at 31 March 2015: (Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Fair value measurement using			Valuation technique used	Inputs used
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
	Assets and liabilities for which fair values are disclosed					
(a)	**Financial assets measured at amortised cost**					
(i)	Investment in preference shares	-	175.57	-	Discounted cash flows	Forecast cash flows, discount rate, maturity
(ii)	Security deposits	-	13.48	-		
(iii)	Loans to related parties	-	0.13	-		
(iv)	Other receivables	-	85.14	-		
(b)	**Financial liability measured at amortised cost**					
(i)	Borrowings	-	17,986.66	-	Discounted cash flows	Forecast cash flows, discount rate, maturity
(ii)	Security deposits	-	-	-		
(iii)	Other payables	-	328.48	-		

During the year ended 31 March 2017, 31 March 2016 and 1 April 2015 there were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 fair value measurements and no transfers into and out of level 3 fair value measurement

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, cash credit and all other current financial assets and liabilities approximates their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- Receivables are evaluated by the company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the customer. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken into account for the expected credit losses of these receivables.
- The fair value of loans from banks and other financial liabilities, security deposit, as well as other financial liabilities is estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.
- The fair values of the unquoted equity instruments have been estimated using a net adjusted fair value method. The valuation requires management to make certain assumptions about the assets, liabilities, investments of Investee Company. The probabilities of the various assumptions can be reasonably assessed and are used in management's estimate of fair value for these unquoted equity investments based on the best information available to the Company.
- The fair values of quoted equity instruments are derived from quoted market prices in active markets.
- The Company enters into foreign exchange forward contracts are valued using valuation techniques, which employs the use of market observable inputs.
- The fair value of floating rate borrowings are determined by using DCF method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate at the end of the reporting period. The own non-performance risk as at 31 March 2017 was assessed to be insignificant

49. Financial Risk Management Framework

The Company's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations. The Company also holds FVTOCI investments and enters into derivative transactions.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management provides assurance that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the company's policies and risk objectives. All derivative activities for risk management purposes are carried out by teams that have the appropriate skills, experience and supervision. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below.

A. Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk that counter party will not meet it obligation under a financial instrument or customer contract leading to a financial loss. The Company expose to credit risk mainly from trade receivables and other financial assets.

i) Trade Receivables

Customer credit is managed by each business division subject to the Company's established policy procedures and control related to customer credit risk management.

Export customers are mainly against Letter of Credit and insurance cover on export outstanding is also taken.

The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets and their credit worthiness are monitored at periodical intervals. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets.

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	Less than 180 Days	More than 180 Days
As at 31 March 2017		
Expected loss rate	0.01%	2.05%
Gross carrying amount	5,791.44	4,487.01
Loss allowance provision	208.71	-
As at 31 March 2016		
Expected loss rate	0.01%	12.57%
Gross carrying amount	5,571.75	1,966.65
Loss allowance provision	734.95	762.42
As at 1 April 2015		
Expected loss rate	0.03%	1.05%
Gross carrying amount	7,498.25	201.42
Loss allowance provision	1,082.22	39.12

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision for Trade Receivables (Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Balance as at beginning of the year	2,618.71	1,121.33
Impairment losses recognised in the year based on lifetime expected	-	-
Credit losses	-	-
On receivables originated in the year	639.39	1,497.38
Amounts written off during the year as uncollectible	3,049.39	-
Amounts recovered during the year		-
Balance at end of the year	208.71	2,618.71

ii) Other Financial Assets

Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company policy. Investment of surplus funds are made in Fixed Deposits. As soon as the fund reaches to a reasonable level the Company repay its working capital borrowing by redeeming the liquid fund. The other financial assets are from various forum of Government authorities and are released by Government authorities on completion of relevant terms and conditions for the release of outstanding.

B. Market Risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of three types of risks – interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk in a fluctuating market environment. Financial instrument affected by market risks includes loans and borrowings, deposits, FVTOCI Investments, derivatives and other financial assets.

i) Currency Risk

This is the risk that the Company may suffer losses as a result of adverse exchange rate movement during the relevant period. As a policy, Company is covering all foreign exchange risk on account of import and loans so that Company may not be put to any loss situation due to adverse fluctuations in currency rates. There is periodical review of foreign exchange transactions and hedging by the Company's executives.

Foreign Currency Sensitivity

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in foreign currency exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities including non-designated foreign currency derivatives.

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	Currency	Change in rate (upward)	Effect on profit before tax	Change in rate (downward)	Effect on profit before tax
31-Mar-17	AED	5%	(0.14)	-5%	0.14
	BDT	5%	0.00	-5%	(0.00)
	CHF	5%	0.03	-5%	(0.03)
	DKK	5%	(0.00)	-5%	0.00
	Euro	5%	(15.14)	-5%	15.14
	GBP	5%	(0.00)	-5%	0.00
	HKD	5%	(0.00)	-5%	0.00
	JPY	5%	0.04	-5%	(0.04)
	SGD	5%	(0.00)	-5%	0.00
	USD	5%	(95.37)	-5%	95.37
31-Mar-16	AED	5%	(0.14)	-5%	0.14
	BDT	5%	0.00	-5%	(0.00)
	CHF	5%	(0.00)	-5%	0.00
	DKK	5%	(0.00)	-5%	0.00
	Euro	5%	(16.58)	-5%	16.58
	GBP	5%	0.00	-5%	(0.00)
	JPY	5%	(0.00)	-5%	0.00
	SGD	5%	(0.00)	-5%	0.00
	USD	5%	(231.74)	-5%	231.74

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk because the exposure at the end of the reporting period does not reflect the exposure during the year.

ii) Interest rate risk

The Company manages interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate of interest on loans and borrowings. To manage this, Company has issued fixed rate bonds and loans taken from banks are linked to MCLR rate of the bank, which are variable.

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	Currency	Increase / decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax
31-Mar-17	INR	50.00	112.21
	INR	(50.00)	(112.21)
	USD	25.00	6.60
	USD	(25.00)	(6.60)
	EUR	25.00	0.93
	EUR	(25.00)	(0.93)
	CZK	25.00	0.12
	CZK	(25.00)	(0.12)
31-Mar-16	INR	50.00	92.96
	INR	(50.00)	(92.96)
	USD	25.00	8.06
	USD	(25.00)	(8.06)
	EUR	25.00	1.00
	EUR	(25.00)	(1.00)
	CZK	25.00	0.14
	CZK	(25.00)	(0.14)

The assumed movement in basis points for the interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment, showing a significantly higher volatility than in prior years

iii) Equity Price Risk

The Company is exposed to equity price risks arising from equity investments. Equity investments are held for strategic rather than trading purposes. The Company does not actively trade these investments. Profit for the year ended 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2016 would have been unaffected as the equity investments are FVTOCI and no investments were disposed of or impaired.

C. Liquidity Risk:

i) Liquidity risk management

The Company manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows on daily, monthly and yearly basis. The Company ensures that there is a free credit limit available at the start of the year which is sufficient for repayments getting due in the ensuing year. Loan arrangements, credit limits with various banks including working capital and monitoring of operational and working capital issues are always kept in mind for better liquidity management

ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The amount disclosed in the tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate curves at the end of the reporting period. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Company may be required to pay. (Rs. in Crore)

31 March 2017	On Demand	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	Beyond 4 Years	Total
(a) Non Derivative financial instruments							
Long term borrowings	-	489.09	1,749.00	1,194.07	1,087.62	4,741.97	**9,261.76**
Short term borrowings							**-**
Cash Credit Facilities/ Working Capital Loan	930.79	13,250.48	-	-	-	-	**14,181.27**
Trade payables							**-**
Trade payables - Micro and small enterprises	-	12.55	-	-	-	-	**12.55**
Trade payables - other than micro and small ent.	-	888.07	194.52	64.64	43.20	-	**1,190.44**
Acceptances	-	253.24	-	-	-	-	**253.24**
Current maturities of long-term debt	-	2,061.33	-	-	-	-	**2,061.33**
Interest accrued on borrowings	-	3,571.59	-	-	-	-	**3,571.59**
Other Interest accrued	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Unclaimed / Unpaid dividends	0.86	-	-	-	-	-	**0.86**
Creditors for Capital Supplies / Services		23.29					**23.29**
Other current liabilities	-	336.27	-	-	-	-	**336.27**
Total	**931.65**	**20,885.92**	**1,943.52**	**1,258.72**	**1,130.82**	**4,741.97**	**30,892.59**

(Rs. in Crore)

31 March 2016	On Demand	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	Beyond 4 Years	Total
(a) Non Derivative financial instruments							
Long term borrowings	-	1,038.54	1,528.31	1,488.77	852.73	3,800.43	**8,708.78**
Short term borrowings							**-**
Cash Credit Facilities/ Working Capital Loan		11,562.85	-	-	-	-	**11,562.85**
Pre-shipment, Post-shipment facilities		-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Bill Discounting with Bank		-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Buyer's credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Commercial Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
							-
Trade payables							**-**

31 March 2016	On Demand	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	Beyond 4 Years	Total
Trade payables - Micro and small enterprises	-	12.23	-	-	-	-	**12.23**
Trade payables - other than micro and small ent.	-	1,097.96	185.07	29.30	22.81	-	**1,335.14**
Acceptances	-	30.44	-	-	-	-	**30.44**
Other financial liabilities							**-**
Deposits from dealers and agents	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	**0.02**
Other long term liabilities							**-**
Current maturities of long-term debt	-	1,765.22	-	-	-	-	**1,765.22**
Interest accrued on borrowings	-	908.09	-	-	-	-	**908.09**
Other Interest accrued	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Unclaimed / Unpaid dividends	1.28	-	-	-	-	-	**1.28**
Creditors for Capital Supplies / Services		25.19					**25.19**
Other current liabilities	-	465.50	-	-	-	-	**465.50**
							-
Total	**1.29**	**16,906.04**	**1,713.38**	**1,518.06**	**875.55**	**3,800.43**	**24,814.76**

(Rs. in Crore)

01 April 2015	On Demand	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	Beyond 4 Years	Total
(a) Non Derivative financial instruments							
Long term borrowings	-	1,708.12	1,546.81	1,527.63	1,338.58	2,313.81	**8,434.96**
Short term borrowings							**-**
Cash Credit Facilities/ Working Capital Loan	-	7,235.11	-	-	-	-	**7,235.11**
							-
Trade payables							**-**
Trade payables - Micro and small enterprises	-	15.27	-	-	-	-	**15.27**
Trade payables - other than micro and small ent.	-	1,256.63	76.19	8.84	13.12	-	**1,354.79**
Acceptances	-	2,250.96	-	-	-	-	**2,250.96**
Other financial liabilities							**-**
Deposits from dealers and agents	1.08	-	-	-	-	-	**1.08**
Deposits against rental arrangements	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Other long term liabilities							**-**
Current maturities of long-term debt	-	2,316.53	-	-	-	-	**2,316.53**
Interest accrued on borrowings	-	243.07	-	-	-	-	**243.07**

01 April 2015	On Demand	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	Beyond 4 Years	Total
Other Interest accrued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unclaimed / Unpaid dividends	-	1.37	-	-	-	-	**1.37**
Creditors for Capital Supplies / Services		32.23					**32.23**
Other current liabilities	-	435.14	-	-	-	-	**435.14**
							-
(b) Derivative financial instruments							-
Foreign exchange forward contracts	-	45.92	-	-	-	-	**45.92**
Total	**1.08**	**15,540.35**	**1,623.00**	**1,536.48**	**1,351.70**	**2,313.81**	**22,366.42**

iii) Financing arrangements

The Company had access to following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period: (Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	1-Apr-15
Working Capital Loan & Commercial Paper			
Expiring within one year	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**

iv) Maturities of financial assets

The following table details the Company's expected maturity for its non-derivative financial assets. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets including interest that will be earned on those assets. The inclusion of information on non-derivative financial assets is necessary in order to understand the Company's liquidity risk management as the liquidity is managed on a net asset and liability basis. (Rs. in Crore)

31 March 2017	On Demand	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	Beyond 4 Years	Total
(a) Non Derivative financial instruments							
							-
Other Bank Balances	266.73	91.38	-	-	-	-	**358.11**
Other financial Assets							
Security Deposits	8.30	-	-	-	-	-	**8.30**
Advances recoverable in cash	-	59.74	-	-	-	-	**59.74**
Interest subsidy and Interest receivable	-	81.45	-	-	-	-	**81.45**
Subsidy / Incentive receivables	-	4.05	-	-	-	-	**4.05**
Others	-	604.12	-	-	-	-	**604.12**
Total	**275.03**	**840.73**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,115.75**

(Rs. in Crore)

31 March 2017	On Demand	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	Beyond 3 Years	Provision	Total
(a) Non Derivative financial instruments							
Trade Receivables		7,398.68	2,766.16	28.26	6.51	129.87	**10,069.74**

(Rs. in Crore)

31 March 2016	On Demand	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	Beyond 4 Years	Total
(a) Non Derivative financial instruments							
							-
Other Bank Balances	118.03	51.42	-	-	-	-	**169.45**
Other financial Assets							
Security Deposits	9.10	-	-	-	-	-	**9.10**
Advances recoverable in cash	-	167.30	-	-	-	-	**167.30**
Interest subsidy and Interest receivable	-	0.19	-	-	-	-	**0.19**
Subsidy / Incentive receivables	-	53.74	-	-	-	-	**53.74**
Others	-	750.20	-	-	-	-	**750.20**
							-
Total	**127.13**	**1,022.85**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,149.97**

(Rs. in Crore)

31 March 2016	On Demand	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	Beyond 3 Years	Provision	Total
(a) Non Derivative financial instruments							
Trade Receivables		7,410.61	69.98	4.46	34.81	1,478.82	**6,041.04**

(Rs. in Crore)

01 April 2015	On Demand	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	Beyond 4 Years	Total
(a) Non Derivative financial instruments							
Other Bank Balances	540.21	151.70	-	-	-	-	**691.91**
Other financial Assets							
Security Deposits	13.48						**13.48**
Advances recoverable in cash	-	349.69	-	-	-	-	**349.69**
Interest subsidy and Interest receivable	-	0.13	-	-	-	-	**0.13**
Subsidy / Incentive receivables	-	77.99	-	-	-	-	**77.99**
Others	-	2,401.94	-	-	-	-	**2,401.94**
Total	**553.69**	**2,981.45**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,535.14**

(Rs. in Crore)

01 April 2015	On Demand	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	Beyond 3 Years	Provision	Total
(a) Non Derivative financial instruments							
Trade Receivables		6,562.55	12.30	8.47	29.65	34.64	**6,578.33**

50. Transition to Ind AS:

The following reconciliations provides the effect of transition to Ind AS from IGAAP in accordance with Ind AS 101:

A) Reconciliation of Balance Sheet for the year ended 31 March, 2016 and 01 April, 2015: - (Rs. in Crore)

Particulars		Notes to first-time adoption	31-Mar-16			01-Apr-15		
			Previous GAAP	Effect of transition	Ind AS	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition	Ind AS
ASSETS								
(1)	**Non-current assets**							
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	a	8,124.85	8,510.42	16,635.27	8,620.18	8,889.86	17,510.04
	(b) Capital work-in-progress		41.00	0.01	41.01	99.01	0.49	99.50
	(c) Investment Property	b	-	906.68	906.68	-	988.67	988.67
	(d) Other Intangible assets		9.52	(0.06)	9.46	14.90	(0.49)	14.41
	(e) Goodwill on Consolidation		51.96	(51.96)	-	51.96	(51.96)	-
	(f) Financial Assets							
	(i) Investments	c,e	1,169.79	(887.78)	282.01	1,300.03	(966.50)	333.53
	(ii) Loans		224.77	(215.67)	9.10	444.85	(431.37)	13.48
	(g) Deferred tax Assets (net)		1,062.87	(1,062.87)	-	8.96	(8.96)	
	(h) Other non-current assets		-	167.30	167.30	-	349.69	349.69
(2)	**Current Assets**							
	(a) Inventories	d	8,294.11	5.78	8,299.89	8,543.00	(0.13)	8,542.87
	(b) Financial assets							
	(i) Investments	c,e		-	-	2.81	0.00	2.81
	(ii) Trade receivables	f	7,681.45	(1,640.42)	6,041.03	7,677.48	(1,099.15)	6,578.33
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	i		50.15	50.15	693.54	(543.20)	150.34
	(iv) Other balances with banks	i	169.50	(50.19)	119.31	-	541.58	541.58
	(v) Loans		756.88	(756.69)	0.19	2,340.65	(2,340.52)	0.13
	(vi) Others		-	59.93	59.93	152.35	(67.21)	85.14
	(c) Current tax Assets (net)	o	-	17.58	17.58	-	71.55	71.55
	(d) Other Current Assets	h	74.22	669.79	744.01	-	2,394.79	2,394.79
	TOTAL ASSETS		**27,660.92**	**5,721.99**	**33,382.91**	**29,949.73**	**7,727.12**	**37,676.85**

Particulars		Notes to first-time adoption	31-Mar-16			01-Apr-15		
			Previous GAAP	Effect of transition	Ind AS	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition	Ind AS
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES								
	Equity							
	(a) Equity Share capital		1,377.33	(19.46)	1,357.87	1,377.33	(19.46)	1,357.87
	(b) Other equity	j,m	(1,621.82)	4,819.43	3,197.31	2,265.04	5,404.39	7,669.42
	Liabilities							
(1)	**Non-current liabilities**							
	(a) Financial liabilities		8,760.94	(52.16)	8,708.78	8,490.60	(55.64)	8,434.96
	(i) Borrowings		29.47	(0.08)	29.39	21.29	(0.06)	21.23
	(b) Provisions	l	0.40	1,033.01	1,033.41	868.55	2,388.40	3,256.95
	(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	g	2,835.73	0.00	2,835.73	2,764.35	0.00	2,764.35
(2)	**Current Liabilities**							
	(a) Financial liabilities							
	(i) Borrowings		11,159.65	403.20	11,562.85	6,817.76	417.35	7,235.11
	(ii) Trade payables		1,438.95	(61.14)	1,377.81	3,649.33	(28.31)	3,621.02
	(iii) Other financial liabilities		-	2,701.61	2,701.61	-	2,645.01	2,645.01
	(b) Other current liabilities		3,565.38	(3,101.70)	463.68	3,446.58	(3,016.25)	430.33
	(c) Provisions		114.89	(0.43)	114.46	248.90	(8.29)	240.61
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**27,660.92**	**5,721.99**	**33,382.91**	**29,949.73**	**7,727.12**	**37,676.85**

B) Reconciliation of Profit and loss for the year ended 31 March, 2016: - (Rs. in Crore)

Particulars		Notes to first-time adoption	31-Mar-16		
			Previous GAAP	Effect of Transition	Ind AS
I	Revenue From Operations		13,040.90	57.17	13,098.07
II	Other Income		93.12	18.46	111.58
III	**Total Income (I + II)**		**13,134.02**	**75.63**	**13,209.65**
IV	**Expenses**				
	Cost of material consumed		9,186.24	(0.03)	9,186.21
	Purchase of Stock in Trade		618.81	(106.43)	512.38
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock in trade and work in progress		591.11	(5.91)	585.20

Particulars		Notes to first-time adoption	31-Mar-16		
			Previous GAAP	Effect of Transition	Ind AS
	Excise duty on sale of goods	n	-	174.10	174.10
	Employees' Benefit Expenses	k	496.82	(0.37)	496.45
	Finance Cost		2,690.54	183.02	2,873.56
	Depreciation & Amortization Expenses		682.04	380.75	1,062.79
	Provisions & Other Expenses	l	4,542.79	317.12	4,859.91
	Total expenses		**18,808.35**	**942.24**	**19,750.59**
V	**Profit Before Tax**		**(5,674.33)**	**(866.61)**	**(6,540.94)**
				-	
	Share of profit from associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		4.95	(19.23)	(14.28)
VI	**Profit before exceptional items and tax**		**(5,669.38)**	**(885.85)**	**(6,555.23)**
				-	
VII	**Tax expense**			-	
	Current tax	o	(60.88)	(1.46)	(62.34)
	LESS: MAT Credit entitlement		87.74	(0.00)	87.74
			26.86	(1.47)	25.39
	Deferred tax	n	(1,922.05)	(301.46)	(2,223.51)
	Total Tax Expenses		**(1,895.19)**	**(302.93)**	**(2,198.12)**
				-	
VIII	**Profit/(loss) for the Period**		**(3,774.19)**	**(582.92)**	**(4,357.11)**
IX	**Other Comprehensive Income**				
i)	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
	Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	q	-	0.05	0.05
	Income Tax Effect		-	(0.02)	(0.02)
ii)	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
	Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax)		-	0.03	0.03
X	**Total Comprehensive Income for the period**		**(3,774.19)**	**(582.89)**	**(4,357.08)**

Footnotes to the reconcliliation of equity as at 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016 and profit or loss for the year ended 31 March 2016: -

a) Property, Plant and Equipment:

Upon transition to Ind AS, the Company had adopted option of fair valuation of its fixed assets on the date of transition i.e. April 1, 2015 in accordance with the Ind AS 101 First-time Adoption of Ind AS. Accordingly the fixed assets of the Company were fair valued on April 1 2015 by an approved valuer resulting in increase in carrying value of the fixed assets of the Company by Rs. 6,405 crore. The increase in carrying value of fixed assets was credited to Retained Earnings in accordance with Ind AS 101. Subsequently in March 2017, due to a rectification, a revised valuation report as of April 1 2015 was issued by the valuer which resulted in further increase in carrying amount of the value of fixed assets by Rs.2535 crore and consequent increase in retained earnings by Rs. 1,952 crore (net of deferred tax) as on April 1 2015.

b) Investment property

Under IGAAP, there was no requirement to present investment property separately, and the same was included under non-current investment and measured at cost less provision for diminution other than temporary. Under Ind AS, investment property is required to be presented separately on the face of the Balance Sheet. Accordingly, the carrying value of investment property under IGAAP has been reclassified to a separate line item on the face of the Balance Sheet amounting to Rs. 988.63 crore as at 1 April 2015 and Rs. 906.68 crore as at 31 March 2016 net of accumulated depreciation.

c) Investments in quoted and unquoted equity instruments

Under Indian GAAP, the Company accounted for long term investments in unquoted and quoted equity shares as Investment measured at cost less provision for other than temporary diminution in the value of investments. Under Ind AS, the Company has stated such investments at fair value. The difference between the instruments fair value and Indian GAAP carrying amount is Rs. 107.73 crore as at transition date and Rs. 100.03 crore as at 31 March 2016 net of related deferred taxes.

d) Inventory

On account of revaluation of Inventory consequent to change in depreciation and other adjustments, inventory is increased by Rs. 5.78 crore as at 31 March 2016.

e) Investments in debt instruments – Redeemable Preference share and loans to Related Parties

Under IGAAP, current investments were measured at cost or fair value, whichever is lower. Long-term investments were carried at cost less provision for other than temporary decline in the value of such investments. The Redeemable Preference shares and loans given to Related Parties were long-term in nature and measured at cost less provision for other than temporary decline in the value of such investments. Ind AS requires all financial instruments to be measured on initial recognition at fair value. Where a loan is advanced on normal commercial terms (both in terms of principal and interest), the fair value at inception will usually equal the loan amount. In case of loans advanced to Related Parties, the terms are either not on normal commercial terms or they are forced. On initial recognition the fair value of loans and Redeemable Preference shares to Related Parties has been estimated by discounting the future loan repayments using the rate the borrower may pay to an unrelated lender for a loan | Preference share with otherwise similar conditions (for example, amount, duration, currency, ranking and any security). Having separated the 'off-market' element of the transaction, the remaining part of the loan receivable is accounted for as a financial instrument at amortised cost or FVPL. Accordingly, the difference between the transaction amount and its fair value at the date of transaction has been recorded as an investment in equity of the related entity in the Consolidated Financial Statements (as a component of the overall investment) with a corresponding impact to the investment in Preference share and loans. Going forward, the interest income and fair value changes in the instruments are recognised in the Consolidated Profit or Loss.

f) Financial assets – Trade Receivables

Under Indian GAAP, the Company had accounted for Current financial assets (primarily trade receivables) at the undiscounted amount whereas under Ind AS, such financial assets are recognised at realisable value (after providing for Expected Credit Loss). The net impact on account of decrease in trade receivables is by Rs. 1,074.36 crore as at 1 April 2015 and Rs. 1,582.21 crore as at 31 March 2016 and decrease in retained earnings by Rs. 1074.36 crore as at 1 April 2015 and Rs. 1582.21 crore as at 31 March 2016.

g) Deferred tax

Under Indian GAAP, deferred tax is accounted using the income statement approach as per timing differences between taxable profits and accounting profits for the period. IND AS 12 requires accounting for deferred taxes using the balance sheet approach as per temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax base. The application of Ind AS 12 approach has resulted in recognition of deferred tax on new temporary differences which was not required under Indian GAAP. In addition, the various transitional adjustments lead to temporary differences as on the transition date. The net impact of Rs. 2,397.36 crore as at 1 April 2015 and Rs. 2,095.88 crore as at 31 March 2016 on deferred tax liabilities on the transitional adjustments has been debited to equity.

h) Other Current Assets

"i. Bank Deposit having maturity period of more than 12 months kept as security deposit with M P VAT department Mandideep has been regrouped under non current financial assets."

ii. Security Deposit (unsecured considered good) has been regrouped under non current financial assets.

i) Cash and Cash Equivalent

Bank deposits maturity less than 12 months has been regrouped under current financial assets , bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents.

j) Other Equity

Adjustment to retained earnings and other comprehensive income has been made in accordance with Ind AS, for the above mentioned line items.

k) Defined benefit liabilities

Under Indian GAAP, the entire cost, including actuarial gains and losses, are charged to the statement of profit or loss. Under Ind AS, remeasurements comprising of actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI. Actuarial loss of Rs. 0.03 crore as at 31 March 2016 is recognised in OCI net of deferred tax.

l) Provisions

i. Adjustments reflect dividend (including Corporate dividend tax), declare and approved post reporting period.

"ii. In addition, as per Ind AS-19, actuarial gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income as compared to being recognised in statement of profit and loss under IGAAP."

iii. Current tax has been regrouped under current tax liabilities(Net).

iv. Interest payable on income tax has been regrouped under other current liabilties.

m) Retained earnings

Retained earnings as at April 01, 2015 has been adjusted consequent to the Ind AS transition adjustments.

n) Excise duty

Under IGAAP, revenue from sale of products was presented exclusive of excise duty. Under Ind AS, revenue from sale of goods is presented inclusive excise duty. Excise duty paid is presented on the face of the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as part of expenses. This change has resulted in an increase in total revenue and total expenses for the year ended March 31, 2016 by Rs. 174.10 cr. There is no impact on the total equity and profit.

o) Current Tax

Interest on Income tax has been regrouped under other expenses.

p) Deferred Tax

Tax component on actuarial gain and loss on gratuity is transferred to other comprehensive income under Ind AS.

q) Other Comprehensive Income

Under Indian GAAP, the Company has not presented other comprehensive income (OCI) separately. Hence, it has reconciled Indian GAAP profit or loss to profit or loss as per Ind AS. Further, Indian GAAP profit or loss is reconciled to total comprehensive income as per Ind AS.

r) Statement of cash flows

The transition from Indian GAAP to Ind AS has not had a material impact on the statement of Cash flows.

C) Joint venture company

Under IGAAP, Aurangabad Textile and Apparel Park Limited (ATAPL) and New City of Bombay Mfg. Mills Limited (NCBMML) were classified as joint venture company and accounted for using the proportionate consolidation method. Under Ind AS, a joint venture company is accounted for using the equity method. For the purposes of applying the equity method, the investment in ATAPL of Rs. 17.25 cr and investment in NCBMML of Rs. 75.13 cr, as at the date of transition, has been measured as the aggregate of the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities that the Group had previously proportionately consolidated. An impairment assessment has been performed as at April 01, 2015, and no impairment provision is considered necessary.

The following assets and liabilities of the above joint venture companies were previously proportionately consolidated under IGAAP: -

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	31-Mar-16	01-Apr-15
Non Current Assets		
Property, plant and equipment	3.97	4.28
Intangible assets	0.00	0.00
Deferred tax assets	-	-
Long-term loans and advances	0.46	0.57
Total Non Current Assets	**4.43**	**4.85**
Current assets		
Inventories	0.11	0.13
Trade receivables	100.89	61.18

Particulars	31-Mar-16	01-Apr-15
Cash and cash equivalents	0.04	1.62
Short-term loans and advances	0.30	0.29
Other current assets	0.01	0.02
Total current assets	**101.35**	**63.24**
Total assets (A)	**105.78**	**68.09**
Non-current Liabilities		
Long-term Borrowings		
Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)	0.26	0.29
Long-term provisions	0.08	0.06
Other Long-term liabilities		
Total non-current Liabilities	**0.34**	**0.35**
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	61.22	23.41
Other current liabilities	0.02	0.02
Short-term provisions	0.33	2.19
Total current liabilities	**61.57**	**25.62**
Total liabilities (B)	**61.91**	**25.96**
Net assets de-recognised (A - B)	43.87	42.13
Share of net assets recognised under equity method	43.87	42.13

The following items of income and expenses of above joint venture companies were previously proportionately consolidated under IGAAP: -

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	31-Mar-16
Revenue	
Revenue from operations	111.24
Other income	0.04
Total Revenue	**111.29**
Expenses	
Cost of sales	106.49
Employee benefit expenses	0.42
Finance costs	0.04
Depreciation and amortisation expense	0.31
Other expenses	0.96
Tax expense	1.07
Total Expenses	**109.29**
Profit after tax	**2.00**

51. The company has taken premises on operating lease. Lease rentals paid during the year are recognised as an expense as per Accounting Standard 19 (AS-19) "Leases".

Details of lease rentals payable in future are as follows: (Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Due	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
1	Within one year	17.52	26.86
2	Later than one year and not later than 5 years	230.76	240.82
3	Later than 5 years	467.34	474.80
	Total	**715.63**	**742.49**

Lease rental expense aggregating to Rs. 104.86 crore (previous period Rs. 158.58 crore) recognised in statement of Profit & Loss

Details of lease receivables are as follows: (Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Due	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
1	Within one year	0.28	4.39
2	Later than one year and not later than 5 years	0.57	2.84
3	Later than 5 years	-	23.58
	Total	**0.86**	**30.83**

Lease rental income aggregating to Rs. 3.25 crore (previous period Rs. 8.25 crore) recognised in statement of Profit & Loss.

52. During an earlier year, Triumphant Victory Holdings limited ("TVHL") a promoter group company, obtained a loan from Axis Bank. Such loan is secured by all assets of Grabal Alok (UK) Limited, the Company's majority owned subsidiary company.

53. As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The areas for CSR activities are eradication of hunger and malnutrition, promoting education, art and culture, healthcare, destitute care and rehabilitation, environment sustainability, disaster relief and rural development projects.

A CSR committee has been formed by the company as per the Act. The funds were primarily allocated to a corpus and utilized through the year on these activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Rs. in Crore
A	Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year	-
B	Amount spent during the year	-

54. Certain creditors/lenders have filed winding up petitions in the Bombay Court for non-payment of their dues / installments / interest etc. The Company has taken appropriate measures to defend itself in this regard.

55. The Company is yet to pay the debenture interest and such payment is due for a period beyond one year as at the Balance sheet date. This attracts the provisions of Section 164 (2) of the Companies Act, 2013 according to which all directors retiring by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and eligible for reappointment, render themselves ineligible for such reappointment. Further, Section 167 of the said Act appears ambiguous regarding the vacation of the Board, if and when such default continues. The Company is informed by its legal advisors that the Company Law Committee appointed by the Government of India has already recommended appropriate amendments to Section 167 to remove the apparent ambiguity. The Company is further informed that the recommendation has been incorporated in the Companies (Amendment) Bill, 2016 which has been introduced in the Lok Sabha for discussion and is pending for approval. In the Company's view therefore, the other directors can continue to function in that capacity.

56. Previous period's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current period's classification / disclosure.

Signatures to Notes 1 to 56

As per our report of even date attached		**For and on behalf of the Board**
For Shah Gupta & Co. Chartered Accountants FRN – 109574W	**For NBS & Co.** Chartered Accountants FRN – 110100W	**Ashok B. Jiwrajka** (Executive Director) DIN – 00168350 **Dilip B. Jiwrajka** (Managing Director) DIN – 00173476
D. V. Ballal Partner M.No.:13107	**N.B. Shetty** Partner M.No.:16718	**Surendra B. Jiwrajka** (Joint Managing Director) DIN – 00173525 **Sunil O. Khandelwal** Chief Financial Officer **K.H. Gopal** Company Secretary
Mumbai Date : 30th May 2017		Mumbai Date : 30th May 2017

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