RELIANCE SIBUR ELASTOMERS PRIVATE LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2016-17

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of Reliance Sibur Elastomers Private Limited

Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **RELIANCE SIBUR ELASTOMERS PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017, and the Statement of Profit and Loss Statement (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 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 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these 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 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 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 Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company'spreparation of the 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 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 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 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 March 31, 2017, and its loss, total comprehensive loss, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2017taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - The Company did not have any holdings or dealings in Specified Bank Notes as defined in the Notification S.O. 3407(E) dated the November 8, 2016 of the Ministry of Finance, during the period from November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016.
- 2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **Chaturvedi & Shah** Chartered Accountants (Registration No.101720W)

R. Koria Partner Membership No. 35629 Mumbai, April 14, 2017 For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP** Chartered Accountants (Registration No.117366W / W-100018)

A. Siddharth Partner Membership No. 31467 Mumbai, April 14, 2017

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of **RELIANCE SIBUR ELASTOMERS PRIVATE LIMITED** on the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017)

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 Reliance Sibur Elastomers PrivateLimited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2017 in conjunction with our audit of theInd 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 (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or

4

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 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.

For **Chaturvedi & Shah** Chartered Accountants (Registration No.101720W)

R. Koria Partner Membership No. 35629 Mumbai, April 14, 2017 For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP** Chartered Accountants (Registration No.117366W / W-100018)

A. Siddharth Partner Membership No. 31467 Mumbai, April 14, 2017

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of **RELIANCE SIBUR ELASTOMERS PRIVATE LIMITED** on the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017)

- i. The Company does not have any fixed assets except tangible and intangible assets under development and accordingly, the provisions of Clause (i) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- ii. The Company does not have any inventories and accordingly, the provisions of Clause (ii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iii. The Company has not granted loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the Register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause (iii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given loan and it has not made any investments or given any guarantee or security on which the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 applies. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause (iv) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit and accordingly, the provisions of Clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vi. The Company has not commenced the manufacturing operations and accordingly, the provisions of Clause (vi) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vii. In respect of statutory dues:
- a. According to the records of the Company, undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues as applicable, have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at March 31, 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date of becoming payable.
- b. There were no dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty and Value Added Taxwhich have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing to banks. During the year, the Company has no dues to financial institution and government. The Company has not issued any debentures.
- ix. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans raised have been applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which they were raised or pending utilisation been temporarily kept in the deposits with Banks. During the year, the Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments).
- x. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company and no fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year no managerial remuneration has been paid or provided by the Company. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xi) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xii. In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.

- xiv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under audit. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xiv) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act,2013 are not applicable.
- xvi. In our opinion and 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.

For **Chaturvedi & Shah** Chartered Accountants (Registration No.101720W)

R. Koria

Partner Membership No. 35629 Mumbai, April 14, 2017 For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP** Chartered Accountants (Registration No.117366W / W-100018)

A. Siddharth Partner Membership No. 31467 Mumbai, April 14, 2017

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017

	Notes	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	(₹ in million) As at 1st April, 2015
ASSETS				
Non-Current Assets	1	12 (05 4(5 051 20	1 412 97
Capital Work-in-Progress Intangible Assets under Development	1	12,605.46 498.61	5,851.38 206.06	1,412.87 206.06
Other Non-Current Assets	2	678.69	657.59	502.61
Total Non-Current Assets Current Assets Financial Assets		13,782.76	6,715.03	2,121.54
Investments	3	178.44	854.80	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4	411.16	0.48	0.28
Other Financial Assets	5	0.78	50.70	-
Other Current Assets	6	879.65	220.61	135.46
Total Current Assets		1,470.03	1,126.59	135.74
Total Assets		15,252.79	7,841.62	2,257.28
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES EQUITY				
Equity Share Capital	7	6,195.30	4,425.22	1,180.06
Other Equity	8	102.83	117.98	96.65
Total Equity LIABILITIES Non-Current Liabilities Financial Liabilities		6,298.13	4,543.20	1,276.71
Borrowings	9	4,215.25	-	875.00
Other Financial Liabilities	10	-	-	16.07
Total Non-Current Liabilities Current Liabilities Financial Liabilities		4,215.25		891.07
Other Financial Liabilities	11	4,706.55	3,295.86	81.71
Other Current Liabilities	12	32.86	2.56	7.79
Total Current Liabilities		4,739.41	3,298.42	89.50
Total Liabilities		8,954.66	3,298.42	980.57
Total Equity and Liabilities		15,252.79	7,841.62	2,257.28
Significant Accounting Policies See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements	1 to 24			

As per our Report of even date

For Chaturvedi & Shah Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 101720W)

R. Koria Partner Membership No. 35629

Place: Mumbai Dated : April 14, 2017 For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

A. Siddharth Partner Membership No. 31467 For and on behalf of the Board

Kishor Jhalaria Director

Dmitry Khrichenko Alternate Director

Pankaj Dadhich Chief Financial Officer Ajay Shah Director

Siddharth A. Shah Company Secretary

	Notes	2016-17	(₹ in million) 2015-16
INCOME			
Other Income	13	-	28.57
Total Income		-	28.57
EXPENSES			
Other Expenses	14	2.90	2.46
Total Expenses		2.90	2.46
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax		(2.90)	26.11
Tax Expenses			
Current tax	15	12.25	4.78
Profit/ (Loss) for the Year		(15.15)	21.33
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the Year		(15.15)	21.33
Earnings/(Loss) per equity share of face value of ₹ 10 each			
Basic and Diluted (in ₹)	16	(0.03)	0.09
Significant Accounting Policies			
See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements	1 to 24		

Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended 31st March, 2017

As per our Report of even date

For Chaturvedi & Shah Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 101720W)

R. Koria Partner Membership No. 35629

Place: Mumbai Dated : April 14, 2017 For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

A. Siddharth Partner Membership No. 31467

For and on behalf of the Board

Kishor Jhalaria Director

Dmitry Khrichenko Alternate Director

Pankaj Dadhich Chief Financial Officer Ajay Shah Director

Siddharth A. Shah Company Secretary 9

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year ended 31st March, 2017

		(₹ in million)
	A. Equity share capital	B. Other Equity
		Reserve and Surplus Retained Earnings
As on 31st March, 2016		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April, 2015	1,180.06	96.65
Issue of equity share capital during the year 2015-16	3,245.16	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year 2015-16	-	21.33
Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2016	4,425.22	117.98
As on 31st March, 2017		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April, 2016	4,425.22	117.98
Issue of equity share capital during the year 2016-17	1,770.08	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year 2016-17	-	(15.15)
Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2017	6,195.30	102.83

As per our Report of even date

For Chaturvedi & Shah Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 101720W)

R. Koria Partner Membership No. 35629

Place: Mumbai Dated : April 14, 2017 For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

A. Siddharth Partner Membership No. 31467

For and on behalf of the Board

Kishor Jhalaria Director

Dmitry Khrichenko Alternate Director

Pankaj Dadhich Chief Financial Officer Ajay Shah Director

Siddharth A. Shah Company Secretary

Cash Flow Statement for the Year ended 31st March, 2017

			2016-17		(₹ in million) 2015-16
A: CAS	SH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
	Profit /(Loss) before Tax as per Statement of Profi isted for:	t and Loss	(2.90)		26.11
	rest Income	-		(0.02)	
	dend Income Gain on Investments	-		(10.31) (18.24)	
INCL V	Gain on investments			(10.24)	
					(28.57)
-	rating Profit/ (Loss) before Working Capital Chan usted for:	iges	(2.90)		(2.46)
	e and Other Receivables	(935.01)		(135.82)	
Trade	e and Other Payables	67.83		(4.97)	
			(867.18)		(140.79)
Cash	h (Used in) Operations		(870.08)		(143.25)
Taxe	es (paid)/ refund (net)		(15.21)		(4.60)
Net	Cash (Used in) Operating Activities		(885.29)		(147.85)
B: CAS	SH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purcl	hase of Tangible and Intangible Assets		(5,524.86)		(1,250.69)
Purcl	hase of Other Investments		(2,461.05)		(3,852.58)
Proce	eeds from sale of Other Investments		3,171.39		3,016.02
Divid	dend income from Other Investments		9.71		10.31
Inter	rest income		8.46		0.02
Net	Cash (Used in) Investing Activities		(4,796.35)		(2,076.92)
C: CAS	SH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proce	eeds from issue of Equity Share Capital		1,770.08		3,245.16
Proce	eeds from Borrowings		4,374.31		993.40
Repa	ayment of Borrowings		-		(1,868.40)
Inter	rest paid		(52.07)		(145.19)
Net	Cash from Financing Activities		6,092.32		2,224.97
Net	Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		410.68		0.20
Oper	ning Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents		0.48		0.28
	ing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents for Note no.4)		411.16		0.48

As per our Report of even date

For Chaturvedi & Shah Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 101720W)

R. Koria Partner Membership No. 35629

Place: Mumbai Dated : April 14, 2017 For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

A. Siddharth Partner Membership No. 31467 For and on behalf of the Board

Kishor Jhalaria Director

Dmitry Khrichenko Alternate Director

Siddharth A. Shah Company Secretary

Ajay Shah

Director

Pankaj Dadhich Chief Financial Officer

A. Corporate Information

Reliance Sibur Elastomers Private Limited ("the Company") is a unlisted entity incorporated in India. The Company's registered office and principal place of business is at Admin Building, MTF Area, Village Sikka, Taluka & District Jamnagar 361140. The Company, a joint venture between "Reliance Industries Limited" and "Sibur Investments AG", is in the process of setting up a Butyl Rubber Plant ('Project') at Jamnagar, Gujarat, India.

B. Accounting Policies

B.1 Basis Of Preparation And Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) measured at fair value amount.

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared to comply with the Indian Accounting standards ('Ind AS'), including the Accounting Standards notified under the relevant provisions of the companies Act, 2013.

Upto the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company has prepared its financial statements in accordance with the requirement of Indian GAAP, which includes Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 and considered as "Previous GAAP". These financial statements are the Company's first Ind AS standalone financial statements and as covered by Ind AS 101 - First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards.

Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also its functional currency.

B.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) **Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the assets.

Expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as pre - operative expenses and disclosed under Capital Work-in-Progress.

(b) Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term except where another systematic basis is more representative of time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

(c) Intangible assets

Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated amortisation/depletion and impairment loss, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing costs, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the intangible assets.

(d) Borrowings Cost

Borrowing costs include exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(e) Impairment of non-financial assets - property plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment and intangible assets or group of assets, called cash generating units (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

(f) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

(g) Tax Expenses

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the other comprehensive income or in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.

Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

(h) Foreign currencies transactions and translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent of exchange differences which are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on foreign currency borrowings that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets, are capitalized as cost of assets.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are recorded using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction.

(i) Revenue recognition

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated cost can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing

effective control, or managerial involvement with, the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue from rendering of services is recognised when the performance of agreed contractual task has been completed. Revenue from sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised using effective interest rate method.

Dividends

14

Revenue is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment has been established.

(j) Financial instruments

i) Financial Assets

A. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition.

B. Subsequent measurement

a) Financial assets carried at amortised cost (AC)

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

C. Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment assessment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

• The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or

• Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

For trade receivables company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. Further the company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

For other assets, the company uses 12 month ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

ii) Financial liabilities

A. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized at fair value. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss as finance cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2017 (Contd.)

B. Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

iii) Derivative financial instruments

The company uses various derivative financial instruments such as interest rate swaps and forwards to mitigate the risk of changes in interest rates and exchange rates risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

iv) Derecognition of financial instruments

The company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the company's balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

C. Critical Accounting Judgements And Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgement, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

i) Provisions

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability require the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. Since the cash outflows can take place many years in the future, the carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and adjusted to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

ii) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or CGU's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or a groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transaction are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

iii) Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

D. First Time Adoption of Ind AS

The Company has adopted Ind AS with effect from 1st April 2016 with comparatives being restated. Accordingly the impact of transition has been provided in the Opening Retained Earnings as at 1st April 2015. The figure for the previous year have been restated, regrouped and reclassified wherever required to comply with the requirement of Ind AS and Schedule III.

Exemptions from retrospective application

i) Fair value as deemed cost exemption: The Company has elected to measure Capital work-in-progress and Intangible assets under development at its carrying value at the transition date as deemed cost.

1.	Capital work-in-progress and Intangible Assets under development					
		As at	As at			
		31st March, 2017	31st March, 2016	1st April, 2015		
	Capital work-in-progress	12,605.46	5,851.38	1,412.87		
	Intangible Assets under development					
	Technical Know-how and License Fee	498.61	206.06	206.06		
		13,104.07	6,057.44	1,618.93		

1.1 The Company is in the process of setting up a Butyl Rubber Plant ('Project') at Jamnagar, Gujarat, India. During the year, the Company has awarded Licensing and detail engineering contract for Halo Butyl Rubber.

1.2 Capital Work-in-Progress include :

(i) ₹ 9,143.59 million (Previous Year ₹ 3,822.27 million) on account of cost of construction material at site.
(ii) ₹ 885.78 million (Previous Year ₹ 964.87 million) on account of Project Development Expenditure.

						(₹ in million)
1.3	Project Development Expenditure	e include :	As at		As at	As at
		31st	March, 2017	31st	March, 2016	1st April, 2015
	Opening Balance		964.87		179.30	
	Add:					
	Interest & Finance Charges	81.92		158.37		
	Interest earned on Bank Deposits	(9.04)		-		
			72.88		158.37	
	Fluctuation on Foreign exchange	(137.80)		595.65		
	Professional fees	12.13		9.82		
	Dividend Income on Investments	(9.71)		-		
	Gain on Investments	(33.98)		-		
	Others	17.39		21.73		
	_		(151.97)		627.20	
	Closing Balance		885.78		964.87	179.30

1.4 Assets include assets charged as security - refer note no 9.

			(₹ in million)
Other Non-Current Assets	As at	As at	As at
(Unsecured and Considered Good)	31st March, 2017	31st March, 2016	1st April, 2015
Capital Advances #	399.92	657.55	502.36
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)	2.98	0.02	0.20
Others *	275.79	0.02	0.05
Total	678.69	657.59	502.61
	(Unsecured and Considered Good) Capital Advances [#] Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision) Others *	(Unsecured and Considered Good)31st March, 2017Capital Advances *399.92Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)2.98Others *275.79	(Unsecured and Considered Good) 31st March, 2017 31st March, 2016 Capital Advances # 399.92 657.55 Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision) 2.98 0.02 Others * 275.79 0.02

* Includes Prepaid Finance Charges

Refer note no. 17

				As at		As at	(₹ in million) As at
2.1	Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)		31st	March, 2017	31st March,	2016	1st April, 2015
2.1	At start of year			0.02		0.20	
	Charge for the year			(12.25)		4.78)	
	Others *			-	`	0.19)	
	Tax paid during the year			15.21	,	4.79	
	At end of year			2.98		0.02	0.20
	* Refunds						
3.	Investments		As at		As at		(₹ in million) As at
	Investment measured at fair value value through profit and loss	31st Units	March, 2017	31st Units	March, 2016	Unit	1st April, 2015
	Investment in Mutual Funds-Unquoted						
	IDFC Cash Fund - Growth - Direct Plan	90,318	178.44	464,107	854.80		
	Total		178.44		854.80		
	Aggregate amount of unquoted investment	s	178.44		854.80		
4.	Cash and Cash Equivalents		31st]	As at March, 2017		As at 2016	(₹ in million) As at 1st April, 2015
	Bank Balances :			·			
	In Current Accounts			2.97		0.48	0.28
	In Deposit Accounts			408.19		-	-
	Cash and Cash Equivalent as per Balan	ce Sheet	,	411.16		0.48	0.28
	Cash and Cash Equivalent as per Cash	Flow Sta	atement	411.16		0.48	0.28

4.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents includes deposits maintained by the Company with banks, which can be withdrawn by the Company at any point of time without prior notice or penalty on the principal.

4.2 Please refer to note no. 22 for details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period 08/11/2016 to 30/12/2016.

5. Other Financial Assets As at As at

* Includes interest accrued and fair valuation of Derivatives

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2017 (Contd.)

	Other Current Assets			As at		As at	(₹ in million) As at
	(Unsecured and Considered Go			31st March, 2017			1st April, 2015
	Balance with Customs, Central	Excise Authori	ties	417.83		153.78	124.13
	Others #			461.82		66.83	11.33
	Total			879.65	; =	220.61	135.46
-	# Includes Taxes paid pending	ng for Cenvat	credit availme	nt.			
							(₹ in million)
•	Equity Share Capital		As at		As at		As at
		31st 1 Nos.	March, 2017	31st M Nos.	arch, 2016	Nos	1st April, 2015
	Authorised Share Capital:	1103.		1005.		105	
	-	,120,000,000	11,200.00	460,000,000	4.600.00	130,000,000	1,300.00
	1	, , ,	11,200.00	-	4,600.00	, , ,	1,300.00
	Issued Subserihed and Daid u			=			
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid-u	ւի։					
	Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	619,530,198	6,195.30	442,521,570	4,425.22	118,005,752	1,180.06
	Total	, ,	6,195.30	-	4,425.22	- , , ,	1,180.06
		olding more th		=			
• 1	The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares As at			5.	As at		As at
	Name of the Shareholders	31st	March, 2017	31st M	arch, 2016		1st April, 2015
		No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	
	Reliance Industries Limited	464,028,117	74.90	331,448,655	74.90	Shares	
	(Holding Company from 08.04.2015; erstwhile Ultimate Holding Company) including those held with its nominees.	404,020,117	14.90	551,440,055	14.90		
	Reliance Industrial Investments And Holdings Limited (Holding Company upto 08.04.2015) including those held with its nominees.	-	-	-	-	88,386,308	8 74.90
	Sibur Investments AG	155,502,081	25.10	111,072,915	25.10	29,619,444	25.10
.2	Reconciliation of the number	of shares oust	anding is set	out below :			
			As at		As at		As a
	Particulars		March, 2017		arch, 2016		1st April, 2015
	Equity Shares at the beginning		No. of shares 442,521,570		\cdot of shares		No. of shares
	Add: Shares issued during the	•	442,521,570 177,008,628		18,005,752 24,515,818		118,005,752
		your	11,000,020	5.	- 1,515,010		

7.3 Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to Equity Shares :

The Company has one class of Equity Shares having a par value of \gtrless 10 per share. Each equity shareholder is entitled to one vote per share held. The dividend proposed, if any, by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding. (₹ in million)

8. Other Equity		As at		As at	(< in million) As at
	31st Ma	arch, 2017	31st Mar	ch, 2016	1st April, 2015
Retained Earnings					
As per last Balance Sheet	117.98		96.65		
Add: Profit / (Loss) for the Year	(15.15)		21.33		
-		102.83		117.98	96.65
Total		102.83	_	117.98	96.65
					(₹ in million)
9. Borrowings			As at	As at	As at
			31st March, 2017	31st March, 2016	1st April, 2015
Secured - At amortised cost					
Term loans from banks			4,215.25	-	-
Unsecured - At amortised cost					
Loans from Related Parties				-	875.00
Total			4,215.25		875.00

9.1 Term loan represents drawdown of US\$ 65.00 million against sanctioned Facility of US\$ 330.00 million.

9.2 Term loan is secured by way of a first ranking pari passu charge on all the fixed assets (excluding land and/or any interest in the land) relating to the Butyl Rubber Project located at Jamnagar. This Facility is additionally secured by Corporate Guarantee of Reliance Industries Limited, the holding company.

9.3 Term loan is repayable by 13 equal semi-annual installments starting from September 2020.

				(₹ in million)
10.	Other Financial Liabilities - Non Current	As at	As at	As at
		31st March, 2017	31st March, 2016	1st April, 2015
	Interest accrued but not due on Borrowings	-	-	16.07
	Total			16.07
				(₹ in million)
11.	Other Financial Liabilities - Current	As at	As at	As at
		31st March, 2017	31st March, 2016	1st April, 2015
	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	7.05	-	-
	Creditors for Capital Expenditure *	4,624.10	3,295.35	81.46
	Others #	75.40	0.51	0.25
	Total	4,706.55	3,295.86	81.71

* Includes for Micro and Small Enterprises ₹ 11.45 million (Previous year ₹ 24.16 million)

[#] Includes fair valuation of Derivatives.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2017 (Contd.)

11.1 The details of amounts outstanding to Micro and Small Enterprises based on available information with the company is as under :
(7 in million)

			(₹ in million)
Particulars	As at	As at	As at
	31st March, 2017	31st March, 2016	1st April, 2015
Principal amount due and remaining unpaid	-	-	-
Interest due on above and the unpaid Interest	-	-	-
Interest paid	-	-	-
Payment made beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-	-
Interest due and payable for the period of delay	-	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-	-
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable	-	-	-
in succeeding years			

12.	Other Current Liabilities	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	(₹ in million) As at 1st April, 2015
	Others Payables #	32.86	2.56	7.79
	Total	32.86	2.56	7.79
	# Includes statutory dues.			
13.	Other Income	2016-17		(₹ in million) 2015-16
	Interest Income from Others	-		0.02
	Dividend Income	-		10.31
	Net Gain on Investment			
	Realised Gain	-	17.24	
	Unrealised Gain	-	1.00	
		-		18.24
	Total			28.57
				(₹ in million)
14.	Other Expenses	2016-17		2015-16
	Establishment Expense			
	Professional Fees	0.36	0.25	
	Rates & Taxes	0.05	0.06	
	General Expenses	1.29	1.18	
	Payment to Auditors	0.51	0.27	
	Charity and Donations	0.69	0.70	
		2.90		2.46
	Total	2.90		2.46

14.1 Pay	ment to Auditors as:	2016-17	(₹ in million) 2015-16
(a)	Auditor:		
	Statutory Audit Fees	0.26	0.24
(b)	Certification and Consultation Fees	0.25	0.03
		0.51	0.27

14.2 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

(a) CSR amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule VII thereof by the company during the year ₹ 0.68 million (Previous year ₹ 0.70 million)

(b) Expenditure related to Corporate Social Responsibility is ₹ 0.69 million (Previous year ₹ 0.70 million)

(c) The above amount spent on CSR activity through Reliance Foundation during the financial year 2016-17 and previous year was utilised for promoting Education.

15. Taxation

16

••	Taxation	2016-17	2015-16
	Income tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss		
	Current tax	12.25	4.78
	Total income tax expenses recognised in the current year	12.25	4.78
	The income tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as f	follows:	(₹ in million)
		2016-17	2015-16
	Profit/ (Loss) before tax	(2.90)	26.11
	Applicable Tax Rate	33.063%	33.063%
	Computed Tax Expense	(0.96)	8.63
	Tax effect of:		
	Income not considered for tax purposes	-	(3.74)
	Expenses disallowed	0.96	0.81
	Additional allowances	(0.11)	(0.12)
	Brought forward losses utilised	-	(0.71)
	MAT Credit Entitlement utilised during the year	-	(0.09)
	Gain on Investment	11.85	-
	Others	0.51	-
	Tax expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	12.25	4.78
ó	Earnings per share (EPS)		
		2016-17	2015-16
	 (i) Net Profit/ (Loss) after Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ in million) 	(15.15)	21.33
	 Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating EPS 	548,241,792	236,253,982
	(iii) Basic and diluted earnings/ (loss) per share $(\mathbf{\overline{T}})$	(0.03)	0.09
	(iv) Face Value per equity share (₹)	10	10

17 Related Party Disclosures

Sr

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

22

As per Indian Accounting Standards 24, the disclosures of transactions with the related parties are given below :

(i) List of related parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationships:
--

Sr.	Name of the Related Party	Relationships
<u>No.</u>	Reliance Industries Limited* (from 08.04.2015)	
2	Reliance Industries Ennied (Iron 00012013) Reliance Industrial Investments And Holdings	Holding Company
	Limited# (Upto 08.04.2015)]
3	Sibur Investments AG	Associate
4	Shri Kanchan Chakrabarty	1
5	Shri Pankaj Dadhich	Key Managerial Personnel
6	Shri Ratnesh Rukhariyar (upto 06.08.2015)	Rey Manageriar reisonner
7	Shri Siddharth A. Shah (w.e.f. 07.08.2015)	7
8	Reliance Industrial Investments And Holdings	1
	Limited# (from 08.04.2015)	Tallan Subaidian
9	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
10	Reliance Petro Marketing Limited	7
11	Reliance Ports and Terminals Limited	1
12	Reliance Utilities and Power Private Limited	Holding's Associates
13	Reliance Industrial Infrastructure Limited]

* Ultimate Holding Company upto 08.04.2015, became Holding Company thereafter.

Holding Company upto 08.04.2015, became Fellow Subsidiary thereafter.

(ii) Transactions during the year with related parties:

(₹ in million) Holding's **Nature of Transactions** Holding Fellow Total Associate Key No (excluding reimbursements) Company Managerial Subsidiary Associates Personnel Proceeds from issue of Equity Share Capital 1.325.79 444.29 1,770.08 --. 3,245.16 2,430.62 814.54 -Net Loans and advances taken/ (repaid) . . -(875.00) (875.00) Purchase of Tangible and Intangible Assets 2,273.88 48.20 66.31 2,388.39 (includes Borrowing cost on unsecured loan) 75.36 72.97 1.94 150.27 -Sale of Project Materials 0.20 . 0.20 . 434.13 434.13 Payment to Key Managerial Personnel 12.13 12.13 9.77 -9.77 Balance as at 31st March, 2017 150.00 150.00 Capital Advance _ Other Financial Assets 0.20 . . 0.20 ---Creditors for Capital Expenditure 187.99 10.18 14.61 212.78 -1.13 1.13 Performance Guarantee 300.03 73.55 373.58 219.73 55.15 274.88 _ Financial Guarantee 4,215.25 4,215.25 -. -

Figures in *italics* represents previous year's amount.

Dise	closure in respect of Major Related Party Transactions	during the year :		(₹ in million
	Particulars	Relationship	2016-17	2015-10
1	Proceeds from issue of Equity Share Capital			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	1,325.79	2,430.62
	Sibur Investments AG	Associate	444.29	814.54
2	Net Loans and advances taken/ (repaid)			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	-	
	Reliance Industrial Investments And Holdings Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	(875.00)
3	Purchase of Tangible & Intangible Assets (includes Borrowing cost on unsecured loan)			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	2,273.88	75.36
	Reliance Industrial Investments And Holdings Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	72.96
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0.23	0.01
	Reliance Petro Marketing Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	47.97	
	Reliance Ports and Terminals Limited	Holding's Associates	47.25	1.94
	Reliance Utilities and Power Private Limited	Holding's Associates	8.16	
	Reliance Industrial Infrastructure Limited	Holding's Associates	10.90	
4	Sale of Project Materials			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	0.20	434.13
5	Payment to Key Managerial Personnel			
	Shri Kanchan Chakrabarty	Key Managerial Personne	1 4.86	4.22
	Shri Pankaj Dadhich	Key Managerial Personne	1 5.43	4.07
	Shri Ratnesh Rukhariyar	Key Managerial Personne	0.64	
	Shri Siddharth A. Shah	Key Managerial Personne	1 1.84	0.84
	All related party contracts/arrangements have been enter	ed on arms' length basis.		
Cor	tingent Liabilities and Commitments	As at	As at	(₹ in million As at
COL		st March, 2017 31st March		1st April, 2015
(I)	Capital Commitments:		,	,
	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts (net of advances) and not provided for	3,967.59 3	,966.74	8,441.39
G	-	5,507.55 5	,900.74	8,441.35
	ital Management		C 11 ·	
	Company adheres to a robust Capital Management framewor			
a)	Ensure financial flexibility and diversify sources of financing investment requirements.	and their maturities to minimiz	ze liquidity r	isk while meetin

b) Proactively manage exposure in forex and interest to mitigate risk to earnings.

18

19

c) Leverage optimally in order to maximize shareholder returns while maintaining strength and flexibility of the Balance sheet.

Gearing Ratio

24

The gearing ratio at end of the reporting period was as follows.

The Searing facto at one of the reporting period was as for		((in minon)	
	As at	As at	As at
	31st March, 2017	31st March, 2016	1st April, 2015
Debt	4,215.25	-	875.00
Cash and Cash Equivalent (Including liquid investment)	589.60	855.28	0.28
Net Debt (A)	3,625.65	(855.28)	874.72
Total Equity [As per Balance Sheet] (B)	6,298.13	4,543.20	1,276.71
Net Gearing (A/B)	57.57%	-	68.51%
Debt is defined as borrowing as described in note 9.			

(₹ in million)

20 Financial Instruments

Valuation

All financial instruments are initially recognized and subsequently re-measured at fair value as described below:

- a) The fair value of investment in Mutual Funds is measured at NAV.
- b) The fair value of interest rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows based on observable yield curves.
- c) The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts are determined using forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date.
- d) The fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.
- e) All foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities are translated using exchange rate at reporting date.

Fair value measurement hierarchy:(₹ in million)									
Particulars	As at 31st Mar Carrying Level of in		March, 2017 As a As		at 31st March, 2016 Level of input used in		As a Carrying	tt 1st April, 2015 Level of input used in	
	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Amount	Level 1	Level 2
Financial Assets At Amortised Cost									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	411.16	-	-	0.48	-	-	0.28	-	-
Other Financial Assets	0.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At FVTPL									
Investments	178.44	178.44	-	854.8	854.80	-	-	-	-
Financial Derivatives	-	-	-	50.70	-	50.70	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities									
At Amortised Cost									
Borrowings	4,215.25	-	-	-	-	-	875.00	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	4,669.19	-	-	3,295.86	-	-	97.78	-	-
At FVTPL									
Financial Derivatives	37.36	-	37.36	-	-	-	-	-	-

The financial instruments are categorized into two levels based on the inputs used to arrive at fair value measurements as described below:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; and

Level 2: Inputs other than the quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

The Company's activities expose it to Foreign currency risk, Interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company uses derivatives financial instruments such as forward and swap contracts to minimise any adverse effect on its financial performance.

Foreign Currency Risk

The following table shows foreign currency exposures in USD, EUR and JPY on financial instruments at the end of the reporting period. The exposure to foreign currency for all other currencies are not material.

As at 1s	1st April, 2015	As at 1	ch, 2016	s at 31st Mar	А	As at 31st March, 2017			
Euro	JPY	Euro	JPY	Euro	USD	JPY	Euro	USD	
-		-	-	-	-	-	-	4,215.25	Loan
-		-	876.52	2,079.44	240.65	1,162.05	1,736.79	481.89	Creditors/ Payables
1,746.94)	(1,186.52)	(1,746.94)	(1,225.25)	(1,940.18)	(3,049.74)	(1,187.22)	(1,732.92)	-	Derivatives - Forwards
1,746.94)	(1,186.52)	(1,746.94)	(348.73)	139.26	(2,809.09)	(25.17)	3.87	4,697.14	Net Exposure

	As at 31st March, 2017			As at 31st March, 2016			
	USD	Euro	JPY	USD	Euro	JPY	
1% Depreciation in INR							
Impact on Equity	(46.97)	(0.04)	0.25	28.09	(1.39)	3.49	
1% Appreciation in INR							
Impact on Equity	46.97	0.04	(0.25)	(28.09)	1.39	(3.49)	

Interest Rate Risk

The exposure of the company's borrowing and derivatives to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows

				$(\mathbf{x} \text{ in million})$
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 201	6 As at	t 1st April, 2015
Loans - Floating Rate	4,215.25		-	-
Loans - Fixed Rate			-	875.00
Derivatives - Interest Rate Swaps	2,269.75		-	-
Sensitivity analysis for 1% change in	interest rate is given below :			
				(₹ in million)
Interest rate Sensitivity	As at 3	1st March, 2017	As at 3	1st March, 2016
	Up Move	Down Move	Up Move	Down Move
Impact on Equity	56.06	(56.06)	-	_

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to perform or pay amounts due causing financial loss to the company. It arises from its investment activities, derivative instruments and other financial assets.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that arises from the Company's inability to meet its cash flow commitments. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities (₹ 17,185.25 million as on 31st March 2017). Company accesses global financial markets to meet its liquidity requirements. It uses a range of products and a mix of currencies to ensure efficient funding from across well-diversified markets and investor pools.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the company's cash flow position and ensures that the Company is able to meet its financial obligations at all times including contingencies.

(**F** in million)

					(₹ in million)		
	Maturity Profile of Loans and Derivative Financial Liabilities							
	As	at 31st March	As a	t 31st March	, 2016			
Particular	Below	3-5	Above 5	Below	3-5	Above 5		
	3 months	years	years	3 months	years	years		
Non Derivative Liabilities								
Long Term Loans	-	1,297.00	2,918.25	-	-			
Total Borrowings	-	1,297.00	2,918.25	-	-			
Derivative Liabilities								
Forwards	31.23	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest Rate Swap	-	6.13	-	-	-			
Total Derivative Liabilities	31.23	6.13	-	-	-			
Total Liabilities	31.23	1,303.13	2,918.25	-	-	-		

21 The Company's activities during the financial year revolve around setting up of the Butyl Rubber Plant ('Project'). Accordingly, the Company has single reportable segment under Indian Accounting Standards 108 "Operating Segment".

22 Details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period 08/11/2016 to 30/12/2016 is as under:

The Company does not receive or, does not make any payment in Cash. Accordingly Cash balance as on 8th November 2016 and as on 30th December 2016 was ₹ NIL.

23 Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on April 14, 2017.

24 First Time Ind AS Adoption Reconciliations

24.1 Effect of Ind AS adoption on the Balance sheet as at 31st March, 2016 and 1st April, 2015 (₹ in million)

	A	As at 31st March, 2016			As at 1st April, 2015		
_	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS Balance Sheet	Previous GAAPtı	Effect of ransition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS Balance Sheet	
Assets							
Non-Current Assets							
Capital Work-in-Progress	5,851.38	-	5,851.38	1,412.87	-	1,412.87	
Intangible Assets under Development	206.06	-	206.06	206.06	-	206.06	
Other Non-current assets	657.59	-	657.59	502.61	-	502.61	
Total Non Current Assets	6,715.03	-	6,715.03	2,121.54	-	2,121.54	
Current assets							
Financial Assets							
Investments	853.80	1.00	854.80	-	-	-	
Cash and cash equivalents	0.48	-	0.48	0.28	-	0.28	
Other Financial Assets	50.70	-	50.70	-	-	-	
Other Current Assets	220.61	-	220.61	135.46	-	135.46	
Total Current assets	1,125.59	1.00	1,126.59	135.74	-	135.74	
Total Assets	7,840.62	1.00	7,841.62	2,257.28	-	2,257.28	

						(₹ in million)
	As at 31st March, 2016			As at 1st April, 2015		
	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS Balance Sheet	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS Balance Sheet
Equity and Liabilities						
Equity						
Equity Share capital	4,425.22	-	4,425.22	1,180.06	-	1,180.06
Other Equity	116.98	1.00	117.98	96.65	-	96.65
Total Equity	4,542.20	1.00	4,543.20	1,276.71	-	1,276.71
Liabilities						
Non Current Liabilities						
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	-	875.00	-	875.00
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	16.07	-	16.07
Total non-current liabilities	-	-	-	891.07	-	891.07
Current liabilities						
Financial Liabilities						
Other Financial Liabilities	3,295.86	-	3,295.86	81.71	-	81.71
Other Current liabilities	2.56	-	2.56	7.79	-	7.79
Total current liabilities	3,298.42	-	3,298.42	89.50	-	89.50
Total Liabilities	3,298.42	-	3,298.42	980.57	-	980.57
Total equity and liabilities	7,840.62	1.00	7,841.62	2,257.28	-	2,257.28

24.2 Reconciliation of Profit and Other Equity between IndAS and Previous GAAP

		Net Profit	Other Equity	
Nature of adjustments	Notes	Year ended 31st March, 2016	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Net Profit / Other Equity as per Previous Indian GAAP		20.33	116.98	96.65
Fair Valuation for Financial Assets	i	1.00	1.00	-
Total		1.00	1.00	-
Net profit before OCI / Other Equity as per Ind AS		21.33	117.98	96.65

Notes:

i Fair valuation for Financial Assets:

The Company has valued financial assets, at fair value. Impact of fair value changes as on the date of transition, is recognised in opening Retained Earnings and changes thereafter are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

(₹ in million)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2017 (Contd.)

			(₹ in million)		
	Year	Year ended 31st March 2016			
	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS Balance Sheet		
Income					
Other Income	27.57	1.00	28.57		
Total Revenue	27.57	1.00	28.57		
Expenditure					
Other expenses	2.46	-	2.46		
Total Expenses	2.46	-	2.46		
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	25.11	1.00	26.11		
Tax Expense					
Current Tax	4.78	-	4.78		
Profit / (Loss) for the Year	20.33	1.00	21.33		

24.3 Effect of Ind AS adoption on the Profit and loss Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2016. (₹ in

As per our Report of even date

For Chaturvedi & Shah Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 101720W)

R. Koria Partner Membership No. 35629

Place: Mumbai Dated : April 14, 2017 For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

A. Siddharth Partner Membership No. 31467 For and on behalf of the Board

Kishor Jhalaria Director Ajay Shah Director

Dmitry Khrichenko Alternate Director

Pankaj Dadhich Chief Financial Officer Siddharth A. Sh

Siddharth A. Shah Company Secretary