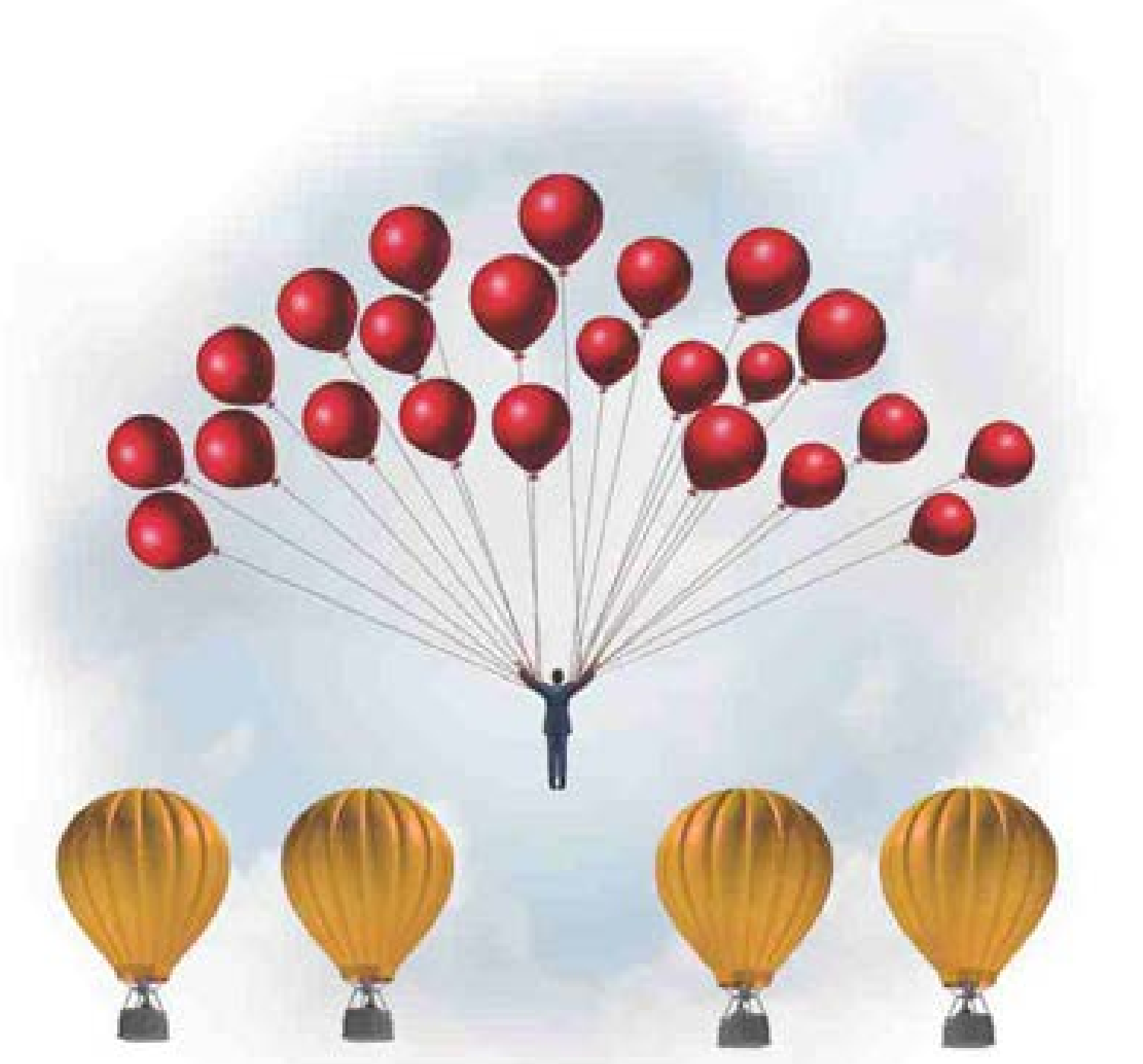
Shree Cement

SHREE CEMENT LIMITED



Being **Crazy** is Heavenly

ANNUAL REPORT

2017-18



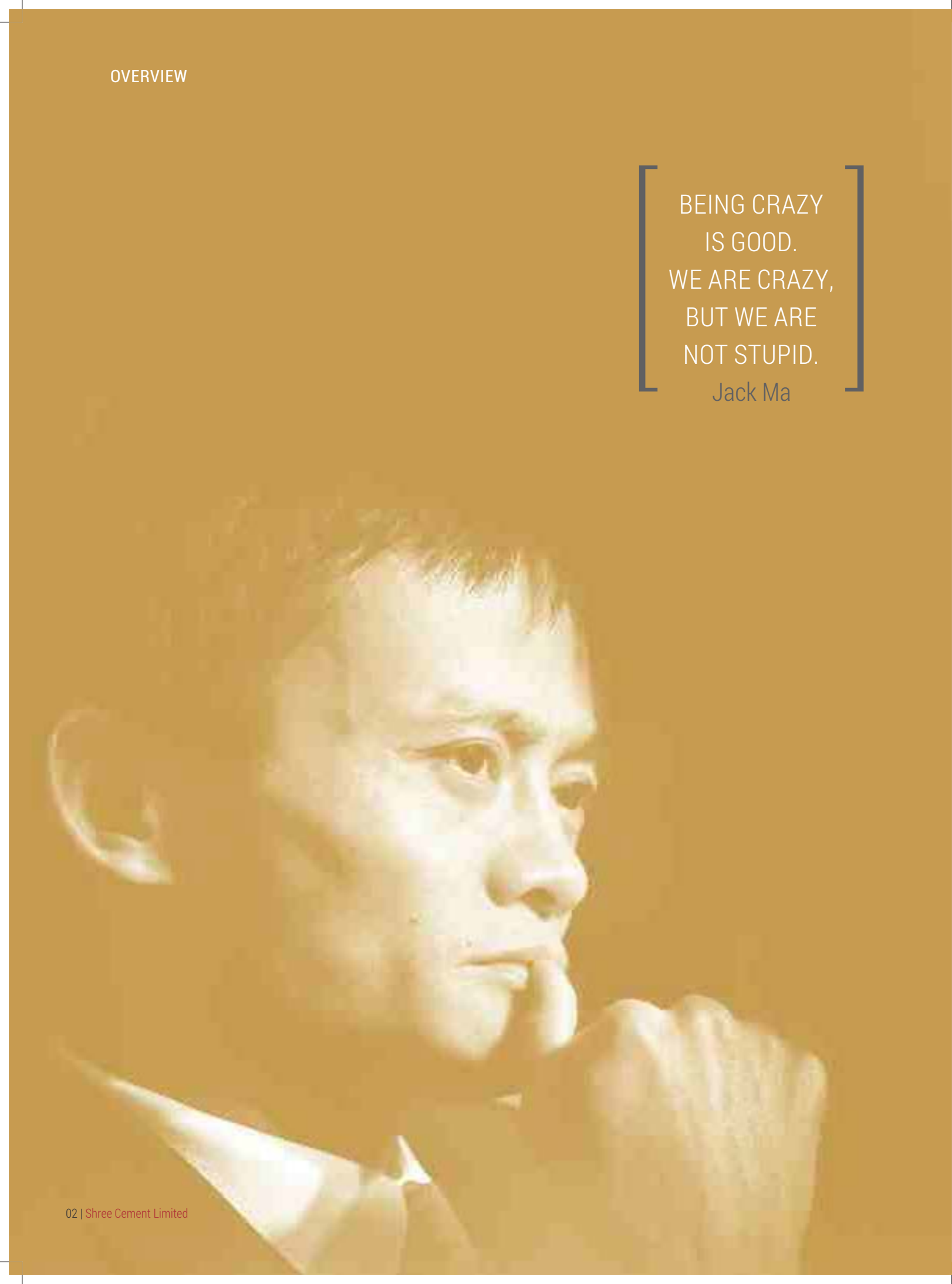
Your comments and feedback are of great importance to us. We would be glad to address any queries or observations that you may have with regard to our various future-aligned initiatives, our performance or this Report. You are most welcome to e-mail us at investor@shreecementltd.com. A feedback form is also attached with this Report. The readers may use the form to express their views on this Report.

Caution regarding forward-looking statements: This document contains statements about expected future events and financial and operating results of Shree Cement Limited, which are forward-looking. By their nature, forward-looking statements require the Company to make assumptions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. There is a significant risk that the assumptions, predictions and other forward-looking statements will not prove to be accurate. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as a number of factors could cause assumptions, actual future results and events to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements. Accordingly, this document is subject to the disclaimer and qualified in its entirety by the assumptions, qualifications and risk factors referred to in the Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Shree Cement Limited Annual Report 2017 - 18.

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BEING CRAZY
IS GOOD.
WE ARE CRAZY,
BUT WE ARE
NOT STUPID.
Jack Ma



What is crazy? Anything that appears against the norm initially, yet proves beneficial in the end. That is crazy! It is a way of thinking. Thinking Differently, to achieve the unprecedented! Ideas that initially sound crazy or full of risks eventually turn out to be great and game-changing. Thinking Different means looking at the same issue at hand from an entirely new perspective. It also means departing from the past and set patterns.

Ma Yun, to the rest of the world - Jack Ma, is a legend. A global icon, the richest man in China, the founder of the game-changing company Alibaba Group, the Crocodile of the Yangtze River,... are some of the many sobriquets he has earned; but the fittest one is 'The ultimate organisation builder'. The most celebrated entrepreneur of the world today, was once at the receiving-end of people's ridicule. His enormous ambition and unconventional strategies won him the nickname 'Crazy Jack'. Accepting this unusual title with aplomb, he is known to have said, 'Being Crazy is good. We are crazy, but we are not stupid.'



Ma, an English teacher, started a translation service business. A visit to the US in 1995 as translator, he became aware of the Internet. Learning that there is lack of Chinese businesses online, he saw opportunity to facilitate small and medium Chinese enterprises do business online with the rest of the world. Jack Ma founded Alibaba in 1999; making the Internet as the core of his ventures. Traversing through various challenging times, some even threatening its existence, Alibaba is now larger than Amazon and eBay combined. More interesting than the size of the empire is the way in which he built it - by shunning contemporary notions of business strategy.

Ma was so passionate about his platform that he immersed himself in the product in order to better understand the wants and needs of his customers. Putting 'Customers First' he gained customer trust that forms the foundation of Alibaba's business empire. Despite not having a technology background, he was able to put technology into best use as he had put together a team which not only had the right skills but also the right entrepreneurial attitude. With trust and support, he knew that ordinary people could attain the extraordinary. Doing something new, challenges came up in a regular manner. Failures were part of his journey. Not giving up despite all the challenges and evolving his approach when faced with road-blocks, was what kept him moving ahead. With a team that had fire in its belly, excellence was a but natural result. His online market-place model was an innovation, which enabled small Chinese businesses to inexpensively expand their market reach across the domestic and global market. Thus his individual and the company's growth came along with growth of several other members of the overall society. Today, Alibaba's existence contributes to the employment of 10 million Chinese people and the survival of over 10 million small businesses as a result of its customer-focused philosophy. Embracing change, taking initiatives, risking failure proved to be game-changing. This is the journey of Alibaba and that of Jack Ma. The journey of Shree Cement is similar. Many of the characteristics that this successful entrepreneur embodies are actually in the DNA of Shree Cement.

Being Crazy is Heavenly. For it builds Performance culture, accepts that Challenges are fundamental to running a business, creates an innate organisation-wide trust and belief in Innovations and fosters team spirit. Then the onus is not on passing the buck but working with responsibility. This acceptance of what is prima facie 'Crazy' is actually 'Heavenly' and 'Good' has served as a roadmap at Shree. This Annual Report underscores the point with vivid examples drawn from various locations, functions, departments at Shree.

INTRODUCING SHREE

CEMENT PORTFOLIO

Cement Production Capacity

34.9 **Million Tons Per Annum**

MULTIPLE LOCATIONS

State	Locations
Rajasthan	Beawar, Ras, Khushkhera, Suratgarh and Jobner (Jaipur)
Chhattisgarh	Balodabazar (Raipur)
Bihar	Aurangabad
Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahr
Uttarakhand	Laksar (Roorkee)
Haryana	Panipat

POWER PORTFOLIO

Total Power Generation Capacity

639.7 **MW**

Largest Waste Heat Recovery Based Power Plants (WHRP) in the global Cement Industry excluding China

AMONG THE TOP
3 CEMENT GROUPS IN INDIA
(IN TERMS OF CEMENT CAPACITY)

AMONG THE TOP
100 LISTED COMPANIES IN INDIA
IN TERMS OF MARKET CAPITALISATION

MARKET LEADER IN NORTH INDIA WITH HIGHEST MARKET SHARE

Brand Showcase

SHREE जंग रोधक CEMENT

BANGUR CEMENT

R-O-C-K-S-T-R-O-N-G CEMENT



FINANCIAL STRENGTH 2017-18

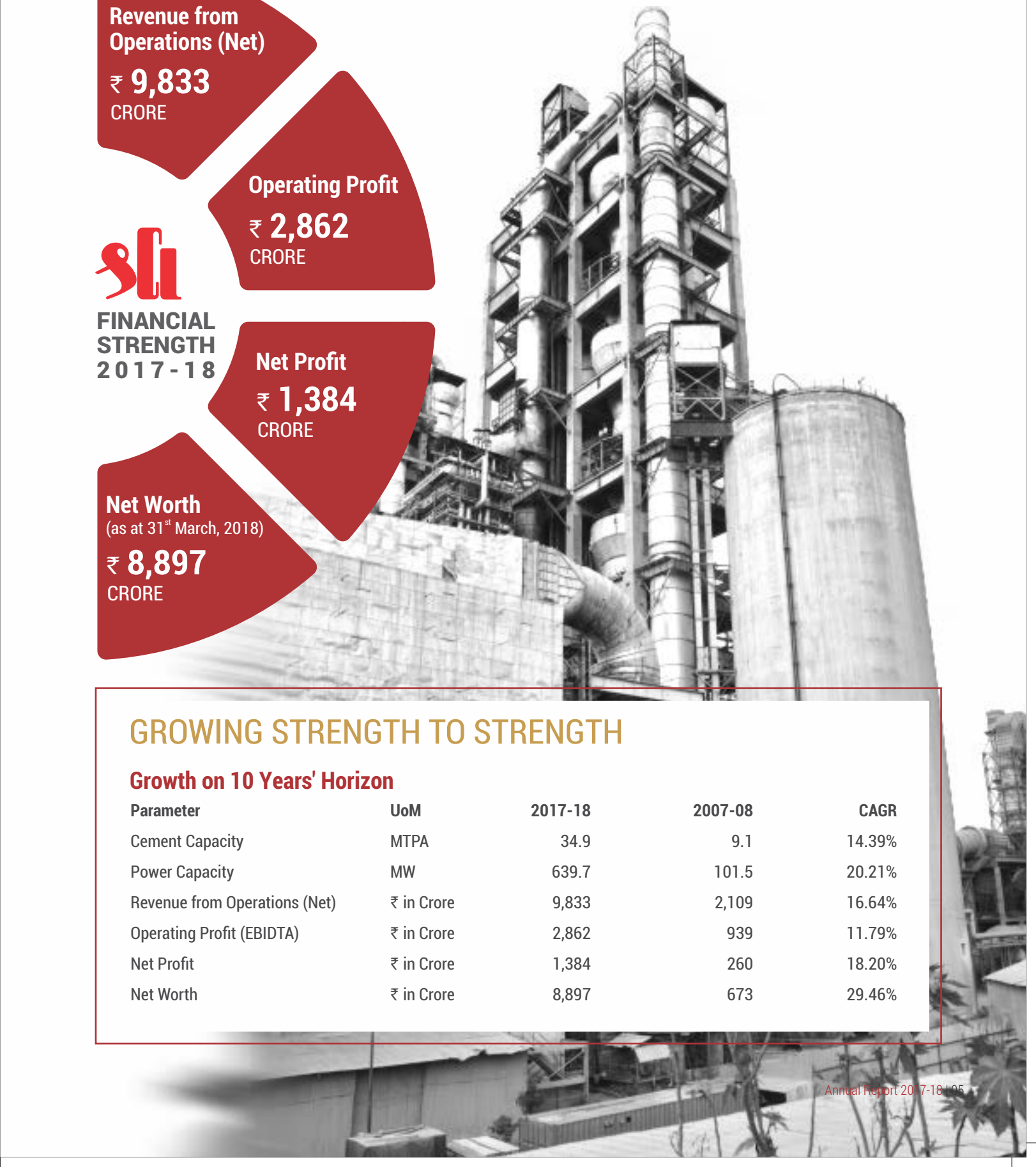
Revenue from Operations (Net)
₹ 9,833 CRORE

Operating Profit
₹ 2,862 CRORE

FINANCIAL STRENGTH 2017-18

Net Profit
₹ 1,384 CRORE

Net Worth
(as at 31st March, 2018)
₹ 8,897 CRORE



GROWING STRENGTH TO STRENGTH

Growth on 10 Years' Horizon

Parameter	UoM	2017-18	2007-08	CAGR
Cement Capacity	MTPA	34.9	9.1	14.39%
Power Capacity	MW	639.7	101.5	20.21%
Revenue from Operations (Net)	₹ in Crore	9,833	2,109	16.64%
Operating Profit (EBIDTA)	₹ in Crore	2,862	939	11.79%
Net Profit	₹ in Crore	1,384	260	18.20%
Net Worth	₹ in Crore	8,897	673	29.46%

ENTREPRENEUR OF THE YEAR

Forbes Leadership Award 2017 to Shri H. M. Bangur, Managing Director of the Company



Shri H. M. Bangur, Managing Director of Shree Cement, accepts the Entrepreneur of the Year Award from Joy Chakraborthy, CEO – Forbes India and President – Revenue, Network18





The crème de la crème of the business world came together at The Trident, Nariman Point, Mumbai on 14th November, 2017 to celebrate excellence in business, innovation and transformational leadership at the gala awards ceremony.

Shri H.M. Bangur, Managing Director of the Company has been awarded with the prestigious 'Entrepreneur Of the Year' Award at the seventh Forbes India Leadership Awards (FILA) 2017.

The awards were instituted by Forbes India magazine to recognise the outstanding contributions of CEOs, entrepreneurs and business leaders who have built enterprises that have had a deep and enduring impact on the wider society. FILA 2017 Awards span across ten categories, with the nominees and winners representing diverse backgrounds - from startups and mid-sized firms to the more mature organisations of a global scale.

PHILOSOPHY, VISION, VALUES AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES

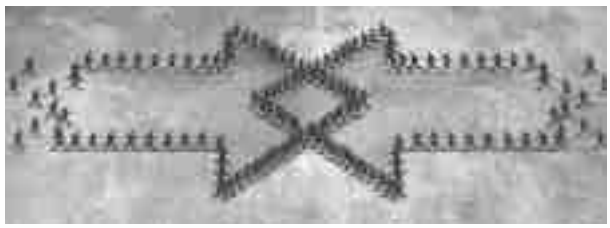
THE SHREE PHILOSOPHY

Aah No Bhadra:
Kratavo Yantu Vishwatah

- Rigveda

"Let noble thoughts come to us from all over the World."

At Shree, we believe in imbibing and extending these noble thoughts across all our functions.



We call it The Shree Philosophy, which makes us an organisation that is

- **Quality and Energy Conscious**
  Customer Responsive
- **Socially Responsive**
  Investor Rewarding
- **Employee and Environment Friendly**
  Sustainable Organisation

OUR VISION

Lead in creating prosperity and happiness for all stakeholders through innovation and sustainable practices.

As an organisation, we spread happiness amongst everyone connected with our ecosystem and create wealth for investors, employees, business associates and communities where we operate by experimenting and implementing new ideas for improving efficiencies and maximising the ratio of output product to input resources.

OUR GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Enforce good corporate governance practices

Encourage integrity of conduct

Ensure clarity and unambiguity in communication

Remain accountable to all stakeholders

Encourage socially responsible behaviour

OUR VALUES, OUR OPERATING STRENGTHS

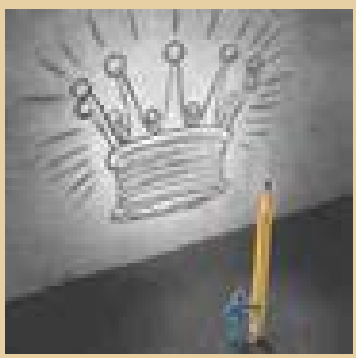


Chairman's Words



B. G. Bangur
Chairman

At Shree, ideas are the fuel to cover the distance called the future. We believe in the power of an idea. We channelise the creative energy thus unleashed to be solutions provider.



"Tomorrow belongs to those who prepare for it today."

The future isn't perplexing or complex. It is never in the imagined fears of few. It is in the collective imagination of all those who strive to create it. That's why it is said, the best way to predict the future is to create it.

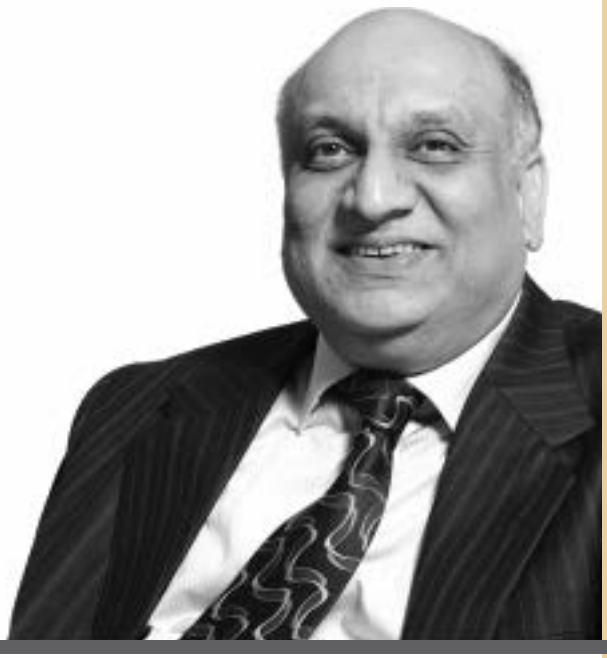
In business, as in life, nothing is certain. However, this uncertainty shouldn't become an excuse or be exploited as a permit to do nothing. The future appears uncertain to only those who are unprepared. To an optimist, the future is filled with exciting possibilities. We need to participate in the process of shaping the future in order to make things happen. The rate of change, however overwhelming, can be harnessed to one's advantage with purposeful actions.

At Shree, ideas are the fuel to cover the distance called the future. We believe in the power of an idea. We channelise the creative energy thus unleashed to be solutions provider. In this journey, our core values act as rudders. They become the guiding light for the individuals.

We believe that past patterns can't always be applied to find answers for tomorrow. That's why; our people are flexible in approach, agile in thinking, probing in their pursuits and swift in learning and unlearning. At Shree, ideas are a precursor to excellence as all big things often have small beginnings!



Managing Director's
Outlook



H. M. Bangur
Managing Director

Let me start by saying that normal people work hard and get normal results. Normal results cannot be equated with success. So to get success, you have to think differently. People who think different and do something unusual from the normal people, however often get labelled as Crazy.

What is crazy from the normal peoples' point of view may not be crazy atall. Crazy ones, the misfits, the rebels, the troublemakers, the round pegs in the square holes... the ones who see things differently – they're not fond of rules. You can quote them, disagree with them, glorify or vilify them, but the only thing you can't do is ignore them because they change things. Crazy people are the ones who push the limits and take creativity to a new level.

Crazy people set goals for themselves thinking with total rationality yet ignore contemporary beliefs. They will go to the fundamental science and ignore the present norm. Their goals are set by the limits fixed with fundamental science and not by what is being achieved today.

If somebody truly believes that it does not matter what others are thinking of him, then he is truly liberated, he is above unlimited number of failures. This freedom of not being concerned about others gives him

> Crazy individuals have the minds of kids, constantly asking why. Their minds are insatiable and they are not afraid to follow the rabbit hole; no matter how deep down it goes.

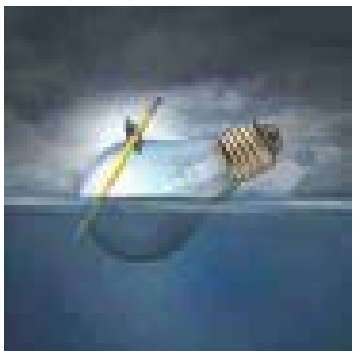
more space to work. For him failure is a word with no meaning. Disregarding fear of failure is the reason the crazy ones are more likely to succeed.

To other people, crazy individuals may seem like highly resourceful people, which is true. But a deeper truth is that they are just people who take action to solve a problem they can no longer ignore. Their unusual minds help them view the world from a different perspective than normal people. They see inefficiency where others feel totally satisfied. First they create the necessity and then they invent the solution.

Crazy people develop their own sense of style and paint the portrait of life exactly the way they see it. This ability to be original has seen many crazy people achieve success by developing life skills that normal people would call a bad habit or simply absurd.

At Shree, we do not think normal, we think differently. We have chosen to stay at the forefront of innovations. Even if our current process/results may be among the best in the industry, we have a habit of questioning the existing and finding ways to further improve. The core philosophy is to challenge the set patterns and bring continuous improvements. It may be something novel which is being done for the first time. Or applying some work-around on something already being done, to do the same in a more efficient manner. A large number of small improvements done continuously are equivalent to taking one giant leap of change. The idea is to make people have a vision to bring about continual improvement in their area of work.

Crazy individuals have the minds of kids, constantly asking why. Their minds are insatiable and they are not afraid to follow the rabbit hole; no matter how deep down it goes. This allows them to see life as not full of problems, but full of wonder and potential.



This ability to always see the glass half full makes them more successful.

We at Shree, treat failure as a stepping stone to success. There will be failures before one tastes success. The key then is not to lose hope while experiencing failures. The mantra has to be 'Give Up-Giving Up'. What differentiates people at Shree is the trait to give their best at whatever attempts it takes, despite all the adversities. Failure is seen as a teacher for the next attempt and not as an end of the road.

Imagine an entrepreneur waking up every morning to read the failure rate of all start-up businesses in his industry. Imagine a war hero waking up every morning to read how many comrades have died in the war he was fighting, his subsequent chances for survival. These reality checks are not conducive to fighting the good fight. To ignore this rationality is craziness and we excel in it.

At Shree, there is a constant inclination towards action orientation. Being content with the present and having a boring regular routine is not part of our work-culture. Shree is full of continuous action . There is regular flow of energy, ideas and action. There is no excuse for boredom ever.

We, at Shree, love our crazy way of life and we equally love our hard discipline. We are crazy and disciplined both at the same time. We have learnt to trust people fully with open heart even if they sometimes do not reciprocate likewise. 'Shree Family' is a unique gift that needs to be appreciated and treasured, even when they are driving you crazy. As much as they make you mad, interrupt you, annoy you, try to control you, these are the people who know you the best and who love you. These are the people who you can fall back on.

To stay ahead – you need to be a little crazy to achieve great things! So, be crazy in your vision and turn it into reality. People only live, but crazy people never die.

Jt. Managing Director's
Communication



Prashant Bangur
Jt. Managing Director

Crazy is often misinterpreted as a bad characteristic and is used to describe people who are random, hyper and creative. However I find being crazy is good. I firmly believe that people need to be little crazy in order to achieve something that is outstanding and beyond ordinary.

Today, the world knows Jack Ma as the founder of alibaba.com, a global e-commerce leader. People call him "Crazy Jack". Not many people however know that Alibaba was not Jack Ma's first entrepreneurial venture. He had started and failed at other online ventures and had even switched to working in a Government job. But he was crazy about his entrepreneurial zeal, which drove him to leave his comfortable Government job and set up Alibaba, which today has become a world leader in e-commerce.

One may wonder as to why do some people go out of their comfort zones and venture into areas whose future looks uncertain? The answer lies in their different perspective. They see what others don't. They are able to mirror opportunities from the same glass where others see only hindrances! They show daring to question the norms, test new ideas, seize new territory, take risks. This courage along with the ability to keep going despite skepticism is what make, them different! Thinking

> I find crazy people are those who possess, for better or for worse, a view of themselves and that of the world that does not stay true to reality; as objectively measured by statistics and probabilities.

different from ordinary, labels them the tag of being Crazy. But then that earns them success as well, which others can't attain.

I find crazy people are those who possess, for better or for worse, a view of themselves and that of the world that does not stay true to reality; as objectively measured by statistics and probabilities. So, the craziness I am referring to in the scope of personal development is to believe that you will succeed even if the odds are 1/1000. If you have failed 999 attempts and still you believe that you will succeed in the next attempt, that is called craziness.

In an organisation set-up, leaders need to nurture the element of craziness amongst people. An essential element for this to happen is to create a mindset of ownership. People need to be empowered and given the sense of ownership of what they do. They need to feel that they are working 'on' the business rather than 'in' the business. And that, they are not simply tied to a desk or computer, but continually thinking about the business - what is doing well and what could be done better.

Another essential and more important element is that people should not have fear of failure. They need to understand that what needs to be done; has to be done - there is no room for excuses. This can happen only when they don't fear taking bold decisions - in fact, they should cherish every failure as a learning experience for the next successful move. It is only then they will live and breathe the business and act like a crazy entrepreneur.

At Shree, our people carry a different perspective in whatever they do. They are crazy in being uncomfortable with a stable and steady state of operations. They continually look over the horizon as where



the next big thing is waiting. They know that uncertainty and challenges will be there. They look forward, think about the potential pitfalls and opportunities that lie around the corner, and take decisions. Also, a task accomplished today is just a matter of joy for today. Next day, a new goal is set and a newer and more challenging task is undertaken. This is a continuous journey, never to be stopped. Setbacks are likely on the way. But, they are considered as learnings for a better outcome in the next attempt.

At Shree, its not that only big ideas are important. We know day-to-day changes can be subtle but, in sum, translate into a significant impact. Someone may argue, when operating a plant, saving a kilo-calorie per metric tonne is no big deal. However, this assumes significance when one looks at the volume produced and the scale of the operations. Shree is replete with such examples. A modification in operational methodology, which saves just two litres of diesel required in a day by an excavator may on a standalone basis seem to have modest impact. But when multiplied with the number of excavators in operation at Shree across its different sites, the impact becomes significant. This is Shree - conscious of the significance attached towards saving every single kilo-calorie per MT or litre of diesel used by an equipment or single rupee incurred during a process. That's how the team works for crazy results.

Being realistic is the surest route to mediocrity. So be unrealistic and even slightly crazy. This slightly distorted belief about your ability is the key to success. Set crazy targets to realise more than ordinary results. Because, the ones who are crazy enough to think they can change the world, are actually the ones who do.

Message from
President (Marketing)



Diwakar Payal
President (Marketing)

"If you are a Marketing person, you have to be a little crazy." This statement holds true for each and every team member of Marketing at Shree. Crazy, as we are, we have taken customer orientation to a different level. Here the Marketing Department champions the cause of customers while the organisation works to create the right customer experience. And, our 12000 plus dealer network only underlines our proud presence!

Winning trust plays an important role in Cement Industry. Because when an individual constructs a home, with life's earning, it becomes an important landmark of his/ her life-journey. To become a trustworthy guide in his home-building journey, Shree has always stood closely with its customers. Our technical teams regularly visit construction sites to train masons and owners about the right way of using cement. Spreading awareness of the correct methodology of using cement not only helps improve the quality and life of the construction; but also helps us in gaining the valuable trust of our customers.

Shree exists because of its customers. Knowing their expectations is critical. We focus on the changing customer expectations, shifting patterns and evolving market dynamics to ensure our offering is in

> Entering into newer markets or segments, building networks and winning trust are keys to our success.



tune with their requirement. A product basket with three different brands, each competing with one another, aims to meet the needs of different segments in the market with the attributes fine-tuned to earn satisfaction and firm footing in each segment. Our product offerings under the brand names - Shree Jung Rodhak, Bangur Cement and Rockstrong - meet the requirements of a cross-section of customer segments.

At Shree, building win-win relationships is vital. This can be illustrated with our unique 'Hub and Spoke' model in the Indian Cement Industry, which started a trend of sorts. The Company has set up its Grinding Units nearer to the key cement consuming markets with an aim to serve the customers better and faster. This resulted in a win-win situation for both the customers as well the Company. The customers benefited by a faster turnaround time, minimal inventory and smaller order size. And the Company benefited by faster acceptance of its products and ability to tap larger market share.

Entering into newer markets or segments, building distribution networks and winning customer trust are keys to our success. Shree has earned the confidence of EPC Contractors, its major customers as a reliable partner, with a unique and innovative offering - Movable Dedicated Silos for Cement Storage. Earlier, these customers routinely kept the Cement Bulkers on hold at their site till the time cement was fully utilised for constructing the Road. For Shree, this meant bulkers had an unusually long turn-around time, which limited their optimum utilisation. Our team's innovation of replacing bulkers usage as a storage medium with a Movable Dedicated Silos for such customers at the site helped them meet their temporary storage requirement while freeing up our bulkers for usage.



At Shree we give high importance to staying in continuous touch with the pulse of the market. We use our network to scan all the market developments and convert these valuable insights into useful market intelligence. This helps us track any change in our customer's behavior which in turn helps us chalk out effective customer engagement programs and outreach.

At Shree, cultural aspects are also taken into account while designing our brand communication. This often involves conducting detailed market research that helps in fine-tuning our marketing campaigns to the local settings so that they have a lasting impression on our customers' mind. It has always helped us; Bihar being yet another testimony where we adopted an entirely new approach to our Communication. Our campaigns were developed in Bhojpuri language and that has helped our rapid rise to be the top cement selling brand in that market. Similarly while planning our entry in South market we took a decision to recruit and engage marketing people from down south in addition to some of our existing team members. This rich mix of our existing people (representing Shree Values and Culture) blended with new local market recruits (adding local knowledge and expertise) has helped us build a strong team that has done all the marketing related ground work well in advance of upcoming commissioning of our Karnataka plant.

All our initiatives - TVCs, Advertisements, In-shop Branding, Hoardings, Wall-paintings - are customised to ensure maximum impact. Our communications campaigns have, invariably, been successful in building a differentiated brand image translating into higher brand recall and market share.

At Shree, delighting customers is a heady-mix; marrying the logical, structured left-brain plea of the product with the intuitive, imaginative right-brain appeal of customers. It is testing; it is fun. It is crazy!

Message from
President (Works)



P. N. Chhangani
President (Work)

> Shree works towards achieving Manufacturing excellence, which translates into our competitive edge.

A man is known by the company he keeps. In the context of Shree, I would like to tweak it and say - 'Company is known by the men it keeps.' And, we certainly are an insanely committed, passionately crazy people; ready as always to take the organisation to the next level. Crazy, we are, as much in thinking up unimaginable challenges as in achieving them.

Shree is a team of mavericks, with a never-say-die attitude. Our people are go-getters, highly motivated and ever-ready to elevate their own performance with a missionary zeal. This is not limited to any unit or function, but is a hallmark of the organisation. Our formidable presence is matched only by our enthusiasm growing further holistically.

Shree is operational excellence personified. It is not about setting some lofty objectives to be achieved over a period of time. Our approach is as much hands-on to continually build systemic efficiency that is measurable. No wonder, our plants operate consistently beyond their rated capacities. Incremental innovations, technological up gradation, process modifications and everyday actions that bring operational efficiency are our preferred ways to achieve the goals. These small steps accrue cumulatively into big visible impact. Be it our kilns, cement mills or power plants or mining operations; the operational efficiencies reflect in our energy consumption and productivity levels, which are seen as

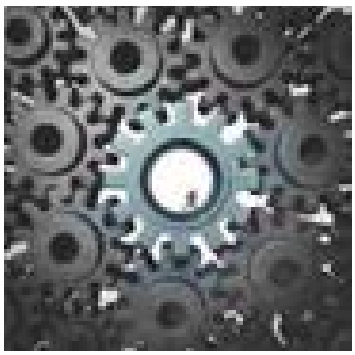


industry benchmarks. At Shree, operational efficiency is the way that leads to operational excellence. That's how it Works!

Shree is committed to sustainability and community development. I take pride in sharing here that Shree received the 5 Star Rating for second year in a row for its sustainable Mining operations at Ras and Beawar. We are one of the first Cement Companies in India to set forth the path for reporting on sustainability performance by publishing the CSR Reports. It is our constant endeavour and an ongoing pursuit to find ways and means towards sustainable development, optimal utilisation of resources and minimising our carbon footprint. Actions cover re-uses of in-house waste and utilizing waste materials of other industries and controlling the emission to the least levels.

Shree works towards achieving Manufacturing excellence; which translates into our competitive edge. The flag-bearers of this is our well trained team, partners in progress at the plant level. Their alignment to our goals is visible in their trust in Shree. This has led to many innovative ideas originating from the grass-roots level. Practice innovative idea generation of our people has led to tap hidden potential of our plants, equipment and other critical machines and, thereby consistently exceed the guaranteed numbers.

Our other focus area is speedy project execution followed by smooth transition to stable operations. On new capacity addition in the year gone behind, Shree added a brownfield Clinkerisation Unit at Raipur. With commissioning of new Grinding Units in Bihar and Rajasthan, the Grinding capacity got enhanced to 34.9 MTPA. Our project team continued to demonstrate speed and scale in execution. Project activities in pipeline include an Integrated Cement Plant in Karnataka, split Greenfield Grinding Units in different states and Brownfield addition at existing sites by way of up gradation/balancing equipments.



About Power Plants, our new Waste Heat Recovery boiler was commissioned at Raipur line-2. Further, Shree stepped in to a new venture of 21 MW Wind Power Project in Karnataka. Our total power generation capacity has now reached 639.7 MW including 126 MW from Waste Heat Recovery system. Green power capacity is further being upgraded by adding of new facilities in Karnataka, Raipur and Ras plant.

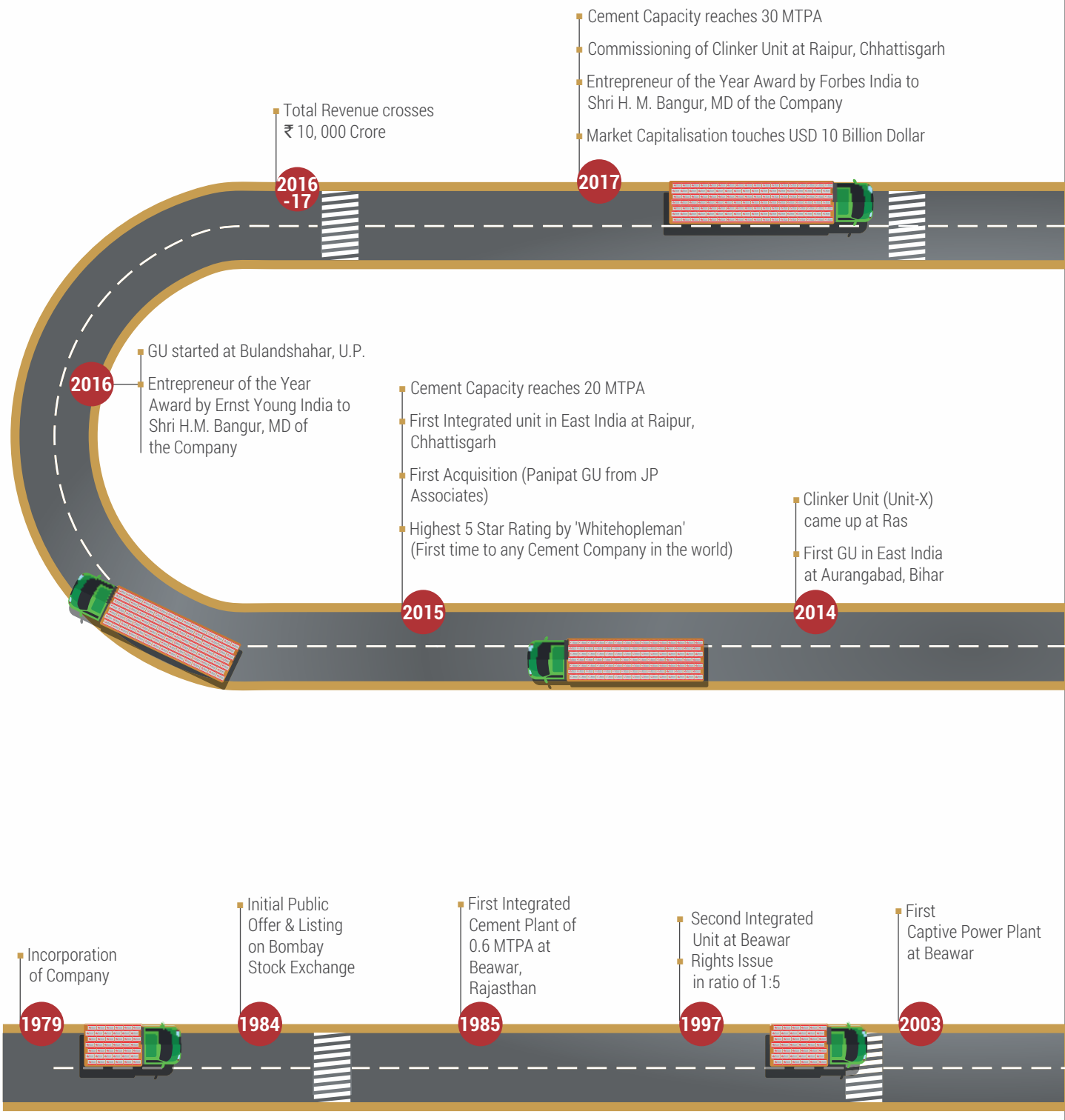
A signature strength of Shree is being innovative. Team, at Shree, is motivated to think out of box, take challenges and work on these. This along with passion and commitment of our people, has helped Shree's operations achieve new benchmarks. These benchmarks in efficiency and performance were result of synergy and chemistry of all departments including Mines, Production & Maintenance, Commercial, MIS, HR, Admin, IT, Marketing & Logistics, etc. The strength of the team is each individual member and the other way round.

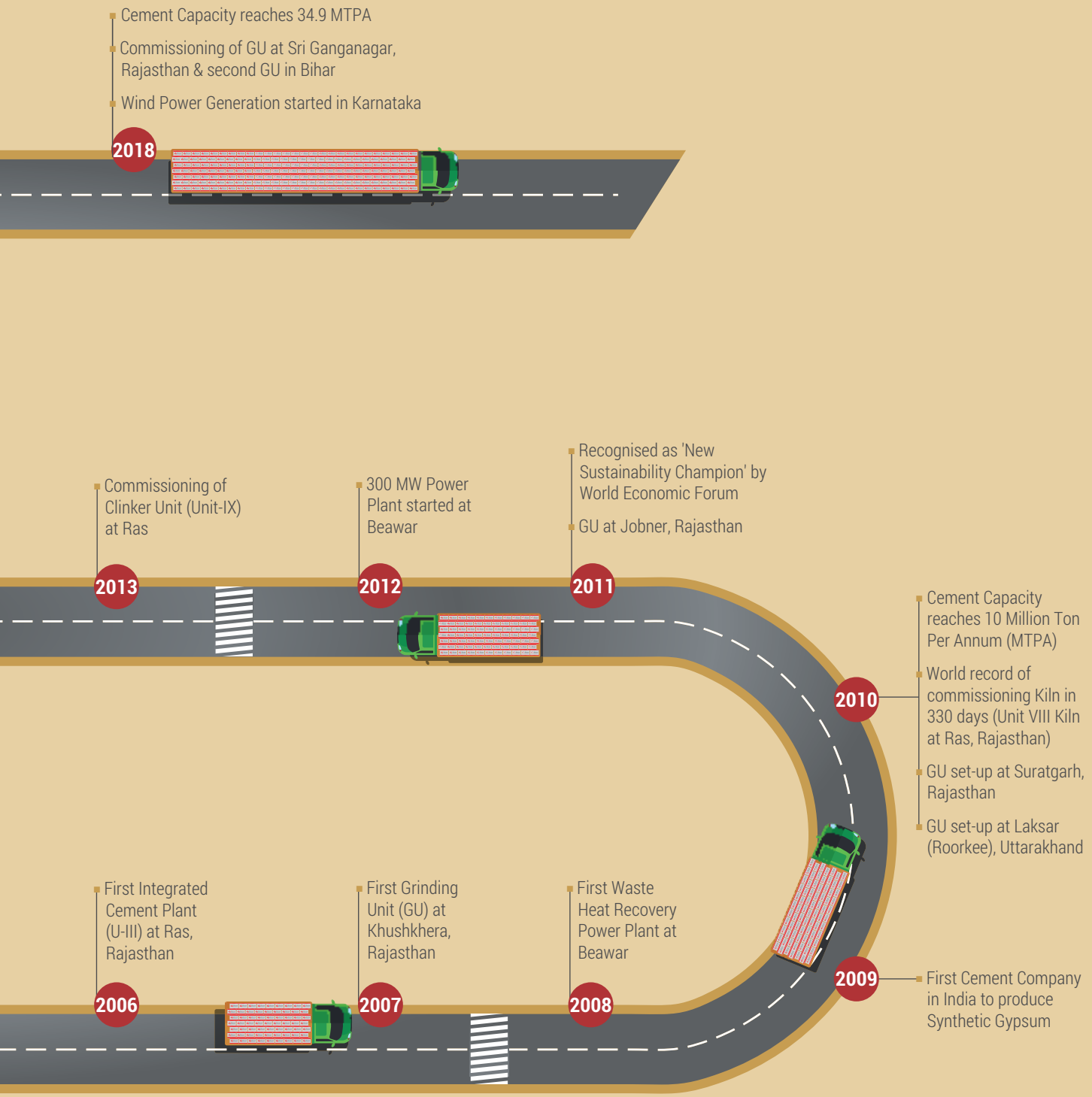
Shree's performance, as usual, earned several recognitions from reputed agencies and organisations. For year 2017-18, Sustainability Performance Award was presented by Indian Chamber of Commerce. Similarly, NCCBM awarded the Best Improvement in Thermal Energy Performance (Ras, Rajasthan) 2015-16 & Best Quality Excellence for the year 2016-17. Also for year 2017-18, Supply Chain and Logistics Excellence (SCALE) Award 2017 by CII was received. Shree also featured in India's top 5 companies to work for in the Manufacturing and Production sector and was recognised among India's top 100 companies to work for by "Great Place to Work Institute".

The exemplary performance and recognitions were result of visionary leadership and guidance of Top Management. Rightly so, Forbes India recognized our MD Shri H. M. Bangur as "Entrepreneur of the Year 2017".

Happiness they say is a crazy mathematics. As we divide, it multiplies. Thus, Shree too always remains committed to multiply happiness of all stakeholders including shareholders, vendors, communities, employees, etc.

SHREE'S GROWTH STORY




2018
Cement Capacity reaches 34.9 MTPA
Commissioning of GU at Sri Ganganagar, Rajasthan & second GU in Bihar
Wind Power Generation started in Karnataka
2013
Commissioning of Clinker Unit (Unit-IX) at Ras
2012
300 MW Power Plant started at Beawar
2011
Recognised as 'New Sustainability Champion' by World Economic Forum
GU at Jobner, Rajasthan
2010
Cement Capacity reaches 10 Million Ton Per Annum (MTPA)
World record of commissioning Kiln in 330 days (Unit VIII Kiln at Ras, Rajasthan)
GU set-up at Suratgarh, Rajasthan
GU set-up at Laksar (Roorkee), Uttarakhand
2009
First Cement Company in India to produce Synthetic Gypsum
2008
First Waste Heat Recovery Power Plant at Beawar
2007
First Grinding Unit (GU) at Khushkhera, Rajasthan
2006
First Integrated Cement Plant (U-III) at Ras, Rajasthan

EMPLOYEE SPEAK



We trust our people and accordingly have empowered people on the ground to take decisions.

R. K. Agarwal,
Sr. VP (Projects)



We are never satisfied with our achievements; we encourage our people to constantly think of improvements. Failure is our teacher that eventually takes us to success.

R. K. Vijay,
AVP (Operations)



At Shree every one from the junior most level to the senior most level is focused on optimising cost of every activity we do.

Manish Somani,
Addl. GM (Accounts)



I excel in my work as I love my job. I work with the feeling of an entrepreneur.

Bhavesh Patel,
Asstt. GM (Electrical)



Shree has provided worldclass facilities for housing, medical and recreation. Our unique Shree family culture binds together people who have come from different places.

Deepshikha Thakur,
Asstt. GM (HR)



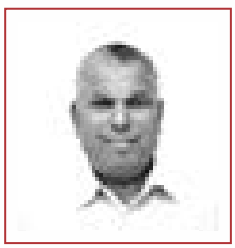
The constant support from seniors helps me overcome the toughest challenges without any stress and fear of failure.

Kiran Kathat,
Engineer (ERP)



Work atmosphere at Shree is very inspiring. I am happy to come to work everyday.

Mohan Singh Rawat,
Sr. Foreman



Coming from the neighbouring village, I have myself seen the large positive impact of social and infrastructure development work done every year by Shree's Samaj Sewa Team.

Pappu Kathat,
Foreman

AMAZING FACTS

- Cement Plant at Ras, Rajasthan received the Highest 5 Star Rating by 'Whitehopleman' (First time to any Cement Company in the world)
- The Limestone Mines at Beawar and Ras have secured 'Five Star Rating' for sustainable development by Indian Bureaus of Mines, Ministry of Mines, Govt of India
- Commissioned Unit VIII Kiln at Ras in a World Record Time of 330 days
- Ras site has the distinction of having the largest number of Cement Units at one location
- Ras Limestone Mines are one of the largest operating Limestone Mines in India

- The first Cement Company in India to produce Synthetic Gypsum
- World leader (outside China) in installed Waste Heat Recovery (WHR) Power Plant capacity



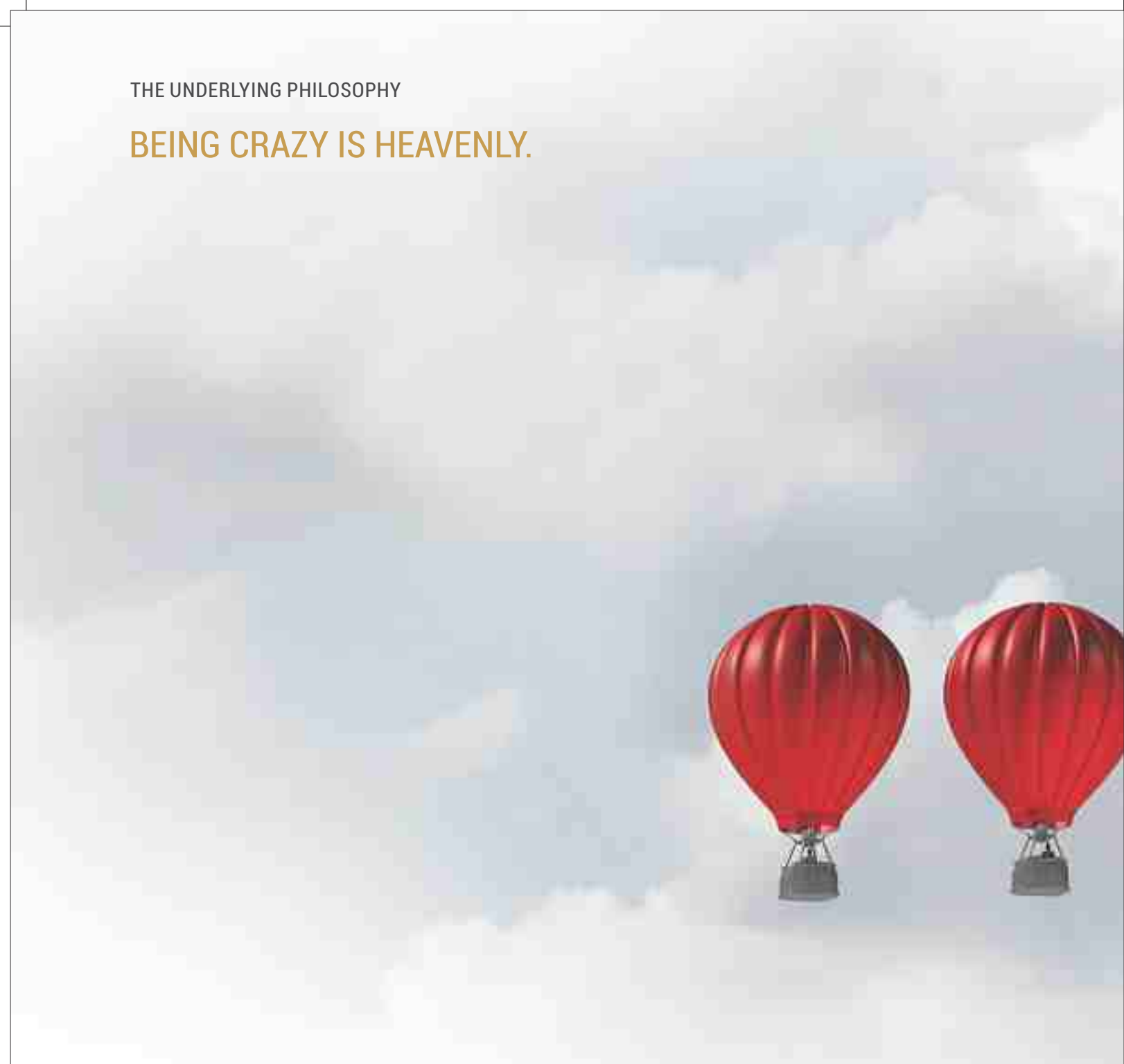
1st

- Among Top 100 Best Places to Work and Top 5 in the Manufacturing and Production Sector by 'Great Place To Work Institute' for the year 2017.

- First Cement Company in India to join the Cement Sustainability Initiative (CSI), part of World Business Council for Sustainable Development
- Recognised as 'New Sustainability Champion' by World Economic Forum in 2011



BEING CRAZY IS HEAVENLY.



Being crazy is heavenly. It is good as well as beneficial. The reason is that in such a scenario the ideas become the bedrock of every activity undertaken. However, the operating rule is that the entire process should be grounded, goal-oriented and growing. The spotlight on performance, especially one which is measurable, holds the key. For Alibaba, the three factors - Jack Ma describes them as the `Iron Triangle' - that form its competitive edge and reinforce its success are Logistics, Finance and focus on core business i.e. the e-Commerce. Likewise, Shree too has its focus completely on its core business of Cement. Logistics and Finance continue to fuel the onward journey at Shree to complete the `Trinity' of success.



THE UNDERLYING PHILOSOPHY

Jack Ma has codified his business philosophy. The Working Principles, as enshrined in the company values, are called the Six Vein Spirit Sword. The `Spirit Sword' is not about an actual weapon but all about building internal strengths - the competitive edge - in order to defeat any opponent, essentially a situation or an exigency. These are like values to be lived day in and day out. The `Six Veins' of Alibaba `Spirit Sword' are Customer First, Teamwork, Embrace Change, Integrity, Passion and Commitment. The characteristics or the traits reflected at organisational level as well as key functions at Shree echo the sentiments of the tenets of the `Six Veins'. This Annual Report culls out illustrative examples from across Shree, analogous to the Six Veins, to build a case that Shree has been a game-changer company not by chance but owing to its ability to `Think Differently.'

Shree Characteristics

INNOVATION

A thriving organisation is one that doesn't get bogged down and is always on the look-out for improvements. At Shree we see innovations as our tool to challenge the status quo. By removing fear of failure from minds of our people, we encourage them to make sincere attempts with full passion and energy. Failures may come but we see them as our guide. Acceptance of challenges as part and parcel of work-life is a reflection of the ability to embrace change.

CHALLENGES

At Shree we love challenges as they keep us going. Business always throws up challenges. Having a will to win and facing challenges with passion differentiates winners. Our people are full of passion that makes them turn challenges into opportunities.

EXCELLENCE

Shree is known to set performance benchmarks in the industry. This is due to our culture of constantly focusing on challenging the present practise and not being afraid to explore alternate methods. Focus is an outcome of commitment. We are in pursuit of continuous excellence and do not let our existing knowledge/experience come in our path of further improvement.

CUSTOMER ORIENTATION

Shree is known for understanding the pulse of the market. Business is marketing. And marketing is putting the customer first. Marketing at Shree is exceeding customer expectations and delighting them. All our activities are aligned according to our 'Customer First' approach.

INTRAPRENEURS

The collaborative team spirit at Shree has made us stay at the top. The unique people culture and practices, at Shree, are the key pillars on which our success stands. Highly motivated people, having clarity of purpose as well as energy and enthusiasm make a wonderful team. Orchestrating the best outcomes. Always!

ACCOUNTABLE

Trust and accountability are inseparably inter-linked at Shree. Integrity is being practical and prudent. High standards of corporate governance have earned Shree the trust of its stakeholders. Fiscal prudence has been the foundation of our rapid growth.

The `Spirit Sword' is not about an actual weapon but all about building internal strengths - the competitive edge - in order to defeat any opponent, essentially a situation or an exigency.

Words of Wisdom by Jack Ma

'Being innovative means you look at today from a viewpoint of tomorrow.'

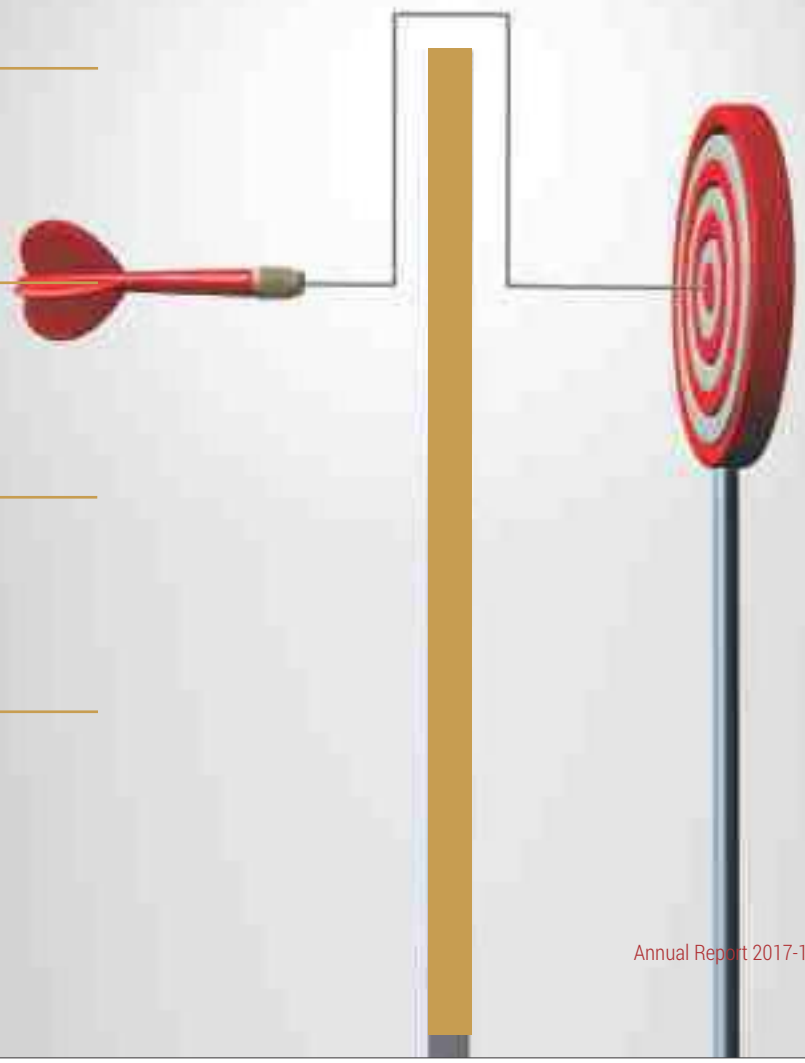
'If you don't give up, you still have a chance. Giving up is the greatest failure.'

'Do something different. Do what is hard.'

'Forget about your competitors, just focus on your customers.'

'You need the right people with you, not the best people.'

'When we have money. We start making mistakes.'



INNOVATION

Innovation is change that unlocks new value.





"BEING INNOVATIVE MEANS YOU LOOK AT TODAY FROM A VIEWPOINT OF TOMORROW."

Jack Ma

Dream it, challenge it, think it, create it…

Business is all about staying competitive. And constantly innovating is the only way forward to adapt to a new emerging environment. Merely running at one's pace is not enough in this globalised world. For the sweeping changes, tectonic shifts in markets, or a more aggressive player can spoil a well-meaning company's standing. Today technology is available off-the-shelf. Which means it is no longer a differentiator. Creating value for all the stakeholders in the business value-chain makes it imperative to embrace change with an open-mind; and take it in one's stride by creativity and innovation.

This does not mean that one has to look for big ticket ideas only. Instead, a culture is to be built where people keep looking at improving upon their routine day-to-day activities as also dream about doing something more radical and unheard of. This culture should allow people to visualise that there is an immense potential for betterment in everything they do, constantly challenge the status quo, think about and try newer methods and practices. Value creation then is a natural outcome.

INNOVATION

At Shree, innovations are an outcome of challenging the status quo, viewing change as an opportunity and retaining cost leadership. Every change presents a turning point in the course of an organisation. A change only signals a need to alter the course of either the business or market or practice or process. To spot such needs and opportunities requires a nimble and flexible organisation. Managing change can be overwhelming to an unprepared organisation. Embracing change demands accepting the fact that the world is fast-changing, and an organisation must not only be ready to respond to it with a crafty blend of eagerness and caution, but also make advance preparation for dealing with it when change actually happens.



Shree believes that change is always waiting-to-happen. Change brings along both challenges as well as opportunities. Challenges have to be faced. But if we miss the opportunity someone else will seize it. People look at change from a different perspective. They never feel satiated with the present and keep looking at opportunities to bring about change for betterment. This not only makes Shree a change - ready organisation but also gives it a competitive edge. This mindset of people opens up plethora of micro, small to big ideas on every day basis. This way, the entire organisation is aligned to adopt a change but in a different manner. The betterment, even if small, has potential of reaping large savings. If a pilot project at a particular location shows promising outcomes, it is taken up across units. This is also the reason Shree devolves a great deal of autonomy to its functions, departments and people to maintain a relatively flat hierarchy. For bureaucratic structures, that by nature resist change, weigh down heavily on the culture of innovation.

At Shree, every innovation is aimed at either brining the cost down, improve efficiency further, cut down on redundant processes, integrate new technology seamlessly or conserving the natural resources. Despite our machines already performing better than their design parameters (production, efficiency, etc.), our people have always believed that they can do still better. Small or big, our people have always thought of innovative modification that may not have even been attempted by the OEMs. Not restricting their thinking to standard designs, by detailed technical analysis they have found innovative design modifications that increase performance. Once stabilised they get easily replicated at our other sites. Shree mantra for innovation is simple: dream, challenge, think, create!

Setting up India's first Triple String Pre-Heater

At one of our Clinker line projects, Kiln of higher capacity was to be set-up. Industry standard is either to have a Two String or a Four String Pre-Heater (PH) structure. A Two String PH was not suitable for us While a Four string PH would meet the requirement but increase the project cost as well as operating costs. Our team questioned why we could not have a Three String PH. Compared to Four String, a Three String PH would save upfront project cost upfront and also have lower life-long operating costs (lower heat loss due to radiation and power consumption). OEM supplier was not supportive of this idea as there was no precedence of such a design. Our engineers - after a detailed technical study, design and execution analysis - concluded that a Three String PH was best for us. Getting support from senior management, they took the OEM into confidence for executing this efficient yet untried design in India. It was not a surprise for us that not only it got well executed but even the plant output got stabilised fast. With this out-of-the-box thinking from our team, a unique Pre-Heater design was implemented for the first time in India.

Increasing Raw Mill output using MVDs

Shree is known to extract more output from its machines. People often wonder how come the same OEM machine gives different output at other companies vis-a-vis at Shree. The difference lies in entrepreneurial mindset of people at Shree. In one such instance, one of the limiting factors in increasing the output of one of our Raw Mills was assessed to be the OEM's Gear Box Design. Higher output could be obtained if the Gear Box was operated at a higher speed. But there was a risk of damage if operated at higher speed. Our engineers came up with the idea of using Multiple Variable Drives (MVD), which could help gradually increase the speed and consequent Raw Mill production. By test trials and using feedback of observed equipment behaviour they ensured stable operations of the Raw Mill with increase in output beyond OEM design limits. After successful trials at Shree, the OEMs started making modification in their designs so as to enable higher speed operation of their new Raw Mills.

Additional Cyclones in existing Raw Mills

Our team wanted to increase production of one of our Kilns where capacity of Raw Mill was a limiting factor. Instead of putting up a newer and larger capacity Raw Mill, we decided to explore possibility of modifying the existing Raw Mill. After brainstorming on the bottlenecks and associated technical issues, it was decided to put an additional third cyclone. As the standard practice is to have either two or four cyclones, even the Global OEM had no experience of Raw Mill with three cyclones. After careful analysis of design, our team decided to implement the novel design of third cyclone with the Raw Mill. With few associated modifications they could stabilise the system and operate the Raw Mill at a higher output, which in turn helped increase Kiln production. Now third cyclone is being added in all similar Raw Mills at our other plant sites.

Similarly in one of our newer plants, when the existing Raw Mill production was being increased, the Raw Mill Fan showed its limitation due to high pressure drop. With calculated risk, the team decided to add one more (fifth) cyclone. Once in place the pressure drop at fan inlet reduced, leading to increase in production of the Raw Mill. The management philosophy of encouraging controlled experimentation on innovative ideas has helped our teams develop novel solutions.

Auto-Greasing System modification work in excavators

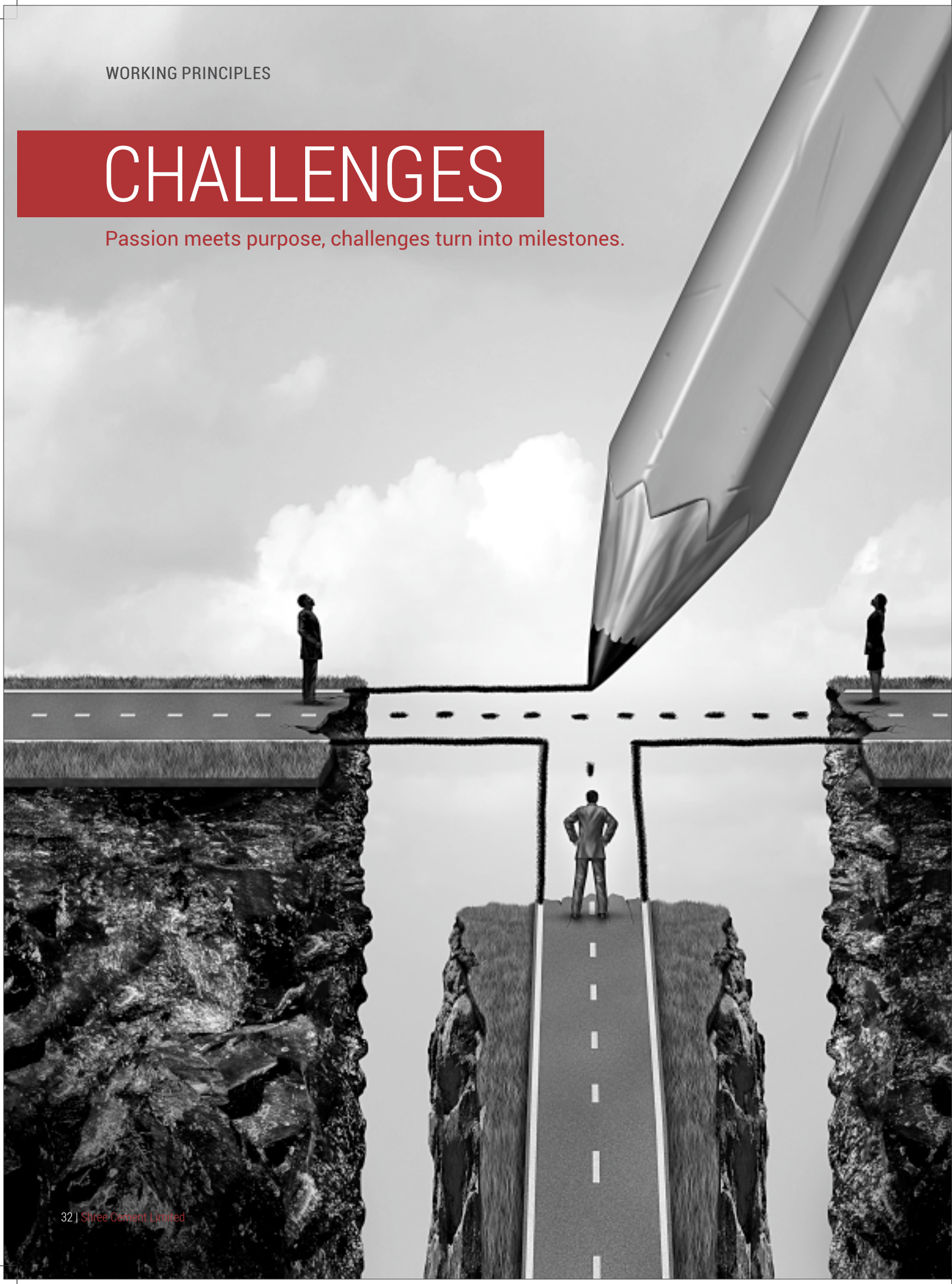
In our mine excavators (supplied by a Global OEM) there is an auto-lube system having 60 Kg grease container. Recharging of this lube container was weekly and each machine's recharging requires an hour's time and deployment of service manpower, maintenance vans, etc. Being a manual process it often caused ingress of dust, dirt and moisture, which used to choke and stop the automated system.

Our teams suggested an improvisation to the OEM and got a new machine with 180 kg barrel auto-lube system for field trials. The required customisation work for higher capacity auto-lube system was done by them along with the OEM team. Since the capacity of new lube barrel was higher (three times the original), the recharging periodicity was reduced from once every week to once every three weeks. The modified design is giving trouble-free working and after observing field performance over a period, the new system is proposed for replication in our other excavators also.



CHALLENGES

Passion meets purpose, challenges turn into milestones.





IF YOU DON'T GIVE UP, YOU STILL HAVE A CHANCE. GIVING UP IS THE GREATEST FAILURE.

Jack Ma

The will to win…

Business brings with it many complexities. Sometimes it could be the macro-economic environment twists and turns at other times it could be the business operations. Even the best planning may meet with the most unexpected of hurdle. In given situations, surface two kinds of people. Some surrender; some fight back. Succumbing to a challenge is an easy choice. Succeeding in the wake of an insurmountable situation demonstrates the mettle of highly spirited people. For them the will to win fuels the daunting nature of any challenge. For people with passion, no challenge is too big.

CHALLENGES

At Shree, passion is the glue that keeps teams on the job and fuels their actions in the wake of a challenging situation. Bigger the challenge, more passionate the teams become to find a solution. The sense of purpose keep them going when the obstacles hit their way. At Shree, it is an accepted norm that challenges are essential to one's existence.



Challenges, and the way they are tackled, also define the character of an organisation. In a way, challenges also keep an organisation going. The pro-active ones get going to create the challenges for itself; while the reactive ones get into fire-fighting mode.

Shree is known to invent challenges. The belief is the more we sweat in peace, the less we bleed in war. The challenges here do not refer to just an external or existential issue. The teams are known to take up daunting tasks to beat their own previous records. Setting higher performance benchmarks for themselves that may appear almost impossible to even think, forget achieve. Take for instance the case of commissioning a new project. Any company can say 18 months is a reasonably good period as well as milestone to complete it. However, the teams at Shree improved their own feat each time a new project came up for commissioning: from 18 months to 15 months to 12 months to a crazy 10 months! That's the kind of `kick' the teams get and feel charged up by achieving it.

Passion is all pervasive at Shree; not restricted to certain echelons. With fire in the belly, Team Shree explores HOW it can be done rather than train their thought on WHY it can't be! The operating principle is - `never give up, never give in'. It is this passion to be the best that has catapulted Shree as one of the most valued companies and among top 3 in the Cement business.

Exploring Alternatives, Lowering Cost

The industry relies on a particular supplier of explosives who enjoys virtual monopoly on his product and is regarded as the industry standard. The product saw consistent increase in its price. Although, alternative supplier was available in market, his product was not proven in the Cement Industry. Our team took up the challenge of developing an alternate. Deliberating with the latter supplier, they decided to do a field testing. Encouraged by the results, they gave feedback to the supplier to make minor modifications so as to improve the result. After modifications and field trials, the product was fine tuned to suit our requirement and it started delivering results (Velocity of Detonation) similar to our current explosives. The product was put into full operational use in one of our smaller mines. Satisfied with the results at an operations scale, it was then put into use in our main mines. Now the same is being used in all our mine operations. Due to freedom for idea generation and controlled experimentation; our team could take up the challenge that helped not only develop an alternate supplier, but also reduced the explosives' cost.

In-house development of GST ERP Module

As the news of GST roll -out was coming in the market, various consulting agencies started offering their services for assisting the Company in smooth transition to GST. Major area where introduction of GST required changes was our ERP set-up. Challenge was that if the same was not implemented properly, it could affect dispatches as well as cause other operational hiccups. The matter was discussed internally. Team of our IT, Accounts and other associated functions suggested that they would like to do the job in-house as they felt that the learning from implementing GST will enhance their competence and will also aid in better handling of post- GST implementation issues. Management showed confidence. The team made necessary preparations well in advance the upcoming migration to GST. Suitable modules related to GST were developed and tested by the team well before the official roll-out of GST. Eventually, entire GST module in ERP was developed by Shree's in-house team without support of any external consultants. As a result there was zero down time at Shree on transition to GST regime. From day one all the operations (sale, purchase, etc.) kept running smoothly as if there was no change in the system.

Even the e-way bill module has been implemented by in-house team with only minimal involvement of the Government authorized third party agency, which was mandatory for integration work with



Government IT systems. A unique feature of our in-house e-way bill module system is that it is a total automated system with no manual intervention required for complete e-way bill generation.

Eliminating Secondary Limestone Crusher by optimising Limestone feed size for Raw Mill

At one of our plant the existing plant layout had a primary and secondary Limestone Crusher, which were used to obtain the desired Raw Mill Limestone feed size. Though this was in line with Industry Practice and was delivering satisfactory performance, our team wanted to improvise the process further and rationalise costs. With their collective experience, they found that the Raw Mill could operate efficiently even with the Limestone feed size obtained from primary crusher alone. If they are able to eliminate the secondary crusher, they save on its power consumption as well as its maintenance costs. They started conducting trials. After initial hiccups, the experiment proved successful. With optimised feed size, the Raw Mill output also increased. Taking cognizance of the learnings from this, while implementing the second line at that plant site, the secondary crusher was eliminated from the design stage itself.

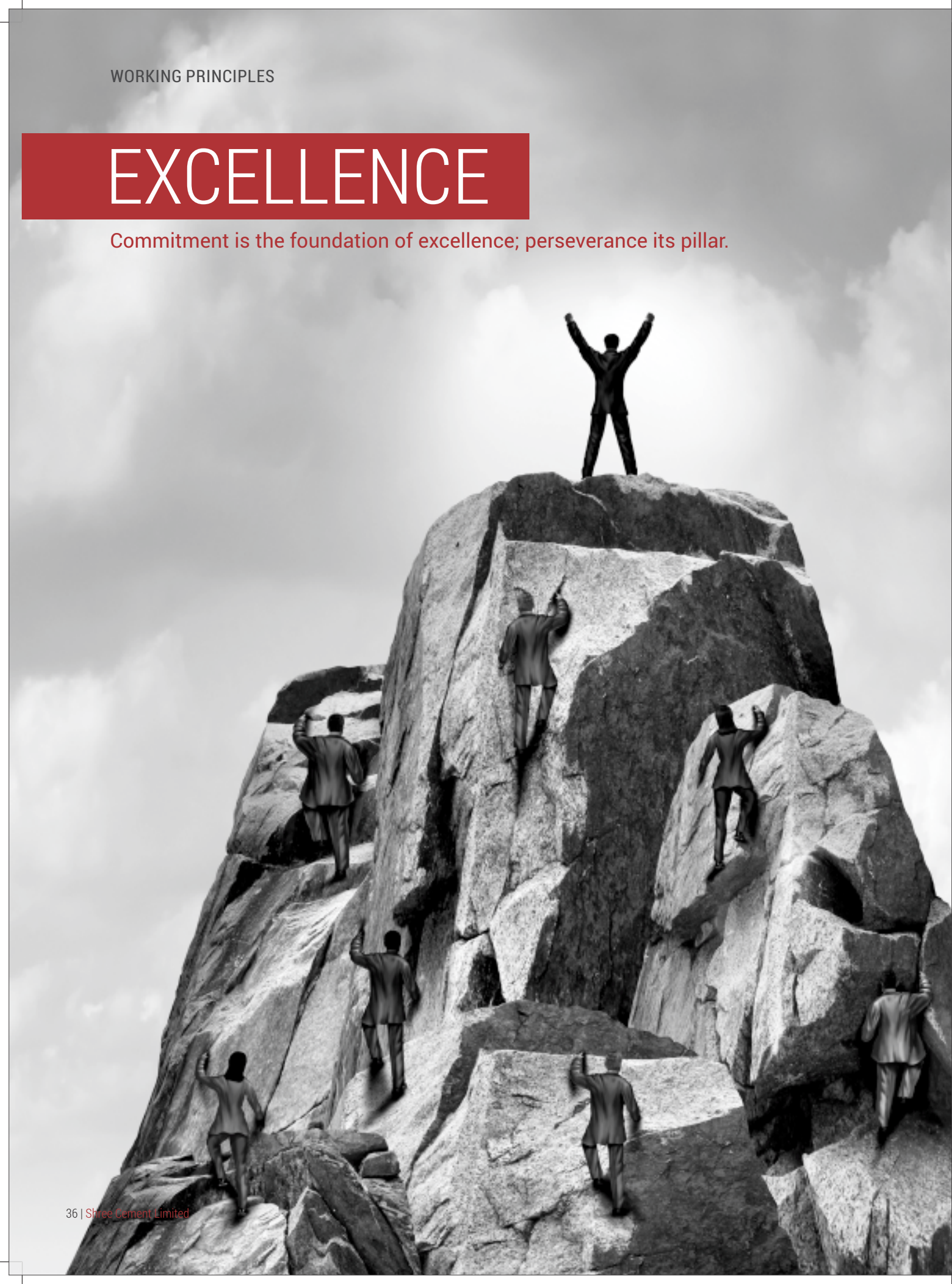
Improving Power Generation Efficiency of WHR Power Plant

Our power plant team was facing a problem of drop in WHR power generation in Summers. Given the high ambient temperature in summers; the Air Cooled Condensor cooling surface area was a limitation that lead to low vacuum and drop in power generation efficiency. Committed to their goal of maximising WHR green power generation the team wanted to overcome this valid technical constraint. By detailed engineering they could find a solution that adding more cells/fans to ACC could solve this problem. Challenge was to add the new cells without disturbing the existing cells and minimising the plant outage required at the time of hook up of new cells. Given their passion to maximise green power generation, our management approved the CAPEX and the team executed the same in a time bound manner with minimal disturbance to the ongoing power plant operations. The result is appreciable additional WHR power generation from the same power plant.



EXCELLENCE

Commitment is the foundation of excellence; perseverance its pillar.





'DO SOMETHING
DIFFERENT.
DO WHAT IS HARD'

Jack Ma

Dedication turns ordinary into extraordinary…

Business is dynamic. It is even more so in today's interconnected world. The forces operating in the market have taken the meaning of `being competitive, staying competitive' to an entirely new level. In such a scenario, striving for excellence is the only sure-fire method to stay relevant. The difference between an ordinary and extraordinary performance is that little `extra' contribution of team members. When team members start taking ownership of their work, their commitment opens up an unending scope for attaining excellence in business. Open communication, individual commitment, perseverance, alignment to goals and empowered people play a critical role in calibrating the response as well as the course of action.

EXCELLENCE

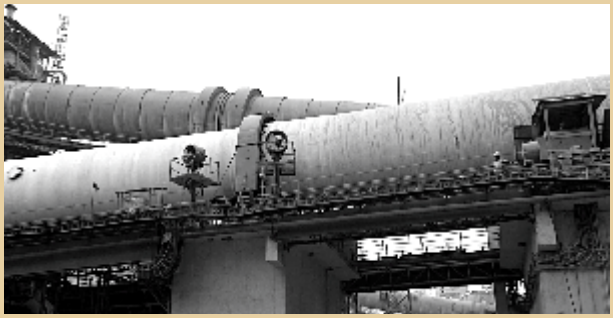
At Shree, excellence is way of life. It is not chasing something esoteric or a buzzword to be used in the Top Management Circles. It just means approaching and doing day-to-day, regular activities with a fresh and new perspective to find an extraordinary way. The emphasis is `take care of even the small things, big things will take care of themselves'. Any progressive step taken by the employees, even an incremental improvement with measurable performance or outcome, falls in the ambit of excellence. More so, if it is aimed at rationalising costs, optimising resource utilisation, enhancing reach and finding alternatives to reduce dependence on natural resources.



Our people are known to set performance benchmarks in the Industry. The Company has set its own unique metrics by slicing every component of cost. The advantages are two-pronged. Our teams are able to analyse redundancy, if any. And, finding newer dimension and insights is easier by mapping unique correlation in relative performance of such components. This helps our teams to monitor, guide and correct the way forward. When the WHY is clear, the HOW is easy.

Excellence at Shree is not a top-down approach. The Company believes that the commitment of an individual is a function of clarity of purpose with which he/she works; and is reflected in the determination with which the individual works. As our people take ownership of their responsibilities as that of an entrepreneur, there is no need for an external push on them to drive towards excellence. Acting as entrepreneurs they are able to visualise seemingly impossible things go beyond existing solutions. This self-driven approach of people at Shree is the key to its success and business excellence. That is also because at Shree ,failure is more acceptable than a low aim. With commitment and perseverance, an instance of failure becomes a stepping stone to the success of tomorrow. It becomes a quest for newer dimensions to be explored.

Our commitment to challenge the current practices and explore alternative methods is our biggest strength. Shree is committed to the mantra of `never stop trying, never lose focus'. Excellence is the pursuit of continuous improvement and not letting existing knowledge or experience come in the way.



Increasing Kiln output

With consistent experimentation and design modification initiatives at one of our kilns, our team had obtained an output which was bigger than what was envisaged as per the original design. Our team felt there was still scope for improvement. Detailed deliberation of cross-departmental teams found that another factor limiting kiln production was the existing clinker cooler design. As the cooler was designed based on kiln's original design output, with higher production levels it was not able to cool the clinker to the desired parameters; thus restricting further increase in clinker production. The team of young engineers was encouraged to suggest ideas to solve the problem. They first tried increasing the cooler fan speed. Same did not work as bed pressure increased. They further brainstormed and decided to speed up the running of Cooler Grate itself. Typically, Grate Cooler cools clinker running at a relatively slower pace. This was an unconventional method. Team decided to try in controlled fashion. After a series of trials and improvising the operating approach as per feedback; the issue was resolved and the clinker cooler limitation was overcome. End result was that the kiln output increased further as was planned.

Modification in Cooler Plates to increase WHR Generation

Shree has not only got the largest Waste Heat Recovery (WHR) based Power Capacity in India, but its specific WHR power generation (KWh/T Clinker) is also amongst the highest. Team was still not satisfied. One of our cement plant OEM suppliers presented a new development in cooler plates called 'Cassette Plates', which could improve cooling efficiency of clinker and enhance heat recuperation. Conventional cooler plates typically have holes through which air flows to cool the overlying clinker. Over a period, the holes get worn out and their effectiveness goes down, requiring replacement of plates. While deciding about replacement of plates at one of our kilns, we analysed use of "Cassette Plates" versus Conventional Cooler Plates. The new variant was to be tried; for the first time in India. The "Cassette Plates" required changes in process and if not implemented properly, there was a risk of kiln outage and other break downs. Our engineers however made thorough technical scrutiny of the new development and after gaining confidence of workability of new solution, decided to implement the same. Experiment worked resulting in improved heat recuperation efficiency and consequent WHR power generation. Once tested and stabilised at one site the idea is being replicated at our other sites as well.

Improvising the smallest Cost Components

In a Cement Company, the ink used for printing on Cement Bags while packing costs negligible (few paise/bag) as compared to the Cement Bag cost. What may look insignificant to a cursory eye, when focused upon by our people was seen as a potential source of significant saving in absolute amount. Given the extremely large volumes of our Cement Bags production, saving a paisa could also make a difference. From basic things as finding an alternate ink supplier to making minor machine modifications that reduces the amount of ink used for printing per bag, focused attempts were made to optimise the seemingly most insignificant cost component. Given the ownership approach of the team, the team eventually could taste success as they could optimise even such a small cost component that boosts their sense of accomplishment.

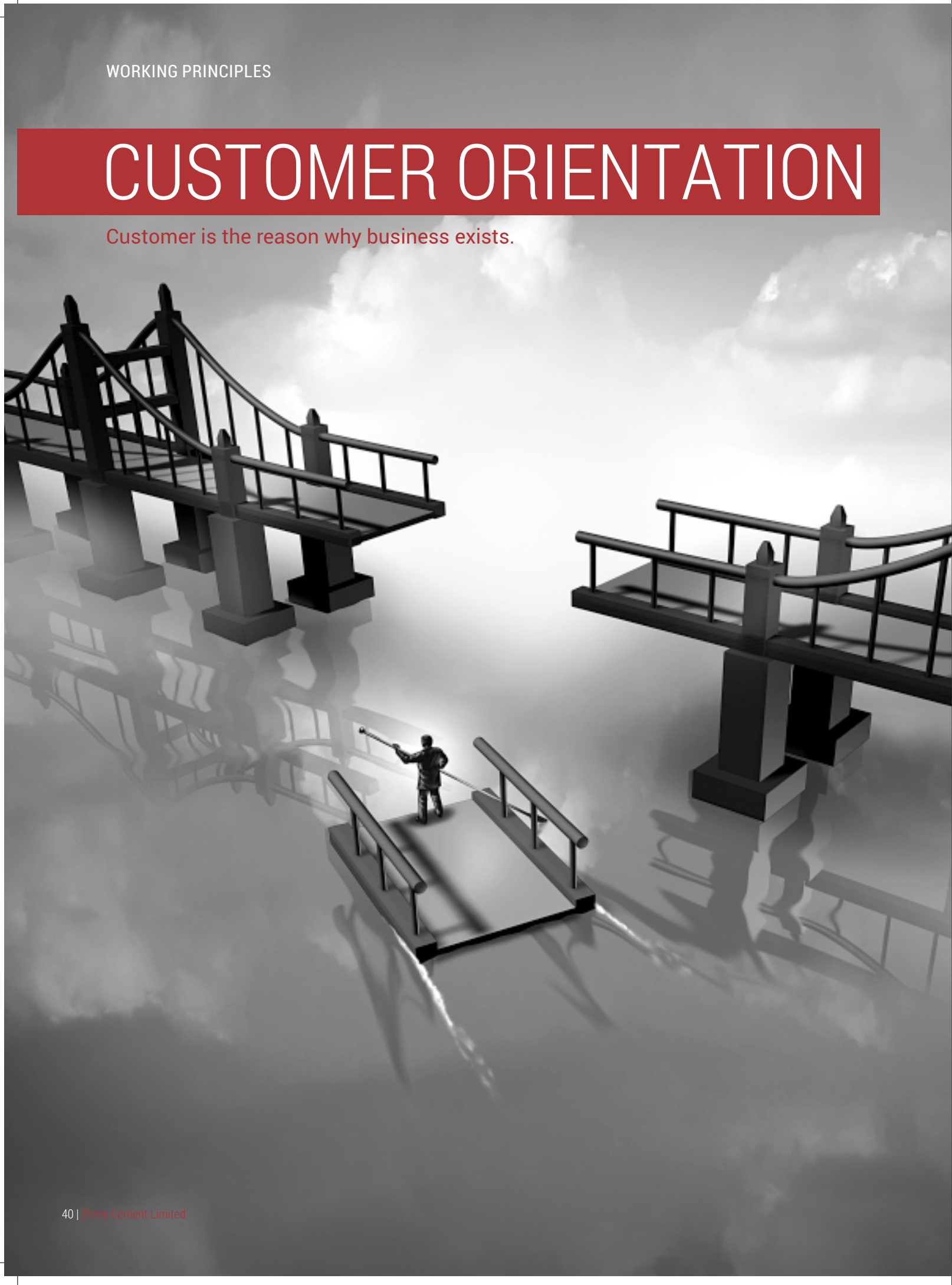
Modification in Cement Mill for increasing production

It was felt that there was a potential to increase cement production from the MVR Cement Mill at one of our Grinding Units. But the current power of Mill's motor as installed by the OEM was a limiting factor. The team wanted to operate the Mill at a higher output by replacing existing motor with a higher kW motor. There was a risk that altering the OEM design may lead to possible breakdown or affect performance of the Mill. Our team, comprising both young and experienced engineers made a detailed study and came to a conclusion that the chances of failure were less if they used it along with Medium Voltage Drives (MVD). After a detailed discussion with senior management and techno-commercial analysis, it was decided to go ahead with replacement to a higher wattage motor. The replacement worked successfully. Cement Mill operated smoothly and its output increased by 9%. Learning from the experience the modification has been done at our other Grinding Units as well.



CUSTOMER ORIENTATION

Customer is the reason why business exists.





'FORGET ABOUT YOUR COMPETITORS, JUST FOCUS ON YOUR CUSTOMERS.'

Jack Ma

Be the choice, win the game...

Business is marketing. And marketing is putting the customer first. All the efforts gone into the manufacturing of goods will come to a naught if there are no takers for it. Creating a selective demand, in the crowded market, calls for a very high degree of customer orientation even internally within the organization's setup. Today, customers are spoiled for choice. Plethora of brands makes purchase-decision difficult for a customer. Winning companies align to the interests of its customers; build trust by being a dependable supplier, tailor the offerings to meet customer needs.

CUSTOMER ORIENTATION

At Shree, customer is at the centre-stage of all the activities planned and undertaken. It spans much beyond producing quality products that Shree is known for. Be it setting up the Grinding Units near consuming markets to serve customers better; or understanding the customer choices and preferences or giving advisory support in right construction practices or providing after-sales services to finding ways to reduce lead time for faster delivery, etc. The Company doesn't allow lowering of its guard by the self-defeating belief that `we know our customers and markets'.



Different consumers demand different variety of products to meet their needs and Shree's multiple brands (Shree Jung Rodhak, Bangur and Rockstrong) are addressing the customer requirements (PPC, OPC or PSC). From customers, requirement of cement in bags to loose cement required in bulkers, we make our product available in the customers required form. Delivery on time earns the Company customer delight. To minimise lead time of our delivery; we have not only setup our Grinding Units close to key demand centres, but also created a web of depots and dealer network that can make cement available to customers at the shortest notice. Our advertising and marketing campaigns are designed to make maximum impact on our target customers, so that whenever they think of buying cement, Shree is their preferred choice. By our regular customer surveys we have learnt that customers want the right product, at the right price and at the right time. Our marketing strategy is to be right on all these three points.

Our marketing team undertakes training programs for masons and contractors, however Mobile technical vans equipped with State-of-art devices reach remote towns and villages as part of our brand outreach program to provide customer support and demonstrations; however with ever-expanding market base all these programs are prone to limitations. Retailer on the other hand, enjoys a certain degree of confidence with the end customer and is also their last point of contact. Sensing this Shree undertook a unique training program for retailers on improving overall construction quality with an aim to augment brand interface. Idea behind the initiative is that in smaller towns not all contractors avail services of civil engineers and hence a trained retailer may bridge this knowledge gap. Today, the sellers trained by Shree are not mere sellers but advisors to customers by hand-holding and educating them. No wonder, within a year of entering Bihar, Shree attained the leadership position. Predominantly a North Indian player, when Shree decided to enter the Southern Indian market with its Karnataka Plant the Company knew it well that understanding the cultural and linguistic nuances of the region will be critical. So the Company got marketing professionals from the local region on-board, when the idea to enter the southern market was conceived and they were oriented with its culture. Shree works towards enhancing its understanding of the pulse of its markets. This is not a one-time activity but an ongoing process at Shree.

Due to its 'Customer First' approach, Shree has always been the number one choice of cement buyers in North India. On venturing into the East Indian states of Bihar and Chhattisgarh, Company has continued to maintain its same customer centric approach. Making top quality cement available to customers at industry's best service level possible has helped company come up as the top Cement Companies in these new states in a short time. A rapidly developed deep dealer network along with a marketing campaigns tailor-made for the local needs has also helped the Company in its customer acquisition efforts.

Ramping Up Customer Confidence in Infrastructure Projects

Given the advantages of concrete roads, Government has increased its focus on building concrete roads. For this work; Pavement Quality Cement (PQC) is consumed in large quantities. Given this large requirement, contractors procure loose cement (instead of the standard 50kg bag cement) that is supplied to them in bulkers.

Contractor's requirement is that during the concrete laying process, they should have an uninterrupted supply of cement. As the contractor does not maintain any temporary loose cement storage structure at their site, they want the cement supplier to retain the cement bulker at site for storing the cement till it gets consumed. During this period the bulker truck would remain idle at the project site. While this is a common industry practice in the loose cement segment, it resulted in considerable capital being stuck due to idle bulkers until they were offloaded. In case of the hired bulkers, since they remained off road for a considerable time, transporters charged freights at a much higher rate.

Our marketing managers took this as a challenge and looked for a plausible solution which could save our Company the higher freight cost which was being incurred for retaining such high volume customers. They came out with a solution wherein they built and deployed temporary Mobile Cement Silos at contractor's site. Cement from bulkers was pneumatically transferred to these silos and the bulker was released while the mobile silo then moved along (as a source of cement) as per progress of concrete laying work at the site. The advantage for us was that the cost of deploying these Mobile Silos was a fraction of the cost otherwise incurred in keeping bulker trucks idles at the site. Also with close co-ordination with contractors, real-time monitoring of the silo levels was also possible and thus the cement levels were replenished as and when the re-order level was reached using the 'Just- in-Time' approach.

As the contractor could use these mobile silos only for storing our cement, our share of his total cement purchase also went up. Our teams innovation paid off, as the bulkers carrying loose cement would unload the PQC into the mobile silos and thus idle time of bulkers was reduced to almost nil. This had direct financial impact as freight costs charged by transporters come down.



Our customers in the infra projects segment realised that Shree was willing to walk the extra mile to help them resolve their last-mile service issues and this has helped us significantly ramp up our presence in the infra project segment.

Foot soldiers of Shree Cement:
Spreading our reputation far and wide

Shree has the most stringent quality procedures and quality checks to ensure that only the best-in-class quality cement enters our distribution chain. Our challenge in proving our quality is that a large part of our cement is eventually put into use by regular masons.

Most of these masons do not possess technical qualification and thus have limited knowledge of latest and sound construction practices. They consider cement as a commodity only and lack awareness about the right methods of mixing cement with various materials (gravel, sand, etc.) and utilising it for different construction activities quality construction. As such, while errors lie in either masons concrete preparation or its usage, what usually gets labeled as poor is the cement's quality.

We have a dedicated Technical Services Team that provides cement usage related advise by visiting different construction sites. However, given the large breadth of our market, we can only reach out to get a small portion of the market.

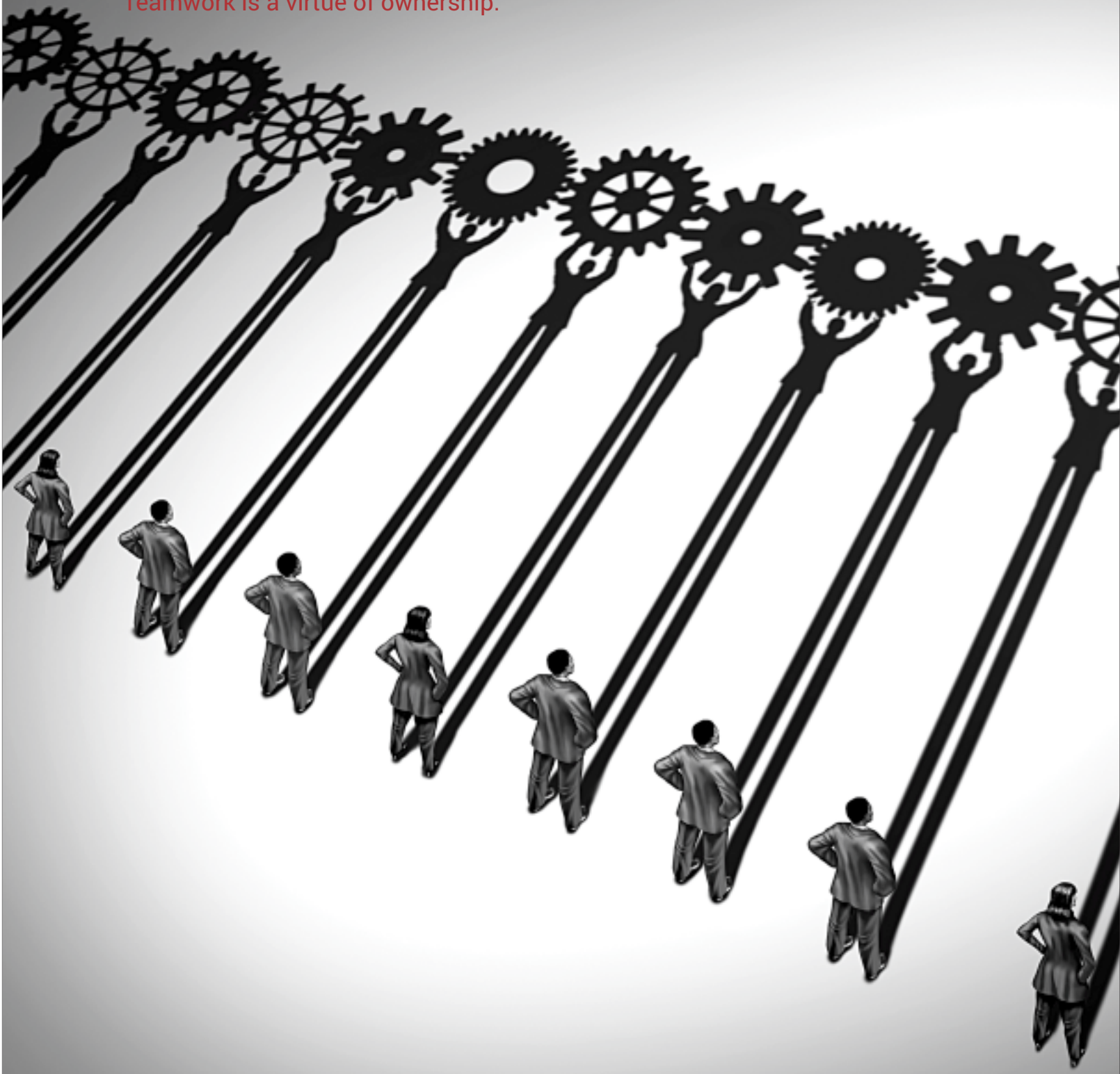
To increase our coverage, our team came out with a solution wherein we engaged a large number of ITI and Civil Engineering Diploma Holders who could act as our Technical Services Foot Soldiers. Batch of such Foot Soldiers were first formally trained by our team of Civil Engineers best construction practices and optimal ways of using cement . They were also provided on-the-job-site-training about good construction techniques in various segments such as buildings and concrete road construction. To ensure uniform quality of training to such large number of trainees, a standardised training manual was prepared for this purpose, which also served as reference material for these Foot Soldiers when in field.

These people were then assigned areas of cities and villages that were originally beyond our reach. They started interacting with masons and shared optimal cement and concrete usage construction techniques. The gain to mason would be improvement in his skills that shall help him do quality work that in turn builds his reputation and get him more business. The gain to us is that, he shall carry a strong lifelong association of Shree being a top quality cement manufacturer that is different from others in its approach and service. Also a large number of our Foot Soldiers eventually themselves start acting as small time contractors or join another construction companies. As they gained their first learning on cement quality and good construction due to their association at Shree, they shall also become our lifelong brand ambassadors.

This activity may have little impact on our immediate cement sales, however it is a great tool for Shree to build long-term goodwill at the grass-root level large army of masons. Returns from the reputation earned as a supplier committed to quality cement, far outweighs our costs and efforts in such activities.

INTRAPRENEURS

Teamwork is a virtue of ownership.





> ‘YOU NEED THE RIGHT PEOPLE WITH YOU, NOT THE BEST PEOPLE.’
>
> Jack Ma

Unlocking the true business potential…

Business is collective human endeavour to achieve the shared common purposeful goal. It is not mere coming together of people. The purpose assumes significance. It differentiates the missionary from the mercenary. The missionary zeal enables ordinary people achieve some extraordinary results. One of the measures of how effective the teamwork is in a business can be gauged from the value generated by it over the years. Teamwork is a characteristic of self-driven people. It breeds a sense of ownership in them and unlocks the true potential of an individual as well as that of the business.

INTRAPRENEURS

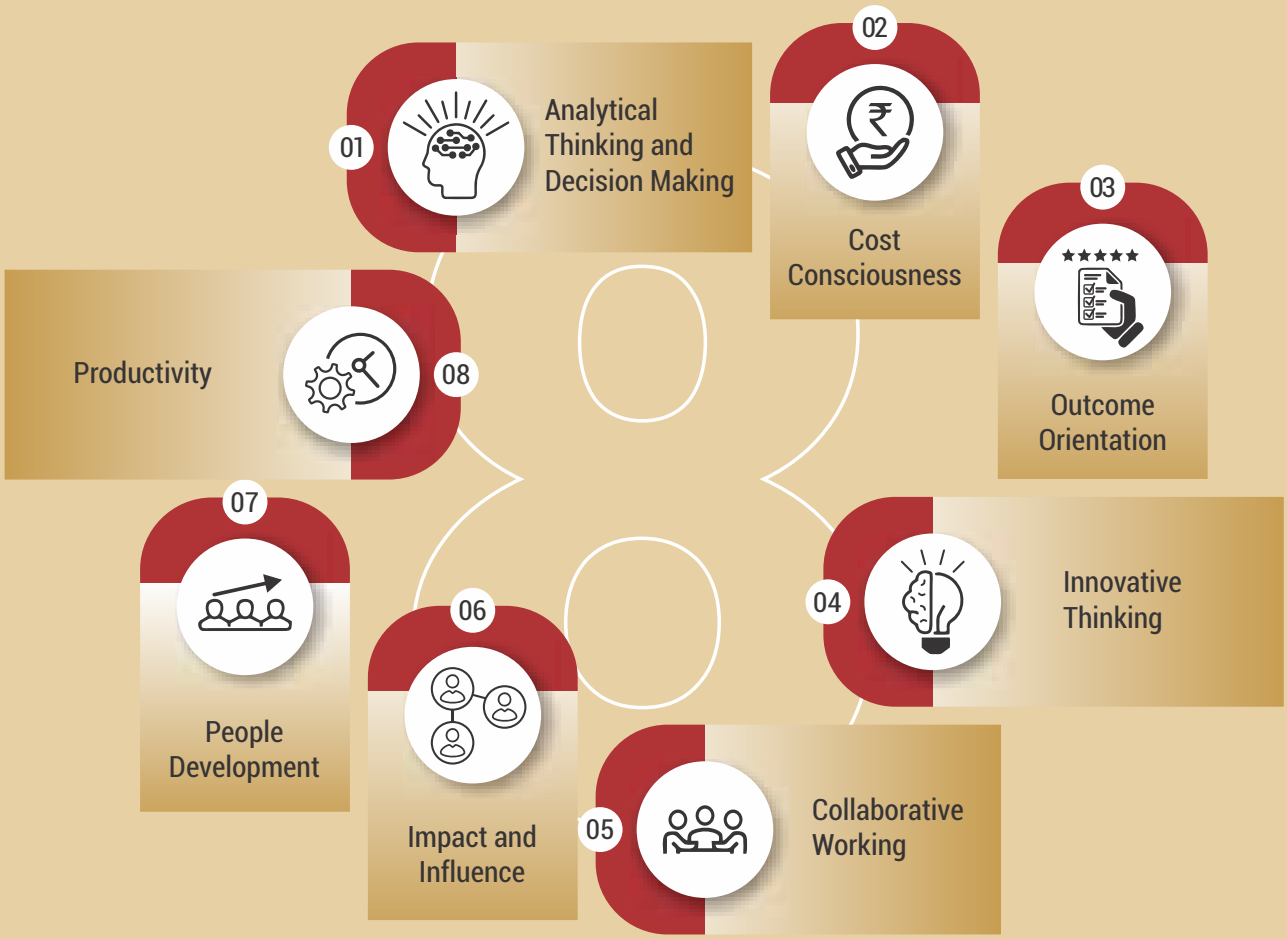
Shree is its people. It is a team of teams; drawn on the lines of people's aptitude, technical expertise and function. Each team comprises highly engaged, passionate, committed and energetic members. Working in tandem like a Symphony played out by an ensemble of expert musicians, where interdependence forms the basis of overall experience and performance. People make an organisation. They can also mar an organisation. In the `Man, Machine and Material' scheme, Man is the doer - bringing out the best in all the three. Teamwork, thus, is a reflection of a happy organisation; manifestation of employee satisfaction and general well-being. Globally, it is an established fact that unhappy teams direct their ire in pulling down other teams, and hence company's performance. The negative energy emanating from employee dissatisfaction eventually engulfs the entire organisation. High score on employee satisfaction helps raise the performance bar exponentially!



At Shree, our people are self-driven. They hold themselves responsible for setting their goals as well as accountable for achieving them. Our people think and act like entrepreneurs within. That's why, projects always get commissioned as scheduled, the teams work with minimal supervision and in an auto-pilot mode, hierarchy only proves as an enablers, and untoward incidents are almost unheard of. In order to go deeper into it, we carried out an in-depth study this year with the help of third party independent consultants of repute to identify the factors that differentiate Shree and are major drivers of our success. While the findings highlighted **eight differentiating competencies,** the high point of the revelation has been that the culture of our organisation is such that it provides an environment for these competencies to thrive. In order to cascade this culture among the upcoming leaders and the organisation, we initiated Learning Sessions by the Senior Leadership this year. In the series, various members of the senior management imparted training programs on diverse topics that included both behavioural as well as functional skills.

At Shree, everyone is involved in creating a work-place conducive enough that every member feels committed to contribute meaningfully. The `Care for People' Philosophy of Shree fosters this culture. Because at Shree, none of us is as good as all of us!

Eight Differentiating competencies of Shree



Collaborative Working - Win-Win Situation

Our HR practices promote team work. People from different departments and functions share their issues and try to find common ground. This helps deepen the trust amongst them and avoid conflicts. It also helps Company gain with confluence of their complementary skills and strengths. One such recent instance of business gaining due to display of inter-department team spirit was close working between our power and Cement Plant Teams.

With the recent up-gradation to six stage Pre-heater (PH) of one of our kilns, the Waste Heat Recovery efficiency of the linked old Waste Heat Recovery (WHR) Boilers came down (with Pre-Heater becoming more efficient and leaving out less waste heat). WHR team evaluated that if existing WHR boiler is replaced with new advanced WHR Boilers, we would be able to obtain higher WHR generation even with lower heat recovery post PH upgradation. With incremental power generation, however, the pay-back of WHR Boiler replacement project was not working out very attractive. Also as the replacement was to be made within the existing Cement Plant design, there were engineering challenges related to placement of WHR Boiler within the available space of Cement Plant's Pre-Heater and Cooler Sections.

At the same time the Cement Plant Team was also working on plans to further increase their Kiln output. They however found that the design of WHR Boilers (installed considering operating parameters with 4 stage Pre-heater) was restricting output of the entire Cement Plant circuit.

Given the practice of continuous inter-departmental interactions at Shree, the Power Plant and Cement Plant Teams during such discussions found that they both were facing constraint, which had a common solution. The WHR Boiler replacement project; when analysed considering the benefit of both higher Power generation and higher Kiln production came out to be viable. Also, joint brain-storming of both teams even found the optimal solution to the challenge of placing the new WHR boilers within the existing Cement Plant space.

The proposal was immediately cleared and WHR Boiler replacement project was undertaken. The result of this team work reflected in higher Clinker production as well as WHR Power generation.







Training and Development Programs

Shree is a dynamic organisation. What is best today needs to be improved further tomorrow. This requires continuous upgradation of current knowledge and investment for new learnings and development. People are the wheels of Shree's growth and continuous improvement. Shree has always put focus on their continuous training and development. In a large organisation that is geographically spread out, making tailor- made training programs for people can be a challenge. To address this challenge, every year, each employee is asked to map his 'Training Needs Identification' (TNI) in an online module based on areas in which he/she shall like to undergo Training in the coming year. These may be technical, cross-functional, compliance or behavioural trainings. Specially, the behavioural and cross-functional trainings are typically in areas that are identified as per a detailed competency mapping exercise done with an external consultant. TNIs are then discussed with the concerned supervisor and are finalised for each employee. This then helps the HR Department to organise training programs during the year which are designed as per the specific TNIs. As training is administered for areas based on interests of the employee as well, the engagement level of the person is high in such programs.

To inspire our people and help them develop themselves further for the next level, we have also been organising sessions on Leadership and Personal Excellence by internationally acclaimed speakers. This gives our people an opportunity to learn from how eminent people from different walls of life have successfully responded to challenges faced in their life.

In addition, regular learning sessions are taken by members of our Senior Leadership Team. The objective of these sessions is that while members of our Senior Management impart training programs on diverse topics (behavioural or functional), it also becomes a channel to spread Shree's work culture and spirit among the young leaders of the organisation. Given Shree's fast geographical expansion and resultantly rapid addition of young members to Shree's team, this is a great way to spread organisational success mantra with all of them.

Work-Life Balance

Shree Cement has over the years built a unique 'Shree Family Culture' (Shree Parivar). Thus, while people join us from different places and background, once they are part of Shree, our various policies and activities make sure that they get integrated into our 'Shree Parivar'. 'Kutumb Utsav' is a unique initiative of our HR function, wherein families of our employees are invited to be a part of his/her work-life for a day and see our operations first-hand. Also all our employees come together as one big family and participate in our Annual Lord Hanuman Temple Function celebrations with great enthusiasm. Employees who touch the milestone of 25 years of service in the Company are felicitated in our celebratory functions as a display of our gratitude to their valuable contributions and long association. The advantage of these unique personal bonding creating activities with all our employees is that even while they face tough challenges in their daily jobs, they have comfort in their mind that their families have support from a social web consisting of the families of their colleagues. Senior Executives not only play the role of supervisors but also double up as guardians of their young team members who may have come far away from their families to work under them.

Various activities like engagement of employee families in collective celebration of national and religious festivals, Social clubs for spouses and children, sports-gymnasium facilities, workshops and hobby classes for families and a world-class residential infrastructure are means to strengthen our 'Shree Family' culture. This is a hallmark of our Company's HR practice and has direct impact on increasing our employee engagement levels and overall employee happiness. An engaged and happy employee is the most productive employee and is our real asset.



Health & Wellness facilities for 'Shree Parivar'

During the year the Company has received the following recognitions as a result of its pro-people policies:

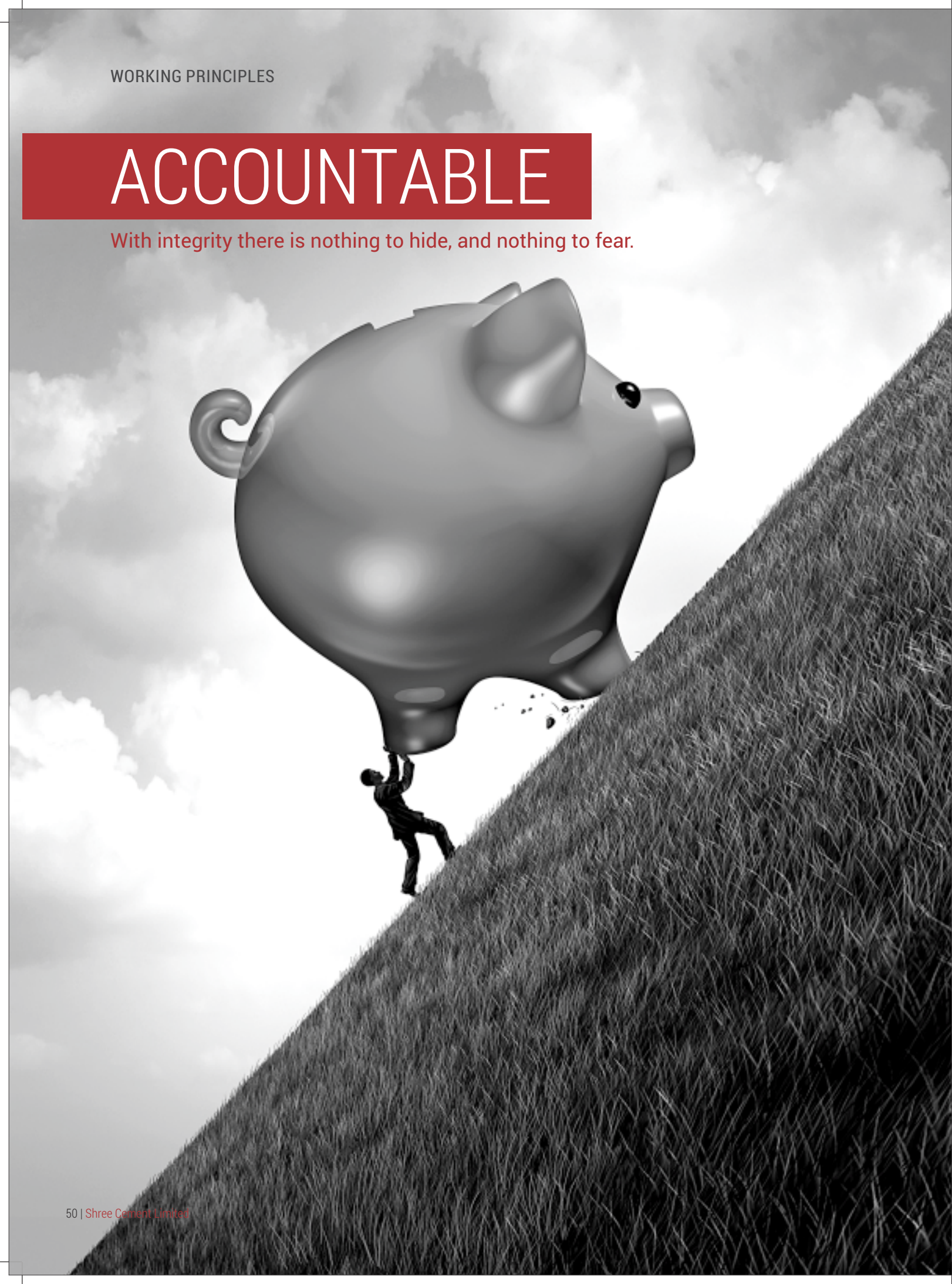
1. Ranked among India's Top 5 Companies for Employee Health and Wellness in India by Society of Human Resources Management for three consecutive years.
2. Among India's Top 5 Places to Work for in the Manufacturing Sector and among Top 100 Places to Work for across all Sectors by Great Place to Work ® institute (GPTW). The ranking has been accorded after a rigorous and objective review of feedback on credibility, respect, fairness, pride and camaraderie at workplace provided by employees during a Trust Index© Employee Survey and Culture Audit© of Variety, All Inclusiveness, Human Touch and Integration conducted by GPTW. Certifications by GPTW are considered as gold standard for defining work culture and ethos across organisations.



'Kutumb Utsav' - Enhancing bonding of family of employees with company

ACCOUNTABLE

With integrity there is nothing to hide, and nothing to fear.





'WHEN WE HAVE MONEY. WE START MAKING MISTAKES.'

Jack Ma

The building block of values and value…

Business presents choices; and with each choice comes its own set of dilemmas… To be reckless or to be guarded; to consider the short-cut or to maintain the position on the long-term; to look at an immediate gain or focus on what's real. These can get tricky and trying with as many conflicting answers. The guiding light in such difficult situations is one's values and a sense of accountability to stakeholders. Integrity is the compass that helps navigate such dilemma causing circumstances. Integrity starts at the helm, percolates down through the layers, and becomes the heart and soul of an organization's culture. Integrity builds trust. Trust is earned through consistent show of Accountable conduct for the people who pose trust.

ACCOUNTABLE

At Shree, trust and Accountability are inseparably interlinked and manifest in the form of Integrity. Trust makes one more accountable. It is a common practice for individuals and organisations to use the presence or absence of integrity to determine and continue transactions with an organisation. Relationships thrive or break-down based on this basic determination.

A corporate misconduct is rarely a character flaw of a lone-wolf. Often, unethical practice involves tacit support of others. And hence a reflection on the values, attitudes, beliefs and behavioural patterns that define an organisation's operating culture. At Shree, integrity is at the core of everything that its people do. Starting right from a distinguished Board of Directors, Company has built a strong corporate governance structure that acts as guardian of stakeholder interests. The Board through its various committees and team of senior executives has created a work culture where integrity is paramount.



High standards of corporate governance has earned the trust of its stakeholders viz shareholders and lenders. Its consistent rising market capitalisation reflects the confidence of shareholders in the Company and its management. Shree also takes immense pride in ensuring that it maintains the highest short-term as well as long-term Credit Rating. The Company honours all its commitments and meets its obligations at the right time. Needless to say, it is a clear reflection on the standing of the business.

Shree is judicious. It has never leveraged its strong balance sheet position to undertake any reckless and wayward expansion. These values have put the Company in a different league. Shree has managed to grow to become India's leading Cement Manufacturer while ensuring rich appreciation in its shareholders wealth. Despite staying extremely conservative in borrowing money, operational excellence has given it the internal cash-flows that have formed the foundation of its rapid capacity growth. Prudent capital allocation has helped it in long-term sustainable wealth creation for all its shareholders.

People at Shree uphold the highest standards of integrity and deliver on their commitments. The approach is so transparent that the entire leadership team is at the helm and completely in sync with one-another to run the show together. Not working in silos, the leadership team meets regularly and discusses the issues that impact the business and works towards their resolution. This approach not only upholds transparency but also brings a sense of accountability amongst the team towards realisation of corporate objectives.

This integrity-based approach highlights not just our concern for the law of the land but also our emphasis on managerial responsibility for ethical behaviour. Defining guiding values, aspirations and patterns of thought and conduct with day-to-day operations help prevent any lapses based on human impulses. This isn't a burden, but the ethos of the organisation.

Growth with Financial Discipline

Over the last decade Shree has been on a rapid growth journey. However what differentiates Shree's approach is that its growth is driven by own cash-flows acting as a fuel. We have been cautious in setting up projects by avoiding projects whose foundation depends on large borrowings. Instead we have used our operational excellence and cost leadership to generate strong internal cash-flows that support all our expansion programs. It is because of our financial conservativeness that despite banks being more than willing to lend us large sums of money (due to our strong financial position), we have been able to restrain ourselves from making expensive acquisitions.

Risk-averse Custodian of Wealth

Given the timing difference between cash-flow generation by our business and cash deployment needs of our projects, company has surplus funds on its balance sheet. Our conservative stance in borrowing continues into our investments as well and we thus invest these surplus intermittent funds only in debt securities /preference shares issued by AAA Rated Corporates and fixed maturity plans issued by top rated Mutual Funds.

Seal of Trust by Rating Agencies

Given its financial position, Shree continues to enjoy the highest category short-term (A1+) and long-term (AAA) credit ratings from leading Credit Rating Agencies CRISIL and CARE. What gives even more confidence is that these credit ratings have been maintained at these high levels over the last four years during which the Company expanded its capacity rapidly while the Indian Cement Industry faced challenges.

	Rating Agency	
Category	CRISIL	CARE
Short-term Credit Rating	CRISIL A1+	CARE A1+
Long-term Credit Rating	CRISIL AAA/Stable	CARE AAA; Stable

Healthy and Consistent Returns to Investors

Our unique model of growing rapidly with financial conservativeness and transparency with our shareholders has helped Shree consistently gain its investor's confidence. Company has been regularly increasing its dividend. Its stock has rewarded its investors with Company earning a strong Internal Rate of Return (IRR) @ 27.5% since its initial offering in the capital market.

Shree's steady resolve to create Investor wealth has helped it find place amongst India's Top 100 companies in terms of market capitalisation as on 31st March 2018.

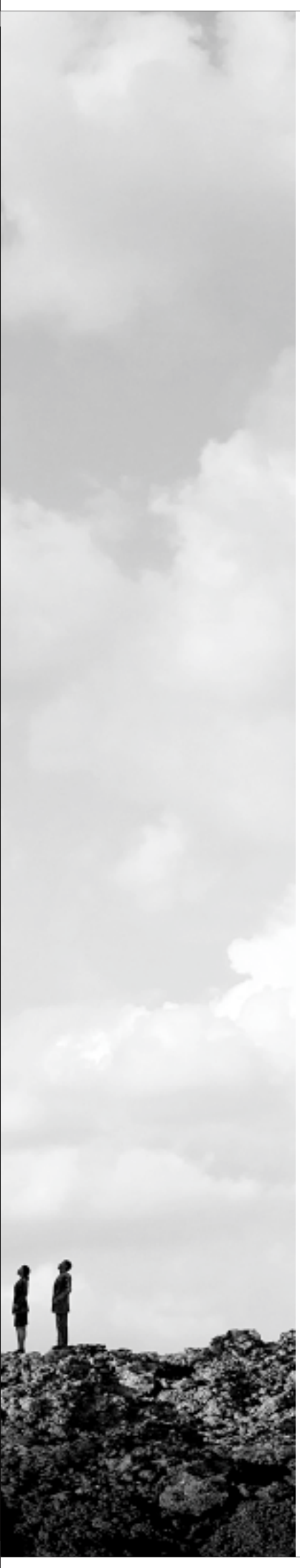
Top Choice of Bankers

Excellent debt repayment track record, transparent and prompt communication with Banks and solid financial performance has helped the Company have top banks in its banking consortium. This helps the Company as any of its funding requirements are highly contested among the top banks. Company is able to raise the required funds at the shortest notice and at one of the lowest borrowing costs.



SUSTAINABILITY & CSR





> ‘AS A BUSINESS PERSON, I WANT THE WORLD TO SHARE THE PROSPERITY TOGETHER.’
>
> Jack Ma

Extending the helping hand

A thriving business cannot prosper for long as an oasis of prosperity in a desert of unhappy society and a damaged environment. While climbing the mountain of corporate growth, organisations must show due concern for social and environmental issues while dealing with corporate issues. Only then can they endure their growth on a sustainable basis.

Companies which are successful in the long term are those that follow a balanced growth model, where economic growth walks hand-in-hand with care for the environment and the society it operates in. Progress has to be on all the three fronts simultaneously.

SUSTAINABILITY & CSR

Shree follows a 'Triple Bottom Line' concept wherein an equal focus is put on performance of 'Environmental', 'Social' and 'Economic' factors. The concern for 'Environmental Sustainability' and 'Social Responsibility' is intricately linked into our business and forms integral part of all our business decisions.

What differentiates Sustainability and CSR Practices at Shree is that they are not seen as something that is to be done due to an external compulsion, but as activities that are philosophically interwoven with our everyday business operations.



Sustainability is at the Core

Sustainability is well ingrained in our business operations. Shree is committed to conservation of natural resources and their optimal utilisation. Multiple initiatives have been undertaken to conserve natural raw materials that go into manufacturing of cement. Company has made all out efforts to maximise use of blending materials such as Fly Ash and Slag, which are wastes generated from other sectors. This not only addresses the major issue of waste disposal, but it also aids in conserving the Limestone which is the key raw material for cement manufacturing. In order to increase the life of Limestone mines, consistent efforts are also made to use marginal grade Limestone by optimal blending with high grade Limestone. Similarly, in order to conserve natural mineral Gypsum used in cement production, we have been maximising use of our Synthetic





Gypsum produced internally. Additionally, Company has also been producing Gypsum through flue gas de-sulfurisation process as part of captive power generation. In fact, as much as 25% of our Gypsum consumed has been produced from these captive sources.

Company has been actively contributing to water conservation through its initiatives such as installation of Air Cooled Condensors (ACC), that drastically cut the water required in the otherwise industry standard of Water Cooled Condensors (WCC). Company purses recycling and reuse of 100% waste water generated from plants consequently ensures zero liquid discharge and maximises utilisation of treated water sourced from our Sewage Treatment Plants. During the year, Company took part in a unique flagship scheme of Government of Rajasthan "Mukhyamantri Jal Swavlamban Abhiyan" (MJSA), which has a goal of making villages self-reliant in water resource. Our units in Rajasthan actively supported the project and constructed water conservation structures in line with Government guidelines like Anicut, deepening of pond and water bodies, Mini Percolation Tanks (MPT), etc. Company's contribution was well appreciated by Government of Rajasthan. In fact, in recent Hydrogeological Report of Pali District it has been found that due to various activities undertaken under this project, there was an increase in water levels in nearby wells, which otherwise had witnessed consistent decline in previous years.

Company is committed to promotion and use of clean energy. Shree is a world leader (outside China) in Installed Waste Heat Recovery (WHR) Power Plant capacity, which eliminates the need of equal amount of thermal energy produced from fossil fuels and thus help reduce carbon emissions. Company takes pride in sharing that as much as 43.4% of its total power consumption during FY 2017-18 came from WHR based clean energy. Our 62 kW Solar PV Power Plant at Beawar has given us technical insights that shall help us in our plans to put-up a larger capacity captive Solar Plant. During 2017-18, Shree also entered into Wind Power generation space. It initiated a project of setting up 21 MW Wind Power Plant in Karnataka of which 14.7 MW was commissioned by March 2018, while balance capacity is being commissioned in 2018-19. This project is meant to part meet the power requirement of upcoming Kodla Integrated Cement Plant in Karnataka.

During 2017-18, Company's Limestone mines at Beawar and Ras secured 'Five Star Rating' for sustainable development by the Indian Bureau of Mines, Ministry of Mines, Government of India for the second year in a row. These recognitions, both at national and international levels, are a regular feature for Shree and a clear testament to its sharp focus on sustainability in its business.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Core belief at Shree is that the society we operate in, is a key stakeholder in our success. As a result, CSR ('Samaj Sewa') activities get as much management attention as the core business. With a well-planned business plan like approach, CSR activities are chalked out in detail based on impact analysis. Our employees also participate voluntarily in these activities with full enthusiasm and interest.

The emphasis of all our CSR initiatives is to bring about a meaningful change in the lives of people in our local communities. With this motive multiple initiatives have been undertaken focusing on Health and Sanitation, Education, Rural Infrastructure Development, Livelihood Enhancement and Women Empowerment. As a result of these initiatives, people of the local community have been benefitted in large numbers.

Shree has been releasing its Corporate Sustainability Report (CSR) regularly and these reports give a transparent and detailed disclosure of our annual performance on economic, environmental and social parameters. Our CSR Reports can be accessed at https://www.shreecement.in/pages/csr.php.

Additional details on our Sustainability and Social Responsibility Activities can also be found by reference to the 'Business Responsibility Report' attached with this Annual Report.



Construction of Drinking Water Tanks



Inauguration of Health Camp



Computer Literacy Programs



Building Rural Infrastructure



'Shree Swashthya Vahini' - Mobile Health Care Unit



Income Generation Training Programs



Shree Swachhta Project



Livestock Training Program



Activities under 'Mukhyamantri Jal Swalamban Abhiyaan'



Promoting Primary Education



Shree Shakti Project- Self-Help Groups

AWARDS AND ACCOLADES



Rajasthan Energy Conservation Award 2017 by Department of Energy, Government of Rajasthan



Corporate Governance and Sustainability Vision Award 2018 by Indian Chamber of Commerce



Global Sustainability Award 2017 by Energy and Environment Foundation, New Delhi



5 Star Rating for Limestone Mines at Beawar and Ras for Sustainable Development by the Indian Bureau of Mines, Government of India



Performance, Achieve and Trade Award by Bureau of Energy Efficiency



National Award for Excellence in Cost Management 2016 by The Institute of Cost Accountants of India



National Award for "Supply Chain and Logistics Excellence" 2017 and by the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)



Best Quality Excellence Award 2015-16 & 2016-17 by NCCBM



Best Improvement in Thermal Energy Performance Award 2015-16 by NCCBM



Ranked amongst top 5 Manufacturing and Production Companies in India in "Great Place to Work For" Survey conducted by Great Place to Work Institute



Outstanding Performance in Skill Development Initiatives 2016 by The Employers' Association of Rajasthan

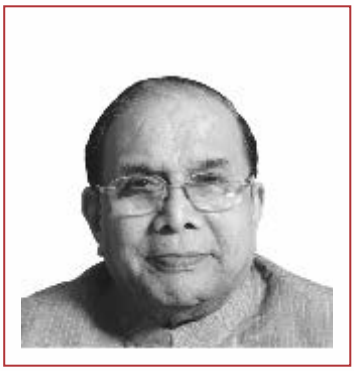


23rd Bhamashah Samman 2017 by Education Department, Government of Rajasthan

STRATEGIC THINKERS

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS





Shri B. G. Bangur, Chairman

Shri B. G. Bangur is a B.Com. (Hons) from Calcutta University and he brings to Shree Cement an extensive experience in the Industry. He is Director in The Marwar Textiles (Agency) Pvt. Ltd. He has also been actively associated with various philanthropic and charitable institutions and trusts.



Shri H. M. Bangur, Managing Director

Shri H. M. Bangur is a Chemical Engineer from IIT, Mumbai. He brings to the Board technical insights, which are a driving force of the technical excellence achieved by the Company. Shri Bangur is President of Rajasthan Foundation, Kolkata Chapter. Shri Bangur was the President of the Cement Manufacturers' Association (CMA) between 2007 and 2009 and Ex-Executive Member of FICCI. He has been awarded with the prestigious "Ernst & Young Entrepreneur of the Year Award 2016" and "Forbes Leadership Award 2017". He is also Chairman of "The Bengal", an NGO actively engaged with Kolkata Police to provide all possible help to the old age people living alone.



Shri Prashant Bangur, Joint Managing Director

Shri Prashant Bangur is a graduate from the Indian School of Business, Hyderabad. He joined Shree Cement in 2004 and since then has been involved in all strategic policy and operational matters of the Company. He has been providing critical insight and direction in all management decisions in the Company. He joined the Board of the Company in 2012. Shri Bangur is a Committee Member of Indian Chamber of Commerce, Kolkata and also member of Managing Committee of Bharat Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Kolkata and of Indian School of Business, Hyderabad. He is member of National Management Committee of Cement Manufacturers' Association (CMA), which is the prime body for policy advocacy for the Cement Industry in India. He is a strong proponent of sustainable development considering his contribution and role in sustainable development initiatives. He is also Director in Khemka Properties Pvt. Ltd. & Ragini Properties Pvt. Ltd.



Shri R. L. Gaggar, Independent Director

Shri R. L. Gaggar is a B. A. (Hons) from Calcutta University and is a renowned Solicitor and Advocate based at Kolkata. He is practising as a Solicitor and an Advocate at the High Court of Kolkata for more than 50 years. Shri Gaggar is also on the Board of Sarda Plywood Industries Ltd., TIL Ltd., Paharpur Cooling Towers Ltd., Sumedha Fiscal Services Ltd., Machino Polymers Ltd., Subhash Kabini Power Corporation Ltd., International Combustion (India) Ltd., Machino Plastics Ltd. and Mayfair Hotels & Resorts Ltd.



Shri Sanjiv Krishnaji Shelgikar, Independent Director

Shri Sanjiv Krishnaji Shelgikar is a veteran Chartered Accountant and has been practicing his profession since 1978. He has also contributed as Special Editor to the book "The Companies Act" written by A. Ramaiya. He has worked with the Finance Department of Videocon Group handling all local IPOs, international mobilisation of debt and equity, global and local mergers and acquisitions, domestic and international structured financial products for the Group's finances. He is on the Board of Joy Holdings Pvt. Ltd., Magrolia Leasing and Infotech Pvt. Ltd., Archangel Leasing and Infotech Pvt. Ltd., Yunus Social Business Fund Mumbai Pvt. Ltd., Slum Dwellers Development India Pvt. Ltd., Liberty Videocon General Insurance Company Ltd., Microcredit Initiative of Grameen, Taegutec India Pvt. Ltd., Micro Housing Solutions India Pvt. Ltd., Black Swan Venture Capital Pvt. Ltd., Mobile Search Engine Pvt. Ltd. and NRS Micro Systems Pvt. Ltd.



Shri O. P. Setia, Independent Director

Shri O. P. Setia is an M.Com. from Delhi University and an eminent Banker. He was the Managing Director of State Bank of India and has held many key positions in its associate banks.



Shri Shreekant Somany, Independent Director

Shri Shreekant Somany is an industrialist who holds a Bachelor of Science degree from Calcutta University and is currently on the Board of Somany Ceramics Ltd., S R Continental Ltd., Somany Global Ltd., Sarvottam Vanijya Ltd., Cosmo Ferrites Ltd., JK Tyre & Industries Limited, Scope Vinimoy Pvt. Ltd. and Indian Council of Ceramic Tiles and Sanitaryware. He is also the President of Indian Ceramic Society and Member of National Council - Confederation of Indian Industry (CII).



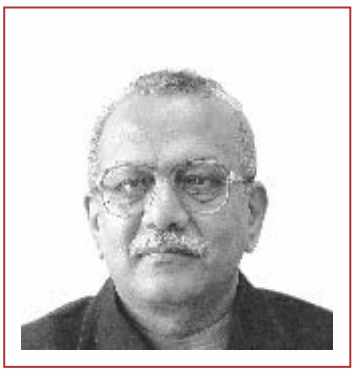
Dr. Leena Srivastava, Independent Director

Dr. Leena Srivastava is the Vice Chancellor of the TERI School of Advanced Studies, New Delhi - A unique inter-disciplinary higher education institution, focused on sustainable development. She is a member of various Committees and Boards both at the international and national levels, including the Advisory Board to the President of ADB on climate change and sustainable development; Co-Chair, Future Earth Advisory Committee; Member, Ad Hoc Informal Multi-stakeholder Technical Group of Advisors on Sustainable Development Goal 7, United Nations and on the Board of Bharti Infratel Ltd.; Strategic Mediaworks Pvt. Ltd.; Meridian Institute, USA and the Stockholm Resilience Centre, Sweden. Dr. Srivastava has several publications to her credit. She has done her Masters in Economics from the University of Hyderabad and a Ph.D. in Energy Economics from the Indian Institute of Science in Bangalore, India.



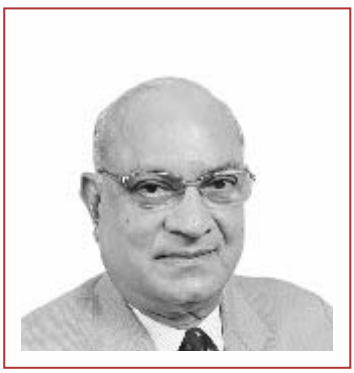
Dr. Y. K. Alagh, Independent Director

Dr. Y. K. Alagh is a noted economist and visiting professor to several renowned national and international institutions. He holds a Doctoral Degree and Master's Degree in Economics from University of Pennsylvania. He is Chancellor of Gujarat Central University and Vice Chairman of Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research, Ahmedabad. He is also a Trustee of Institute of Human Development, New Delhi and Member of Advisory Committee of N. M. Sadguru Water and Development Foundation, Dahod (Gujarat). He was earlier the Minister of Power and for Planning and Programme Implementation with additional charge of the Ministry of Science and Technology. He has been Member of Planning Commission (in the rank of Minister of State). He has been Chairman, Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices, Ministry of Industry. He has several books and over a hundred articles to his credit, published both at home and abroad. He has travelled widely and represented India in a number of high level official delegations and seminars. He was an invitee to the Climate Policy Game Group of The Committee of American Progress, the findings of which were presented in Paris and invited to develop a sustainable development scenario for 2030 for the Canadian G8/G20 Munk Institute for the G20 meeting in Seoul. He is on the Board of Somany Ceramics Ltd. and ADJB Production Pvt. Ltd.



Shri Nitin Desai, Independent Director

Shri Nitin Desai is a graduate from London School of Economics and a well known Economist and has had a long and distinguished career in the Government of India and United Nations. Shri Desai is a Member of Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change, which is coordinating the national action for assessment, adaptation and mitigation of climate change and has set out eight "National Missions" as the way forward in implementing India's climate change strategy. He is a distinguished visiting fellow at The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), Honorary Professor at the Indian Council for Research in International Economics Relations (ICRIER), Honorary Fellow of the London School of Economics and Political Science, UK. He is connected with the Governing Bodies of several NGOs and research institutions. He is also a member of the National Broadcasting Standards Authority. Shri Desai has worked at senior levels in the Planning Commission from 1973 to 1987. From 1988 to 1990, he was the Chief Economic Advisor and Secretary in the Department of Economic Affairs in the Ministry of Finance. In 1990 he joined the United Nations as Deputy Secretary General of the 1992 Rio Summit on Environment and Development and served later as Under Secretary General dealing with economic and social affairs from 1993 to 2003. He is on the Board of Shakti Sustainable Energy Foundation.

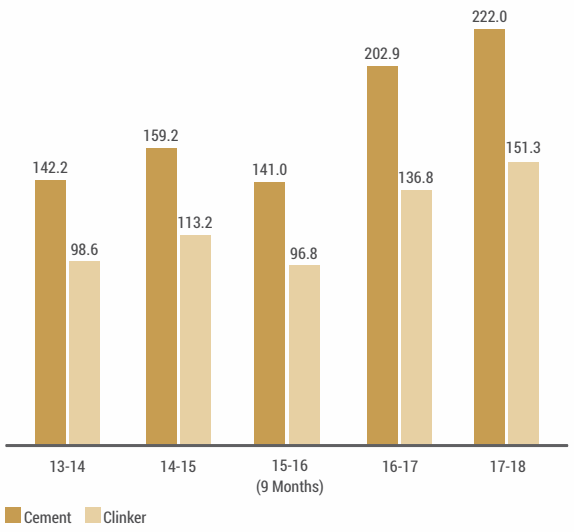


Shri Ramakant Sharma, Director

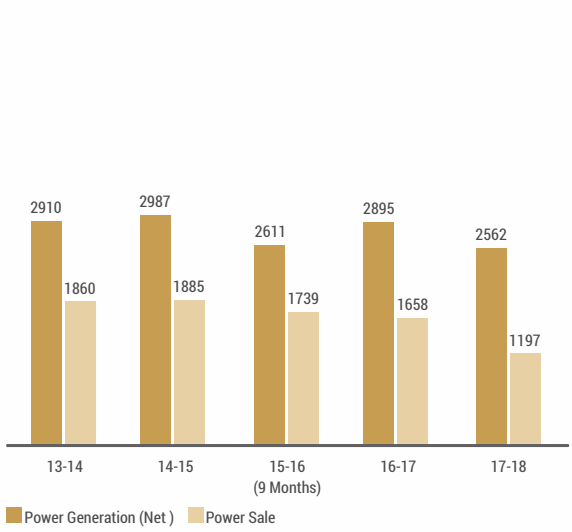
Shri Ramakant Sharma is a science graduate having around 49 years of experience in Public Relations (PR) with various Cement Industries. He is Member of Rajasthan Golf Club and Jaipur Club. He was Ex-president of Jaipur Club and Member of Divisional Rail Users Consultative Committee of North Western Railways.

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

Cement and Clinker Production (Lac Ton)

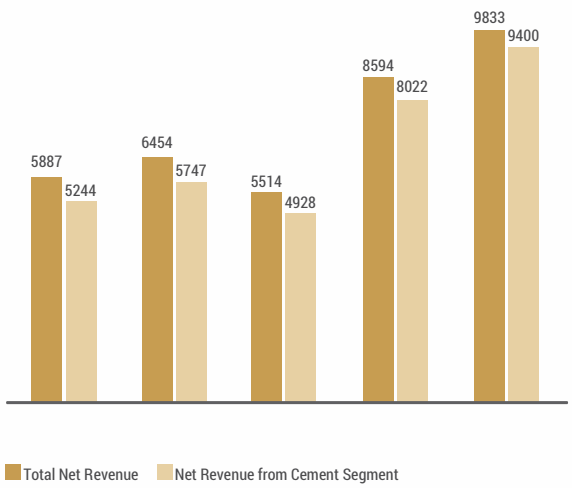


Power Generation (Net) and Power Sale (Million Units)



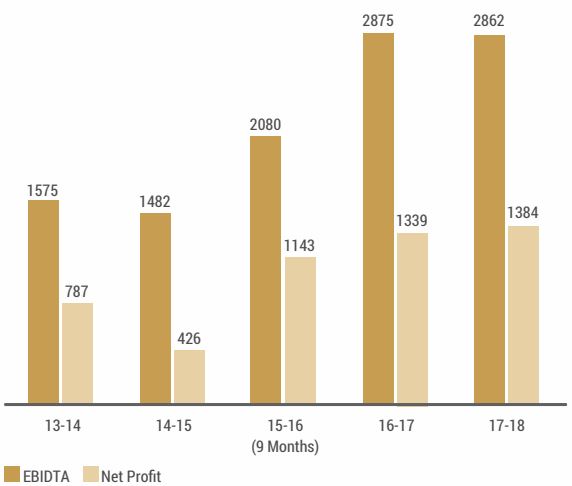


Total Revenue and Revenue from Cement Segment (₹ Crore)

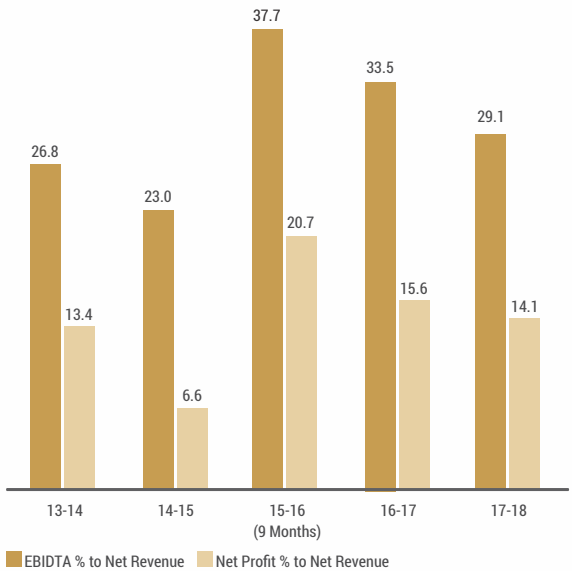


Note: The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") from 1st April, 2016. Accordingly, the figures for the year 2015-16 onwards are in accordance with Ind AS.

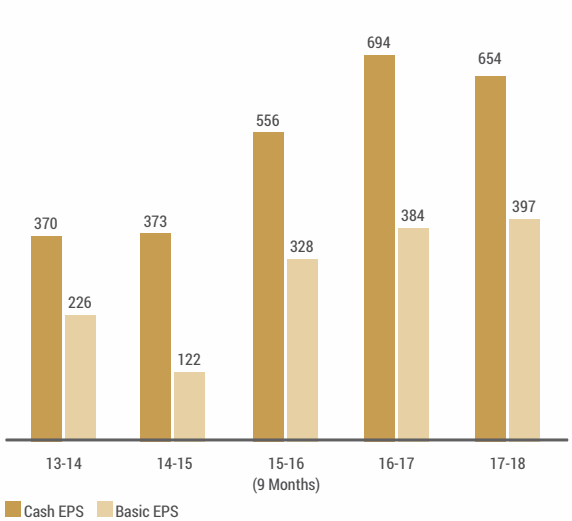
EBIDTA and Net Profit (₹ Crore)



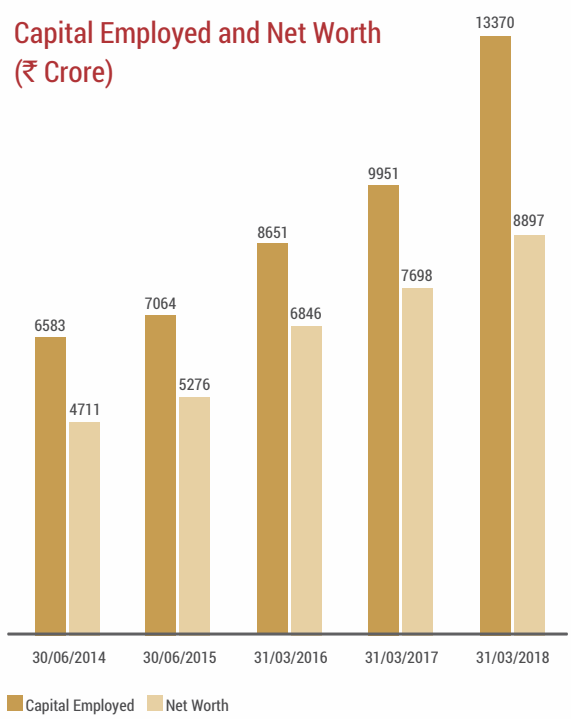
EBIDTA and Net Profit % to Net Revenue



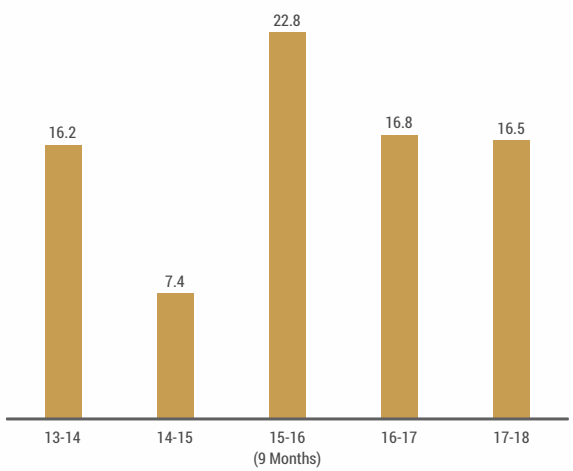
Cash EPS and Basic EPS (₹ per Share)



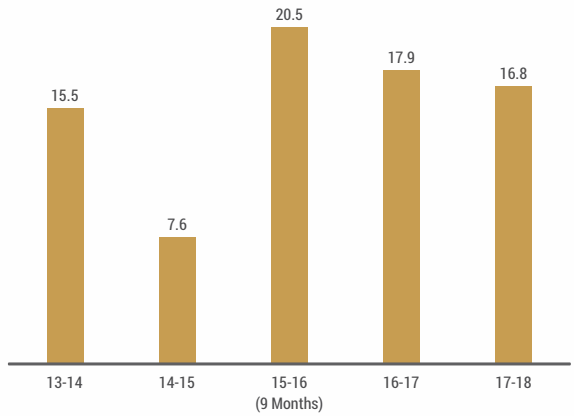
Capital Employed and Net Worth (₹ Crore)



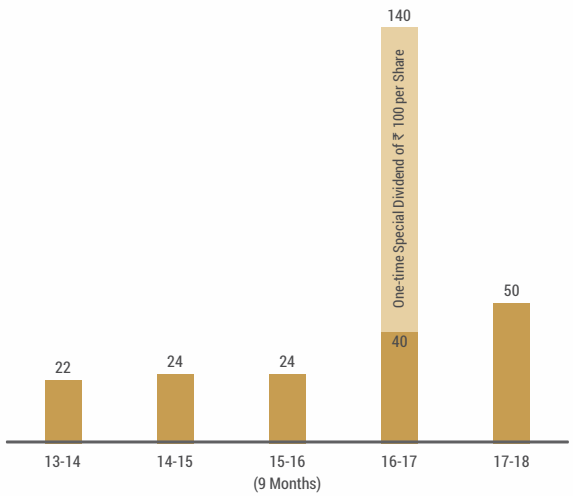
Retun on Equity (%)



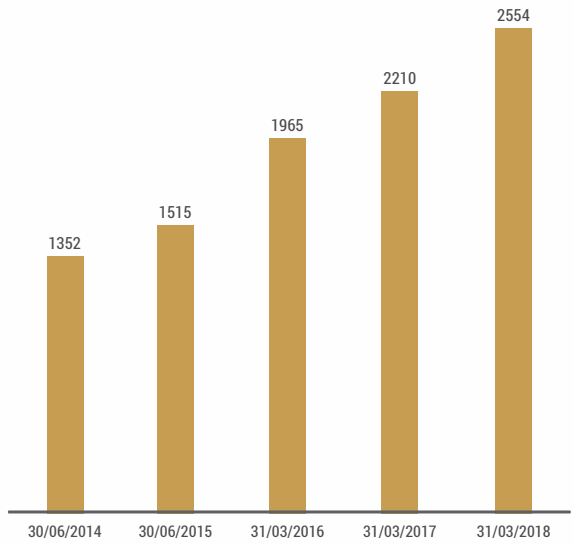
Return on Average Capital Employed (%)



Dividend (₹ per Share)

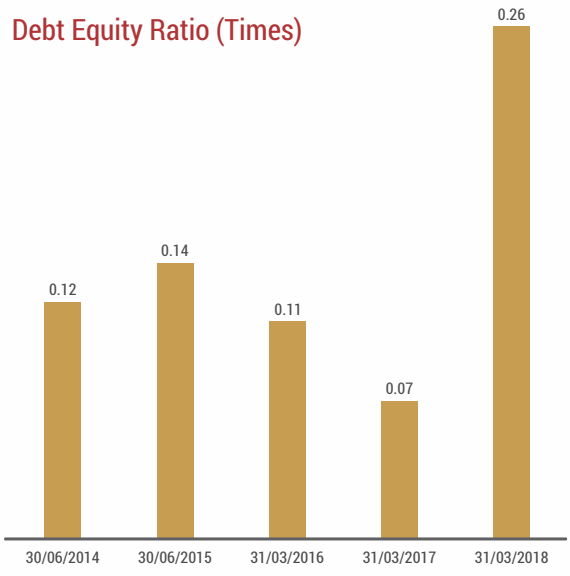


Book Value (₹ per Share)

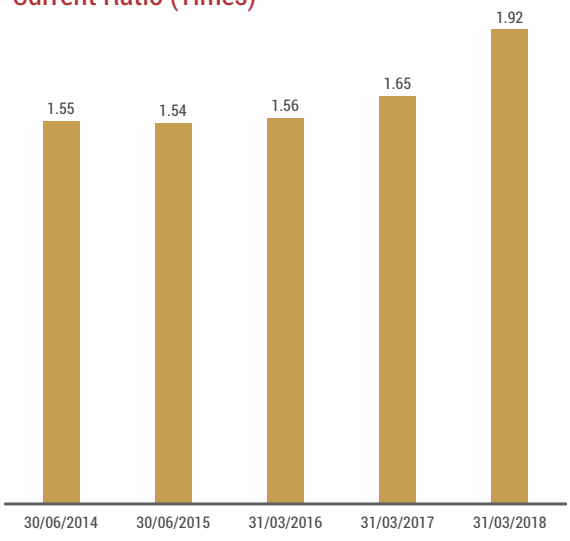




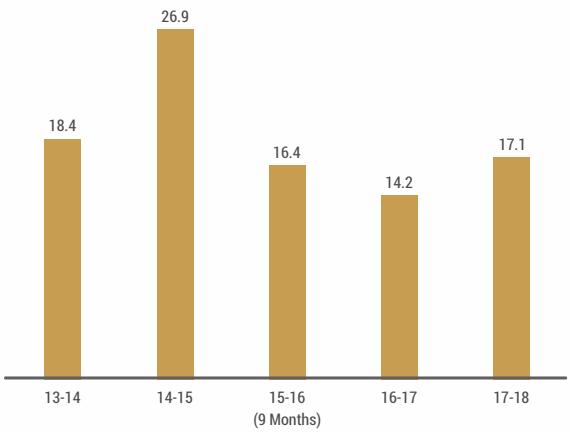
Debt Equity Ratio (Times)



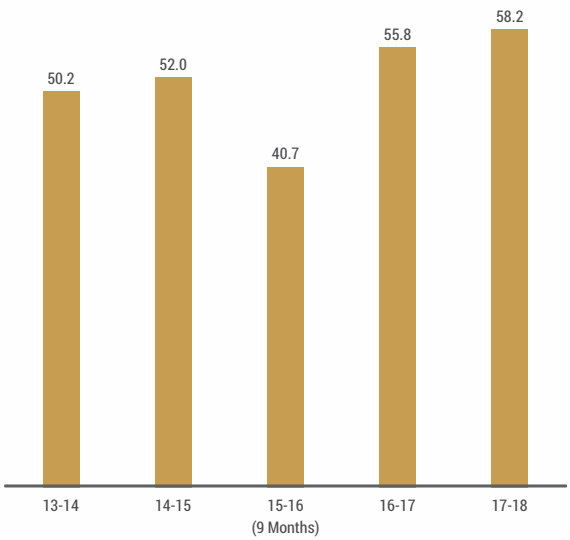
Current Ratio (Times)



Debtors Turnover (Days)



Inventory Turnover (Days)



FIVE YEARS HIGHLIGHTS

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

Particulars	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 (9 Months)	2016-17	2017-18
Cement Production (Lac MT)	142.22	159.22	140.99	202.87	222.02
Cement Sales (Clinker & Cement) (Lac MT)	142.52	161.62	142.43	205.86	225.34
Net Power Generation (Lac Kwh)	29,101	29,874	26,114	28,946	25,622
Power Sales (Lac Kwh)	18,597	18,851	17,390	16,583	11,965
Power Consumption (Kwh/Ton of Cement)	75.19	73.78	72.13	69.99	68.67
Kcal/kg of Clinker	775	757	719	718	728

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Profit & Loss Statement

(₹ in Crore except per share data)

Particulars	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 (9 Months)	2016-17	2017-18
Net Revenue from Operations	5,887.31	6,453.57	5,513.64	8,594.30	9,833.10
Other Income	184.96	137.85	672.68	361.77	389.05
Total Net Revenue	**6,072.27**	**6,591.42**	**6,186.32**	**8,956.07**	**10,222.15**
EBIDTA	**1,574.76**	**1,481.70**	**2,079.59**	**2,874.94**	**2861.83**
Depreciation and Amortisations	549.91	924.78	827.57	1,214.71	899.40
Finance Costs	129.19	120.63	75.77	129.42	135.27
Profit before Tax	815.15	400.83	1,176.25	1,530.81	1,827.16
Tax Expense	27.91	(25.50)	33.12	191.70	442.98
Net Profit	**787.24**	**426.33**	**1,143.13**	**1,339.11**	**1,384.18**
Cash EPS (in ₹)	369.74	372.81	556.02	694.45	654.47
Basic and Diluted EPS (in ₹)	225.98	122.38	328.13	384.39	397.33

Balance Sheet

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 30th June, 2014	As at 30th June, 2015	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2018
Net Block of Fixed Assets	2,193.77	3,004.33	3,050.17	2,599.12	3,589.18
Shareholders' Fund	4,710.87	5,276.40	6,845.53	7,698.14	8,896.83
Total Capital Employed	6,582.63	7,064.47	8,651.35	9,950.89	13,369.54

Key Ratios

Particulars	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 (9 Months)	2016-17	2017-18
EBIDTA to Net Revenue from Operations (%)	26.75	22.96	37.72	33.45	29.10
Return on Equity (%)	16.16	7.36	22.83	16.75	16.47
Return on Average Capital Employed (%)	15.52	7.64	20.47	17.85	16.83

Notes:

1. The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") from 1st April, 2016. Accordingly, the figures for the year 2015-16 onwards are in accordance with Ind AS.
2. Figures for the Financial Year 2015-16 have been annualised for calculating Return on Equity and Return on Average Capital Employed.

TWENTY FIVE YEARS HIGHLIGHTS

Year		Clinker Production (Lac MT)	Cement Production (Lac MT)	Cement Sales (Lac MT)	Net Revenue (₹ in Crore)	Shareholders' Fund (₹ in Crore)	Book Value (₹ per Share)
1992-93		8.04	7.98	8.07	118.50	63.28	25.94
1993-94		8.58	8.76	8.89	127.70	71.24	28.92
1994-95		8.93	9.27	9.27	149.91	88.59	35.99
1995-96		8.88	8.62	8.68	176.10	134.87	46.46
1996-97	(15 months)	10.79	11.85	11.62	208.95	182.03	52.25
1997-98		14.36	17.26	16.62	280.59	190.57	54.70
1998-99		19.45	20.44	20.91	372.76	196.54	56.42
1999-00		22.85	23.12	23.10	409.68	219.39	60.82
2000-01		21.13	23.83	24.00	466.85	247.06	66.61
2001-02	(9 months)	16.25	18.06	18.02	333.51	215.61	57.58
2002-03		22.85	27.47	27.25	455.69	222.40	63.84
2003-04		22.94	28.41	28.41	473.23	251.38	72.16
2004-05		24.83	30.16	30.61	582.08	289.49	83.10
2005-06		27.71	32.20	32.03	669.39	296.30	85.05
2006-07		35.06	47.99	48.33	1,367.98	454.55	130.48
2007-08		46.23	63.37	63.34	2,109.12	672.81	193.13
2008-09		64.18	77.65	77.36	2,710.63	1,210.02	347.33
2009-10		80.45	93.72	92.71	3,632.12	1,833.24	526.23
2010-11		74.65	94.28	93.38	3,453.53	1,986.18	570.13
2011-12	(15 months)	102.88	142.02	142.06	5,799.52	2,733.93	784.77
2012-13		86.82	123.32	122.77	5,590.25	3,843.65	1,103.32
2013-14		98.62	142.22	140.66	5,887.31	4,710.87	1,352.25
2014-15		113.18	159.22	157.45	6,453.57	5,276.40	1,514.59
2015-16	(9 months)	96.83	140.99	141.08	5,513.64	6,845.53	1,965.00
2016-17		136.82	202.87	200.73	8,594.30	7,698.14	2,209.74
2017-18		**151.34**	**222.02**	**220.18**	**9,833.10**	**8,896.83**	**2,553.83**
GROWTH **Absolute No. of Times**	**25 Years**	**18.83**	**27.82**	**27.27**	**82.98**	**140.59**	**98.45**
	20 Years	**10.54**	**12.87**	**13.25**	**35.04**	**46.69**	**46.69**
	15 Years	**6.62**	**8.08**	**8.08**	**21.58**	**40.00**	**40.00**
	10 Years	**3.27**	**3.50**	**3.48**	**4.66**	**13.22**	**13.22**
	5 Years	**1.74**	**1.80**	**1.79**	**1.76**	**2.31**	**2.31**
CAGR	**25 Years**	**12.46%**	**14.23%**	**14.14%**	**19.33%**	**21.88%**	**20.15%**
	20 Years	**12.50%**	**13.62%**	**13.79%**	**19.46%**	**21.19%**	**21.19%**
	15 Years	**13.43%**	**14.95%**	**14.94%**	**22.73%**	**27.88%**	**27.88%**
	10 Years	**12.59%**	**13.36%**	**13.27%**	**16.64%**	**29.46%**	**29.46%**
	5 Years	**11.75%**	**12.48%**	**12.39%**	**11.96%**	**18.28%**	**18.28%**

Notes:

1. Net Revenue for FY 2008-09 onwards includes amount of Power Sales.
2. The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") from 1st April, 2016. Accordingly, the figures for the year 2015-16 onwards are in accordance with Ind AS.

BOARD'S REPORT AND MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Dear Members,

The Directors take pleasure in presenting the 39th Annual Report together with the Audited Financial Statements, for the year ended 31st March, 2018. The Management Discussion and Analysis has also been incorporated into this report.

1. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

A brief of financial performance for the year gone by and its comparison with previous year is given below: -

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
Revenue from Operations	**10,159.53**	**9,661.66**	**10,159.53**	**9,661.66**
Less:- Excise Duty	326.43	1,067.36	326.43	1,067.36
Net Revenue from Operations	**9,833.10**	**8,594.30**	**9,833.10**	**8,594.30**
Profit Before Interest, Depreciation and Taxes	2,861.83	2,874.94	2,861.80	2,874.91
Finance Costs	135.27	129.42	135.27	129.42
Depreciation and amortization expenses	899.40	1,214.71	899.40	1,214.71
Profit Before Tax	1,827.16	1,530.81	1,827.13	1,530.78
Tax Expense	442.98	191.70	442.98	191.70
Profit After Tax	**1,384.18**	**1,339.11**	**1,384.15**	**1,339.08**

2. DIVIDEND AND RESERVE

- During the year 2017-18, Company has paid Interim Dividend of ₹ 20/- per share.
- Apart from above, a Final Dividend of ₹ 30 /- per share for 2017-18 has been recommended by the Board, which will be paid after approval of Members in ensuing Annual General Meeting (AGM).
- The total dividend payment thus works out to ₹ 50/- per share for year 2017-18 as against ₹ 140/- per share for the year 2016-17 (which included ₹ 100/- per share One-Time Special Dividend).
- The total dividend relating to the year 2017-18 amounts to ₹ 209.84 crore including dividend distribution tax of ₹ 35.66 crore as against ₹ 587.01 crore including dividend distribution tax of ₹ 99.29 crore for the year 2016-17.
- During the year an amount of ₹ 500 crores was transferred to the General Reserves.

The Board of Directors of the Company in line with the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 had approved the Dividend Distribution Policy on 12th August, 2016. The Policy is uploaded on the Company's website and can be accessed at the link https://shreecement.in/pdf/dividend-policy.pdf.

3. MANAGEMENT OUTLOOK OF MACRO ECONOMY AND INDUSTRY

I. Indian Economy – Developments and Outlook

As per Second Advance Estimates of National Income released by Government of India, the GDP growth for the year 2017-18 is estimated at 6.6% as compared to 7.1% for 2016-17. The moderation in GDP growth is mainly attributable to initial challenges in rolling out of Goods and Services Tax (GST) as part of structural reform steps undertaken by the government and also to lingering impact of demonetization.

The economy has however shown signs of revival from second half of 2017-18. The Index of Industrial Production has accelerated since October 2017. Inflation is under control and is well within the target band of 4% (+/- 2%) set by the Central Bank. FY 2018-19 has thus started on a positive note.

Disruptions caused by the two structural changes -- demonetization and the GST -- are wearing off and optimism in domestic demand is soaring. Buoyant tax collections, especially on direct taxes front, are helping Government augment spending on government projects. Also set to catalyze are benefits from GST as it diminishes the geographic fragmentation and enhances the Government Revenue. The Union Budget announcements for growth of rural and agriculture sector will spur higher rural incomes, investment in irrigation and logistics which in turn will lead to elevated demand across sectors. On the infrastructure development front, Order inflow for capital goods and infrastructure companies (particularly roads) has shown strong growth. Other sectors such as Aviation, Railways, Ports, urban infrastructure and inland waterways are also showing positive trends. The sectors such as Steel, Cement and Automobile are witnessing improved capacity utilization. On the flip side, the private investment is however yet to show firm signs of revival. Though forecast of monsoon for the year is normal and thus positive for farm incomes, the probability of such forecasts being correct is only 56%. And therefore, there is almost equal chance of that the monsoon could be less than normal. An important risk factor, however, is the rising trend in crude oil prices which could put the balance of payment and the exchange rate under strain and raise costs.

Accordingly, overall the outlook for Indian economy for 2018-19 looks cautiously positive.

II. Cement Industry – Development and Outlook

All India cement production during 2017-18 is estimated to have clocked a figure of around 298 million tonnes which indicates a growth of around 6.3% over previous year. While the demand conditions during first half remained sluggish for reasons such as sand shortage, GST roll-out, implementation of Real Estate Regulatory Authority (RERA) Act etc, the second half witnessed sharp recovery supported by improved sand availability, overall pick-up in economic activities and government projects. The profitability of the industry remained under pressure because of rising costs due to sharp upward movement in fuel prices and freight costs.

Improved Cement demand conditions witnessed towards second half of 2017-18 are expected to continue mainly driven by pick-up in the housing segment (primarily affordable housing and rural housing) and infrastructure spending by government. Improved rural incomes, higher rural credit and increased allocation for rural, agricultural and allied sectors are likely to give further boost to rural housing demand. Pick up in implementation under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (PMAY) will be a major driver for cement demand in 2018-19. Also, the demand is likely to be supported by increased thrust on infrastructure as reflected in higher allocation in budget. Industrial production though has picked up in recent months, the same for the year as a whole, is still showing low growth. It is hoped that the green shoots will bear fruit. However, policy reform must also include a revival of public investment in infrastructure which is below the level two years ago. Private investment and cement demand will then revive. Your company has done well even in low demand years.

Above developments indicate a positive outlook for cement sector for 2018-19.

III. Power Sector - Development and Outlook

Poor financial health of distribution companies continues to adversely affect their power purchase decisions. With persistent capacity addition, power sector continued witnessing over capacity conditions. The rising generation cost as a result of increasing fuel prices has been exerting cost pressure on thermal generators. As a result, the power generators, especially those in private sector, have been facing tough times.

Government's debt restructuring of the financially weak distribution utilities under the Ujwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) as well as Govt's intent to provide 24x7 power to all (Saubhagya scheme), are likely to provide impetus to energy demand to some extent. Also, with poor coal inventory levels at country's thermal generators, with many power plants facing critical inventory levels, power prices in the short term market are expected to remain buoyant. Accordingly, the overall outlook for power sector remains cautiously positive for 2018-19.

4. STATE OF THE COMPANY AFFAIRS

Brief summary of the Company's performance is as under:

Particulars	Unit	2017-18	2016-17	+/-%
Cement Production	Lac Tons	222.02	202.87	9.44%
Cement & Clinker Sale	Lac Tons	225.34	205.86	9.46%
Power Generation (Net)	Million Units	2,562	2,895	(11.50)%
Power Sale	Million Units	1,197	1,658	(27.80)%

Particulars		Unit	2017-18	2016-17	+/-%
Revenue					
Cement	Net Revenue	₹ Crore	9,400.09	8,021.89	17.18%
	Add:- Excise Duty	₹ Crore	326.43	1,067.36	-
	Gross Revenues	₹ Crore	9,726.52#	9,089.25	-
Power		₹ Crore	433.01	572.41	(24.35)%
Total Revenue		**₹ Crore**	**10,159.53**	**9,661.66**	**5.15%**
Operating Profit (EBIDTA)	- Cement	₹ Crore	2,458.35	2,356.67	4.31%
	- Power	₹ Crore	14.43	156.50	(90.78)%
	- Other Income	₹ Crore	389.05	361.77	7.54%
	- Total	₹ Crore	2,861.83	2,874.94	(0.46)%
EBIDTA Margin to Net Revenue (Including other operating Income)		%	29.10%	33.45%	-
Net Profit		**₹ Crore**	**1,384.18**	**1,339.11**	**3.37%**

During the year 2017-18 excise duty on sales were paid for first three months, remaining period sale is net of GST.

Cement Business

- Cement and Clinker Sale volume were up at 225.34 lac tons recording a growth of 9.46% over previous year. This was mainly because of significant strides made by the Company in Eastern India cement market.
- The net cement price realizations though improved during the year were not adequate to compensate for increase in costs.
- Net Cement revenue jumped 17.18% to ₹ 9,400.09 Crore on the back of increased sale volumes as well as better price realizations.
- Significant increase in prices of coal and ban on petcoke contributed to the rise in fuel cost which shot up around 43% during the year.
- Power cost was higher by 12% mainly because of increased input fuel cost. Company was however able to contain the impact led by (i) reduction in its power consumption (which came down to 68.67 units /ton of cement from 69.99 units/ton last year) and (ii) its increasing generation from its waste heat recovery power plants.
- Logistics cost went up by 23% mainly because of higher diesel prices.

It is important to note that the Company has maintained its focus on cost rationalization and efficiency improvements as a result of which despite significant increase in input costs, the operating costs were very much in control. This focused approach towards costs as well as growth in cement volumes helped Company record 4.31% increase in its EBITDA of cement business.

Power Business

As Company operates in short term power market, its power sales depend on the prevailing fuel prices as it directly affects its cost of generation and consequently sale price. Challenging market conditions, impacted overall power sale volumes which dropped to 1,197 Million Units in 2017-18 from 1,658 Million Units in 2016-17. Consequently, revenue from Power Sale (including income from power trading) was also recorded lower at ₹ 433.01 Crore in 2017-18 as against ₹ 572.41 Crore in 2016-17. As the fuel prices rose sharply during the year, the generation cost also went up sharply. As a combined result of increased cost and lower sales, EBITDA of Power Business stood at ₹ 14.43 Crore in 2017-18 as against ₹ 156.50 Crore in 2016-17.

New / Expansion Projects

Company completed following projects during the year:-

- Clinkerisation Unit (Kiln-2) having capacity of 2.60 MTPA in December, 2017 at Baloda Bazar near Raipur in Chhattisgarh.
- Cement Grinding Unit having capacity of 3.60 MTPA in February, 2018 at Village Rohi Udaipur Udasar, District Sriganganagar in Rajasthan.
- Cement Grinding Unit having capacity of 2.0 MTPA in February, 2018 at Aurangabad in Bihar.

Accordingly, the cement capacity of the Company as on 31st March, 2018 has reached 34.9 MTPA. Work on Integrated cement project of 3.0 MTPA at Kodla in Gulbarga District of Karnataka is also progressing as per schedule and is expected to be completed by December, 2018.

Overseas Acquisition

Company is set to expand its footprint outside India and has signed a Definitive Agreement to acquire a majority equity stake (minimum 92.83%) in Union Cement Company (PSC) ("UCC"), a company based in the UAE, for an Enterprise Value of USD 305.24 Million. Established in 1972, UCC is one of the leading cement manufacturers in the UAE and is a listed company on the Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange ("ADX"). It has its operations in the Emirate of Ras Al Khaimah in the UAE with a clinker capacity of 3.30 MTPA and cement capacity of 4.00 MTPA. It deals with a variety of cements like Ordinary Portland Cement, Sulphate Resisting Cement and Oil-Well Cement. The plant is located in close proximity to the Ras Al Khaimah's Saqr Port which helps it to serve the export markets of Gulf, Middle East and East Africa. The company is presently in process of being delisted. The Acquisition process is likely to be completed by September 2018.

Limestone Blocks

Company participated in an e-auction floated by Government of Gujarat for allotment of Mining Lease of Limestone deposit at Village Mudhvay (Sub-block B) located in Kutch District of Gujarat. Company won the same in high competition with other bidders. This deposit will augment Company's limestone reserve availability thereby allowing it to scale up its capacity and expand its geographical outreach.

Renewable Energy

During the year 2017-18, Company ventured into the Wind Energy space and undertook a project of 21 MW Wind Power Plant at Village Kustagi, District Koppal in Karnataka. Till 31st March 2018, company commissioned 14.7 MW (7 Wind Towers). Balance 6.3 MW (3 Wind Towers) is also in advance stage and likely to be completed by June, 2018. The wind power generated would be utilized captively by the Company's Cement plant being set-up in Karnataka. M/s Suzlon Energy Limited is setting up the plant on turnkey basis.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

Business Risk Evaluation and Management is an ongoing process within the Organization. The Company has a robust risk management framework to identify, monitor, mitigate and minimize risks and treats the same as a measure to identify business opportunities as well. The framework helps timely identification and assessment of risks as well as ensures timely implementation of appropriate mitigation measures. The framework also allows regular review of the identified risks and their mitigation measures so as to ensure their relevance. The Audit and Risk Management Committee monitors the risk management plan of the Company for ensuring its effectiveness and reviews the risks inventory from time to time. The key risks identified by the Company and their mitigation measures are as under:

a) **Demand Slackening and Supply Overhang in the Industry** - The slowdown in demand growth and supply overhang due to continual capacity addition pose risk of under-utilization of cement capacities. Company has proactively adopted measures like multi-brand strategy, faster delivery to consumers and consistent quality to contain this risk. It also keeps adding capacity in markets where demand-supply conditions are considered to be relatively favourable.

b) **Availability of Limestone and other resources** - Conservation of limestone which is a key input for cement production is quite important. While Company has adequate limestone deposits at its existing operational sites, it has been making all efforts to optimize its usage thereby conserving the deposits and enhancing their life. Additionally, Company continuously undertakes exploratory activities at its existing deposits areas to find more reserves. To conserve the high grade limestone, Company is mixing the same with marginal grade limestone and using it for clinker production. It is also important to note that the Company's emphasis on enhanced production of blended cement has helped conserve Limestone significantly.

Company's plants in Rajasthan are located in water deficient areas and as such conserving water becomes more important. Realizing this, Company installed Air Cooled Condensers (ACC) in all its power plants which though involve additional capital expenditure, have helped Company reduce water consumption significantly. Company has aggressively installed Waste Heat Recovery Systems in its cement plants thereby, eliminating the need for cooling of waste hot gases and thus, saving water. Water harvesting reservoirs have also been constructed within plant and mines area.

c) **Fuel Cost** – Company sources fuel from open market and hence, is exposed to volatility of market prices of the fuel. Company has deployed multi-fuel usage strategy as well as best technology, which allows it to use different fuels and use the most economical fuel among a basket of different fuels as per prevailing trends in the market. Company participated in e-auction and secured coal linkage for partly meeting the fuel requirements of its Raipur, Chhattisgarh plant. Additionally, to reduce reliance on conventional fuel, company has aggressively invested in Waste Heat Recovery Power Plants thereby, cushioned itself from fuel price volatility to that extent.

Going one step further, to reduce reliability on conventional fuel, company has undertaken a 21 MW Captive Wind Power Plant in Karnataka.

d) **Power Prices** – Company sells its surplus power under short term contracts. This is because; it does not have any long term arrangement for coal. This exposes it to price volatility in this segment. The Company is managing this risk by increasing its captive consumption and ensuring advance sale contracts for part of the capacity and keeping the balance for running the same with market volatility.

6. INTERNAL CONTROLS SYSTEM AND THEIR ADEQUACY

In order to ensure orderly and efficient conduct of business, Company's management has put in place necessary internal control systems commensurate with its business requirements, scale of operations, geographical spread and applicable statutes. The Company has an in-house Internal Audit department manned by qualified professionals and an external firm acting as independent internal auditors that reviews internal controls and operating systems and procedures. Company's internal control systems include policies and procedures, IT systems, delegation of authority, segregation of duties, internal audit and review framework etc. To reduce the human mistake factor, Company has also put in place an on-line IT enabled legal compliance management system and automated authorizations control and alert system. Company has designed the necessary internal financial controls and systems with regard to adherence to company's policies, safeguarding of its assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of the accounting records and timely preparation of reliable financial information. Company has documented Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for procurement, human resources, sales and marketing, logistics, finance and treasury, financial reporting, compliances and other areas of its operations. The compliance to these controls and systems including SOPs is periodically reviewed by the Internal Audit function and exceptions are reported. All material audit observations and follow up actions thereon are reported to the Audit and Risk Management Committee. The Committee holds regular discussions with the auditors to ensure adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control systems and monitors implementation of audit recommendations.

7. HUMAN RESOURCES/INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

a) **Employee Engagement and Talent Management** - Majority of today's job seekers prefer to work in a "clan culture" a collaborative, mentoring, team-oriented environment. Creating a desirable work environment increases our ability to attract and retain top talent. The human resources division helps in creating work environment focused on cultures, values and goals. This is achieved through creation of a conducive work-place and positive environment where every member feels committed and strives to contribute meaningfully for the goals set for himself, for his function and ultimately for the Company.

For taking up senior positions within the organisation the Company always gives preference to its in-house talent over sourcing talent from outside. This in-turn proves a win-win deal for both employee and Company. At one hand, company is able to replicate its ethos and execution ideologies across board with virtually nil hiring cost and on other hand; it acts as a highly motivating factor for the employees and spawns satisfaction.

Focus is given on maintaining work-life balance and increasing social engagement of the employee. Unique 'Shree Family' culture which is hallmark of Company's human resource practices has made pivotal contribution in more engaged and happy employees of the Company. On-going initiatives like 'Kutumb Utsav' endeavours to make families part of work life of employees where family of an employee is invited for a day at his/her workplace and have glimpses of his/her work life.

In order to measure the effectiveness of our people policies and practices and benchmark them against the industry, an annual employee engagement survey is conducted through a third party. The Engagement survey scores have seen a consistent upward trend over the years and this year the scores are at par with India's Top 50 best

places to work for. HR's ability to effectively drive employee development in this manner ultimately shapes the company's corporate culture and employee perception.

During the year company has received following recognitions as a result of pro-people policies:-

- Company is ranked among top 5 companies for Employee Health & Wellness in India by Society of Human Resource Management, India for three consecutive years
- Company is among India's Top 5 Places to Work for in the "Manufacturing Sector" and among Top 100 Places to Work for "across all sectors" by Great Place to Work® Institute (GPW). The ranking has been accorded after a rigorous and objective review of feedback on credibility, respect, fairness, pride and camaraderie in workplace provided by employees during a Trust Index© Employee Survey and Culture Audit© of variety, originality, all Inclusiveness, human touch and integration conducted by GPW. Certifications by GPW are considered as gold standard for defining work culture and ethos across organizations.

b) Occupational Health and Safety – Occupational health and safety are considered a high priority in the Company. It is imbibed in our key corporate values. All plants follow a strict regimen of safety management protocols. Company continuously undertakes various initiatives aimed at providing a healthy and safe workplace to its people. To strengthen its people's commitment towards safety, Company organises a 'Safety Meeting' on first day of each month at all its plant sites. This occasion brings all employees and workers of a unit at a common platform and provides them a great opportunity for sharing of safety related aspects and encouraging all to adopt safe work practices in their respective areas of operations. To ensure that the 'safety first' culture continues to grow; Company has developed a practice of periodically organising various safety related events viz. Road Safety Week, National Safety Day, Workshops by experienced Safety Professionals, etc. Such regular events give an opportunity for the Company's Safety Team to create excitement amongst people and thereby boost their awareness and keenness to adopt safe practices in their everyday life. To ensure a safe work environment, Company engages its entire workforce (including contract workers) to highlight any observed unsafe working conditions in the plant so that the same can be suitably and timely corrected. For the same, Company has developed a 'Safety Observation Portal' in which any person can report any observed unsafe condition which then gets shared with the concerned to ensure immediate and appropriate redressal.

Company continues to adopt practices like 'Toolbox Talks' (wherein prior to commencement of any maintenance activity, engineers hold an informal talk with the group of workers to discuss and highlight the safety hazards in the job to be undertaken), Safety Audits (undertaken by internal and external experts so as to identify and eliminate potential safety risks), Mock drills (to build on emergency preparedness to meet any contingency). All these initiatives have resulted in strengthening of safety systems and improving people welfare.

During the year Company organized various workshops for middle and junior level executives to explain the management's role in developing safety culture, strategies for safety culture improvement and various statutory safety provisions. Company invited a team of nominated auditors from M/s. BSI, New Delhi for audit of all its Integrated Management System (IMS) certified units. While appreciating Company's existing practices, the team of Auditors appreciated the efforts of Company's management for effective implementation of occupational health and safety management system for reducing occupational health and safety risks and improvement in performance.

c) Industrial Relations - Employee Relations remained cordial during the year. This has enabled Company to build healthy relationship and resolve issues through dialogue and discussions.

Total number of employees as on 31st March, 2018 were 5,837.

8. SUSTAINABILITY

Company's commitment to sustainable development goes beyond its operating boundaries, as it continuously aims to add value to its stakeholders by advancing knowledge and improving lives. Sustainability is an intrinsic part of the Company's business model and is vital to its long term growth strategy. Company works with key stakeholders and focuses its efforts towards sustainable development through various initiatives for energy management, environment and social institution building. Company's sustainability initiatives are focused on low carbon emission, use of alternate fuels, water & resource conservation and environment management. Sustainability matters are regularly discussed at Board level. Company is also member of Cement Sustainability Initiative (CSI) of World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD).

During the year company was awarded and recognised for its various initiatives towards sustainable development a few which are as under:-

- Best Energy Performance Award: Company has received award for best performance in terms of Energy Saving under PAT scheme by Bureau of Energy Efficiency. SCL Beawar unit received First Prize and Ras Unit received second prize for receiving 86,117 ESCERTs & 72,140 ESCERTs,

respectively. Company has been awarded for adopting energy efficient, clean and green manufacturing process in cement sector

- National Award for Energy Efficiency and Quality Excellence by NCCBM: The Company has won the following awards instituted by National Council for Cement and Building Material (NCCBM):-
  - NCCBM award for Best Improvement in Thermal Energy Performance 2015-16
  - NCCBM award for Best Quality Excellence 2015-16 & 2016-17

  The awards were given to the Company for adopting cost effective, clean and green manufacturing process for cement such as maximizing use of alternative fuel, achieving overall energy efficiency, customer satisfaction, adopting new technologies and maintaining transparency in the business approach.
- Rajasthan Energy Conservation Award 2017: Company has won the First prize in Cement Sector in "Rajasthan Energy Conservation Award 2017" instituted by Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Limited in recognition of Company's efforts towards energy management & conservations and renewable energy utilization.
- Global Sustainability Awards 2017 by Energy & Environment Foundation, New Delhi: Company won the award in recognition of it's outstanding achievements in Sustainability Management in the field of biodiversity conservation, water conservation, emission control, energy conservation, economy growth, social upliftment and stakeholder engagement. The award was given under Platinum Category.

Sustainability Initiatives - During the year, the initiatives on sustainability continued with improved performance on several parameters of operations. Some of the initiatives taken on the environment front during the year are as under:-

a) **Power Generation from Waste Heat Recovery Power Plants -** Company considers waste heat recovery power plants as a potent source of renewable energy due to the various benefits of these plants which include conservation of fossil fuels and water, elimination of GHG emissions, controlling fugitive emission, etc. Company has invested in this renewable energy source as a long term environment management plan. Company continues to maintain its distinction of having the largest Waste Heat Recovery capacity in World Cement Industry excluding China. These plants help in reducing Company's dependence on fossil fuel for power generation and consequently cut down the carbon emissions.

b) **Wind Power -** With a view to further curtail its carbon footprint and contribute to green energy targets of Government, Company has commissioned 14.7 MW out of total 21 MW Wind Power Plant at Koppal District in Karnataka. The power generated by the same would be utilized captively by the Company's Cement plant being set-up in Karnataka.

c) **Alternative Fuels and Raw Materials -** Our dedicated team continued its experiments during the year for working out solutions to use alternative fuels and raw materials in the operations to reduce the consumption and usage of natural resources. Usage of other alternative fuels like paint sludge and industrial wastes was increased during the year. Company's synthetic gypsum plant and Flue-gas desulfurization plant (FGD) further continue to reduce its dependence on natural mineral gypsum.

d) **Energy Conservation -** Energy conservation and environment management is a focus area for the Company and is driven at every level of operations. Company's dedicated "Energy Cell" continued to find out innovative solutions of energy saving and improvement. Several measures like Installation of energy efficient equipments, optimization of processes, modifying/improvising design & engineering of the equipments, etc. were carried out to improve the energy efficiency in the operations. The results of all these initiatives are visible in continuously reducing power and fuel consumption levels of the Company which are one of the lowest in the cement industry.

e) **Environment Management -** On environment management front, several measures were undertaken to control/reduce the emissions. In our plants, Continuous Emission Monitoring System has been installed for monitoring and reporting of emission levels on a real time basis on websites of regulatory authorities.

f) **Conservation of Water -** Water being a scarce and precious resource, finds utmost priority in the Company's sustainability initiatives. During the year, Company has created rain water harvesting systems at Raipur plant with few more under development. This apart, Sewage Treatment Plants (STP) was installed for treatment of domestic waste water. In addition, newly installed Waste Heat Recovery plant at Raipur is further adding to the Company's continuous drive towards water conservation. At Ras plant also rain water harvesting systems within and outside plant premises have been created for rain water harvesting.

g) **Sustainability Reporting -** During the year, Company released its 13th annual corporate sustainability report which exhibits organizational performance on economic, environmental and social parameters - for the reporting period 2016-17. Report was prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards. Furthermore, other internationally accepted methodologies and guidance such as the International Finance Corporation (IFC), United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) and the World

Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) – Cement Sustainability Initiative (CSI) and National Voluntary Guidelines (NVG) by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) have been referred for preparation of the report. Company is also releasing Business Responsibility Report (BRR) as part of its Annual Report covering its compliances towards the Business Responsibility Principles enunciated by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

9. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Your Directors reaffirm their continued commitment to good corporate governance practices. During the year under review, Company was in compliance with the provisions relating to corporate governance as provided under the Listing Regulations. The compliance report is provided in the Corporate Governance section of this Annual Report. The Auditor's Certificate on Corporate Governance is enclosed at **Annexure - 1.**

10. BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORTING

A separate section on Business Responsibility Reporting forms part of this Annual Report as required under Regulation 34(2) (f) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

11. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Company has always considered the community as its key stakeholder. It believes that the community around its operations should also grow and prosper in the same manner as does its own business. Accordingly, Corporate Social Responsibility is an integral part of the Company's business.

In order to oversee all its CSR initiatives and activities, the Company has constituted a Board level Committee - "Corporate Social and Business Responsibility Committee" (CSBR Committee). The major thrust areas of the Company include healthcare, education, women empowerment, infrastructure support, integrated rural development and conservation of natural resources.

The Annual Report on CSR activities of FY 2017-18 with requisite details in the specified format as required under Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 is enclosed at **Annexure – 2** and forms part of this report.

The CSR Policy of the Company is enclosed at **Annexure – 3** and forms part of this Report. The same may also be accessed on the website of the Company at link https://www.shreecement.in/pdf/Shree-csr-policy.pdf.

12. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

The Company has a 100% subsidiary i.e. Shree Global Pte. Ltd. in Singapore. There have been no operations in the subsidiary during the year. The Company is not having any Associate Company or Joint Venture. The shareholders, who wish to receive a copy of Annual Accounts of the Subsidiary Company, may request the Company Secretary for the same. As required by Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013, Statement showing the salient features of the financial statements of the Subsidiary Company in Form AOC-1, forms part of the Consolidated Financial Statements of Company. The policy for determining material subsidiaries as approved by the Board can be accessed on the website of the Company at link https://www.shreecement.in/pdf/Shree-material-subsidiary-policy.pdf.

13. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company are prepared as required in terms of provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations by following the applicable Accounting Standards notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and form part of the Annual Report.

14. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, state that:

a) In the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2018 the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures from the same;

b) Such accounting policies as are mentioned in the Notes to the Accounts have been selected applied consistently and judgments and estimates have been made 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, 2018 and of the profit 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 safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

d) The annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis;

e) Necessary internal financial controls have been laid down by the Company and the same are commensurate with its size of operations and that they are adequate and were operating effectively; and

f) Proper systems have been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

15. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF BOARD, ITS COMMITTEE & INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS

In terms of requirements of Listing Regulations and provisions of Companies Act, 2013, the Board carried out annual evaluation of its own performance, performance of its Committees,

Individual Directors including Independent Directors during the year.

Company had adopted the evaluation parameters as suggested by ICSI and SEBI with suitable changes from Company's perspective.

The performance of the Board was evaluated by the Board on the basis of criteria such as Board composition and structure, effectiveness of Board processes, information flow to Board, functioning of the Board etc. The performance of Committees was evaluated by the Board on the basis of criteria such as composition of Committees, effectiveness of Committee working, independence etc. The Board and Nomination cum Remuneration Committee evaluated the performance of individual Director on the basis of criteria such as attendance and contribution of Director at Board/Committee Meetings, adherence to ethical standards and code of conduct of the Company, inter-personal relations with other Directors, meaningful and constructive contribution and inputs in the Board/Committee meetings etc.

For the above evaluation, the Board members completed questionnaires providing feedback on different parameters as already sated above including on performance of Board / Committees / Directors, engagement levels, independence of judgment and other criteria. This is followed with review and discussions at the level of Nomination cum Remuneration Committee and Board.

In a Separate meeting of the Independent Directors, performance evaluation of Non- Independent Directors, the Board as a whole and performance evaluation of Chairman was carried out, taking into account the views of Executive and Non-Executive Directors. The quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company Management and the Board which is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties was also evaluated in the said meeting.

Company appointed an External Facilitator for the purpose of carrying out the performance evaluation in a fair and transparent manner.

16. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Article 112 of the Articles of Association of the Company, Shri Benu Gopal Bangur (DIN:00244196), Director will retire by rotation in the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

The Board recommends the re-appointment of Shri Benu Gopal Bangur (DIN: 00244196). Item seeking approval of members are included in the Notice convening the Annual General Meeting (AGM).

The Independent Directors hold office for a fixed term of 5 years and are not liable to retire by rotation. In accordance with Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013, each Independent Director has given a declaration to the Company confirming that he/she meets the criteria of independence as specified under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

17. FAMILIARIZATION PROGRAMME FOR INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

In order to acquaint the new directors with the Company, a detailed presentation is given to them at the time of their appointment which covers their role, duties and responsibilities, Company's strategy, business model, operations, markets, organization structure, products, etc. A detailed presentation along similar lines is sent to existing Independent Directors also every year to keep them apprised of the above details.

As part of Board discussions, presentation on performance of the Company is made to the Board during its meeting(s). Plant visits are also arranged for Independent Directors from time-to-time for better understanding of the Company's operations. The details of such familiarization programmes for Independent Directors are posted on the website of the Company and can be accessed at link https://www.shreecement.in/pdf/Shree-familiarization-programme-for-independent-directors.pdf.

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

The particulars relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings / outgo, as required to be disclosed under the Companies Act, 2013 is set out at **Annexure-4** which forms part of this report.

19. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

Disclosures pertaining 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 provided at **Annexure-5.**

In terms of the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, a statement showing the names of employees and other particulars of the top ten employees and employees drawing remuneration in excess of the limits as provided in the said rules are set out in the Board's Report as an addendum thereto. However, in terms of provisions of the first proviso to Section 136(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Report is being

sent to the members of the Company excluding the aforesaid information. 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.

20. AUDITORS

Statutory Auditors

M/s Gupta & Dua, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 003849N) were appointed as Statutory Auditor of the Company, in the Annual General Meeting held on 31st July, 2017, for a term of consecutive five years from the conclusion of 38th Annual General Meeting till the Conclusion of 43rd Annual General Meeting (subject to ratification of their appointment at every AGM, if so required under the Act).

They have given their report on the Annual Financial Statements for Financial Year 2017-18. The Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

Secretarial Auditors

The Board had appointed M/s. P. Pincha & Associates, Company Secretaries, Jaipur as Secretarial Auditor of the Company to conduct Secretarial Audit for the Financial Year 2017-18. They have submitted their report in prescribed format and the same is enclosed at **Annexure - 6.** The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

Cost Auditors

The Board has appointed M/s. K. G. Goyal & Associates, Cost Accountants, Jaipur (Firm Registration No. 00024) as Cost Auditors of the Company to conduct Cost Audit for the Financial Year 2017-18.

21. OTHER DISCLOSURES

i. **Composition of Audit and Risk Management Committee:** The Committee comprises of Shri O. P. Setia as Chairman, Shri Prashant Bangur, Shri R. L. Gaggar, Dr. Y. K. Alagh, Shri Nitin Desai, Shri Shreekant Somany and Shri Sanjiv Krishnaji Shelgikar as other Members. All the recommendations made by the Audit and Risk Management Committee were accepted by the Board.

ii. **Details of Meetings of Board and its Committee:** The Board of Directors of your Company met 4 times during the year to deliberate on various matters. The meetings were held on 16th May, 2017, 31st July, 2017, 8th November, 2017 and 11th January, 2018. Further, details are provided 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 the Listing Regulations.

iii. **Extract of the Annual Return:** Extract of Annual Return of the Company is enclosed at **Annexure - 7** which forms part of this report.

iv. **Particulars of Loan, Guarantees or Investments:** During the year 2017-18, there were no loans or guarantees given by the Company which attract the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. The details of investments made by the Company in terms of provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the Notes to Accounts of the accompanying Financial Statements.

v. **Particulars of Contracts or Arrangements with Related Parties:** All Related Party Transactions that were entered into during the financial year were on arm's length basis and in ordinary course of business and were in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations. All such transactions are placed before the Audit and Risk Management Committee for approval. For transactions that are foreseen or are repetitive in nature, omnibus approval is obtained from Audit and Risk Management Committee. There were no material Related Party Contract/Arrangement/ Transactions made by the Company during the year that would have required Shareholders' approval under provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 or of the Listing Regulations. The Company has adopted a Related Party Transactions Policy duly approved by the Board, which is uploaded on the Company's website and may be accessed at link https://www.shreecement.in/pdf/Shree-related-party-transction-policy.pdf.

   Details of Related Parties disclosures (transactions) are provided in the Notes to Accounts of the accompanying Financial Statements.

vi. **Deposits from Public:** The Company has not accepted any deposits from public covered under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year and as such, no amount on account of principal or interest on deposits from public was outstanding.

vii. **Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy:** The Company has adopted a whistle blower policy and has established the necessary vigil mechanism for employees and Directors to report concerns about unethical behaviour. The policy provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees who avail of the mechanism and also provides for direct

access to the Chairman of the Audit and Risk Management Committee. The whistle blower policy may be accessed on the website of the Company at link https://www.shreecement.in/pdf/Shree-whistle-blower-policy.pdf.

viii. **Remuneration Policy:** Company firmly believes that it needs to structure remuneration of its people in a manner that is both competitive and satisfies the needs of its people who are its real assets. Its remuneration policy is, therefore, designed to achieve this vision. The policy has been approved by the Board on the recommendation of Nomination cum Remuneration Committee. The policy is applicable to Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees. The policy provides that while nominating appointment of a Director, the Nomination cum Remuneration Committee shall consider the level and composition of remuneration which is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate the Directors for delivering high performance. The Remuneration Policy is enclosed at **Annexure-8** and can be accessed on the website of the Company at link https://www.shreecement.in/pdf/remuneration_policy_new.pdf.

ix. **Policy on Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment at Workplace:** The Company has adopted a Policy on Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment at the Workplace, in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder. Company has formed an 'Internal Complaints Committee' for prevention and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace. The Committee has four members and is Chaired by a senior woman member of the organization. The Company has not received any complaint of sexual harassment during the financial year 2017-18.

x. **Material Changes after the Close of Financial Year:** There have been no material changes and commitments which have occurred after the close of the year till the date of this Report, affecting the financial position of the Company.

xi. **Significant and Material Orders passed by the Regulators or Courts:** No significant material orders have been passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

xii. **Compliance with Secretarial Standards:** Company has complied with the Secretarial Standards issued by Institute of Companies Secretaries of India (ICSI) on Board Meetings (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2).

22. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Directors take this opportunity to express their deep sense of gratitude to its lenders, Central and State Governments and the local authorities for their continued co-operation and support. They also would like to place on record their sincere appreciation for the commitment, hard work and high engagement level of every member of the Shree family without which the exemplary performance of the Company year after year, would not have been possible. The Directors would also like to thank its various stakeholders of the Company customers, dealers, supplies, transporters, advisors, local community, etc. for their continued committed engagement with the Company. Lastly, the Directors would also like to thank you, the Members of the Company for the confidence and trust reposed in them.

For and on behalf of the Board

B. G. Bangur
Chairman
DIN: 00244196

Place: New Delhi
Date : 28th April, 2018

ANNEX-1 TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To,

The Members of

Shree Cement Limited

1. We, Gupta & Dua, Chartered Accountants, the Statutory Auditors of Shree Cement Limited ("the Company"), have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by the Company, for the year ended on 31st March 2018, as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of regulation 46(2) and para C and D of Schedule V of the SEBI Listing (Obligation and Disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the Listing Regulations).

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial Statements of the Company.
4. We have examined the books of account and other relevant records and documents maintained by the Company for the purposes of providing reasonable assurance on the compliance with Corporate Governance requirements by the Company.
5. We have carried out an examination of the relevant records of the Company in accordance with the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance issued by the Institute of the Chartered Accountants of India (the ICAI), the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act 2013, in so far as applicable for the purpose of this certificate and as per the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes issued by the ICAI which requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.
6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

Opinion

7. Based on our examination of the relevant records and according to the information and explanations provided to us and the representations provided by the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of regulation 46(2) and para C and D of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations during the year ended 31st March, 2018.
8. We 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 **Gupta & Dua**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 003849N

Mukesh Dua
Partner
Membership No.: 085323

Place: New Delhi
Date : 28th April, 2018

ANNEX-2 TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

1	**A brief outline of the company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or Programs**	Company believes that for its operations and growth to be sustainable, it has to be responsible. Its long term sustainability is thus underlined by strict adherence to environment preservation, social upliftment and financial prudence. In this line, it has made social development an integral part of its business activities and considers it as a voluntary act rather than an additional activity mandated by statute. Company's CSR initiatives focus on education, healthcare, sustainable livelihood, women empowerment, infrastructure development, environment protection and promotion of art & culture, epitomising a holistic approach to inclusive growth. Company's CSR Policy was approved by the Corporate Social and Business Responsibility Committee (CSBR Committee) of the Board in its meeting held on 28th April, 2014, and subsequently its contents were put up on the Company's website. The web link to the Contents of the CSR Policy is https://www.shreecement.in/pdf/Shree_csr_policy.pdf.
2	**The Composition of the CSR Committee**	Company's CSBR Committee comprises four Independent Directors; one Non-Executive Director and one Working Director and is chaired by an Independent Director. The composition of the Committee as on 31st March, 2018 is set out below: 1. Shri O. P. Setia (Chairman) - Independent & Non-Executive Director 2. Shri Prashant Bangur – Joint Managing Director 3. Shri Nitin Desai - Independent & Non-Executive Director 4. Dr. Leena Srivastava - Independent & Non-Executive Director 5. Shri Sanjiv Krishnaji Shelgikar - Independent & Non-Executive Director 6. Shri Ramakant Sharma - Non-Executive Non-Independent Director
3	**Average net profit of the company for last three financial years**	The average net profit of the Company for the last three financial years calculated in terms of Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 is ₹ 1,378.03 crore.
4	**Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two percent of the amount as in item 3 above)**	The prescribed CSR expenditure requirement for year 2017-18 was ₹ 27.56 crore.
5	**Details of CSR spent during the financial year.**	
	a) Total amount to be spent for the financial year;	Total amount spent towards CSR during year 2017-18 was ₹ 27.81 crore
	b) Amount unspent , if any;	NIL
	c) Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below.	The manner in which the amount is spent is annexed.
6	**In case the company has failed to spend the two percent, of the average net profit of the last three financial years or any part thereof, the company shall provide the reasons for not spending the amount in its Board report**	Not Applicable
7	**A responsibility statement of the CSBR Committee that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives & Policy of the company.**	The CSBR Committee hereby confirms that the implementation and monitoring of CSR activities is in compliance with CSR objectives and the CSR Policy of the Company.

Place: New Delhi
Date : 28th April, 2018

H. M. Bangur
Managing Director
DIN: 00244329

O. P. Setia
Chairman – Corporate Social and Business Responsibility Committee
DIN: 00244443

Annexure to CSR Report (Point 5 (c) of the CSR Report)

Amount in ₹ Crore

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Sl. No.	**CSR project or activity identified**	**Sector in which the project is covered**	**Projects or programs (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the State and district where projects or Programs was undertaken**	**Amount outlay (budget) Project or program-wise**	**Amount spent on the projects or programs Sub-heads: 1. Direct expenditure on projects or programs 2. Overheads**	**Cumulative expenditure up-to the reporting period**	**Amount spent: Direct or through Implement-ing agency**
1.	Healthcare initiatives including support to victims of natural calamities & disasters	Promoting health - care and sanitation	Villages/ Towns adjoining plants at Beawar, Ras, Khushkhera, Jobner, Suratgarh (Rajasthan), Roorkee (Uttarakhand), Baloda Bazar (Chhattisgarh), Panipat (Haryana), Aurangabad (Bihar) & Bulandshahr (Uttar Pradesh)	0.80	1.29	1.29	Direct
2.	Providing safe drinking water for nearby communities	Making available safe drinking water	Villages adjoining plants at Beawar, Ras, Khushkhera, Suratgarh, Jobner (Rajasthan), Panipat (Haryana), Baloda Bazar (Chhattisgarh) and project site at Kodla (Karnataka)	1.50	1.43	1.43	Direct
3.	Agriculture support to farmers	Measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward people	Villages adjoining plants at Beawar, Ras (Rajasthan) and Panipat (Haryana)	0.20	0.18	0.18	Direct
4.	Initiatives towards quality education	Promoting education	Didwana, Jodhpur, villages adjoining plants at Beawar, Ras, Khushkhera, Jobner, Suratgarh (Rajasthan), Roorkee (Uttarakhand), Aurangabad (Bihar), Baloda Bazar (Chhattisgarh), Panipat (Haryana) and Bulandshahr (Uttar Pradesh)	6.60	6.46	6.46	Direct
5.	Income generation programs and skill enhancement trainings	Employment enhancing vocation skills, Livelihood enhancement projects	Marketing offices in the state of Rajasthan, Haryana, Chhattisgarh, Bihar, Delhi, Odisha, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand	0.40	0.63	0.63	Direct
6.	Women empowerment and capacity building	Promoting gender equality, Empowering women	Villages adjoining plants at Beawar, Ras, Khushkhera, Jobner (Rajasthan), Roorkee (Uttarakhand), Bulandshahr (Uttar Pradesh), Aurangabad (Bihar) and Panipat (Haryana)	0.30	0.26	0.26	Direct
7.	Basic amenities, security and medical services to old aged people	Creation of facilities for senior citizens	Beawar, Suratgarh (Rajasthan), Roorkee (Uttarakhand), Aurangabad (Bihar) and Kolkata (West Bengal)	0.95	0.92	0.92	Direct, Project Pronam through 'The Bengal' Trust

Annexure to CSR Report (Point 5 (c) of the CSR Report)

Amount in ₹ Crore

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Sl. No.	**CSR project or activity identified**	**Sector in which the project is covered**	**Projects or programs (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the State and district where projects or Programs was undertaken**	**Amount outlay (budget) Project or program-wise**	**Amount spent on the projects or programs Sub-heads: 1. Direct expenditure on projects or programs 2. Overheads**	**Cumulative expenditure up-to the reporting period**	**Amount spent: Direct or through Implement-ing agency**
8.	Plantation program, protection of environment including animal welfare	Ensuring environmental sustainability and Animal Welfare	Villages adjoining plants at Beawar, Ras, Khushkhera, Suratgarh, Jobner (Rajasthan), Baloda Bazar (Chhattisgarh), Panipat (Haryana), Bulandshahr (Uttar Pradesh) and Aurangabad (Bihar)	1.00	0.97	0.97	Direct
9.	Sponsorships/ contribution to community/ social/cultural institutions of repute engaged in activities in line with the CSR policy	Promotion and protection of art and culture	Beawar, Ras, Khushkhera, Suratgarh, Jaipur (Rajasthan), Roorkee (Uttarakhand), Aurangabad (Bihar), Baloda Bazar (Chhasttisgarh), Bulandshahr (Uttar Pradesh) and Panipat (Haryana)	1.15	1.12	1.12	Direct
10.	Promotion of sports	Promote rural sports and nationally recognized sports	Villages adjouming plants at Beawar, Ras, Khushkhera, Suratgarh (Rajasthan), Aurangabad (Bihar), Baloda Bazar (Chhattisgarh) and Panipat (Haryana)	0.35	0.32	0.32	Direct
11.	Integrated rural and infrastructure development	Rural development projects	Villages adjoining plants at Beawar, Ras, Khushkhera, Jobner, Suratgarh (Rajasthan), Roorkee (Uttarakhand), Aurangabad (Bihar), Baloda Bazar (Chhattisgarh) and Panipat (Haryana)	13.60	13.33	13.33	Direct
12.	CSR Overheads	-	-	0.95	0.90	0.90	-
	Grand Total			**27.80**	**27.81**	**27.81**	

ANNEX-3 TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY

Shree believes that for its operations and growth to be sustainable, it has to be responsible. Its progress is thus underlined by strict adherence to environment preservation, social upliftment and financial prudence. Shree believes in making social development as an integral part of its business activities so as to bring about a meaningful change in the lives of people associated with it. Shree considers social responsibility as a voluntary act rather than an additional activity mandated by statute. It has, therefore, named it as "Samaj Seva". Shree has in line with the statutory requirement, prepared its CSR policy. Shree maintains that all activities undertaken by it are in accordance with the policy and that the projects and activities undertaken are in full compliance with the schedule VII of Companies Act, 2013.

The contents of Shree's CSR policy are given below:-

1. Vision, Objective and Scope of the Policy

Shree "Samaj Seva" Programmes will focus supporting needy people of the society for their upliftment. Though all its Samaj Seva initiatives will be focusing primarily areas surrounding its operations, sometime it may include people / programs which may not be related to its operations considering overall social upliftment objectives.

2. Mandate of Corporate Social Responsibility

SCL fulfills the statutory criteria and is committed to spend 2% of its Average Net Profit of last three years towards its "Samaj Seva" Initiatives.

3. Board Committee

To oversee the "Samaj Seva" activities, Company has formed a Corporate Social and Business Responsibility (CSBR) Committee of the Board.

4. Identification of projects and Modalities of Project Execution

Shree will ensure participation of all relevant stakeholders in identifying social development interventions which will include consultation with the relevant stakeholders and understanding their requirements and needs.

5. Organisational mechanism

Shree has a dedicated "Samaj Seva" team for undertaking various Initiatives related to Samaj Seva causes included in its policy. Wherever required, assistance of outside agencies will be taken.

6. Implementation

Environment, Social and Governance Committee (ESG Committee) and Senior Management of the Company are charged with implementing the "Samaj Seva" initiatives and establishing a monitoring mechanism in line with the policy of company.

7. Budget - CSR corpus

Shree will allocate necessary budget before start of relevant accounting year for "Samaj Seva" initiatives. Fund allocation for various activities will be made on suitable basis.

8. Performance Management

Shree will maintain a benchmarking approach for measuring the actual performance of all projects undertaken and ESG Committee of company shall review the performance.

9. Information dissemination and Policy Communication

Company's engagement in CSR activities shall be disseminated through its annual reports, CSR Reports, etc.

10. Review of Policy

Policy shall be reviewed by Board on the instance of CSBR Committee on regular basis.

ANNEX-4 TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

[Pursuant to Section 134 (3) (m) of The Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 (3) of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

(A) Conservation of Energy

(a) Steps taken or impact on conservation of Energy

- Installed VFDs in various applications
- Installed SPRS / MVD in coal Mill fan motors
- Modification of Run off Silo Cone Venting fans at Fly Ash Silo, Cement Silos & Raw Meal Silo
- Installation of Delta Star Starter at various plant applications
- Removal of Process Fan Inlet damper from circuit
- Modification in Raw Material transport and unloader circuit to reduce the material spillages
- Installation of Capacitor Bank in Packing Plant
- Replacement of conventional lights with LED lights
- Installation of energy savers in Cement Mill and Packing Plant
- Installation of Solar lights at various locations
- Steam path audit of LP turbine for performance improvement
- Logic modification in ESP to reduce compressed air consumption
- Logic Modification in CEP Pump operation, keeping deaerator control valve open 100% for pump power saving
- Replacement of old Waste Heat Recovery Boilers for performance improvement
- Installation of additional ACC cells for Vacuum improvement
- Addition of Heat transfer area in superheater of AQC boiler of Kilns
- Modification in CFBC boiler bed ash cooler nozzles for heat recovery from hot bed ash
- ACC duct interconnection
- Overhauling of steam turbine for performance improvement

(b) Steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy

- Installation of wind mills in Karnataka
- Established waste heat recovery based power plants for generation of power through Waste Heat Recovery of Cement Kilns
- Use of Industrial waste

(c) Capital investment on energy conservation equipments : ₹ 401.72 Crore

(B) Technology Absorption

(i) Efforts made towards technology absorption

- Modification in Raw mill, Coal mill to increase the production and decrease in specific power consumption
- Productivity enhancement through usage of computational techniques and modeling like CFD
- Implementation of new technology like new burner with modification in calciner to meet the compliance of environment gases norms
- Energy Audit of all plants by Internal Audit team to achieve the further reduction in Specific Energy Consumption
- Modification in WHRB (Waste Heat Recovery Boiler) to improve WHR Power generation
- Upgradation of existing electrostatic precipitator with Bag house for particulate matter emission reduction
- The Company has leading Research & Development Centres at Beawar and Ras, both of which are recognized by Department of Science & Industrial Research (DSIR), Government of India. It makes continuous efforts towards adoption and implementation of new technologies, which assist in reducing the Company's carbon footprint
- Company's officials participate in various national and international seminars on technology up-gradation, adaptations and innovation & share knowledge at various global forums at national & international platforms.

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

1. Energy Conservation
2. Conservation of natural resources
3. Utilization of waste and environment conservation
4. Improvement in equipment efficiency and productivity
5. Cost reduction

(iii) Information regarding imported technology (imported during last three years)

Details of technology imported	Technology import from	Year of import	Status implementation / absorption
-	-	-	-

(iv) Expenditure incurred on Research and Development

2017-18

₹ in Crore

Particulars	Beawar	Ras	Khush-khera	Surat-garh	Roorkee	Jobner	Auran-gabad	Panipat	Baloda-Bazar	Buland-shahr	Kodla*	Total
Capital Expenditure	0.01	25.88	0.05	0.52	0.05	0.03	-	0.09	-	-	0.48	27.11
Recurring Expenditure	4.00	7.08	0.61	0.56	0.45	0.39	0.74	0.36	1.53	0.70	-	16.42
Total Expenditure	**4.01**	**32.96**	**0.66**	**1.08**	**0.50**	**0.42**	**0.74**	**0.45**	**1.53**	**0.70**	**0.48**	**43.53**
Total R&D Expenditure as % of Turnover (Net of GST/Excise Duty)												**0.44%**

2016-17

₹ in Crore

Particulars	Beawar	Ras	Khush-khera	Surat-garh	Roorkee	Jobner	Auran-gabad	Panipat	Baloda-Bazar	Buland-shahr	Kodla*	Total
Capital Expenditure	0.03	6.53	0.46	0.15	0.15	0.13	-	0.14	-	0.09	0.17	7.85
Recurring Expenditure	5.91	5.13	0.31	0.35	0.46	0.43	0.45	0.14	0.79	0.73	-	14.70
Total Expenditure	**5.94**	**11.66**	**0.77**	**0.50**	**0.61**	**0.56**	**0.45**	**0.28**	**0.79**	**0.82**	**0.17**	**22.55**
Total R&D Expenditure as % of Turnover (Net of Excise Duty)												**0.26%**

*Project under execution

(C) Total Foreign Exchange Earning and Outgo

₹ in Crore

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Earned	Nil	Nil
Outgo	1,876.16	1,388.57

For and on behalf of the Board

Place: New Delhi
Date : 28th April, 2018

B. G. Bangur
Chairman
DIN: 00244196

ANNEX-5 TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

[Pursuant to Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

i. The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2017-18, the percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Finance Officer and Company Secretary during the financial year 2017-18 are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Director / KMP and Designation	Ratio of remuneration of each Director to median remuneration of employees	% increase in the remuneration for the Financial Year 2017-18
1	Shri B.G. Bangur - Chairman (Non-Executive)	6.2	9.1%
2	Shri H.M. Bangur - Managing Director / KMP	728.0	11.3%
3	Shri Prashant Bangur - Joint Managing Director / KMP	333.7	27.3%
4	Shri Ramakant Sharma - Non-Executive Director	6.3	8.9%
5	Shri R. L. Gaggar - Independent & Non-Executive	6.4	(3.8)%
6	Shri Shreekant Somany - Independent & Non-Executive	6.7	6.1%
7	Shri O.P. Setia - Independent & Non-Executive	6.8	1.9%
8	Dr. Y. K. Alagh - Independent & Non-Executive	7.1	5.8%
9	Shri Nitin Desai - Independent & Non-Executive	7.1	7.8%
10	Dr. Leena Srivastava - Independent & Non-Executive	6.4	8.7%
11	Shri Sanjiv Krishnaji Shelgikar - Independent & Non-Executive	6.9	12.5%
	Key Managerial Personnel (Other than Managing Director and Joint Managing Director)		
1	Shri S. S. Khandelwal - Company Secretary	Not Applicable	16.6%
2	Shri Subhash Jajoo - Chief Finance Officer	Not Applicable	9.9%

ii. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of Employees in the Financial Year:

There was 5.20% increase in the median remuneration of employees during 2017-18.

iii. The No. of Permanent Employees on the rolls of Company:

No. of Permanent Employees on the rolls of the Company as on 31st March, 2018 were 5,837.

iv. Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:

Average percentage increase in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year i.e. 2017-18 was 12.5% whereas the increase in the managerial remuneration was 15.9%. The remuneration of Working Directors is decided based on Industry trend, remuneration packages in other comparable Corporates, Job contents, key performance areas and Company's performance.

v. Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company:

It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board

B. G. Bangur
Chairman
DIN: 00244196

Place: New Delhi
Date : 28th April, 2018

ANNEX-6 TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2018

{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,
Shree Cement Limited
Bangur Nagar, Beawar,
Rajasthan-305901

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliances of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Shree Cement Limited (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of Shree Cement Limited`s 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, 2018 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has 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, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2018 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;

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

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the 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

  (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; **(Not applicable to the Company during the reporting period under audit)**

  (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999; **(Not applicable to the Company during the reporting period under audit)**

  (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; **(Not applicable to the Company during the reporting period under audit)**

  (f) 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;

  (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; **(Not applicable to the Company during the reporting period under audit) &**

  (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; **(Not applicable to the Company during the reporting period under audit)**

(vi) Company has complied with the following laws applicable specifically to the Company:

(a) The Mines Act 1952, and Rules made thereunder, as amended from time to time

(b) Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 and Rules made thereunder, as amended from time to time

(c) The Indian Electricity Act, 2003 and Rules made thereunder & other applicable Regulations, if any

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

(i) Secretarial Standards on Board and General Meetings (SS-1 & SS-2) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

(ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. as mentioned above.

I further report that, during the year under review:

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.

Adequate notices were given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda are sent atleast seven days in advance, 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.

All the decisions at Board Meetings and Board Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of Board of Directors of the Company or committee of the Board, as the case may be.

I further report that there are 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.

I further report that during the audit period there were no specific events /actions having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

For **P. Pincha & Associates**
Company Secretaries

Pradeep Pincha
Proprietor
M. No.: FCS 5369
C. P. No.:4426

Place: Jaipur
Date : 10th April, 2018

(This report is to be read with my letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure-A which forms an integral part of this report.)

ANNEXURE-A TO THE SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

To
The Members,
Shree Cement Limited
Bangur Nagar, Beawar,
Rajasthan-305901

The above report of even date is to be read along with this letter:

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on the audit.
2. 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 secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.
4. Where ever required, I have obtained the management representation about the compliance of laws, rules, and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **P. Pincha & Associates**
Company Secretaries

Pradeep Pincha
Proprietor
M. No.: FCS 5369
C. P. No.:4426

Place: Jaipur
Date : 10th April, 2018

ANNEX-7 TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

FORM NO. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

as on Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2018

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

I. REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS

1.	CIN	L26943RJ1979PLC001935
2.	Registration Date	25th October, 1979
3.	Name of the Company	SHREE CEMENT LIMITED
4.	Category/Sub-category of the Company	Category :- Public Company Limited by Shares Sub-Category - Non-Govt. Company
5.	Address of the Registered office & contact details	Address : Bangur Nagar, Beawar, Rajasthan – 305901 Phone No. : +91-1462-228101 Fax No. : +91-1462-228117 E-mail ID - khandelwalss@shreecementltd.com Website : www.shreecement.in
6.	Whether listed company	Yes
7.	Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	Name : M/s. Karvy Computershare Pvt. Ltd. Address: Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot No 31 & 32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad – 500032 Phone No. : +91-40-67161526

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated:-

Sl. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/service	% to total turnover* of the company
1	Cement & Clinker	NIC Code 2394	95.60%

* Turnover (Net of GST/Excise duty)

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sl. No.	Name and address of the company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1	Shree Global Pte. Ltd. No. 3, Shenton way, #10 - 05, Shenton House, Singapore - 068805	Registration No. 201224813N (Singapore)	Subsidiary Company	100%	2(87)(ii)

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

A) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year (01.04.2017)				No. of Shares held at the end of the year (31.03.2018)				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	1074484	NIL	1074484	3.09%	1074484	NIL	1074484	3.09%	NIL
b) Central Govt.	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
c) State Govt.(s)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
d) Bodies Corporate	21495313	NIL	21495313	61.70%	21495313	NIL	21495313	61.70%	NIL
e) Banks / FI	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
f) Any other	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Sub-total (A) (1)	**22569797**	**NIL**	**22569797**	**64.79%**	**22569797**	**NIL**	**22569797**	**64.79%**	**NIL**
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs-Individuals	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
b) Other-Individuals	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
c) Bodies Corporate	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
d) Banks / FI	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
e) Any Other	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Sub-total (A) (2)	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**
Total shareholding of Promoter(s) (A) = (A)(1)+(A)(2)	**22569797**	**NIL**	**22569797**	**64.79%**	**22569797**	**NIL**	**22569797**	**64.79%**	**NIL**
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	1447695	3150	1450845	4.16%	2035026	1300	2036326	5.85%	1.69%
b) Banks / FI	8306	10150	18456	0.05%	29744	10100	39844	0.11%	0.06%
c) Central Govt.	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
d) State Govt.(s)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
e) Venture Capital Funds	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
f) Insurance Companies	30673	NIL	30673	0.09%	135166	NIL	135166	0.39%	0.30%
g) FII(s) / FPI(s)	5085809	250	5086059	14.60%	4465070	100	4465170	12.82%	(1.78)%
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
i) Others (Specify)									
- Foreign Nationals	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	29	NIL	29	0.00%	0.00%
- Foreign Corporate Bodies	100000	3500000	3600000	10.33%	100000	3500000	3600000	10.33%	NIL
- Overseas Corporate Bodies	3500	NIL	3500	0.01%	NIL	NIL	NIL	0.00%	(0.01)%
Sub-total (B) (1)	**6675983**	**3513550**	**10189533**	**29.25%**	**6765035**	**3511500**	**10276535**	**29.50%**	**0.25%**
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corporate									
i) Indian	731825	16500	748325	2.15%	663206	6800	670006	1.92%	(0.23)%
ii) Overseas	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto ₹ 1 lakh	780403	197509	977912	2.81%	788557	153610	942167	2.70%	(0.11)%
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 1 lakh	165505	NIL	165505	0.48%	128505	NIL	128505	0.37%	(0.11)%
c) Others (specify)									
- Clearing Members	24804	NIL	24804	0.07%	27941	NIL	27941	0.08%	0.01%
- Trusts	26866	NIL	26866	0.08%	46169	NIL	46169	0.13%	0.05%
- Alternative Investment Fund	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	18176	NIL	18176	0.05%	0.05%

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year (01.04.2017)				No. of Shares held at the end of the year (31.03.2018)				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
- Investor Education and Protection Fund	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	46120	NIL	46120	0.13%	0.13%
- NBFC	2347	NIL	2347	0.01%	2147	0	2147	0.01%	0.00%
- NRI (Repartiable)	54308	55000	109308	0.31%	46620	37850	84470	0.24%	(0.07)%
- NRI (Non-Repartiable)	22828	NIL	22828	0.07%	25192	NIL	25192	0.07%	0.00%
Sub-total (B) (2)	**1808886**	**269009**	**2077895**	**5.96%**	**1792663**	**198260**	**1990893**	**5.71%**	**(0.25)%**
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B) (1)+ (B) (2)	**8484869**	**3782559**	**12267428**	**35.21%**	**8557668**	**3709760**	**12267428**	**35.21%**	**NIL**
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDR(s) & ADR(s)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**31054666**	**3782559**	**34837225**	**100.00%**	**31127465**	**3709760**	**34837225**	**100.00%**	**NIL**

B) Shareholding of Promoters

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01.04.2017)			Shareholding at the end of the year (31.03.2018)			% Change in shareholding 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	Benu Gopal Bangur (Refer Note 1)	4,25,821	1.22%	NIL	3,32,021	0.95%	NIL	(0.27)%
2	Hari Mohan Bangur	4,42,438	1.27%	NIL	4,42,438	1.27%	NIL	NIL
3	Prashant Bangur (Refer Note 1)	57,475	0.16%	NIL	1,51,275	0.43%	NIL	0.27%
4	Rajkamal Devi Bangur	1,26,100	0.36%	NIL	1,26,100	0.36%	NIL	NIL
5	Ranu Bangur	20,000	0.06%	NIL	20,000	0.06%	NIL	NIL
6	Riya Puja Jain	2,050	0.01%	NIL	2,050	0.01%	NIL	NIL
7	Padma Devi Maheshwari	600	0.00%	NIL	600	0.00%	NIL	NIL
8	Shree Capital Services Ltd.	89,84,155	25.79%	NIL	89,84,155	25.79%	NIL	NIL
9	Digvijay Finlease Ltd.	42,34,780	12.16%	NIL	42,34,780	12.16%	NIL	NIL
10	Mannakrishna Investments Pvt. Ltd.	20,42,824	5.86%	NIL	20,42,824	5.86%	NIL	NIL
11	Newa Investments Pvt. Ltd.	13,76,270	3.95%	NIL	13,76,270	3.95%	NIL	NIL
12	Ragini Finance Ltd.	12,68,882	3.64%	NIL	12,68,882	3.64%	NIL	NIL
13	Didu Investments Pvt. Ltd.	11,70,909	3.36%	NIL	11,70,909	3.36%	NIL	NIL
14	NBI Industrial Finance Co. Ltd.	8,49,450	2.44%	NIL	8,49,450	2.44%	NIL	NIL
15	The Venktesh Co. Ltd.	4,60,030	1.32%	NIL	4,60,030	1.32%	NIL	NIL
16	Rajesh Vanijya Pvt. Ltd.	3,69,226	1.06%	NIL	3,69,226	1.06%	NIL	NIL
17	The Didwana Investment Company Ltd.	3,27,400	0.94%	NIL	3,27,400	0.94%	NIL	NIL
18	Western India Commercial Company Ltd.	2,00,650	0.58%	NIL	2,00,650	0.58%	NIL	NIL
19	Asish Creations Private Ltd.	2,10,737	0.61%	NIL	2,10,737	0.61%	NIL	NIL
	Total	**2,25,69,797**	**64.79%**	**NIL**	**2,25,69,797**	**64.79%**	**NIL**	**NIL**

Note:-1 (i) Out of the 3,32,021 shares held by Shri Benu Gopal Bangur, the beneficial Interest on 14,100 shares is held by the following Trusts/ Institution (Belonging to Promoters Group):
- Benugopal Bangur Family Trust (Private Trust): 4,000 shares
- Sunder Devi Bangur Family Benefit Trust (Private Trust): 3,000 shares
- Sri Rama Nidhi (Family Deity): 7,100 shares

(ii) Out of the 1,51,275 shares held by Shri Prashant Bangur, the beneficial Interest on 93,800 shares is held by Shree Venktesh Ayurvedic Aushdhalaya, Charitable Institution (Belonging to Promoters Group).

C) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01.04.2017)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	**Benu Gopal Bangur**				
	At the beginning of the year	4,25,821	1.22%	4,25,821	1.22%
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.): Inter-se transfer among Promoters on 20th March, 2018 (No change in beneficial interest held by Shree Venktesh Ayurvedic Aushdhalaya, Charitable Institution)	(93,800)	(0.27)%	3,32,021	0.95%
	At the end of the year (31.03.2018)	3,32,021	0.95%	3,32,021	0.95%
2	**Prashant Bangur**				
	At the beginning of the year	57,475	0.16%	57,475	0.16%
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.): Inter-se transfer among Promoters on 20th March, 2018 (No change in beneficial interest held by Shree Venktesh Ayurvedic Aushdhalaya, Charitable Institution)	93,800	0.27%	1,51,275	0.43%
	At the end of the year (31.03.2018)	1,51,275	0.43%	1,51,275	0.43%

D) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders: (Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

Sl. No.	Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01.04.2017)		Date	Reason	Increase/Decrease in shareholding		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company			No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	FLT Limited	3600000	10.33	01.04.2017	No Change			3600000	10.33
				31.03.2018	At the end of the Year				
2	Pinebridge Investments GF Mauritius Limited	468067	1.34	01.04.2017				468067	1.34
				28.04.2017	Sale	5183	0.01	462884	1.33
				12.05.2017	Sale	10179	0.03	452705	1.30
				19.05.2017	Sale	6000	0.02	446705	1.28
				31.03.2018	At the end of the Year			446705	1.28
3	UTI Mutual Fund	445970	1.28	01.04.2017				445970	1.28
				07.04.2017	Sale	5700	0.02	440270	1.26
				21.04.2017	Sale	12239	0.04	428031	1.23
				28.04.2017	Sale	6654	0.02	421377	1.21
				05.05.2017	Purchase	216	0.00	421593	1.21
				12.05.2017	Sale	5606	0.02	415987	1.19
				26.05.2017	Sale	2000	0.01	413987	1.19
				16.06.2017	Sale	2000	0.01	411987	1.18
				23.06.2017	Purchase	700	0.00	412687	1.18
				07.07.2017	Sale	5814	0.02	406873	1.17
				21.07.2017	Sale	590	0.00	406283	1.17

Sl. No.	Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01.04.2017)		Date	Reason	Increase/Decrease in shareholding		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company			No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
				11.08.2017	Purchase	717	0.00	407000	1.17
				25.08.2017	Purchase	200	0.00	407200	1.17
				01.09.2017	Sale	869	0.00	406331	1.17
				08.09.2017	Sale	9	0.00	406322	1.17
				15.09.2017	Purchase	744	0.00	407066	1.17
				22.09.2017	Purchase	370	0.00	407436	1.17
				29.09.2017	Sale	6	0.00	407430	1.17
				06.10.2017	Purchase	351	0.00	407781	1.17
				13.10.2017	Sale	2044	0.01	405737	1.16
				20.10.2017	Sale	1505	0.00	404232	1.16
				27.10.2017	Sale	1015	0.00	403217	1.16
				03.11.2017	Sale	35	0.00	403182	1.16
				10.11.2017	Sale	2010	0.01	401172	1.15
				17.11.2017	Sale	8500	0.02	392672	1.13
				24.11.2017	Sale	6515	0.02	386157	1.11
				01.12.2017	Sale	6265	0.02	379892	1.09
				08.12.2017	Sale	15216	0.04	364676	1.05
				22.12.2017	Sale	8164	0.02	356512	1.02
				29.12.2017	Sale	5755	0.02	350757	1.01
				05.01.2018	Sale	4279	0.01	346478	0.99
				12.01.2018	Sale	3525	0.01	342953	0.98
				19.01.2018	Sale	12005	0.03	330948	0.95
				02.02.2018	Purchase	1000	0.00	331948	0.95
				09.02.2018	Sale	160	0.00	331788	0.95
				23.02.2018	Sale	2000	0.01	329788	0.95
				09.03.2018	Purchase	1500	0.00	331288	0.95
				23.03.2018	Sale	5488	0.02	325800	0.94
				30.03.2018	Purchase	170	0.00	325970	0.94
				31.03.2018	At the end of the Year			325970	0.94
4	DSP Blackrock Mutual Fund*	157928	0.45	01.04.2017				157928	0.45
				14.04.2017	Purchase	773	0.00	158701	0.46
				21.04.2017	Purchase	26080	0.07	184781	0.53
				28.04.2017	Purchase	17753	0.05	202534	0.58
				19.05.2017	Sale	3584	0.01	198950	0.57
				07.07.2017	Purchase	7500	0.02	206450	0.59
				14.07.2017	Purchase	2592	0.01	209042	0.60
				21.07.2017	Purchase	4053	0.01	213095	0.61
				04.08.2017	Sale	26	0.00	213069	0.61
				20.10.2017	Sale	4	0.00	213065	0.61
				10.11.2017	Sale	921	0.00	212144	0.61
				17.11.2017	Sale	6256	0.02	205888	0.59
				24.11.2017	Sale	982	0.00	204906	0.59
				01.12.2017	Purchase	15938	0.05	220844	0.63
				08.12.2017	Purchase	60113	0.17	280957	0.81
				22.12.2017	Purchase	2487	0.01	283444	0.81
				29.12.2017	Purchase	3292	0.01	286736	0.82
				05.01.2018	Purchase	32075	0.09	318811	0.92

Sl. No.	Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01.04.2017)		Date	Reason	Increase/Decrease in shareholding		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company			No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
				19.01.2018	Sale	2445	0.01	316366	0.91
				26.01.2018	Sale	925	0.00	315441	0.91
				02.02.2018	Purchase	3174	0.01	318615	0.91
				09.02.2018	Purchase	452	0.00	319067	0.92
				23.02.2018	Purchase	2153	0.01	321220	0.92
				02.03.2018	Sale	1757	0.01	319463	0.92
				16.03.2018	Purchase	510	0.00	319973	0.92
				23.03.2018	Purchase	38	0.00	320011	0.92
				31.03.2018	At the end of the Year			320011	0.92
5	Kotak Mutual Fund	210340	0.60	01.04.2017				210340	0.60
				07.04.2017	Purchase	7300	0.02	217640	0.62
				28.04.2017	Purchase	1141	0.00	218781	0.63
				05.05.2017	Sale	100	0.00	218681	0.63
				12.05.2017	Sale	50	0.00	218631	0.63
				19.05.2017	Sale	900	0.00	217731	0.63
				26.05.2017	Purchase	9369	0.03	227100	0.65
				02.06.2017	Purchase	350	0.00	227450	0.65
				09.06.2017	Sale	750	0.00	226700	0.65
				23.06.2017	Purchase	4600	0.01	231300	0.66
				30.06.2017	Purchase	5322	0.02	236622	0.68
				28.07.2017	Purchase	5650	0.02	242272	0.70
				04.08.2017	Purchase	50	0.00	242322	0.70
				11.08.2017	Purchase	198	0.00	242520	0.70
				18.08.2017	Purchase	6879	0.02	249399	0.72
				25.08.2017	Purchase	4482	0.01	253881	0.73
				01.09.2017	Purchase	17159	0.05	271040	0.78
				08.09.2017	Sale	700	0.00	270340	0.78
				15.09.2017	Sale	500	0.00	269840	0.77
				22.09.2017	Sale	550	0.00	269290	0.77
				29.09.2017	Sale	1526	0.00	267764	0.77
				06.10.2017	Sale	50	0.00	267714	0.77
				20.10.2017	Purchase	555	0.00	268269	0.77
				27.10.2017	Purchase	4350	0.01	272619	0.78
				10.11.2017	Purchase	1252	0.00	273871	0.79
				17.11.2017	Purchase	10700	0.03	284571	0.82
				24.11.2017	Purchase	12517	0.04	297088	0.85
				01.12.2017	Purchase	885	0.00	297973	0.86
				08.12.2017	Purchase	6615	0.02	304588	0.87
				22.12.2017	Sale	500	0.00	304088	0.87
				29.12.2017	Purchase	350	0.00	304438	0.87
				19.01.2018	Purchase	700	0.00	305138	0.88
				26.01.2018	Purchase	9588	0.03	314726	0.90
				02.02.2018	Purchase	1800	0.01	316526	0.91
				09.02.2018	Purchase	739	0.00	317265	0.91
				23.02.2018	Sale	1300	0.00	315965	0.91
				02.03.2018	Purchase	200	0.00	316165	0.91
				09.03.2018	Purchase	4904	0.01	321069	0.92
				16.03.2018	Sale	1050	0.00	320019	0.92

Sl. No.	Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01.04.2017)		Date	Reason	Increase/Decrease in shareholding		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company			No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
				23.03.2018	Sale	626	0.00	319393	0.92
				31.03.2018	At the end of the Year			319393	0.92
6	Kuwait Investment Authority	267933	0.77	01.04.2017				267933	0.77
				07.04.2017	Purchase	9228	0.03	277161	0.80
				14.04.2017	Purchase	8077	0.02	285238	0.82
				26.05.2017	Purchase	12922	0.04	298160	0.86
				02.06.2017	Purchase	4556	0.01	302716	0.87
				09.06.2017	Purchase	4136	0.01	306852	0.88
				16.06.2017	Purchase	89	0.00	306941	0.88
				23.06.2017	Sale	3044	0.01	303897	0.87
				30.06.2017	Sale	17179	0.05	286718	0.82
				14.07.2017	Purchase	8091	0.02	294809	0.85
				21.07.2017	Sale	338	0.00	294471	0.85
				28.07.2017	Sale	7259	0.02	287212	0.82
				04.08.2017	Sale	1163	0.00	286049	0.82
				01.09.2017	Purchase	1904	0.01	287953	0.83
				08.09.2017	Purchase	5834	0.02	293787	0.84
				15.09.2017	Purchase	2464	0.01	296251	0.85
				29.09.2017	Sale	6061	0.02	290190	0.83
				06.10.2017	Purchase	3400	0.01	293590	0.84
				13.10.2017	Purchase	4367	0.01	297957	0.86
				24.11.2017	Purchase	5106	0.01	303063	0.87
				08.12.2017	Sale	14024	0.04	289039	0.83
				12.01.2018	Purchase	5000	0.01	294039	0.84
				19.01.2018	Purchase	8092	0.02	302131	0.87
				26.01.2018	Sale	3600	0.01	298531	0.86
				09.02.2018	Purchase	9228	0.03	307759	0.88
				23.03.2018	Sale	2400	0.01	305359	0.88
				30.03.2018	Sale	800	0.00	304559	0.87
				31.03.2018	At the end of the Year			304559	0.87
7	ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund	160758	0.46	01.04.2017				160758	0.46
				07.04.2017	Sale	10103	0.03	150655	0.43
				14.04.2017	Sale	7154	0.02	143501	0.41
				21.04.2017	Sale	18792	0.05	124709	0.36
				28.04.2017	Sale	2053	0.01	122656	0.35
				05.05.2017	Sale	358	0.00	122298	0.35
				12.05.2017	Sale	967	0.00	121331	0.35
				19.05.2017	Purchase	6630	0.02	127961	0.37
				26.05.2017	Purchase	15018	0.04	142979	0.41
				02.06.2017	Sale	10244	0.03	132735	0.38
				09.06.2017	Sale	11927	0.03	120808	0.35
				16.06.2017	Sale	9720	0.03	111088	0.32
				23.06.2017	Sale	3706	0.01	107382	0.31
				30.06.2017	Sale	20861	0.06	86521	0.25
				07.07.2017	Sale	11265	0.03	75256	0.22
				14.07.2017	Sale	255	0.00	75001	0.22
				21.07.2017	Purchase	6	0.00	75007	0.22
				28.07.2017	Sale	1236	0.00	73771	0.21

Sl. No.	Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01.04.2017)		Date	Reason	Increase/Decrease in shareholding		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company			No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
				04.08.2017	Sale	443	0.00	73328	0.21
				11.08.2017	Purchase	20	0.00	73348	0.21
				18.08.2017	Sale	308	0.00	73040	0.21
				25.08.2017	Purchase	22	0.00	73062	0.21
				01.09.2017	Sale	235	0.00	72827	0.21
				08.09.2017	Purchase	12	0.00	72839	0.21
				15.09.2017	Sale	496	0.00	72343	0.21
				22.09.2017	Purchase	36	0.00	72379	0.21
				29.09.2017	Purchase	41	0.00	72420	0.21
				06.10.2017	Purchase	42	0.00	72462	0.21
				13.10.2017	Purchase	91	0.00	72553	0.21
				20.10.2017	Purchase	12	0.00	72565	0.21
				27.10.2017	Purchase	7	0.00	72572	0.21
				31.10.2017	Purchase	3	0.00	72575	0.21
				03.11.2017	Purchase	9	0.00	72584	0.21
				10.11.2017	Purchase	36	0.00	72620	0.21
				17.11.2017	Purchase	46	0.00	72666	0.21
				24.11.2017	Purchase	36131	0.10	108797	0.31
				01.12.2017	Purchase	24190	0.07	132987	0.38
				08.12.2017	Purchase	61249	0.18	194236	0.56
				22.12.2017	Purchase	14090	0.04	208326	0.60
				29.12.2017	Purchase	5420	0.02	213746	0.61
				05.01.2018	Purchase	29	0.00	213775	0.61
				12.01.2018	Purchase	92	0.00	213867	0.61
				19.01.2018	Purchase	8720	0.03	222587	0.64
				26.01.2018	Purchase	69	0.00	222656	0.64
				02.02.2018	Purchase	31467	0.09	254123	0.73
				09.02.2018	Purchase	6455	0.02	260578	0.75
				16.02.2018	Purchase	3147	0.01	263725	0.76
				23.02.2018	Sale	930	0.00	262795	0.75
				02.03.2018	Purchase	357	0.00	263152	0.76
				09.03.2018	Purchase	155	0.00	263307	0.76
				16.03.2018	Purchase	15621	0.04	278928	0.80
				23.03.2018	Sale	961	0.00	277967	0.80
				30.03.2018	Purchase	53	0.00	278020	0.80
				31.03.2018	At the end of the Year			278020	0.80
8	Franklin Templeton Investment Funds	325213	0.93	01.04.2017				325213	0.93
				16.03.2018	Sale	2596	0.01	322617	0.93
				23.03.2018	Sale	33400	0.10	289217	0.83
				30.03.2018	Sale	12100	0.03	277117	0.80
				31.03.2018	At the end of the Year			277117	0.80
9	Axis Mutual Fund*	103146	0.30	01.04.2017				103146	0.30
				07.04.2017	Sale	1892	0.01	101254	0.29
				14.04.2017	Sale	8458	0.02	92796	0.27
				28.04.2017	Purchase	17989	0.05	110785	0.32
				05.05.2017	Sale	5056	0.01	105729	0.30

Sl. No.	Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01.04.2017)		Date	Reason	Increase/Decrease in shareholding		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company			No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
				12.05.2017	Sale	2944	0.01	102785	0.30
				19.05.2017	Sale	565	0.00	102220	0.29
				26.05.2017	Sale	19786	0.06	82434	0.24
				02.06.2017	Purchase	736	0.00	83170	0.24
				16.06.2017	Purchase	2700	0.01	85870	0.25
				23.06.2017	Purchase	3100	0.01	88970	0.26
				07.07.2017	Purchase	500	0.00	89470	0.26
				14.07.2017	Sale	4200	0.01	85270	0.24
				21.07.2017	Purchase	2450	0.01	87720	0.25
				04.08.2017	Purchase	17008	0.05	104728	0.30
				11.08.2017	Purchase	21492	0.06	126220	0.36
				18.08.2017	Purchase	4500	0.01	130720	0.38
				25.08.2017	Sale	1750	0.01	128970	0.37
				15.09.2017	Purchase	6125	0.02	135095	0.39
				22.09.2017	Sale	3200	0.01	131895	0.38
				20.10.2017	Purchase	2500	0.01	134395	0.39
				27.10.2017	Purchase	17000	0.05	151395	0.43
				31.10.2017	Purchase	7430	0.02	158825	0.46
				03.11.2017	Purchase	2798	0.01	161623	0.46
				10.11.2017	Purchase	5650	0.02	167273	0.48
				17.11.2017	Sale	9400	0.03	157873	0.45
				24.11.2017	Purchase	39550	0.11	197423	0.57
				01.12.2017	Purchase	1200	0.00	198623	0.57
				08.12.2017	Purchase	7040	0.02	205663	0.59
				22.12.2017	Purchase	6000	0.02	211663	0.61
				19.01.2018	Sale	4930	0.01	206733	0.59
				26.01.2018	Purchase	7739	0.02	214472	0.62
				02.02.2018	Purchase	5590	0.02	220062	0.63
				23.02.2018	Sale	1400	0.00	218662	0.63
				02.03.2018	Sale	300	0.00	218362	0.63
				16.03.2018	Sale	457	0.00	217905	0.63
				23.03.2018	Sale	5450	0.02	212455	0.61
				30.03.2018	Purchase	803	0.00	213258	0.61
				31.03.2018	At the end of the Year			213258	0.61
10	HDFC Standard Life Insurance Company Limited	203351	0.58	01.04.2017				203351	0.58
				07.04.2017	Purchase	7207	0.02	210558	0.60
				14.04.2017	Sale	525	0.00	210033	0.60
				21.04.2017	Sale	6050	0.02	203983	0.59
				28.04.2017	Sale	4151	0.01	199832	0.57
				05.05.2017	Sale	1021	0.00	198811	0.57
				12.05.2017	Sale	2595	0.01	196216	0.56
				19.05.2017	Sale	50	0.00	196166	0.56
				26.05.2017	Purchase	48	0.00	196214	0.56
				02.06.2017	Sale	11	0.00	196203	0.56
				09.06.2017	Sale	488	0.00	195715	0.56
				23.06.2017	Purchase	42	0.00	195757	0.56

Sl. No.	Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01.04.2017)		Date	Reason	Increase/Decrease in shareholding		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company			No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
				30.06.2017	Purchase	503	0.00	196260	0.56
				07.07.2017	Purchase	500	0.00	196760	0.56
				14.07.2017	Purchase	63	0.00	196823	0.57
				21.07.2017	Sale	672	0.00	196151	0.56
				28.07.2017	Purchase	197	0.00	196348	0.56
				11.08.2017	Sale	49	0.00	196299	0.56
				25.08.2017	Purchase	250	0.00	196549	0.56
				01.09.2017	Sale	2801	0.01	193748	0.56
				15.09.2017	Purchase	100	0.00	193848	0.56
				22.09.2017	Sale	74	0.00	193774	0.56
				29.09.2017	Sale	52	0.00	193722	0.56
				06.10.2017	Purchase	246	0.00	193968	0.56
				13.10.2017	Sale	1031	0.00	192937	0.55
				20.10.2017	Purchase	14	0.00	192951	0.55
				27.10.2017	Sale	5004	0.01	187947	0.54
				03.11.2017	Sale	57	0.00	187890	0.54
				17.11.2017	Purchase	27	0.00	187917	0.54
				24.11.2017	Purchase	3244	0.01	191161	0.55
				01.12.2017	Purchase	1998	0.01	193159	0.55
				08.12.2017	Purchase	2407	0.01	195566	0.56
				22.12.2017	Sale	63	0.00	195503	0.56
				29.12.2017	Sale	697	0.00	194806	0.56
				05.01.2018	Sale	402	0.00	194404	0.56
				12.01.2018	Sale	1365	0.00	193039	0.55
				19.01.2018	Sale	1072	0.00	191967	0.55
				26.01.2018	Purchase	74	0.00	192041	0.55
				02.02.2018	Sale	1658	0.00	190383	0.55
				09.02.2018	Sale	149	0.00	190234	0.55
				16.02.2018	Sale	237	0.00	189997	0.55
				23.02.2018	Sale	138	0.00	189859	0.55
				02.03.2018	Sale	67	0.00	189792	0.54
				09.03.2018	Purchase	1474	0.00	191266	0.55
				16.03.2018	Sale	724	0.00	190542	0.55
				23.03.2018	Purchase	376	0.00	190918	0.55
				30.03.2018	Purchase	11	0.00	190929	0.55
				31.03.2018	At the end of the Year			190929	0.55
11	Abu Dhabi Investment Authority#	166032	0.48	01.04.2017				166032	0.48
				19.05.2017	Sale	4244	0.01	161788	0.46
				26.05.2017	Sale	6366	0.02	155422	0.45
				02.06.2017	Purchase	1913	0.01	157335	0.45
				16.06.2017	Sale	2266	0.01	155069	0.45
				23.06.2017	Sale	22836	0.07	132233	0.38
				01.09.2017	Sale	3376	0.01	128857	0.37
				22.09.2017	Purchase	252	0.00	129109	0.37
				29.09.2017	Sale	7415	0.02	121694	0.35
				06.10.2017	Sale	1055	0.00	120639	0.35

Sl. No.	Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01.04.2017)		Date	Reason	Increase/Decrease in shareholding		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company			No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
				17.11.2017	Sale	3348	0.01	117291	0.34
				24.11.2017	Sale	5953	0.02	111338	0.32
				01.12.2017	Sale	128	0.00	111210	0.32
				23.03.2018	Sale	189	0.00	111021	0.32
				31.03.2018	At the end of the Year			111021	0.32
12	Nomura India Investment Fund Mother Fund*	148171	0.43	01.04.2017				148171	0.43
				28.04.2017	Purchase	13467	0.04	161638	0.46
				08.09.2017	Purchase	7233	0.02	168871	0.48
				01.12.2017	Sale	12800	0.04	156071	0.45
				08.12.2017	Sale	36651	0.11	119420	0.34
				05.01.2018	Sale	11684	0.03	107736	0.31
				12.01.2018	Sale	10000	0.03	97736	0.28
				31.03.2018	At the end of the Year			97736	0.28
13	Cartica Capital Ltd.#	737754	2.12	01.04.2017				737754	2.12
				04.08.2017	Sale	3491	0.01	734263	2.11
				11.08.2017	Sale	16363	0.05	717900	2.06
				18.08.2017	Sale	12831	0.04	705069	2.02
				25.08.2017	Sale	6191	0.02	698878	2.01
				01.09.2017	Sale	17300	0.05	681578	1.96
				08.09.2017	Sale	27318	0.08	654260	1.88
				15.09.2017	Sale	64708	0.19	589552	1.69
				22.09.2017	Sale	10338	0.03	579214	1.66
				06.10.2017	Sale	12247	0.04	566967	1.63
				13.10.2017	Sale	19101	0.05	547866	1.57
				20.10.2017	Sale	9100	0.03	538766	1.55
				27.10.2017	Sale	53343	0.15	485423	1.39
				31.10.2017	Sale	10119	0.03	475304	1.36
				03.11.2017	Sale	14178	0.04	461126	1.32
				10.11.2017	Sale	23159	0.07	437967	1.26
				17.11.2017	Sale	14100	0.04	423867	1.22
				24.11.2017	Sale	61239	0.18	362628	1.04
				01.12.2017	Sale	11564	0.03	351064	1.01
				08.12.2017	Sale	195551	0.56	155513	0.45
				22.12.2017	Sale	54696	0.16	100817	0.29
				29.12.2017	Sale	45966	0.13	54851	0.16
				05.01.2018	Sale	54851	0.16	NIL	NIL
				31.03.2018	At the end of the Year			NIL	NIL

Ceased to be in the list of Top 10 Shareholders during the year. The same are reflected above since the shareholders were among Top 10 shareholders as at the beginning of the year i.e. 01.04.2017.

* Not in the list of Top 10 Shareholders as on 01.04.2017. The same has been reflected above since the shareholder was among one of the Top 10 shareholders during the period 01.04.2017 to 31.03.2018.

Shareholding is consolidated based on Permanent Account Number (PAN) of the shareholders, wherever required.

E) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

Sl. No.	Shareholding of each Directors and each Key Managerial Personnel	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01.04.2017)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	**B. G. Bangur - Chairman**				
	At the beginning of the year	4,25,821	1.22%	4,25,821	1.22%
	Date wise increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.): Inter-se transfer among Promoters on 20th March, 2018 (No change in beneficial interest held by Shree Venktesh Ayurvedic Aushdhalaya, Charitable Institution)	(93,800)	(0.27)%	3,32,021	0.95%
	At the end of the year (31.03.2018)	3,32,021	0.95%	3,32,021	0.95%
2	**H. M. Bangur – Managing Director (Key Managerial Personnel)**				
	At the beginning of the year	4,42,438	1.27%	4,42,438	1.27%
	Date wise increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):	No Change			
	At the end of the year (31.03.2018)	4,42,438	1.27%	4,42,438	1.27%
3	**Prashant Bangur – Joint Managing Director (Key Managerial Personnel)**				
	At the beginning of the year	57,475	0.16%	57,475	0.16%
	Date wise increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.): Inter-se transfer among Promoters on 20th March, 2018 (No change in beneficial interest held by Shree Venktesh Ayurvedic Aushdhalaya, Charitable Institution)	93,800	0.27%	1,51,275	0.43%
	At the end of the year (31.03.2018)	1,51,275	0.43%	1,51,275	0.43%
	Other Directors, CFO and Company Secretary of the Company did not hold any shares of the Company during the financial year 2017-18				

V. INDEBTEDNESS - Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment.

(₹ in Crore)

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year (01.04.2017)				
i) Principal Amount	685.35	607.18	0.00	1,292.53
ii) Interest due but not paid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
iii) Interest accrued but not due	9.86	0.00	0.00	9.86
Total (i+ii+iii)	**695.21**	**607.18**	**0.00**	**1,302.39**
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
• Addition (Principal)	1,703.77	1,017.86	0.00	2,721.63
• Reduction (Principal)	4.00	607.18	0.00	611.18
Net Change	**1,699.77**	**410.68**	**0.00**	**2,110.45**
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year (31.03.2018)				
i) Principal Amount	2,385.12	1,017.86	0.00	3,402.98
ii) Interest due but not paid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
iii) Interest accrued but not due	6.50	0.00	0.00	6.50
Total (i+ii+iii)	**2,391.62**	**1,017.86**	**0.00**	**3,409.48**

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

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

(₹ in Lac)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	H. M. Bangur (Managing Director)	Prashant Bangur (Joint Managing Director)	Total
1	**Gross salary**			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	1,993.80	942.06	2,935.86
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	14.71	3.97	18.68
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-
4	Commission			
	- as % of profit	-	-	-
	- Others, please specify	2,100.00	900.00	3,000.00
5	**Others, please specify**			
	Retiral Benefits (Contribution to Provident Fund and Superannuation Fund) & Others	147.10	104.75	251.85
Total (A)		**4,255.61**	**1,950.78**	**6,206.39**
Ceiling as per the Act				**21,871.50**

B. Remuneration to other directors

(₹ in Lac)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors							
		R. L. Gaggar	Shreekant Somany	O. P. Setia	Dr. Y. K. Alagh	Nitin Desai	Dr. Leena Srivastava	Sanjiv Krishnaji Shelgikar	Total
1.	**Independent Directors**								
	Fee for attending board / committee meetings	4.50	6.00	6.75	8.25	8.25	4.50	7.50	45.75
	Commission	33.00	33.00	33.00	33.00	33.00	33.00	33.00	231.00
	Others, please specify	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total (1)	**37.50**	**39.00**	**39.75**	**41.25**	**41.25**	**37.50**	**40.50**	**276.75**

2.	**Other Non-Executive Directors**			
		B. G. Bangur	**Ramakant Sharma**	**Total**
	Fee for attending board / committee meetings	3.00	3.75	6.75
	Commission	33.00	33.00	66.00
	Others, please specify	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total (2)	**36.00**	**36.75**	**72.75**
	Total (B)=(1+2)			**349.50**

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/Manager/WTD

(₹ in Lac)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel		
		S. S. Khandelwal (Company Secretary)	Subhash Jajoo (CFO)	Total
1	**Gross salary**			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	129.45	74.84	204.29
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	0.08	-	0.08
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-
4	Commission			
	- as % of profit	-	-	-
	- Others, please specify	-	-	-
5	**Others, please specify**			
	Retiral Benefits (Contribution to Provident Fund and Superannuation Fund) & Others	13.32	8.95	22.27
	Total	**142.85**	**83.79**	**226.64**

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Punishment	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Compounding	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Punishment	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Compounding	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Punishment	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Compounding	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

For and on behalf of the Board

Place: New Delhi
Date : 28th April, 2018

B. G. Bangur
Chairman
DIN: 00244196

ANNEX-8 TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

REMUNERATION POLICY

1. Vision and Objective

Shree believes in nurturing a people friendly environment which is geared to drive the organization towards high and sustainable growth. Each and every personnel working with Shree strives to achieve the company's vision of being the best in the industry.

2. Objective of the policy

The objective of the remuneration policy is:-

i. to enable the Nomination Cum Remuneration Committee to attract highly qualified executives to join the Shree's Board of Directors and Top management

ii. to enable the top management to attract, recruit and retain people at senior level positions in the organization

iii. to enable the top management working along with senior personnel and Human Resource group of the organization to attract, recruit, motivate and retain the best talent available to join its team

iv. to create value for all stakeholders in an efficient and responsible manner by accomplishing as above mentioned

v. the directors, executive and prescribed officers are remunerated fairly and responsibly with the long term interest of the company in mind

vi. An effective remuneration, policy is in place, aligned with the company strategy and applied consistently throughout the entity at all employees levels.

3. Scope of the Policy

The policy is applicable for:

(i) appointment and fixing of remuneration for all the Directors as well as Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company which includes the Chief Financial Officer and the Company Secretary. It also includes the appointment of other senior management personnel viz. Key Functional in-charge like Technical Head, Marketing Head, Power Plant Head, Commercial Head, Accounts Head which the Board may decide to appoint and who may report to the top management of the Company. Further, the appointment and remuneration of other employees of the company shall also be guided by this policy although the specific implementation may be undertaken by the respective department responsible for hiring in the Company.

(ii) Board of Directors

The Nomination Cum Remuneration Committee is responsible to set remuneration policies for members of the Board of Directors of the company. The remuneration for members of the Board shall be based on various factors as below:

Sl. No.	Factors for deciding Remuneration		
	Working Directors	Non Working	
		Non Independent	Independent
1.	Qualification, Background and Experience of each individual	Qualification, Background and Experience of each individual	
2.	Performance of the company	Performance of the company	
3.	Accolades and Recognition conferred on the individual	Accolades and Recognition conferred on the individual including association with organizations of high repute	
4.	Performance of the sector in which the Company operates and overall economy.	Performance of the sector in which the Company operates and overall economy.	
5.	Remuneration of peer group	-	-
6.	Responsibility and profile of individual person	-	-
7.	Previous stints, if any	-	-
8.	Remuneration drawn from previous employer	-	-

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee may consider any other factor considered relevant by it for deciding on the remuneration of the members of the Board. The remuneration of the Working Directors and Non-Working including Independent Directors may differ in proportion or in the manner of payment depending upon their profile, responsibility, area of expertise etc. as may be decided by the Board.

Components of Remuneration

The remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors consisting of Working, Non Working and Independent Directors shall normally include the following:-

Sl. No.	Factors for deciding Remuneration		
	Working Directors	Non Working	
		Non Independent	Independent
1.	Fixed remuneration	-	-
2.	Performance based remuneration (if decided by the committee)	-	-
3.	Other perquisites and benefits	-	-
4.	Pension and other retiral schemes	-	-
5.	Commission as decided by the Board within the celling specified under the Companies Act, 2013	Commission as decided by the Board within the celling specified under the Companies Act, 2013	

Remuneration components may differ for each member depending upon its role and responsibility.

(iii) Key Managerial Personnel

The remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel and other senior management people appointed by the Board for filling higher management positions who shall be reporting to the top management of the company shall consider and be based considering the below factors:-

Sl. No.	Factors for deciding Remuneration
1.	Qualification, Background and Experience of each individual
2.	Responsibility and profile of individual person
3.	Performance of the Company
4.	Award and recognition of the individual
5.	Performance of the sector in which it operates and overall economy of the country
6.	Remuneration of peer group

Components of Remuneration

Remuneration components shall differ for each individual depending upon his role and responsibility. The remuneration of the Key Managerial Personnel and other senior management personnel shall normally include the following:-

Sl. No.	Components of Remuneration
1.	Fixed remuneration
2.	Performance based remuneration
3.	Other perquisites and benefits
4.	Pension and other retiral schemes

(iv) Other employees not covered above

The components of remuneration of all the employees of the company other than those specifically covered above shall normally include the following:

Sl. No.	Components of Remuneration
1.	Fixed remuneration
2.	Performance based remuneration
3.	Other perquisites and benefits
4.	Pension and other retiral schemes

The appointment and details of remuneration of the scope of people covered above shall be broadly based on the factors above. The actual implementation regarding appointment and remuneration fixing can be taken up by the HR department responsible for hiring in the company.

(v) Carrier Growth Plan

Appropriate carrier growth plan shall be devised for all the senior and middle level management employees considering their potential skills, experience etc. with a view to create leadership pool with the Company as well as providing growth opportunities for senior management people.

(vi) Advances/Loan to Employees

Company may grant advances/loan to its employees as per its Employees' Loan Policy subject to the compliance of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 & Rules made thereunder and further clarifications issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs from time to time.

(vii) Approval and Disclosure

All approval as required under the Companies Act or any other relevant act or rules from the Shareholders, Governments or any other agency for making the remuneration effective for the covered group shall be obtained by the Secretarial department of the Company. Wherever required under any law, rules or regulation, the details of remuneration of all people covered under this policy shall be disclosed by the Secretarial / Accounts department of the Company.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

SECTION A: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY

1.	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company	L26943RJ1979PLC001935
2.	Name of the Company	Shree Cement Limited
3.	Registered address	Bangur Nagar, Beawar-305901, Distt: Ajmer, Rajasthan
4.	Website	www.shreecement.in
5.	E-mail id	shreebwr@shreecementltd.com
6.	Financial Year reported	1st April, 2017 to 31st March, 2018
7.	Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code-wise) [Source: National Industrial Classification Code (NIC)]	**Group** / **Class** / **Sub Class** / **Description** 239 / 2394 / 23941, 23942 / Manufacture of clinker and cement 351 / 3510 / 35102, 35106 / Power generation by thermal power plant and using non-conventional sources
8.	List three key products/services that the Company manufactures/provides (as in balance sheet)	(i) Cement-Ordinary Portland Cement, Portland Pozzolana Cement and Portland Slag Cement (ii) Power
9.	Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company	a. Number of International Locations: NIL b. Number of National Locations: 3 integrated cement plants, 7 cement grinding units, corporate office and marketing offices
10.	Markets served by the Company	Mainly in North and East India

SECTION B: FINANCIAL DETAILS OF THE COMPANY

1.	Paid up Capital (₹ Crore)	34.84
2.	Total Turnover (₹ Crore)	9,833.10 (Net of GST/Excise Duty)
3.	Total profit after taxes (₹ Crore)	1,384.18
4.	Total Spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as percentage of profit after tax (%)	2.02% of average net profit of last three financial years computed as per Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 (CSR Spent is ₹ 27.81Crore)
5.	List of activities in which expenditure in 4 above has been incurred	1. Literacy and Education for the Community 2. Livelihood, employability and income generation 3. Healthcare programs and arranging safe drinking water 4. Women empowerment and skill development 5. Helping old age people 6. Community infrastructure and rural development 7. Promotion of art and culture 8. Promotion of sports 9. Environment sustainability and conservation of natural resources

SECTION C: OTHER DETAILS

1. **Does the Company have any Subsidiary Company/ Companies?**
   Yes. There is only one subsidiary of the Company viz. Shree Global Pte. Ltd. in Singapore.
2. **Do the Subsidiary Company/Companies participate in the BR Initiatives of the parent company? If yes, then indicate the number of such subsidiary company(s).**
   The subsidiary company has no business operations and it does not have any participation in the BR initiatives of the parent Company.
3. **Do any other entity/entities (e.g. suppliers, distributors etc.) that the Company does business with, participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity/entities? [Less than 30%, 30-60%, More than 60%]**
   Other entities do participate but their participation in the Company cannot be measured and expressed in terms of percentage.

SECTION D: BR INFORMATION

1. Details of Director/Directors responsible for BR

a) Details of Director responsible for implementation of BR policy/ policies

1. DIN: 01556371
2. Name: Shri Ramakant Sharma
3. Designation: Director

b) Details of the BR head

Sl. No	Particulars	Details
1.	DIN (if applicable)	N.A.
2.	Name	Shri S. S. Khandelwal
3.	Designation	Company Secretary
4.	Telephone number	+91-1462-228101-6
5.	e-mail id	khandelwalss@shreecementltd.com

2. Principle-wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy/policies

(a) Details of compliances (Reply in Y/N)

The National Voluntary Guidelines (NVGs) on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business released by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs have identified nine areas of Business Responsibility which have been coined in the form of nine business principles. These principles are as under -

P-1	Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability.
P-2	Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle.
P-3	Businesses should promote the well-being of all employees.
P-4	Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized.
P-5	Businesses should respect and promote human rights.
P-6	Businesses should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment.
P-7	Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner.
P-8	Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development.
P-9	Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner.

Sl. No.	Questions	Ethics, Transparency and Accountability	Product Responsibility	Employees' Well-being	Stakeholder Engagement	Human Rights	Environment	Policy Advocacy	Inclusive Growth (CSR)	Customers' Relations
		P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1.	Do you have a policy/ policies on the BR principles?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2.	Has the policy been formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3.	Does the policy conform to any national/international standards? If yes, specify? (50 words)	Company has adopted various standards specified by the International Organisation for Standardization (ISO). These are- 1. ISO 9001:2015 for quality management systems. 2. ISO 14001:2015 for environment management systems. 3. SA 8000:2014 for Social Accountability.								

Sl. No.	Questions	Ethics, Transparency and Accountability	Product Responsibility	Employees' Well-being	Stakeholder Engagement	Human Rights	Environment	Policy Advocacy	Inclusive Growth (CSR)	Customers' Relations
		P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
		4. OHSAS 18001 for Occupational Health and Safety. 5. ISO 50001 energy management systems. Apart from these, other standards which company is complying with are: 1. ILO Guidelines. 2. UN Global Compact and International Finance Corporation guidelines for specific aspects of cement sector. 3. National voluntary Guidelines (NVG) given by Ministry of Corporate Affairs for Social, Environment and Economic responsibility of business. 4. Global Reporting Initiative GRI standards. 5. Cement Sustainability Initiative (CSI). All policies on the principles mentioned above are in compliance with these standards. Other than these, our policies are based on the generally accepted practices for the respective principles.									
4.	Has the policy been approved by the Board? If yes, has it been signed by MD/ owner/ CEO/ appropriate Board Director?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5.	Does the company have a specified committee of the Board/Director/Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Yes. The Board has formed a Corporate Social and Business Responsibility (CSBR) Committee consisting of 6 directors which is responsible for overseeing implementation of various policies adopted by the Company. There is also an Environment Social and Governance (ESG) Committee consisting of Senior Executives of the Company, which carries out continuous monitoring and implementation of policies at the operational level.								
6.	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?	https://www.shreecement.in/pages/policies.php.								
7.	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Communication is an on-going process. For this purpose, the policies have been posted on the Company's website for information of all stakeholders. For internal stakeholders, appropriate communication means such as notice boards, placards, company magazines, etc. are used.								
8.	Does the Company have in-house structure to implement the policy/policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9.	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10.	Has the Company carried out independent audit/evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	As part of compliance with the ISO standards adopted by the Company, an external agency evaluates the implementation of the ISO standards on an annual basis. Apart from this, Company also has a system of undertaking regular audit/ review of the implementation of various standards. An external consultant also gives an assurance that our Corporate Sustainability Report (which interalia contains compliances with policies and frameworks adopted by the Company) is in line with the internationally accepted GRI Standards.								

(b) If answer to question at serial number 1 against any principle, is 'No', please explain why: (Tick up to 2 options)

Sl. No.	Questions	Ethics, Transparency and Accountability	Product Responsibility	Employees' Well-being	Stakeholder Engagement	Human Rights	Environment	Policy Advocacy	Inclusive Growth (CSR)	Customers' Relations
		P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1.	The company has not understood the Principles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	The company is not at a stage where it finds itself in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	The company does not have financial or manpower resources available for the task	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	It is planned to be done within next 6 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	It is planned to be done within the next 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Any other reason (please specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

3. Governance related to BR

(a) Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO assesses the BR performance of the Company. Within 3 months, 3-6 months, Annually, More than 1 year.
Corporate Social and Business Responsibility Committee of the Board annually reviews and assesses the BR performance of the Company.

(b) Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for viewing this report? How frequently it is published?
Company publishes Corporate Sustainability Report on annual basis. The hyperlink to view the report is https://www.shreecement.in/pages/csr.php.

SECTION E: PRINCIPLE-WISE PERFORMANCE

PRINCIPLE -1-Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability.

1. Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the company? Yes/No. Does it extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/Others?
The policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption is inclusive in code of conduct which is to be followed by all the employees and Directors of the Company. There are no group /joint ventures of the Company, though it has a subsidiary, but due to its non-operating nature, it does not practically attract any applicability of the policy. However, the Company as far as possible encourages all the associated parties including vendors, suppliers and contractors to follow the principles envisaged in the policy.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.
There were 10 complaints received from the investors during the period 1st April, 2017 to 31st March, 2018. All these complaints were properly attended and necessary actions were taken. Proper investigation was carried out in respect of complaints which were received as part of vigil mechanism.

PRINCIPLE – 2- Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle.

1. List up to 3 of your products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and/or opportunities.
Company has two lines of business viz. manufacturing of cement and generation of power. For both these verticals, it has deployed best in class technology and processes which use resources optimally and leave minimal footprints. This apart, Company's efforts in addressing environmental concerns in manufacturing of cement include the following:-

- Utilizing fly-ash and other alternate materials in cement manufacturing to substitute natural materials & fuels.

- Implementation of Waste Heat Recovery Plants to address carbon emission, save water and fossil fuels in power generation.
- Implementation of Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System (AAQMS) for better emission monitoring.
- Replaced ESPs and installed bag house for better emission control.
- Up-gradation of Cooler ESP transformer to further reduce emission.

Similar efforts made in power generation are as under:-

- Installation of Air Cooled Condensers (ACC) in place of Water Cooled Condensers (WCC) in all its power plants including 300 MW power plant to conserve water.
- Installation of 7 wind machines of 2.1 MW each for increasing share of renewable energy
- Implementation of Flue Gas Desulphurization plant to capture sulphur from waste gases emitted from power plant.
- Continual improvement in efficiency to bring down station heat rate and auxiliary consumption in the plant.

2. For each such product, provide the following details in respect of resource use (energy, water, raw material, etc.) per unit of product (optional):

i. Reduction during sourcing/production/ distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain?

Resources	Units of measurement	Per unit consumption	
		2017-18	2016-17
Electricity	Kwh/ton of cement	68.67	69.99
Fuel	Kcal/ kg of clinker	728	718

ii. Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) has been achieved since the previous year?

The data regarding reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) is not available with the Company.

3. Does the Company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation) ? If yes, what percentage of your input was sourced sustainably ? Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Company's sourcing practices are targeted at seeking cost optimisation, ensuring environment sustainability, societal interest and resource efficiency. The criteria used for selection of suppliers/ vendors go beyond cost relevance and include resource efficiency, product quality, life cycle, environment impact, etc. Limestone being main raw material required in production is captively extracted by the Company from its limestone mines using latest mining techniques for cost optimization and waste reduction. For other materials and items, Company gives preference to vendors which comply with the various principles of sustainability. At the time of award of contract to vendors, various clauses are incorporated in the contract document related to health and safety, human resource practices, work environment, etc. Engagement of transporters is done based on conditions like young vehicles, need for drivers to carry pollution certificates, drivers and support staff to always carry safety aprons, helmets, driving license, etc. In transportation, Company continuously strives for load and route optimization to ensure fuel and environmental efficiency of the fleets.

4. Has the company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local & small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work? If yes, what steps have been taken to improve their capacity and capability of local and small vendors?

Company accords priority to local suppliers in procurement of stores and spares and other consumables. Company takes steps for capacity building of local and small vendors. Company's contractors who supply labour services for plant operations employ workmen from nearby communities. This workforce is educated and provided training for occupational health and safety.

5. Does the Company have a mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes what is the percentage of recycling of products and waste (separately as <5%, 5-10%, >10%). Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Company's products i.e., cement and power are not meant for recycling as cement is used in building and construction which typically have high life span and power is consumed immediately. Fly-ash, a solid waste, generated from power plants operation is utilized in Portland Pozzolane Cement (PPC) production. Used oil is only the hazardous waste being generated and is sold to recyclers authorized by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). Other non-hazardous wastes are sold to recyclers. The domestic waste water generated is 100% recycled through Sewage Treatment Plants. Company utilizes waste of other industries in the form of Alternative Fuels and Raw Materials (AFR) in cement production process which ultimately provides feasible solution to industrial waste disposal.

PRINCIPLE – 3-Businesses should promote the well-being of all employees.

1. Please indicate the total number of employees.

The total number of employees as on 31st March, 2018 was 5,837.

2. Please indicate the total number of employees hired on temporary/contractual/casual basis.

Total temporary/Contractual/Casual employees were 10,216 as on 31st March, 2018 including employees through contractor.

3. **Please indicate the number of permanent women employees.**

   There were 29 permanent women employees as on 31st March, 2018.

4. **Please indicate the number of permanent employees with disabilities**

   There were 4 permanent employees with disabilities as on 31st March, 2018.

5. **Do you have an employee association that is recognized by management?**

   Yes, the Company has recognized trade unions affiliated to various trade union bodies.

6. **What percentage of your permanent employees is members of this recognized employee association?**

   Around 7.23% of total permanent employees are members of above trade unions.

7. **Please indicate the number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as on the end of the financial year.**

Sl. No.	Category	No. of complaints filed during the financial year	No. of complaints pending as on end of the financial year
1.	Child labour/forced labour/involuntary labour	NIL	NIL
2.	Sexual harassment	NIL	NIL
3.	Discriminatory employment	NIL	NIL

8. **What percentage of your under mentioned employees were given safety & skill up-gradation training in the last year?**

Type of employee	Total employees as on 31st March, 2018	Training imparted to number of persons during the year	% Training
Permanent Employees	5,837	4,139	71%
Permanent Women Employees	29	19	66%
Casual/Temporary/ Contractual Employees*	10,216	9,312	91%
Employees with Disabilities	4	4	100%

**Includes employees hired through contractors. Casual/ Contractual employees were covered under safety & compliance training*

Company provides equal opportunity to all irrespective of gender, religion, caste, colour and does not discriminate based on any other factor.

PRINCIPLE – 4 - Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized.

1. **Has the Company mapped its internal and external stakeholders? Yes/No.**

   Yes.

2. **Out of the above, has the Company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable & marginalized stakeholders?**

   Company identifies the communities in connection with its manufacturing units and its contractors/ workers as disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholder of the Company.

3. **Are there any special initiatives taken by the Company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.**

   The Company for the betterment of its disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders have taken initiatives in the areas of Corporate Social Responsibility that are mainly targeted to bring meaningful difference in the lives of its associated stakeholders by facilitating healthcare, education and infrastructure support for integrated and sustainable rural development and by providing access to proper sanitation and safe drinking water. Several initiatives towards creation of sustainable livelihood, women empowerment, etc. have also been taken by the Company during the year. Company engages with local community to ascertain their needs for the planning, coordinating and routine monitoring of its CSR activities and programs.

PRINCIPLE-5-Businesses should respect and promote human rights.

1. **Does the policy of the Company on human rights cover only the Company or extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/ Contractors/ NGOs/Others?**

The policy on human rights covers the Company only. There is no group structure or joint venture of the Company. The subsidiary of the Company has no operations at present. Company encourages parties associated with its value chain like vendors, suppliers, contractors, etc. to follow the principles envisaged in the policy.

2. **How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the management?**

   Company did not receive any stakeholder complaint in FY 2017-18 relating to human rights.

PRINCIPLE-6-Businesses should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment.

1. **Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the Company or extends to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/ Contractors/NGOs/others.**

   The policy on environment is applicable and admissible within the Company to the maximum extent possible. The Company encourages the parties associated with it to follow the governing principles of this policy for the protection and restoration of environment. The subsidiary company however does not have operations at present to attract the applicability of the policy.

2. **Does the Company have strategies/ initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc.? Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for webpage etc.**

   Yes. Company's initiatives such as installation of Waste Heat Recovery Plants, Air Cooled Condensers in power plant, synthetic gypsum plant, installation of flue-gas desulphurization plant, energy conservation and efficiency measures, etc. are aimed to address global warming and climate change issues. This apart, Company is a member of the Cement Sustainability Initiative (CSI) of the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) which enables it to benchmark its practices with the international standards and provides it a forum to participate in global environmental initiatives. The details are available in the Corporate Sustainability Report for which the web link is https://www.shreecement.in/pages/csr.php.

3. **Does the Company identify and assess potential environmental risks? Y/N.**

   Yes. Company has risk management mechanism in place to identify and assess existing and potential risks across its operations.

4. **Does the Company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so. Also, if yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?**

   Company was the 1st cement company in India to register its project 'Optimum Utilization of Clinker' with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) under the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) wherein it was granted 4,50,000 units of Certified Emission Reductions (CERs) by UNFCCC for the above project. Company has another project on Waste Heat Recovery based power generation at Ras, Rajasthan registered with UNFCCC.

   There is no requirement of filing environment compliance report. A validation and verification report is required to be submitted and the same has been filed, wherever required.

5. **Has the Company undertaken any other initiatives on-clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy, etc. Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for web page etc.**

   Yes. Company has undertaken several initiatives on clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy, etc. Details of these initiatives are covered in the Corporate Sustainability Report issued by the Company every year. The weblink for the above reports is https://www.shreecement.in/csr.php.

6. **Are the Emissions/Waste generated by the Company within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB for the financial year being reported?**

   Emissions/ wastes generated by the Company were within the permissible limits set by CPCB/ SPCB for the relevant financial year. The Company ensures

submission of report on the emission levels to CPCB/SPCB at regular intervals.

7. **Number of show cause/ legal notices received from CPCB/SPCB which are pending (i.e. not resolved to satisfaction) as on end of Financial Year.**

   No such cases pending at the end of financial year 2017-18.

PRINCIPLE-7-Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner

1. **Is your company a member of any trade and chamber or association? If yes, name only those major ones that your business deals with:**

   The Company is member of following trade chambers, associations and forums which makes effort towards climate change, global warming and sustainable business development–

   a. Cement Sustainability Initiative (CSI)
   b. Cement Manufacturers' Association (CMA)
   c. The Energy and Resource Institute (TERI)
   d. Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE)
   e. Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)
   f. Confederation of Indian Industries (CII)
   g. Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FICCI)
   h. National Council for Cement & Building Materials (NCCBM)

2. **Have you advocated/lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good? Yes/No. If yes, specify the broad areas (Governance and Administration, Economic Reforms, Inclusive Development Policies, Energy security, Water, Food Security, Sustainable Business Principles, Others)**

   Yes, the Company has utilized these forums to advocate framing policies towards advancement of public good. Some of them are as below:

   a. Promoting concreted cemented roads through CMA which are beneficial, eco-friendly and cheaper than the conventional tar roads in long term.
   b. Recommendation for increased use of fly-ash in cement manufacturing.
   c. Promoting installation of waste heat recovery plants in cement manufacturing units which capture hot gases to generate power without using any fossil fuel.
   d. Associated with National Council for Cement and Building Materials (NCCBM) in its Research Advisory Committee contributing in research and development of building materials.
   e. Provided inputs to Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) for Perform, Achieve & Trade (PAT) cycles.

PRINCIPLE-8-Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development.

1. **Does the company have specified programmes/ initiatives/projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes details thereof.**

   Yes, the Company considers social development as an important aspect of its operations. It has aligned its thrust areas in line with the requirements of Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013. A Board constituted committee oversees the implementation of various activities and programs of the Company. The details of various CSR initiatives of the Company are given below:-

- **Literacy and Education for the Community**

  In order to improve the quality of education in nearby areas, Company equipped government schools with basic infrastructure like seating arrangements, water & sanitation facilities, additional teachers deputation, furniture and other facilities and supplemented efforts of the State Government. To promote computer education, Company has established computer literacy centres and conducts computer literacy programmes for students and nearby community. Company under its "Shree Ki Pathshala" project is running centres for imparting basic education to girl children aged typically between 9 – 16 years who never attended any school or are drop outs. For promoting better and quality pre-school education, Company has adopted anganwadi centres of nearby

villages and supported them by supplying items as per their needs like learning & stationary materials, dresses, sweaters, etc. Through its dedicated programs, Company provided support to needy students by providing scholarship and extended financial support to undertake further studies. For promoting girls' education, Company is financing construction of new building of Girls' college in Didwana, District Nagaur, Rajasthan. This project will provide better higher educational facilities for the girls of the town and of nearby areas. Similarly, Company has provided financial assistance for construction of girls' hostel in MBM Engineering College, Jodhpur which is being constructed by the MBM Engineering College Alumni Association within the college premises.

- **Livelihood, Employability and Income Generation**

  For farmers of the nearby communities, Company provides training and conducts live demonstration of new farming techniques so as to improve their farming productivity. Exposure visits to nearby Krishi Vigyan Kendra are also organized for improving knowledge base of the farmers. Company also provides supporting tools to farmers and distributes high quality seeds at subsidized rates for improved yield, distributes tarpaulin sheet and silage to farmers for collecting and preserving food grains during harvesting activities. For livestock management, Company organizes vaccination camps in coordination with nearby veterinary hospital. To improve their productivity, it provides fodder seeds to farmers for cultivation and ensuring availability of green fodder for cattle throughout the year. Company is providing training to masons to upgrade their professional knowledge about the construction methods and techniques. It gives them an opportunity to learn about the methods of environment friendly usage of cement and other building materials, information about the latest constructing techniques and method to improve their overall competence.

- **Healthcare programs and arranging safe drinking water**

  Through its Health Management Centres (HMC), Company provides primary healthcare services to local communities. Besides, these centres, it organizes health camps in the nearby villages to cover patients from different specialties like Pediatric, Gynecology and General Medicines. In 'Mamta Project', Company organizes health camps or arranges doctors' visits in the nearby villages for medical check-up of pregnant women and new-born children. In order to provide drinking water facility to local villagers, Company has constructed public water huts, tube wells, laid underground pipelines and supplied RO water through tankers in nearby villages. It has also made financial contribution to government utilities for arranging and supplying drinking water to the local communities. In last year, Company provided financial assistance to the persons affected by natural calamities and disasters for their support and/or of their dependents.

- **Women empowerment and skill development**

  Under 'Shree Shakti Project', Company promotes formation of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) of local rural women to help inculcating a habit of saving and creating corpus. Members of these groups with own corpus and financial assistance from lending institutions undertake entrepreneurial assignments. For skill development of rural women, Company conducted various training programmes on sewing and cutting, bag making, food processing, beauty parlor, etc. To support girl child, Company provides basic required items (like utensil set, sewing machine, bed, cooking stove, cooker, etc.) for marriage of girl of BPL families after attending the age of 18 years.

- **Helping old age people**

  Company is supporting project 'Pronam' for the elderly people of Kolkata under which medical services like ambulance, health check-ups, camps, etc. are organized. This project also provides safety and security services to these people in co-ordination with Kolkata Police including legal help wherever necessary. Company has also undertaken construction of an old-aged home in Baloda Bazar, Chhattisgarh for providing shelter to elderly people of the nearby area.

- **Community Infrastructure and Rural Development**

  Company regularly undertakes projects in the nearby community to improve infrastructure and living standards of people. In order to remove bottleneck of road connectivity in rural areas, Company has also undertaken construction and repairing work of the roads in nearby villages of its plants. Company has also undertaken civil works in nearby villages to provide sustainable infrastructure which includes construction/ repair of public institutions, renovation of old buildings and community centres, construction of stage, boundary wall, stay rooms, waiting stands, etc.

- **Promotion of art and culture**

  In order to promote Indian tradition and culture, Company organies tableau (Jhankis) on the occasion of the anniversary of Lord Hanuman temple. The tableaus also convey environmental and social messages like save water, conserve resources, save and educate girl child, etc. It actively contributes and supports events that promote literature, music, poetry, folk, art, etc. and encourages artists, writers, musicians, etc. to showcase their talent. It also provides contribution and support to various social and cultural events organised by nearby communities.

- **Promotion of sports**

  To inculcate sporting habit and promote sports, Company provides contribution and sponsorship for organising various sports activities/ tournaments in schools and nearby areas. This apart, it also provides financial aid/ arranges sports equipment to needy people to promote sports.

- **Environment Sustainability and conservation of natural resources**

  Company distributes saplings among farmers in nearby villages for tree plantation to cover the open areas and development of green belt. Further it conducts school plantation programmes wherein it encourages children to plant trees. For conserving water in water scarce areas, Company undertakes construction, repairing and deepening of water structures like anicuts, nadi, etc. In the state of Chhattisgarh, the Company has undertaken mass tree plantation drive for growing trees on both sides of the road in Baloda Bazar District to enhance the green cover in the area. During the year, Company also supported Mukhya Mantri Jal Swavlamban Abhiyan launched by Government of Rajasthan in the State with the vision to ensure effective implementation of water harvesting and water conservation related activities in the rural areas.

2. **Are the programmes/projects undertaken through in-house team/own foundation/ external NGO/government structures/any other organization?**

   The projects are undertaken by both the internal teams as well as through/ in-coordination with external agencies like NGOs and government institutions.

3. **Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?**

   Impact assessment is conducted on regular basis in the nearby villages. Based on these impact assessments, Company decides upon appropriate intervention to be undertaken.

4. **What is your company's direct contribution to community development projects- Amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken?**

   Company has spent an amount of ₹ 27.81 crore on various CSR activities during year 2017-18. The details of the amount incurred and areas covered are given in question 1 above and Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities i.e. **Annexure - 2** to the Board's Report.

5. **Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain in 50 words, or so.**

   Yes. Company has a process of engaging with local community to understand their concern. CSR interventions are carried out on a 'need based approach' which are developed after consultations with the local community to ensure that the activities are adopted by them.

PRINCIPLE-9-Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner.

1. **What percentage of customer complaints/ consumer cases are pending as on the end of financial year?**

   Company regularly conducts meetings with customers to educate, appraise and understand their concerns. All the concerns are taken up and resolved immediately to the satisfaction of the consumer. Despite that, there were 18 consumers cases filed against the Company which were pending as on 31st March, 2018.

2. **Does the Company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws? Yes/No/N.A./ Remarks (additional information)**

   Company displays all information as mandated by the regulations to ensure full compliance with relevant laws.

3. **Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the Company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behaviour during the last five years and pending as on end of financial year. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.**

   i) Competition Commission of India (CCI) vide its order dated 31st August, 2016 for alleged violation of provisions of the Competition Act imposed a penalty of ₹ 397.51 Crore on the Company which was challenged by the Company in Competition Appellate Tribunal (now National Company Law Appellate Tribunal) (the Tribunal). Based on submissions made by the Company, the Tribunal, by its order dated 7th November, 2016, stayed the operation of the order passed by CCI subject to deposit of 10 percent penalty amount in form of fixed deposit. The Company has complied with the conditions of the above order for stay and the appeal is now before the Tribunal.

   ii) In another matter, CCI had vide its order dated 19th January, 2017 imposed a penalty of ₹ 18.44 Crore on the Company in connection with a reference filed by the Government of Haryana in respect of tender invited by Director Supplies & Disposals, Haryana, for supply of cement. Company has filed an appeal in the Tribunal against the above order which has been stayed and the same is now before the Tribunal.

4. **Did your Company carry out any consumer survey/ satisfaction trends?**

   Consumer satisfaction survey is carried out every year to gauge consumer sentiments and the Company provides adequate grievance handling mechanism to address customer concerns and feedback, which further ensures appropriate measures or improvisations to increase customer satisfaction.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance Philosophy

Our Corporate Governance philosophy is aimed at creating and nurturing a valuable bond with stakeholders to maximise stakeholders' value. The Company has always conducted itself by adhering to the core values of transparency, accountability and integrity in all its business practices and management. The Company believes that a business can be successful if it is ethical and meets the aspirations of all its stakeholders which include shareholders, employees, suppliers, customers, investors, communities or policy makers.

Over the years, we have strengthened relationships with our stakeholders in a manner that is dignified, distinctive and responsible. We continue to review and benchmark the corporate governance practices of the Company against best practices. These practices being followed since inception have contributed to the Company's sustained growth. The Company believes in carrying out its operations in a sustainable manner with minimal carbon footprints and optimal utilization of natural resources. The Board is collectively responsible to ensure that processes are structured to direct the Company's actions, assets and agents to achieve the aim of maximization of stakeholders' value.

Board of Directors

Composition & Board Diversity

The Board of Directors ('the Board') comprises of appropriate mix of Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors as required under the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations') to maintain the independence of the Board and also to maintain an optimal mix of professionalism, knowledge and experience to enable it to discharge its responsibilities. The Board consists of eleven members, two of whom are Executive Directors, two Non-Executive (Non-Independent) Directors (including Chairman) and seven Independent Directors including one Women Director. The members of the Board are from diverse background having expertise in the fields of law, banking, economics, sustainability, energy conservation, finance & taxation, etc.

The Board is responsible for and committed to sound principles of Corporate Governance in the Company. The Board, along with its Committees, provides leadership and guidance to the management and directs and supervises the performance of the Company, thereby enhancing stakeholders' value. The Board has a fiduciary relationship in ensuring that the rights of all stakeholders are protected. The Board also plays a crucial role in overseeing how the management serves the short and long term interests of shareholders and other stakeholders. This belief is reflected in our governance practices, under which we strive to maintain an effective, informed and independent Board. For Directors' Profile, please refer the 'Profile of Directors' section of the Annual Report.

Selection, Appointment and Tenure of Director

As per the approved policy, the Nomination cum Remuneration Committee facilitates the Board in identification and selection of the Directors who shall be of high integrity with relevant expertise and experience so as to have well diverse Board.

The Directors are appointed or re-appointed with the approval of the shareholders and shall remain in office in accordance with the provisions of the law. The Independent Directors are appointed for a term of five years. The Working Directors are normally appointed for a term of five years. Except the Independent Directors, all other Directors including Non-Executive Directors are liable to retire by rotation and are eligible for re-appointment, unless otherwise specifically provided under the Articles of Association or under any statute.

As required under Regulation 46(2)(b) of the Listing Regulations and Para IV of Schedule IV of the Act, the Company issues formal letters of appointment to the Independent Directors. The specimen thereof has been posted on the website of the Company in terms of the said provisions.

Category and Attendance of Directors

The names and categories of Directors, their attendance at the Board Meetings held during the year 2017-18 and at the last Annual General Meeting, as also the number of Directorships held by them in other Companies and Committee membership / Chairmanship held by them are given below:-

Name of Director	Category		Attendance at AGM held on 31st July, 2017	No. of Board Meetings attended during 2017-18	Directorship in other Companies	Committee Memberships in other Companies	Chairperson of Committees in other Companies	Number of shares held as at 31st March, 2018
Shri B. G. Bangur	Promoter Directors	Chairman (Non-Executive)	YES	4	1	-	-	3,32,021
Shri H. M. Bangur		Managing Director	YES	4	-	-	-	4,42,438
Shri Prashant Bangur		Joint Managing Director	YES	4	3	-	-	1,51,275
Shri O. P. Setia	Independent Director		NO	3	-	-	-	-
Shri R. L. Gaggar			YES	3	9	6	-	-
Shri Shreekant Somany			YES	3	8	3	-	-
Dr. Y. K. Alagh			YES	4	2	1	-	-
Shri Nitin Desai			YES	4	1	-	-	-
Dr. Leena Srivastava			YES	4	2	-	-	-
Shri Sanjiv Krishnaji Shelgikar			YES	4	12	-	-	-
Shri Ramakant Sharma	Non-Executive Director		YES	4	-	-	-	-

Note:

1 The Directorships held by Directors as mentioned above, do not include directorships in foreign companies.

2 In accordance with Regulation 26 of the Listing Regulations, Memberships/Chairpersonship of only Audit Committees and Stakeholders' Relationship Committees in all public limited companies (excluding Shree Cement Ltd.) have been considered.

3 Shri H. M. Bangur is son of Shri B. G. Bangur and father of Shri Prashant Bangur. Shri Prashant Bangur is son of Shri H. M. Bangur and grandson of Shri B. G. Bangur. Except this, there are no inter-se relationships among other Directors.

Four meetings of the Board of the Company were held during financial year 2017-18 i.e. on 16th May, 2017, 31st July, 2017, 8th November, 2017 and 11th January, 2018. The gap between any two meetings did not exceed 120 days.

Shri O.P. Setia, Chairman of Audit and Risk Management Committee could not attend the Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 31st July, 2017, due to unavoidable reasons. He nominated Shri Sanjiv Krishnaji Shelgikar, member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee for representing him for resolving the shareholders' queries, if any, during the said AGM.

Board Procedures

The Board of Directors of the Company acts in the capacity of 'management trustee', being responsible for managing the affairs of the Company on behalf of the shareholders. Therefore, it is absolutely necessary to ensure complete transparency and foresightedness in the decision-making process. The Board takes decision based on detailed discussions and deliberations. The members of the Board have complete independence to raise any issue/matter for discussion.

Meetings of the Board are governed by a structured agenda. Agenda of meeting is circulated to the Board Members well in advance. All major agenda items are backed by comprehensive background information to enable the Board to take informed decisions. To supplement this, it is ensured that Board Members are presented with all the relevant information, in addition to the agenda of the meeting, for review on vital matters affecting the working of the Company including the minimum information to be placed before the Board as inter-alia specified under Regulation 17(7) of the Listing Regulations.

Board Independence

Our definition of 'Independence' of Directors is derived from the Listing Regulations and Section 149(6) of the Act. Seven Directors out of eleven Directors of the Company are independent. All Independent Directors make annual disclosure of their Independence to the Company. None of the Independent Directors has any material pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company or its subsidiaries, apart from receiving sitting fee and commission as an Independent Director.

Independent Directors' Separate Meetings

The Independent Directors of the Board met, without the presence of any Non-Independent Director and/or Management Representative, on 11th January, 2018 at Dubai to inter-alia discuss the following:-

- Review of performance of Non-Independent Directors;
- Review of performance of Board as a whole;
- Review of Performance of the Chairman of the Company, taking into account the views of Executive Directors and Non- Executive Directors; and
- Review of 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.

Independent Directors were assisted by an independent external facilitator. The outcome of the meeting was apprised to the Board.

Induction and Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors

A detailed presentation is provided to the Independent Directors of the Company at the time of their appointment, which covers their role, duties and responsibilities, Company's strategy, business model, operations, markets, organisation structure, products, etc. The said presentation is also provided to existing Independent Directors every year.

As part of Board discussions, presentation on performance of the Company is made to the Board during its meeting(s). Plant visits are also arranged for Independent Directors from time-to-time for better understanding of the Company's operations. The details of such familiarization programmes for Independent Directors are posted on the website of the Company and can be accessed on the website of the Company at link https://www.shreecement.in/pages/shareholders_information.php.

Governance Structure

The Company has put in place a governance structure with defined roles and responsibilities of every constituent of the system. The shareholders of the Company appoint the Directors who act as trustees towards the stakeholders of the Company. The Board of Directors discharges its responsibilities in an effective manner with the help of various Board Committees and the Management of the Company. The Company Secretary acts as Secretary to all Committees of the Board. The Chairman of the Company is responsible for fostering a culture which enables the Board to carry out its functions in a harmonious manner and ensure that the Board provides effective governance and guidance to the Company. The Chairman presides at meetings of the Board and also of the Shareholders of the Company. The Managing Director is responsible for overall management of the Company and provides strategic direction for business strategies, growth and expansion of business along-with taking all other policy decisions having significant business and financial implications. The Joint Managing Director is also involved in the management of the Company including executing all strategic and policy decisions and providing critical insights and directions in the operational and management decisions of the Company. The Core Committee comprising of the Senior Executives of the Company and Key Functional Heads executes the day-to-day operational matters under the overall guidance and supervision of the Managing Director and the Joint Managing Director thereby, strengthening the effectiveness of control in managing the affairs of the Company.

Board Committees

The Board has constituted the following Committees of Directors to look into and monitor the matters falling within their terms of reference:

A. Audit and Risk Management Committee

A.1. Terms of Reference

The Audit and Risk Management Committee ('Committee') reviews the matters falling in its terms of reference and addresses larger issues that could be of vital concerns to the Company. The Committee constituted by the Board in terms of Section 177 of the Act meets the requirement of the said section as well as of the Listing Regulations.

The terms of reference of the Committee, broadly includes matters pertaining to review of financial

reporting process, adequacy of internal control systems, discussion of financial results, interaction with Auditors, appointment and remuneration of Auditors, adequacy of disclosures, Risk Management framework and other relevant matters. In particular, these include: -

- Review the Annual Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
  a) matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement of the Board's Report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Act;
  b) changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
  c) major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
  d) significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
  e) compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
  f) disclosure of any related party transactions;
  g) qualifications, if any, in the draft audit report;
- Review the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;
- Reviewing the financial statements of subsidiaries in particular, the investments made by the unlisted subsidiaries of the Company, if any.
- Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible.
- Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of Auditors of the Company;
- Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the Statutory Auditors;
- Reviewing and monitoring the Auditor's independence & performance and effectiveness of audit process;
- Approval (including omnibus approval) or any subsequent modification of transactions with related parties;
- Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- Valuation of undertakings or assets of the listed entity, wherever it is necessary;
- Evaluation of internal financial controls;
- Reviewing performance of Statutory and Internal Auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
- Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
- Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
- Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board;
- Discussion with Statutory Auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
- To review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
- Approval of appointment of chief financial officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
- Review the management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
- Review the management letters / letters issued by the statutory auditors and internal audit reports on internal control weaknesses;
- Review of the appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief internal auditor of the Company;
- Formulating and recommending the Risk Management Policy Procedure and Plans to the Board and review and evaluation of the Risk Management System;
- Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

A.2. Composition, meetings and attendance of Audit and Risk Management Committee

All members of the Committee are financially literate, with Shri O. P. Setia, Chairman of the Committee, having the relevant accounting and financial management expertise. During the year under review, the Committee met four times i.e. on 16th May, 2017, 31st July, 2017, 8th November, 2017 and 11th January, 2018. The maximum gap between any two meetings was not more than four months.

Name of Member	Category	Qualification of the Member	No. of Meetings Attended
Shri O. P. Setia - Chairman	Independent & Non-Executive Director	The Chairman is Master of Commerce and Ex-Managing Director of State Bank of India and has held many key positions in its associate banks. He possesses the requisite accounting and financial management expertise.	3
Shri R. L. Gaggar	Independent & Non-Executive Director	Member is a renowned Solicitor and Advocate based at Kolkata. He is practicing at the High Court of Kolkata for over 50 years. He has good accounting and financial management knowledge.	3
Dr. Y. K. Alagh	Independent & Non-Executive Director	Member is a noted Economist. He has good accounting and financial management knowledge.	4
Shri Nitin Desai	Independent & Non-Executive Director	Member is a noted Economist. He has good accounting and financial management knowledge.	4
Shri Shreekant Somany	Independent & Non-Executive Director	Member is Eminent Industrialist having rich experience of Business. He has good accounting and financial management knowledge.	3
Shri Sanjiv Krishnaji Shelgikar	Independent & Non-Executive Director	Member is a veteran Chartered Accountant and possesses the requisite accounting and financial management expertise.	4
Shri Prashant Bangur	Executive Director	Member has expertise in Corporate Business Planning & Management and has good accounting & financial management knowledge.	4

A.3. Invitees to the Committee

The Chief Finance Officer (CFO) along with the representative(s) from Statutory and Internal Auditors of the Company are permanent invitees and remain present in the meetings for responding to the observations of the Committee. The Company Secretary acts as Secretary to the Committee.

B. Nomination cum Remuneration Committee

B.1. Terms of Reference

Committee is empowered to –

- Identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in Senior Management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal;
- Carry out evaluation of every Director's performance;
- Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and recommend to the Board, a policy relating to the remuneration for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees;
- Formulate the criteria for evaluation of performance of Independent Directors of the Company;
- devise a policy on diversity of the Board;
- Recommend/review remuneration of the Managing Director(s) and Executive Directors

based on their performance and defined assessment criteria;

- Carry out any other function as is mandated by the Board from time to time and/or enforced by any statutory notification, amendment or modification, as may be applicable; and
- Perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate for the performance of its duties.

B.2. Composition, meetings and attendance of the Nomination cum Remuneration Committee

The Nomination cum Remuneration Committee consists of all Independent Directors and during the year under review, the Committee met on 11th January, 2018. The composition of the Committee and particulars of attendance at the Committee Meetings are given below:

Name of the Member	Category	No. of Meetings attended
Shri R. L. Gaggar - Chairman	Independent & Non-Executive Director	-*
Shri O. P. Setia	Independent & Non-Executive Director	1
Shri Shreekant Somany	Independent & Non-Executive Director	1
Dr. Y. K. Alagh	Independent & Non-Executive Director	1

* Shri R.L. Gaggar could not attend the meeting. Dr. Y.K. Alagh Chaired the same.

B.3. Performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors

The performance evaluation criteria laid down for the Independent Directors covers their attendance and contribution at Board/ Committee meetings, adherence to ethical standards and code of conduct of the Company, inter-personal relations with other Directors, meaningful and constructive contribution and inputs in the Board/ Committee meetings, etc.

B.4. Remuneration Policy

The Company believes in nourishing a people-friendly environment aimed at attaining high and sustainable growth where each and every personnel working with it is able to achieve the Company's vision of being the best in the industry. The objective of the remuneration policy is –

- to enable the Nomination cum Remuneration Committee to attract highly qualified executives to join the Board of Directors and top management of the Company;
- to enable the top management to attract, recruit and retain people at senior level positions in the organization;
- to enable the top management working along with senior personnel and Human Resource group of the organization to attract, recruit, motivate and retain the best talent available to join its team;
- to create value for all stakeholders in an efficient and responsible manner; and
- to ensure that the Directors, Executives and prescribed officers are remunerated fairly and responsibly with the long term interest of the Company in mind.

The policy covers appointment and fixing of remuneration for all the Directors as well as Key Management Personnel (KMP) of the Company which includes the Chief Finance Officer and the Company Secretary. It also includes the appointment of other Senior Management Personnel which the Board may decide to appoint and who may report to the top management of the Company. Further, the appointment and remuneration of other employees of the Company shall also be guided by this policy although the specific implementation may be undertaken by the respective department responsible for hiring in the Company. Remuneration Policy enclosed at Annexure-8 to the Board's Report.

B.5. Remuneration of Directors

Executive Directors

The remuneration of the Executive Directors is decided by the Board based on the recommendations of the Nomination cum Remuneration Committee. The remuneration is decided based on broad criteria(s) like industry trend, remuneration package in other

comparable Corporates, job contents and key performance areas, Company's performance etc. The remuneration structure comprises of salary, contribution to provident & superannuation funds, perquisites & allowances and gratuity in accordance with Company's rules. In addition, Commission to the Executive Directors, at the end of the year, is determined and approved by the Board. Necessary approvals from shareholders are sought in the general meetings for approval of the remuneration package(s). Executive Directors are not paid any sitting fees for attending meetings of Board or Committee thereof.

Non-Executive Directors

The remuneration of the Non-Executive Directors comprises of sitting fees and commission. Non- Executive Directors are paid sitting fees of ₹ 75,000 for each meeting of the Board and its Committees attended by them which is within the limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013. Besides the sitting fees, they are also paid commission. Payment of commission to Non-Executive Directors including Independent Directors is made based on their contribution in the Board deliberations and Company's performance. None of the Non-Executive Director has any pecuniary relationship or transaction with the Company apart from receiving the sitting fee and commission as aforesaid.

The details of remuneration package, fees paid, etc. to the Directors for the year ended on 31st March, 2018 are given hereunder:-

(₹ in Lacs)

Director	Category	Fixed Component		Performance Linked Incentives (Commission)	Sitting Fees	Total
		Basic Salary	Allowances, Perquisites and other Benefits[1]			
Shri B. G. Bangur	Non-Executive Chairman	-	-	33.00	3.00	**36.00**
Shri H. M. Bangur	Managing Director	1,080.00	1,075.61	2,100.00	-	**4,255.61**
Shri Prashant Bangur	Jt. Managing Director	360.00	690.78	900.00	-	**1,950.78**
Shri R. L. Gaggar	Independent Director	-	-	33.00	4.50	**37.50**
Shri Shreekant Somany	Independent Director	-	-	33.00	6.00	**39.00**
Shri O. P. Setia	Independent Director	-	-	33.00	6.75	**39.75**
Dr. Y. K. Alagh	Independent Director	-	-	33.00	8.25	**41.25**
Shri Nitin Desai	Independent Director	-	-	33.00	8.25	**41.25**
Dr. Leena Srivastava	Independent Director	-	-	33.00	4.50	**37.50**
Shri Sanjiv Krishnaji Shelgikar	Independent Director	-	-	33.00	7.50	**40.50**
Shri Ramakant Sharma	Non-Executive Director	-	-	33.00	3.75	**36.75**

$ The Allowances, Perquisite and other Benefits include contribution to Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund, Leave Encashment and Gratuity (if paid). The value of perquisites is calculated in accordance with the rules framed under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Service Contract, Notice Period, Severance Fees and Stock Options

- The appointment of Shri H. M. Bangur, Managing Director & Shri Prashant Bangur, Joint Managing Director is for five years from the date of their respective appointment.
- Notice period as per the Rules of the Company.
- Except Gratuity and Earned Leave at the end of the tenure, no other severance fees is payable.
- No Stock Options were granted during the year.

C. Stakeholders Relationship Committee

C.1. Terms of Reference

Committee is empowered to –

- Review, on a periodic basis, status of cases relating to transfer, transmission of shares, issue of duplicate shares, etc.;
- Monitor expeditious redressal of investors' grievances;
- Review instances of non-receipt of Annual Report and declared dividend; and
- Consider all other matters related to all security holders of the Company.

C.2. Composition, meeting and attendance of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee consists of all Independent Directors and during the year under review, one meeting of the Committee was held on 11th January, 2018. In the said meeting, the Committee reviewed the status of investors' complaints received and resolved during the calendar year 2017. The composition of the Committee and particulars of attendance at the Committee Meeting are given below:-

Name of the Member	Category	No. of Meetings attended
Shri R. L. Gaggar – Chairman	Independent & Non-Executive Director	-*
Dr. Y. K. Alagh	Independent & Non-Executive Director	1
Shri Nitin Desai	Independent & Non-Executive Director	1

*Shri R. L. Gaggar could not attend the meeting. Dr. Y. K. Alagh Chaired the same.

C.3. Particulars of investors' complaints handled by the Company and its Registrar & Share Transfer Agent during the year

M/s. Karvy Computershare Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad is acting as the Share Transfer Agent of the Company to carry out the share transfer and other related work. Shri S. S. Khandelwal, Company Secretary of the Company is the Compliance Officer in terms of Regulation 6 of the Listing Regulations. The Share Transfer Agent/Company has timely resolved/attended all the complaints and no complaint or grievance remained unattended/unresolved at the end of the year. Details of the complaints received and resolved during the year ended 31st March, 2018 are as under:-

Sl. No.	Nature of Complaints	No. of Complaints received	No. of Complaints resolved
I	Dividend related issues	4	4
II	Shares transfer/ transmission/deletion of name related issues	1	1
III	Dematerialization related issues	1	1
IV	Annual Report related issues	4	4
	Total	**10**	**10**

Any Member / Investor, whose grievance has not been resolved satisfactorily, may kindly write to the Company Secretary & Compliance Officer at the Registered Office with a copy of the earlier correspondence.

D. Corporate Social and Business Responsibility Committee (CSBR Committee)

As required under Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, the Company has constituted CSBR Committee of Directors to inter-alia formulate Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy, recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities in line with the objectives given in CSR policy, monitor the CSR policy, etc. The terms of reference and other details are as follows:-

D.1 Terms of Reference:

The Committee is empowered to:-

- formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy;
- recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities in line with objectives given in CSR policy;
- oversee the Company's activities and contribution with regard to its corporate and societal obligations and its reputation as a responsible corporate citizen;
- review the performance of the Company on environment, governance and sustainability initiatives & matters;
- approve the policies on principles as required in terms of Business Responsibility Reporting requirements and changes/modifications required from time to time in such policies; and
- to approve Company's report on Business Responsibility Reporting requirements.

D.2. Composition, meeting and attendance of the CSBR Committee

During the year under review, the CSBR Committee met once on 16th May, 2017. The composition of the Committee and particulars of attendance at the Committee Meeting are given below:-

Name of the Member	Category	No. of Meetings attended
Shri O. P. Setia - Chairman	Independent & Non-Executive Director	1
Shri Prashant Bangur	Executive Director	1
Shri Nitin Desai	Independent & Non-Executive Director	1
Dr. Leena Srivastava	Independent & Non-Executive Director	1
Shri Sanjiv Krishnaji Shelgikar	Independent & Non-Executive Director	1
Shri Ramakant Sharma	Non-Executive Director	1

General Body Meetings

The required information under Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of the Listing Regulations is given under the "Shareholders' Information" separately in the annexure to this Corporate Governance Report.

Special Resolution passed through Postal Ballot

There were no resolutions passed through postal ballot during the year 2017-18. None of the businesses is proposed to be transacted through Postal Ballot before the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Subsidiary Companies

The Company does not have any material non-listed Indian subsidiary. The Audit and Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company reviews the financial statements, in particular, the investments, if any, made by its unlisted subsidiary company. Copies of Minutes of the Board Meeting(s) of the Subsidiary Company are tabled at the subsequent Board Meeting of the Company. The policy for determining material subsidiaries as approved by the Board is posted on the website of the Company and can be accessed on the website of the Company at link https://www.shreecement.in/pages/policies.php.

Disclosures

- **Related Party Transactions:** During the year, the related party transactions entered into by the Company were in ordinary course of business of the Company and on arm's length basis. There were no material significant transactions with the related parties as provided under Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations. All related party transactions have been approved by the Audit and Risk Management Committee either on specific basis or under omnibus approval. The policy on Related Party Transactions as approved by the Audit and Risk Management Committee and the Board is available on Company's website and can be accessed at link: https://www.shreecement.in/pages/policies.php.
- **Non-compliance/strictures/penalties imposed:** No non-compliance / strictures / penalties have been imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchange(s) or the Securities and Exchange Board of India or any statutory authority on any matters related to capital markets during the last three years.
- **Risk Management:** Risk evaluation and management is an on-going process within the organisation. The Company has a well-defined risk management framework in place. The Company periodically places before the Audit and Risk Management Committee and the Board, the key risks and the risk assessment and mitigation procedures followed by the Company.
- **Vigil Mechanism:** The Company has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy, to provide a formal mechanism to the Directors and employees to report their concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct or ethics policy. The policy provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees who avail of the mechanism and also provides for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit and Risk Management Committee in exceptional cases. It is affirmed that no personnel of the Company has been denied access to the Audit and Risk Management Committee.
- **Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of non-mandatory requirements:** The Company has complied with all mandatory requirements of Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of the Listing Regulations. Disclosure of Compliance of Non-mandatory requirements as specified in Part E of the Schedule II of Listing Regulations are as under:-

a. **Non-Executive Chairman's Office:** The Company maintains a separate office for the Chairman of the Company who is Non-Executive Director with all necessary infrastructure. All assistance is made available to enable him to discharge his responsibilities effectively.

b. **Shareholder's Rights:** As the quarterly and half yearly financial performance along with significant events are published in the newspapers and are also posted on the Company's website, the same are not being sent to the shareholders.

c. **Modified opinion in Auditors' Report:** Company's financial statement for the year 2017-18 does not contain any modified audit opinion.

d. **Separate posts of Chairperson and Chief Executive Officer:** The Company is having separate posts of Chairman (Non-Executive) and Managing Director.

e. **Reporting of Internal Auditors:** The Internal Auditors of the Company submit reports to the Audit and Risk Management Committee and have direct access to it.

- **Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities:** Fuel is a major part of input being used by the Company for cement production and power generation, which is exposed to price volatility. The Company has adequate price review mechanism to protect it against volatile fuel price movements. Company's foreign exchange risk emanates from forex borrowings and import of fuel and other raw materials. The Company takes decision of obtaining forex cover based on market conditions. As regards import of fuel and other raw materials, the Company decides about the hedging based on prevailing market conditions, macro-economic factors, period of exposure, etc. The Company does not enter into any derivative instruments for trading or speculative purposes.
- **Disclosures of the Compliance with Corporate Governance requirements specified in Regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of Sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 are as follows:**

Regulation	Particulars of Regulations	Compliance Status (Yes/No)
17	Board of Directors	Yes
18	Audit Committee	Yes
19	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Yes
20	Stakeholders Relationship Committee	Yes
21	Risk Management Committee	Yes
22	Vigil mechanism	Yes
23	Related Party Transactions	Yes
24	Corporate Governance requirements with respect to subsidiary of listed entity	Yes
25	Obligations with respect to Independent Directors	Yes
26	Obligation with respect to Directors and Senior Management	Yes
27	Other Corporate Governance requirements	Yes
46 (2) (b) to (i)	Website Disclosures	Yes

CEO / CFO Certification

In terms of Regulation 17(8) read with Part B of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations, the Managing Director and the Chief Finance Officer of the Company is required to issue annual certification on financial reporting and internal controls to the Board. The certificate for financial year 2017-18 given by the Managing Director and the Chief Finance Officer is annexed to this Report. The Managing Director and the Chief Finance Officer also give quarterly certification on financial results to the Board in terms of Regulation 33(2) of the Listing Regulations.

Code of Conduct

The Board of Directors has laid down a Code of Conduct known as Policy on Ethics, Transparency and Accountability for all the Board Members and Employees of the Company. The code covers, amongst other things, Company's

commitment to honest and ethical personal conduct, fair competition, corporate social responsibility, sustainable development, health & safety, transparency and compliance of laws & regulations, etc. The code of conduct is posted on the website of the Company.

All the Board members and Senior Management personnel have confirmed compliance with the code for the year 2017-18. A declaration to that effect signed by the Managing Director is attached and forms part of this Report.

Prevention of Insider Trading

As per the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prevention of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, the Company has formulated and implemented a Code of Internal Procedure and Conduct for regulating, monitoring and reporting trading by Insiders. All the Designated Persons as defined in the Code are governed by this Code. The Company has appointed Shri S. S. Khandelwal, Company Secretary as Compliance Officer who is responsible for setting forth procedures & implementation of the Code.

The Company has also formulated and uploaded on its website the Code of Practices and Procedure for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information as envisaged under Regulation 8(1) of above regulations and nominated Company Secretary, Shri S. S. Khandelwal as Chief Investor Relations Officer to deal with dissemination of information and disclosure of unpublished price sensitive information.

Means of Communications

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 results announcement, annual report, media releases, Company's website and subject specific communications. Details of communication mode are as under -

- The unaudited quarterly and audited annual financial results are announced immediately after approval from the Board and sent to respective stock exchanges where the Company's shares are listed within the time specified in the Listing Regulations.
- Thereafter, these are circulated among media/ news agencies/ analyst, etc. and are displayed on the Company's website www.shreecement.in. These results are also published in leading newspapers normally with Economic Times, Mint, Business Line, Dainik Bhaskar within forty-eight hours.
- The Annual Report, inter alia, containing Audited Financial Statements, Audited Consolidated Financial Statements, Board's Report including Management Discussion and Analysis, Auditors' Report and other important information is circulated to members and others entitled thereto.
- **NSE Electronic Application Processing System (NEAPS) and BSE Corporate Compliance & Listing Centre (Listing Centre):** Both NEAPS and Listing Centre are web-based applications designed for corporates by the respective stock exchanges. All periodical compliance filings like shareholding pattern, corporate governance report, statement of investor complaints, media releases, etc. are filed electronically on these platforms.
- **SEBI Complaints Redress System (SCORES):** This is a centralised web-based complaint redressal system designed by SEBI for investors. Companies are required to upload online the Action Taken Reports (ATRs) against the complaints filed by investors and simultaneously investors can view the actions taken on the complaint and its current status.
- **Website:** The Company's website www.shreecement.in contains a separate dedicated section 'Investor Centre' wherein all information related to Members/Investors has been made available.

ANNEXURE TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

Annual General Meeting

Day & Date of AGM	Time	Venue
Monday, 30th July, 2018	11.30 AM	'Rangmanch Auditorium', Bangur Nagar, Beawar - 305 901, Distt.: Ajmer, Rajasthan

Details of the Annual General Meeting held in the last three years are as under:

Year Ended	Day & Date of AGM	Time	Venue
30th June, 2015	Saturday, 14th November, 2015	11.30 AM	"Satkar", Bangur Nagar, Beawar-305 901, Distt.: Ajmer, Rajasthan
31st March, 2016	Friday, 12th August, 2016	12:15 PM	'Rangmanch Auditorium', Bangur Nagar, Beawar - 305 901, Distt.: Ajmer, Rajasthan
31st March, 2017	Monday, 31st July, 2017	1:00 PM	'Rangmanch Auditorium', Bangur Nagar, Beawar - 305 901, Distt.: Ajmer, Rajasthan

Special Resolution(s) passed in previous three AGMs:

Date of AGM	Special Resolution(s) passed by Members
14th November, 2015	Authorization to Board of Directors for issue of Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) through Private Placement pursuant to Section 42 & 71 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014.
12th August, 2016	a) Re-designation of Shri Prashant Bangur from Whole-time Director to Joint Managing Director w.e.f. 2nd February, 2016 for remaining period of his tenure b) Re-appointment of Shri H. M. Bangur as Managing Director of the Company for a period of five years w.ef. 1st April, 2016 and terms and conditions as to his remuneration c) Authorization to Board of Directors for issue of Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) through Private Placement pursuant to Section 42 & 71 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014.
31st July, 2017	a) Re-appointment of Shri Prashant Bangur as Joint Managing Director of the Company for a period of five years w.e.f. 1st April, 2017 and terms and conditions as to his remuneration b) Authorization to Board of Directors for issue of Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) through Private Placement pursuant to Section 42 & 71 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014.

Financial Year and Tentative Financial Calendar

Company follows period of 1st April to 31st March as its Financial Year. Tentative financial calendar for the Financial Year 2018-19 is as under:-

Un-audited Financial Results:	
First Quarter ending on 30th June, 2018	Within 45 days from the end of quarter
Second Quarter/half year ending on 30th September, 2018	Within 45 days from the end of quarter
Third Quarter ending on 31st December, 2018	Within 45 days from the end of quarter
Audited Financial Results:	
Year ending on 31st March, 2019	Within 60 days from the end of the year

Date of Book Closure

Tuesday, 24th July, 2018 to Monday, 30th July, 2018 (Both days inclusive)

Dividend Payment Date

Sl. No.	Particular	Record Date	Payment Date
1	Final Dividend for year 2016-17	24th July, 2017	2nd August, 2017
2	Interim Dividend for the year 2017-18	19th January, 2018	22nd January, 2018

The Board of Directors at their Meeting held on 28th April, 2018, recommended Final Dividend @ ₹ 30/- per share for the financial year 2017-18, subject to approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company. The Dividend shall be paid to the members whose names appear as Beneficial Owners in the list of Beneficial Owners as at the end of the business on 23rd July, 2018 furnished by National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for this purpose and whose names appear as Members in the Register of Members of the Company after giving effect to valid share transfers in physical form lodged with the Company or its Registrar & Share Transfer Agent ("RTA") viz. Karvy Computershare Private Limited on or before 23rd July, 2018. The dividend if declared at the Annual General Meeting shall be paid on or after 1st August, 2018.

Dividend Distribution Policy

The Dividend Distribution Policy of the Company is as under:-

"Your company has uninterrupted and increasing dividend pay out track record since 2000-01. The management is confident of maintaining the same. The yearly out go of dividend is dependent on the prevalent macro economic conditions as well as the industry specific scenario. It also depends on the capital expenditure program under implementation. The retained earnings as in past, shall always be used for the expansion of business."

Listing on Stock Exchange(s)

Name of Stock Exchange	Stock Code
BSE Limited P J Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001	500387
National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051	SHREECEM EQ

Name of the Depositories (for Demat only)	ISIN
National Securities Depository Ltd. Trade World, 'A' Wing, 4 & 5 Floors, Kamala Mills Compound, Lower Parel, Mumbai – 400 013	INE070A01015
Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. P J Towers, 17th Floor, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001	INE070A01015

The Company has paid listing fees to all the Stock Exchanges where its securities are listed for the financial year 2017-18.

Corporate Identification Number (CIN): L26943RJ1979PLC001935

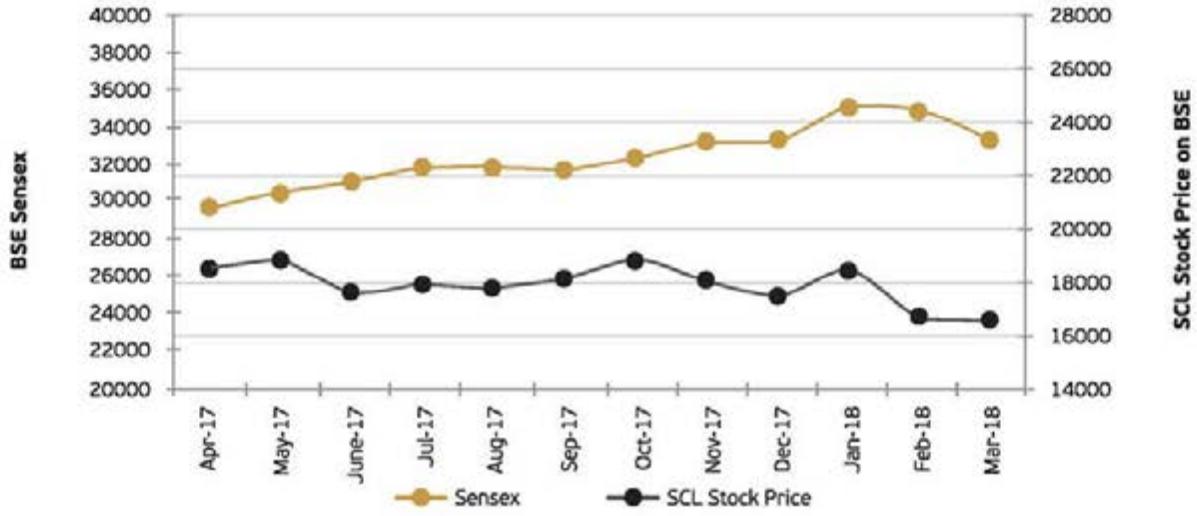
Market Price data

Month	BSE			NSE		
	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Volume (No. of Share)	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Volume (No. of Shares)
April-17	19,998.00	17,045.00	34,075	19,700.05	16,901.00	3,33,684
May-17	20,560.00	17,020.05	40,435	20,538.00	17,010.00	4,20,462
June-17	18,740.00	16,500.05	10,008	18,706.80	16,501.00	2,95,330
July-17	18,960.00	16,899.85	15,391	19,000.00	16,827.65	3,22,532
August-17	18,702.25	16,800.00	34,942	18,799.90	16,759.05	3,10,559
September-17	19,260.00	17,100.00	61,927	19,260.00	17,049.00	4,27,074
October-17	19,499.05	18,102.00	55,538	19,603.95	18,127.10	2,87,676
November-17	19,390.00	16,780.05	1,32,926	19,399.00	16,752.00	4,82,721
December-17	18,350.20	16,700.00	74,701	18,380.00	16,750.00	7,46,373
January-18	19,842.30	17,140.40	1,09,744	19,848.90	17,150.00	5,58,223
February-18	17,839.75	15,600.00	26,984	17,611.00	15,652.15	3,73,053
March-18	17,183.55	15,950.00	13,630	17,220.00	15,860.05	4,45,613
TOTAL			6,10,301			50,03,300

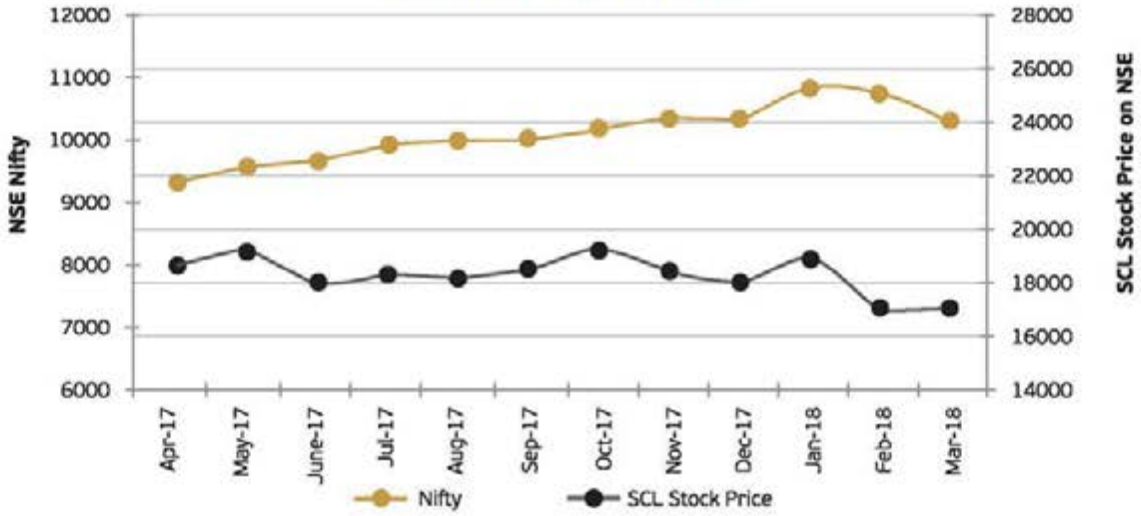
Performance in comparison to broad-based indices

Indices	BSE (Sensex)	SCL Quote at BSE (₹)	NSE (Nifty)	SCL Quote at NSE (₹)
1st April, 2017 (Open)	29,737.73	17,095.00	9,220.60	17,100.45
31st March, 2018 (Close)	32,968.68	16,181.50	10,113.70	16,196.45
Increase/(Decrease)	3,230.95	(913.50)	893.10	(904.00)
% Increase/(Decrease)	10.86%	(5.34)%	9.69%	(5.29)%

Movement of Shree's stock vis-à-vis Sensex in FY 2017-18 (Average of monthly high-low)



Movement of Shree's stock vis-à-vis Nifty in FY 2017-18
(Average of monthly high-low)



Share Transfer System

Transfer of shares in dematerialised form is done through the Depository Participant (DP) without any involvement of the Company/Registrar & Share Transfer Agent. As regards transfer of shares in physical form, the transfer document can be lodged with Karvy Computershare Pvt. Ltd., Registrar & Share Transfer Agent or with the Company.

The physical shares along with valid, duly executed and stamped Securities Transfer Form (Form No. SH-4) signed by the member (or on his/ her behalf) and the transferee, as and when received, are duly processed and shares in respect of valid transfer instruments are transferred in the name of transferees after observing compliance with the rules in force. The Compliance Officer i.e. Company Secretary has been delegated the power to approve registration of transfers/ transmission/ transposition of shares. Duly transferred share certificates are returned within a period of 15 days from the date of receipt, subject to the documents being valid and complete in all respects. As required under Regulation 40(9) of the Listing Regulations, a practising Company Secretary examines the records relating to Share Transfer Deeds, Registers and other related documents on half-yearly basis and certifies compliances in accordance with the provisions of the above regulation. Such compliance certificates are also forwarded to BSE and NSE where the Company's shares are listed.

Nomination facility

As per the provisions of Section 72 of the Companies Act 2013, facility for making nominations is available to individuals holding shares of the Company. Members holding shares in physical form, may obtain the Nomination Form (Form SH-13) from the Registered Office of the Company or Registrar & Share Transfer Agent or can be downloaded from the Company's website viz. www.shreecement.in under the section 'Investor Center'. Investors holding share in electronic form should contact their concerned Depository Participant (DP) directly for nomination.

Usage of electronic payment modes for making dividend payments to the investors

Shareholders can opt for receiving dividend credit directly into their bank account by updating their bank account details with the Depository Participants in case the same are held in dematerialised mode or with the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent of the Company in case the shares are held in physical form.

The Company, wherever it is possible based on the details submitted by members to Registrar & Share Transfer Agent or Depository Participants, as the case may be, is using electronic modes such as RTGS, NEFT, NECS, Direct Credit for making payment of dividend amounts. In remaining cases, payable at-par demand drafts are issued in favour of members and dispatched to their recorded address.

Unclaimed Dividends and transfer to IEPF

In accordance with the provisions of Section 124(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Investor Education and

Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 (as amended from time to time) ('IEPF rules'), dividend which remains unclaimed for a period of seven years or more from the date of transfer to the 'Unpaid Dividend Account' of the Company shall be transferred to the 'Investor Education and Protection Fund' (IEPF) established by the Central Government. As per practice, Company sends reminders to shareholders whose dividend amount is unpaid before transferring the same to IEPF. During the year, the Company has transferred the amount of unclaimed and unpaid Final dividend of year 2009-10 and Interim Dividend for year 2010-11 within the prescribed due date.

For the dates of transfer of unpaid dividend amount to IEPF, please refer the relevant section of Notice of the 39th Annual General Meeting of the Company. Shareholders are requested to approach the Company, if they have not received/encashed their dividend warrants of relevant year.

In compliance with the IEPF rules, the Company has uploaded the information in respect of dividend amounts remaining unpaid and unclaimed as on date of 38th Annual General Meeting of the Company with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. The same information has been uploaded on Company's website www.shreecement.in as prescribed in the above referred rules. Shareholders can visit website of MCA/ Company for checking the status of dividend amounts remaining unpaid/unclaimed dividend in respect of their holding in the Company.

With effect from 7th September, 2016, Members whose unpaid dividends were transferred to IEPF under Companies Act, 1956 and/or Companies Act, 2013 can claim the amounts by following prescribed procedures/guidelines. The same is available at website of the Company at https://shreecement.in/pages/shareholders_information.php and website of the IEPF authority at http://www.iepf.gov.in/IEPFA/refund.html.

Disclosure relating to Demat Suspense Account/ Unclaimed Suspense Account

Regulation 39(4) of the Listing Regulations read with Schedule VI provides for the manner of dealing with unclaimed shares. As per the provisions, the Company is required to dematerialise such shares which have been returned as undelivered by postal authorities and hold the same in Unclaimed Suspense Account with a Depository. Disclosure pursuant to the unclaimed shares held by the Company as on 31th March, 2018 is given below:-

Particulars	Aggregate number of Shareholders	Outstanding shares
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the Unclaimed Suspense Account at the beginning of the year i.e. 1st April, 2017	9	545
Number of Shareholders who approached the Company for transfer of shares from the Unclaimed Suspense Account during the year	1	50
Number of Shareholders to whom shares were transferred from the Unclaimed Suspense Account during the year	1	50
Shares transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund	7	395
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the Unclaimed Suspense Account at the end of the year i.e. 31st March, 2018	1	100

The voting rights on the aforesaid shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner claims the shares.

Transfer of underlying shares into Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF)

In terms of Section 125(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with IEPF rules, the Company is required to transfer shares to the IEPF in respect of which dividends have remained unpaid/ unclaimed for a period of seven consecutive years or more. In compliance to the said requirement, the Company has transferred shares which were liable to be transferred in favour of IEPF authority in the prescribed manner. Details of the said shares are available on the website of the Company and can be accessed through the link:https://www.shreecement.in/pages/shareholders_information.php. The said details have also been submitted with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and same can be accessed through the link:http://iepf.gov.in/IEPFWebProject/SearchInvestorAction.do?method=gotoSearchInvestor. Such shares could be claimed from IEPF authority by filing Form No. IEPF-5 in the prescribed manner.

Correspondence regarding change of address, bank mandate, etc.

Shareholders are requested to ensure that all events of change of address, change in bank particulars, etc., are intimated to Company or Share Transfer Agent promptly. Such requests duly signed by all holders, where there are more than one, along with supporting documents such as proof of residence and proof of identification should be sent for updating Company's records. Shareholders who hold shares in dematerialised form should correspond with the Depository Participant with whom they have opened Demat Account(s).

Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit

As stipulated by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), a qualified practicing Company Secretary carries out the Share Capital Audit to reconcile the total admitted capital with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and the total issued and listed capital. This audit is carried out every quarter and the report thereon is submitted to stock exchanges, depositories and is also placed before the Board of Directors in their meetings.

Furnishing Permanent Account Number (PAN) for share transfer cases

Regulation 40(7) read with Schedule VII of the Listing Regulations provides that the transferee(s) as well as the transferor(s) shall furnish copy of PAN card for both securities market transactions and off market transactions involving transfer of shares in physical form of listed companies.

It shall also be mandatory to furnish a copy of PAN in the following cases:-

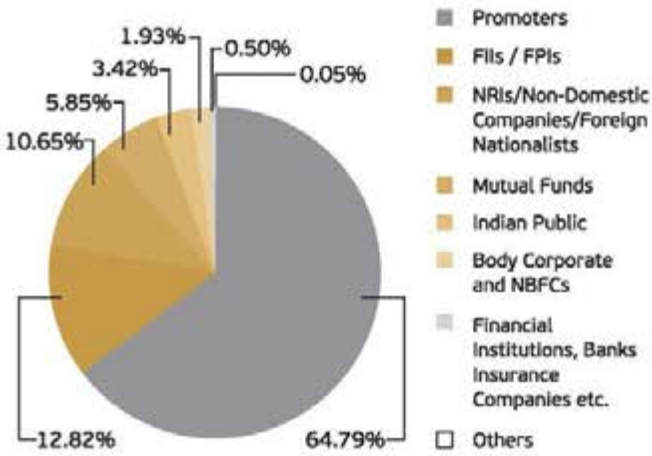
- Deletion of name of the deceased shareholder(s), where the shares are held in the name of two or more shareholders;
- Transmission of shares to legal heir(s), where deceased shareholder was the sole holder of shares;
- Transposition of share, when there is a change in the order of names in which physical shares are held jointly in the names of two or more shareholders;
- In case of mismatch in PAN card details as well as difference in maiden name and current name (in case of married women) of the investors, the PAN card as submitted by the transferee(s) can be provided by furnishing sufficient evidence of the identity of the transferees like passport, voter ID card, driving licence, photo identity cards issued by statutory bodies, banks, public sector undertaking, etc.

Distribution of Shareholding as on 31st March, 2018

Sl. No.	Slab of shares	No. of Holders	% to Holders	No. of Shares	% to Equity
1.	1 – 50	23,944	85.91%	2,31,319	0.66%
2.	51 – 100	1,684	6.04%	1,48,004	0.42%
3.	101 – 200	863	3.10%	1,39,293	0.40%
4.	201 – 500	641	2.30%	2,27,675	0.65%
5.	501 - 1,000	285	1.02%	2,16,547	0.62%
6.	1,001 - 5,000	264	0.95%	5,77,182	1.66%
7.	5,001 - 10,000	67	0.24%	4,98,745	1.43%
8.	10,001 and above	124	0.44%	3,27,98,460	94.15%
	TOTAL	**27,872**	**100.00%**	**3,48,37,225**	**100.00%**

Shareholding Pattern

Description	No. of Shares held	
	31.03.18	% of holding
Promoters	2,25,69,797	64.79%
FIIs / FPIs	44,65,170	12.82%
NRIs/Non-Domestic Companies/ Foreign Nationalists	37,09,691	10.65%
Mutual Fund	20,36,326	5.85%
Indian Public	11,90,902	3.42%
Bodies Corporate and NBFCs	6,72,153	1.93%
Financial Institutions, Banks and Insurance Companies	1,75,010	0.50%
Others	18,176	0.05%
Total	**3,48,37,225**	**100.00%**



Dematerialisation of Shares & Liquidity

The trading in the Company's Equity Shares has been permitted in Demat form w.e.f. 29th November, 1999. The Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for maintaining and facilitating transactions in the Company's shares in electronic mode.

In view of the advantage offered by the Depository System, Members are requested to avail the facility of dematerialisation. 89.35% of total equity share capital is held in dematerialised form with NSDL and CDSL as on 31st March, 2018 (As on 31st March, 2017: 89.14%).

The shares are actively traded at BSE and NSE and have adequate liquidity. Futures and Options contracts on Company's securities have also been permitted for trading at BSE and NSE.

There were no outstanding GDRs / ADRs / Warrants or any other Convertible Instruments as on 31st March, 2018.

Cement and Power Plants

RAJASTHAN	
1.	Beawar: Bangur Nagar, Beawar, Distt.: Ajmer, Rajasthan - 305 901
2.	Ras: Bangur City, Ras, Tehsil: Jaitaran, Distt.: Pali, Rajasthan - 306 107
3.	Khushkhera: Plot No. SP3-II / A-1, RIICO Industrial Area, Khushkhera, Tehsil: Bhiwadi, Distt.: Alwar, Rajasthan-301 707
4.	Suratgarh: Near N.H.-15, Udaipur - Udasar, Tehsil: Suratgarh, Distt.: Sriganganagar, Rajasthan - 335 804
5.	Jobner (Jaipur): Mahela - Jobner Road, Village: Aslapur, Tehsil: Phulera, Distt.: Jaipur, Rajasthan - 303 331
UTTARAKHAND	
6.	Laksar (Roorkee): Akbarpur - Oud, Tehsil: Laksar, Distt.: Haridwar, Uttarakhand - 247 663
BIHAR	
7.	Aurangabad: Industrial Growth Centre Biada, Near Jasoia More, Post: Mojurahi, Distt.: Aurangabad, Bihar - 824 102

CHHATTISGARH	
8.	Balodabazar: Village Khapradih, Tehsil- Simga, Distt.: Balodabazar, Chhattisgarh - 493 332
HARYANA	
9.	Panipat: Village – Khukhrarna, P.O. – Asan Kalan, Tehsil – Madlouda, Distt: Panipat (Haryana)
UTTAR PRADESH	
10.	Bulandshahr: 12, Sikandrabad Industrial Area, Sikandrabad, Distt.: Bulandshahr, Uttar Pradesh - 203 205

Registered Office & Address for Correspondence:

Shree Cement Limited, Post Box No. 33,
Bangur Nagar, Beawar - 305 901, Distt: Ajmer, Rajasthan
Phone: +91-1462-228101-06,
Fax: +91-1462-228117 / 228119
Toll Free No.: 1800 180 6003 / 6004
Email: shreebwr@shreecementltd.com

Clarifications on financial statement:

Shri Subhash Jajoo, Chief Finance Officer
Phone: +91-33-22309601-05,
Fax: +91-33-22434226
E-mail: jajoos@shreecementltd.com

Shareholders' Queries:

Shri S.S. Khandelwal
Company Secretary, Tele: +91-1462-228101 to 06,
Fax: +91-1462-228117/19
Toll Free: 1800 180 6003 / 6004
Exclusive e-mail ID for shareholders' queries:
investor@shreecementltd.com

Registrar and Share Transfer Agents:

M/s. Karvy Computershare Pvt. Ltd.
Unit: SHREE CEMENT LIMITED
Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot No 31 & 32
Gachibowli, Financial District,
Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad-500032
Contact Person: Mr. Ganesh Chandra Patro, Senior Manager

DECLARATION ON CODE OF CONDUCT

As provided under Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the members of Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct of Board of Directors and Senior Management for the year ended on 31st March, 2018.

for **SHREE CEMENT LIMITED**

Place: New Delhi
Date : 28th April, 2018

H. M. Bangur
Managing Director
DIN: 00244329

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE FROM CEO/CFO

[Pursuant to Regulation 17(8) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

The Board of Directors,
SHREE CEMENT LIMITED

Pursuant to Regulation 17(8) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015, this is to certify that:-

A. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

   (1) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

   (2) 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 have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit and Risk Management 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 proposed to take for rectifying these deficiencies.

D. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit and Risk Management Committee:

   (1) significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;

   (2) significant changes in accounting policies made during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and

   (3) instances of significant fraud of which they 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.

Place: New Delhi
Date : 28th April, 2018

Subhash Jajoo
Chief Finance Officer

H. M. Bangur
Managing Director
DIN: 00244329

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SHREE CEMENT LIMITED

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of Shree Cement Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018, 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 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 state of affairs (financial position), profit (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. 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained 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 including the Ind AS, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at 31st March, 2018 and its profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Other Matters

The comparative standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for financial year ended on 31st March, 2017 included in these standalone financial statements have been audited by predecessor auditors whose report for the year ended on 31st March, 2017 dated May 16th, 2017 expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

Our opinion on the standalone 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 (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143 (11) of the Act, we give in the 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, 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 purpose 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, 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act.

   (e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2018 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Act.

   (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure 'B'.

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

      i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements - Refer Note 33 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements;

      ii. The Company did not have any long term contracts including any derivative contracts 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 Company.

For **Gupta & Dua**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 003849N

Mukesh Dua
Partner
Membership No. 085323

Place: New Delhi
Date : 28th April, 2018

Annexure 'A' to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date)

1) In respect of its fixed assets:
   (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
   (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, fixed assets have been physically verified by the management in a phased periodical manner which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
   (c) Based upon the audit procedure performed and according to the records of the Company, the title deeds of all the immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
2) In respect of its inventories:
   (a) The management has physically verified the inventories. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.
   (b) The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records were not material and such discrepancies have been properly dealt with in the books of accounts.
3) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act.
4) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantees or security to the parties cover under section 185 of the Act. In respect of investments made by the Company, the provisions of section 186 of the Act have been complied with.
5) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit from the public during the year in terms of the provisions of section 73 to 76 of the Act or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder.
6) We have broadly reviewed the accounts and records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 read with Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2014 specified by the Central Government under Section 148 of the Act, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed Cost records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
7) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has generally been regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, value Added Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it.

   According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at 31st March, 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.

   (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the details of disputed amount of Income Tax, Value Added Tax, Sales Tax, Excise Duty, Custom Duty and Service Tax not deposited by the Company are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount under dispute not yet deposited (₹ in Crore)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
(A) Excise and Service Tax				
Central Excise Act, 1944	Cenvat credit on Inputs	1.71	2005-06 to 2007-08 & 2012-13 to 2016-17	Commissioner (Appeals) of Central Excise
	Cenvat credit on capital goods	0.03	2009-10	Rajasthan High Court, Jaipur
Finance Act, 1994	Credit of Service Tax	0.22	2011-12	Commissioner (Appeals) of Central Excise
	Credit of Service Tax	0.56	2011-12 to 2015-16	Customs Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT)
Total (A)		**2.52**		

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount under dispute not yet deposited (₹ in Crore)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
(B) Customs Duty				
Customs Act, 1962	Custom Duty Valuation	15.75	2008-09 to 2009-10 & 2012-13	Customs Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT)
Total (B)		**15.75**		
(C) Sales Tax				
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Partial Exemption Claim including interest	2.24	1998-99 to 2000-01	Rajasthan High Court, Jodhpur
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Interest demand on CST	14.98	2007-08	DC (Appeal), Ajmer
Rajasthan VAT Act, 2003	Interest demand on VAT	7.36	2007-08	DC (Appeal), Ajmer
Total (C)		**24.58**		
Grand Total (A+B+C)		**42.85**		

8) Based on the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and borrowings to the financial institutions, banks or debenture holders. The Company did not have any outstanding loans and borrowings from government during the year.

9) The company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. In our opinion, the term loans have been applied for the purpose for which they were obtained.

10) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud on or by the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

11) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

12) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

13) In our opinion, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, as required by the applicable Indian accounting standards.

14) The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year, therefore reporting under clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable.

15) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not entered into any non-cash transaction with directors or persons connected with him, therefore reporting under clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable.

16) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **Gupta & Dua**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 003849N

Mukesh Dua
Partner
Membership No. 085323

Place: New Delhi
Date : 28th April, 2018

Annexure 'B' to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in Paragraph 2(f) under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" 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").

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

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 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, 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, 2018 based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **Gupta & Dua**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 003849N

Place: New Delhi
Date : 28th April, 2018

Mukesh Dua
Partner
Membership No. 085323

BALANCE SHEET as at 31st March, 2018

(₹ in Crore)

	Note	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	6	3,577.11	2,586.34
Capital Work-in-Progress	35	1,427.15	710.44
Intangible Assets	7	12.07	12.78
Financial Assets			
Investments	8	3,123.29	3,388.48
Loans	9	48.81	43.59
Other Financial Assets	10	200.00	200.00
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	11	513.05	507.69
Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)		100.28	20.28
Other Non-Current Assets	12	439.91	414.44
		9,441.67	7,884.04
Current Assets			
Inventories	13	1,569.02	1,314.50
Financial Assets			
Investments	14	2,311.04	654.12
Trade Receivables	15	459.25	335.12
Cash and Cash Equivalents	16	51.70	45.40
Other Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	17	69.20	65.60
Loans	9	7.77	5.48
Other Financial Assets	10	92.99	87.22
Other Current Assets	12	1,139.19	774.63
		5,700.16	3,282.07
Total Assets		**15,141.83**	**11,166.11**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	18	34.84	34.84
Other Equity		8,861.99	7,663.30
		8,896.83	7,698.14
LIABILITIES			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	19	2,208.13	518.74
Other Financial Liabilities	20	525.55	365.58
Provisions	21	7.61	7.28
Other Non-Current Liabilities	22	536.57	587.36
		3,277.86	1,478.96
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	23	1,185.86	773.74
Trade Payables	24	727.27	351.68
Other Financial Liabilities	20	411.67	386.11
Other Current Liabilities	22	619.15	475.29
Provisions	21	0.94	0.85
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		22.25	1.34
		2,967.14	1,989.01
Total Equity and Liabilities		**15,141.83**	**11,166.11**
Significant Accounting Policies	3		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date
For **Gupta & Dua**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 003849N

Mukesh Dua
Partner
Membership No. 085323

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28th April, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

B. G. Bangur
Chairman
DIN: 00244196

H. M. Bangur
Managing Director
DIN: 00244329

Prashant Bangur
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 00403621

S. S. Khandelwal
Company Secretary

O.P. Setia
Independent Director & Chairman of Audit and Risk Management Committee
DIN: 00244443

Subhash Jajoo
Chief Finance Officer

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS for the year ended 31st March, 2018

(₹ in Crore)

	Note	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
Revenue from Operations	25	10,159.53	9,661.66
Other Income	26	389.05	361.77
		10,548.58	**10,023.43**
EXPENSES			
Cost of Materials Consumed	27	769.06	680.66
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress	28	1.29	(53.48)
Excise Duty on Sales		326.43	1,067.36
Employee Benefits Expense	29	588.05	537.18
Power and Fuel		1,979.65	1,444.27
Freight and Forwarding Expenses	30	2,524.89	1,874.00
Finance Costs	31	135.27	129.42
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	6 & 7	899.40	1,214.71
Other Expenses	32	1,553.64	1,623.45
		8,777.68	8,517.57
Captive Consumption of Cement [Net of Excise Duty ₹ 1.86 crore (Previous year ₹ 3.51 crore)]		(56.26)	(24.95)
		8,721.42	8,492.62
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		**1,827.16**	**1,530.81**
Tax Expense	42		
Current Tax		446.27	324.13
Tax Expense Relating to Earlier Years (Net)		0.30	2.13
Deferred Tax (Credit) / Charge		(3.59)	(134.56)
		442.98	191.70
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		**1,384.18**	**1,339.11**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	38(b)	3.27	3.70
Income Tax relating to Items that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		(1.13)	(1.28)
Items that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	47	(4.92)	(3.88)
Income Tax relating to Items that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		1.77	1.34
		(1.01)	(0.12)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR (Comprising Profit and Other Comprehensive Income for the Year)		**1,383.17**	**1,338.99**
Earnings per Equity Share of ₹ 10 each (In ₹)	49		
Cash		654.47	694.45
Basic and Diluted		397.33	384.39
Significant Accounting Policies	3		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date
For **Gupta & Dua**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 003849N

Mukesh Dua
Partner
Membership No. 085323

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28th April, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

B. G. Bangur
Chairman
DIN: 00244196

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Company Secretary

O.P. Setia
Independent Director & Chairman of Audit and Risk Management Committee
DIN: 00244443

Subhash Jajoo
Chief Finance Officer

CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31st March, 2018

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018		For the Year ended 31.03.2017	
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit Before Tax		**1,827.16**		**1,530.81**
Adjustments For :				
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	899.40		1,214.71	
Foreign Exchange Rate Differences (Net)	21.03		22.38	
Balances Written Back	(12.76)		(5.48)	
Provision No Longer Required	(42.13)		(9.53)	
Allowance for Doubtful Receivables (Net)	0.43		0.02	
Net Gain on Sale of Investments	(36.43)		(11.41)	
(Gain)/ Loss on Fair Value of Financial Assets through Profit or Loss	(2.68)		(24.67)	
Interest Income	(209.26)		(250.43)	
Dividend Income on Financial Assets Classified at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	(82.52)		(58.23)	
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipments (Net)/Assets Written Off	1.10		4.05	
Finance Costs	135.27	671.45	129.42	1,010.83
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes		**2,498.61**		**2,541.64**
Adjustments For :				
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables	(509.92)		16.53	
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	(254.52)		(499.31)	
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables and Provisions	651.37	(113.07)	431.86	(50.92)
Cash Generated From Operations		**2,385.54**		**2,490.72**
Direct Taxes Paid (Net of Refunds)		(506.79)		(289.07)
Net Cash From Operating Activities		**1,878.75**		**2,201.65**
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipments (Including Capital Work-in-Progress and Advances)	(2,525.13)		(1,280.90)	
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipments	1.56		1.60	
Payments for Intangible Assets	(2.68)		(15.35)	
Purchases of Investments in Bonds, Debentures and Preference Shares	(815.11)		(1,272.62)	
Proceeds from Sale/ Redemption of Bonds, Debentures & Preference Shares	913.91		369.50	
(Purchases) / Proceeds of Investments in Mutual Funds (Net)	(1,931.72)		(221.58)	
Investments in a Subsidiary Company	-		(0.13)	
Investments in Bank Deposits	(65.08)		(61.85)	
Maturity of Bank Deposits	61.63		30.83	
Change in Earmarked Balances with Banks (Unpaid Dividend)	(0.15)		(1.77)	
Dividend Received	95.70		37.70	
Interest Received (Including Interest on Zero Coupon Bonds)	672.34		366.67	
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		**(3,594.73)**		**(2,047.90)**

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018		For the Year ended 31.03.2017	
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	1,684.82		-	
Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	-		(146.33)	
Payment of Finance Lease Liabilities	(3.98)		-	
Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings	1,009.27		629.60	
Repayment of Short Term Borrowings	(660.16)		(45.82)	
Proceeds / (Repayment) of Short Term Borrowings (Net) (upto Three months maturity)	5.38		8.02	
Interest and Financial Charges Paid	(124.78)		(127.77)	
Dividend and Tax Paid thereon (Interim, Special and Final)	(184.33)		(484.61)	
Net Cash From / (Used in) Financing Activities		**1,726.22**		**(166.91)**
Net Increase /(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		**10.24**		**(13.16)**
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at the beginning of the Year		**23.21**		**36.37**
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at the end of the Year		**33.45**		**23.21**

Notes :

1 Direct Taxes paid are treated as arising from operating activities and are not bifurcated between investing and financing activities.

2 The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method set out in Ind AS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows.

3 For the purpose of Statement of Cash Flow, Cash and Cash Equivalents comprises the followings:

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Balances with Banks	51.14	44.66
Cash on Hand	0.56	0.74
	51.70	45.40
Less: Bank Overdraft	18.25	22.19
	33.45	**23.21**

4 Refer Note 43 for changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes as per amendment to Ind AS 7 - Statement of Cash flows.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date
For **Gupta & Dua**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 003849N

Mukesh Dua
Partner
Membership No. 085323

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28th April, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

B. G. Bangur
Chairman
DIN: 00244196

H. M. Bangur
Managing Director
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Joint Managing Director
DIN: 00403621

S. S. Khandelwal
Company Secretary

O.P. Setia
Independent Director & Chairman of Audit and Risk Management Committee
DIN: 00244443

Subhash Jajoo
Chief Finance Officer

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31st March, 2018

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (Refer Note 18)

Particulars	Numbers	₹ in Crore
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each, issued, subscribed and fully paid-up		
As at 31.03.2018	3,48,37,225	34.84
As at 31.03.2017	3,48,37,225	34.84

B. OTHER EQUITY

For the year ended 31st March, 2018

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Effective Portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Total
	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2017	**15.00**	**26.53**	**5,000.00**	**2,632.29**	**(10.52)**	**7,663.30**
Profit for the Year				1,384.18		1,384.18
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year						
Re-measurements of the Defined Benefit Plans (Net of Tax)				2.14		2.14
Net movement of Cash Flow Hedges (Net of Tax) (Refer Note 47)					(3.15)	(3.15)
Transfer to /(from) Retained Earnings			500.00	(500.00)		-
Final Dividend on Equity Shares (Note 1 below)				(83.61)		(83.61)
Tax on Final Dividend				(17.02)		(17.02)
Interim Dividend on Equity Shares (Note 2 below)				(69.67)		(69.67)
Tax on Interim Dividend				(14.18)		(14.18)
Closing Balance as at 31.03.2018	**15.00**	**26.53**	**5,500.00**	**3,334.13**	**(13.67)**	**8,861.99**

For the Year ended 31st March, 2017

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Effective Portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Total
	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Special Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2016	**15.00**	**26.53**	**500.00**	**3,500.00**	**2,777.14**	**(7.98)**	**6,810.69**
Profit for the Year					1,339.11		1,339.11
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year							
Re-measurements of the Defined Benefit Plans (Net of Tax)					2.42		2.42
Net movement of Cash Flow Hedges (Net of Tax) (Refer Note 47)						(2.54)	(2.54)
Transfer from Special Reserve to General Reserve			(500.00)	500.00	-		-
Transfer to/(from) Retained Earnings				1,000.00	(1,000.00)		-
Interim Dividend on Equity Shares (Note 3 below)					(55.74)		(55.74)
Tax on Interim Dividend					(11.34)		(11.34)
Special Dividend on Equity Shares (Note 4 below)					(348.37)		(348.37)
Tax on Special Dividend					(70.93)		(70.93)
Closing Balance as at 31.03.2017	**15.00**	**26.53**	**-**	**5,000.00**	**2,632.29**	**(10.52)**	**7,663.30**

Note 1 : Final Dividend declared at the rate of ₹ 24 per share of ₹ 10 each for FY 2016-17.

Note 2 : Interim Dividend declared at the rate of ₹ 20 per share of ₹ 10 each for FY 2017-18.

Note 3 : Interim Dividend declared at the rate of ₹ 16 per share of ₹ 10 each for FY 2016-17.

Note 4 : Special Dividend declared at the rate of ₹ 100 per share of ₹ 10 each for FY 2016-17.

Nature of Reserves

Capital Redemption Reserve

Capital Redemption Reserve represents the reserve created as a result of redemption of preference shares capital of the Company. The same may be applied by the Company, in paying up unissued shares of the Company to be issued to members of the Company as fully paid-up bonus shares.

Securities Premium Reserve

Securities Premium Reserve represents the amount received in excess of par value of equity shares of the Company. The same, inter-alia, may be utilized by the Company to issue fully paid-up bonus shares to its members and buying back the shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

General Reserve

General Reserve represents the reserve created by apportionment of profit generated during the year or transfer from other reserves either voluntarily or pursuant to statutory requirements. The same is a free reserve and available for distribution.

Retained Earnings

Retained Earnings represents the undistributed profits of the Company.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date
For **Gupta & Dua**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 003849N

Mukesh Dua
Partner
Membership No. 085323

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28th April, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

B. G. Bangur
Chairman
DIN: 00244196

H. M. Bangur
Managing Director
DIN: 00244329

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Joint Managing Director
DIN: 00403621

S. S. Khandelwal
Company Secretary

O.P. Setia
Independent Director & Chairman of Audit and Risk Management Committee
DIN: 00244443

Subhash Jajoo
Chief Finance Officer

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

1. Corporate Information

Shree Cement Limited ("the Company") is a public limited company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. Its shares are listed at BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited in India. The registered office of the Company is located at Bangur Nagar, Beawar, District-Ajmer-305901 (Rajasthan) India.

The Company is engaged in the manufacturing and selling of cement, cement related products and power generation and sales. It is recognized as one of the most efficient and environment friendly Company in the global cement industry.

For Company's principal shareholders, Refer Note No. 18.

These financial statements are approved and adopted by the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on 28th April, 2018.

2. Statement of Compliance

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, and amendments made thereafter and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), as applicable.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of Preparation and Measurement

The Financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- Derivative financial instruments
- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value [refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments – note 3 (r)]
- Employee's defined benefit plan as per actuarial valuation

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In determining the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ("INR") and all values are rounded to the nearest crore, except otherwise indicated.

b) Classification of Assets and Liabilities into Current/Non-Current

The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of Current/Non-Current classification of its Assets and Liabilities.

For the purpose of Balance Sheet, an asset is classified as current if:

1. It is expected to be realized, or is intended to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle; or
2. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading; or
3. It is expected to realize the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or
4. The asset is a cash or cash equivalent unless it is 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.

Similarly, a liability is classified as current if:

1. It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle; or
2. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading; or
3. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
4. The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

c) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization and impairment, if any. Freehold land not containing

mineral reserve is disclosed at cost less impairment, if any. Cost comprises of purchase price and directly attributable cost(net of credit availed, if any) of acquisition / bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All subsequent costs are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss unless 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.

Capital work in progress is carried at cost and directly attributable expenditure during construction period which is allocated to the property, plant and equipment on the completion of project. Advances given towards acquisition or construction of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each reporting date are disclosed as Capital advances under "other non-current assets".

Depreciation is provided on written down value method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Nature of Asset	Estimated Useful Lives
Plant & Machinery	3-20 Years
Building	20 Years
Roads	10 Years
Railway Siding	20 Years
Vehicles	5-6 Years
Office Equipment	3-5 Years
Furniture & Fixtures	5 Years

Assets individually costing less than or equal to ₹ 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of purchase. Leasehold land classified as finance lease is amortized over the period of lease on a straight line basis. Freehold land containing mineral reserve is amortized over its estimated commercial life based on the units-of-production method.

Depreciation on additions is provided on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation or acquisition and in case of Projects from the date of when it is ready for intended use. Depreciation on deduction/ disposals is provided on a pro-rata basis upto the date of deduction/disposal.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is disposed and/or derecognized.

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

d) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment, if any. Cost comprises of purchase price and directly attributable cost (net of credit availed, if any) of acquisition/bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Amortization is provided on a written down value method over estimated useful lives, but not exceeding three years except mining rights which is amortized based on units-of-production method.

Expenditure on research phase is recognized as an expense when it is incurred. Expenditure on development phase which results in creation of assets is included in related assets.

The residual values, useful lives and method of amortization of Intangible assets are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

e) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition / construction of a qualifying asset that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing cost consists of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowings cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing cost.

f) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amount of assets are reviewed at each reporting date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal and external factors.

An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a

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 cost of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

A previously recognized impairment loss is further provided or reversed depending on changes in circumstances.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized as income immediately.

g) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at fair value of consideration received or receivable.

- Revenue from sale of goods and power is recognized when significant risks and rewards of ownership is transferred to the buyer. Revenue is disclosed net of Goods and Service Tax (GST)/ sales tax/VAT, discounts, volume rebates and returns, as applicable. Revenue is inclusive of excise duty till 30th June, 2017.
- Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive the payment is established.
- Interest is recognized using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method.

h) Insurance, Railway and other Claims where quantum of accruals cannot be ascertained with reasonable certainty, are recognized only when collection is virtually certain which generally coincides with receipt and are netted off from related expenses.

i) Government Grants

Government grants are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached thereto and the grants will be received. Grants related to income are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the period to match them with the related costs. Grants related to an assets are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to income on a systematic basis over the useful life of the related assets.

j) Employee Benefits

1) Defined Contribution Plan

Superannuation, Provident Fund, National Pension Scheme and Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) are considered as defined contribution plan and the contributions are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year in which employees have rendered related services.

Contributions as specified by law are paid to the provident fund set up as irrevocable trust in respect of few employees. The Company is generally liable for annual contribution and any shortfall in the fund assets based on the government specified minimum rates of return and recognizes such contribution and shortfall, if any, as an expense in the year incurred.

2) Defined Benefit Plan

Gratuity is considered as defined benefit plan and is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation, using the projected unit credit method, as at the date of the Balance Sheet. Defined benefit costs are categorized as follows:

- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- net interest expense or income; and
- re-measurement

The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expenses'.

Re-measurement, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on net defined benefit liability), are recognized immediately in the Balance Sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

3) Other Long Term Benefits

Encashable leave in case of employees covered by Cement Wage Board and non encashable leave are provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation, using the projected unit credit method, as at the Balance Sheet date. Actuarial gains/losses, if any, are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arises.

k) Foreign Currency Transaction

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the 'functional currency'). The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also Company's functional currency.

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, using the exchange rate at the date of transaction.

At each balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing exchange rates. Non-Monetary items, which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of transaction.

Exchange difference arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognized as income or as expense in the year in which they arise.

l) Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of current and deferred tax (including MAT). Tax is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in such case the tax is also recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income. Any subsequent change in direct tax on items initially recognized in equity or other comprehensive income is also recognized in equity or other comprehensive income, such change could be for change in tax rate.

Current tax provision is measured on the basis of estimated taxable income computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and other applicable tax laws.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts, and it is intended to realize the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Deferred tax is recognized on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the balance sheet approach. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary difference and deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward tax losses and allowances to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, carry forward tax losses and allowances can be utilized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and deferred taxes relate to same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

The carrying amount of deferred tax asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

Tax credit is recognized in respect of Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in terms of section 115 JAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 based on convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax within statutory time frame and the same is reviewed at each balance sheet date. MAT credit are in the form of unused tax credits that are carried forward by the Company for a specified period of time, hence it is grouped with Deferred Tax Asset.

m) Inventories

1) Raw Materials, Stores & Spare Parts, Packing Materials and Fuel

These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the

finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.

2) Work-in-progress and Finished goods

These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity. Cost of finished goods includes excise duty till 30th June, 2017. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

n) Provisions and Contingencies

1) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and 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 time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using equivalent period pre-tax government securities interest rate. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Mines Reclamation Expenditure

The Company provides for the expenditure to reclaim the quarries used for mining in the Statement of Profit and Loss based on present value of estimated expenditure required to be made towards restoration and rehabilitation at the time of vacation of mines. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. The unwinding of the discount on provision is shown as a finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation as a result of 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 when there is a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of amount cannot be made. Contingent assets are not recognized.

o) Leases

At the inception of a lease, the lease arrangement is classified as either a finance lease or an operating lease, based on the substance of the lease arrangement.

1) Assets Taken on Finance Lease

A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the Company is classified as a finance lease. A finance lease is recognized as an asset and a liability at the commencement of the lease, at the lower of the fair value of the asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Initial direct costs, if any, are also capitalized and, subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset. Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

2) Operating Lease

Leases other than finance leases are operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases.

p) Segment Reporting

Segment is identified and reported taking into account the nature of products and services, the different risks and returns and the internal business reporting systems. These business segments are reviewed by the chief operating decision maker.

Inter Segment Transfers are accounted for as if the sales or transfers were to third parties at market price.

Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment according to the relative contribution of each segment to the total common costs.

Assets, Liabilities, Revenue and Expenses which are not allocable to segments are included under "unallocated".

q) Investments in Subsidiaries

The Company has accounted for its investment in subsidiary at cost.

r) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when a Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

1) Financial Assets

Initial Recognition and Measurement

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets.

These include trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, fixed deposits with banks, other financial assets and investments.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss depending on its business model for managing those financial assets and the asset contractual cash flow characteristics.

a) Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

A financial asset is subsequently 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

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 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

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories is subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

Derecognition

The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expires or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial assets, other than those at Fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial asset. In case of trade receivables, the Company follows the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments for recognition of impairment loss allowance. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. The Company calculates the expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix on the basis of its historical credit loss experience.

2) Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings or payables or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative financial instruments.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

The financial liabilities are classified as either 'financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' or 'other financial liabilities'.

a) Financial liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Financial liabilities are classified at fair value through profit or loss when the financial liability is held for trading or are designated upon initial recognition as fair value through profit or loss. It includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships. All changes in the fair value of such liability are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

b) Other Financial Liabilities

Other financial liabilities (including borrowings and trade and other payables) are subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest method.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired.

3) Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedge Accounting

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts and cross currency & interest rate swaps to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks, respectively. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognized 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.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to Statement of Profit and Loss, except for the effective portion of cash flow hedges which is taken in the other comprehensive income (net of tax).

The Company uses cross currency and interest rate swaps to hedge the cash flows of the foreign currency denominated debt related to variation in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Company designates these cross currency and interest rate swaps in a cash flow hedging relationship by applying the hedge accounting principles.

These Cross currency and interest rate swaps are stated at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in the fair value of these swaps that are designated and effective as hedges of future cash flows are recognized in other comprehensive income (net of tax) and the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss when the hedged transaction affects the profit or loss.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting.

s) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash equivalents comprise cash at banks and on hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash at banks and on hand and short term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

t) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

4. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2018, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendments) Rules, 2018, notifying following Ind AS:

- Ind AS 115-Revenue from Contracts with Customers

- Amendments to Ind AS 21-The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates

These Ind AS are applicable to the Company from 1st April, 2018. The Company is evaluating the effects of the new Ind AS/amendments on its Financial Statements.

5. Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosures of contingent liabilities. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates. These estimates are reviewed regularly and any change in estimates are adjusted prospectively.

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates, assumptions and judgements, which have significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

a) Deferred Tax Assets

The recognition of deferred tax assets requires assessment of whether it is probable that sufficient future taxable profit will be available against which deferred tax asset can be utilized. The Company reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amount of deferred tax assets.

b) Property, Plant and Equipment & Intangible Assets

The determination of depreciation and amortization charge depends on the useful lives for which judgements and estimations are required. The residual values, useful lives, and method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

c) Allowances for Uncollected Trade Receivables

Trade receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Individual trade receivables are written off when management deems them not to be collectible.

d) Contingencies

Management judgement is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claims/litigation against the company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

e) Mines Reclamation Obligation

The measurement of mines reclamation obligation requires long term assumptions regarding the phasing of the restoration work to be carried out. Discount rates are determined based on the government bonds of similar tenure.

f) Defined Benefit Plan

The cost of defined benefit plan and present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuation. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and attrition rate. Due to the long-term nature of the plan, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty. All assumption are reviewed at each reporting date. For sensitivity analysis refer note 38.

g) Fair Value Measurement of Financial Instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the Discounted Cash Flow model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility.

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION / AMORTIZATION				NET BLOCK
	Opening as at 01.04.2017	Additions During the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments During the Year	As at 31.03.2018	Opening as at 01.04.2017	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments During the Year	Up to 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2018
Tangible Assets :									
Free Hold Land	607.52	196.61	-	804.13	1.87	1.51	-	3.38	800.75
Lease Hold Land	284.59	20.86	-	305.45	8.33	7.10	-	15.43	290.02
Buildings	453.53	185.21	-	638.74	133.38	90.07	-	223.45	415.29
Plant and Equipment	3,173.53	1,494.59(a)	9.03	4,659.09	1,832.77	801.63	8.99	2,625.41	2,033.68
Railway Siding	23.42	-	-	23.42	7.41	3.66	-	11.07	12.35
Furniture and Fixtures	22.48	7.89	0.19	30.18	15.56	8.11	0.19	23.48	6.70
Office Equipment	31.85	10.33	2.92	39.26	20.21	14.18	2.90	31.49	7.77
Vehicles	19.97	10.56	4.22	26.31	11.02	8.77	4.03	15.76	10.55
Total	**4,616.89**	**1,926.05**	**16.36**	**6,526.58**	**2,030.55**	**935.03 (b)**	**16.11**	**2,949.47**	**3,577.11**

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION / AMORTIZATION				NET BLOCK
	Opening as at 01.04.2016	Additions During the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments During the Year	As at 31.03.2017	Opening as at 01.04.2016	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments During the Period	Up to 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2017
Tangible Assets :									
Free Hold Land	537.00	70.52	-	607.52	0.80	1.07	-	1.87	605.65
Lease Hold Land	202.44	82.15	-	284.59	2.45	5.88	-	8.33	276.26
Buildings	355.60	97.93	-	453.53	31.66	101.72	-	133.38	320.15
Plant and Equipment	2,704.06	478.84 (a)	9.37	3,173.53	769.74	1,067.01	3.98	1,832.77	1,340.76
Railway Siding	20.15	3.27	-	23.42	2.94	4.47	-	7.41	16.01
Furniture and Fixtures	16.59	6.12	0.23	22.48	3.24	12.53	0.21	15.56	6.92
Office Equipment	19.11	15.07	2.33	31.85	6.31	16.11	2.21	20.21	11.64
Vehicles	13.91	8.81	2.75	19.97	1.55	11.81	2.34	11.02	8.95
Total	**3,868.86**	**762.71**	**14.68**	**4,616.89**	**818.69**	**1,220.60(b)**	**8.74**	**2,030.55**	**2,586.34**

(a) Includes ₹ 27.11 crore (for Year ended 31.03.2017 ₹ 1.48 crore) for capital expenditure on research and development.
(b) Depreciation for the Year includes ₹ 39.02 crore (for the Year ended 31.03.2017 ₹ 8.46 crore) on assets during construction period.
(c) As on transition to Ind AS on 01.07.2015 the Company has elected to select the option to carry their Property, Plant and Equipment at their previous GAAP value. The Gross Block and Accumulated Depreciation as on the date of transition to Ind AS was ₹ 8,508.98 crore and ₹ 5,587.79 crore, respectively.

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	COST				AMORTIZATION				NET CARRYING AMOUNT
	Opening as at 01.04.2017	Additions During the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments During the Year	As at 31.03.2018	Opening as at 01.04.2017	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments During the Year	Up to 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2018
Intangible Assets :									
Computer Software	8.42	2.68	-	11.10	5.58	3.18	-	8.76	2.34
Mining Rights	10.08	-	-	10.08	0.14	0.21	-	0.35	9.73
Total	**18.50**	**2.68**	**-**	**21.18**	**5.72**	**3.39**	**-**	**9.11**	**12.07**

Particulars	COST				AMORTIZATION				NET CARRYING AMOUNT
	Opening as at 01.04.2016	Additions During the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments During the Year	As at 31.03.2017	Opening as at 01.04.2016	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments During the Year	Up to 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2017
Intangible Assets :									
Computer Software	3.15	5.27	-	8.42	3.15	2.43	-	5.58	2.84
Mining Rights	-	10.08	-	10.08	-	0.14	-	0.14	9.94
Total	**3.15**	**15.35**	**-**	**18.50**	**3.15**	**2.57**	**-**	**5.72**	**12.78**

(a) As on transition to Ind AS on 01.07.2015 the Company has elected to select the option to carry their Intangible Assets at their previous GAAP value.

8. NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Face Value (In ₹)	As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017	
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Investments at Amortised Cost (A)					
QUOTED					
Bonds and Non Convertible Debentures (NCD)					
National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (Refer Note 8.3)					
Zero Coupon NABARD Bhavishya Nirman Bonds - 01AP18	20,000	-	-	180	0.33
Zero Coupon NABARD Bhavishya Nirman Bonds - 01MY18	20,000	-	-	180	0.33
Zero Coupon NABARD Bhavishya Nirman Bonds - 01JU18	20,000	-	-	460	0.83
Zero Coupon NABARD Bhavishya Nirman Bonds - 01NV18	20,000	-	-	65	0.11
Zero Coupon NABARD Bhavishya Nirman Bonds - 01JN19	20,000	-	-	2,54,660	441.81
Zero Coupon NABARD Bhavishya Nirman Bonds - 01FB19	20,000	-	-	11,800	20.35
Zero Coupon NABARD Bhavishya Nirman Bonds - 01MR19	20,000	-	-	16,160	27.54
Zero Coupon NABARD Bhavishya Nirman Bonds - 31MR19	20,000	-	-	1,26,845	215.02
National Housing Bank (Refer Note 8.3)					
Zero Coupon NHB Bonds - 24DC18	10,000	-	-	3,27,711	285.09
Zero Coupon NHB Bonds - 31MR19	10,000	-	-	83,760	71.27
Indian Railway Finance Corporation Limited					
8.00% IRFC Tax Free Bonds - 23FB22	1,000	20,000	2.12	-	-
7.21% IRFC Tax Free Bonds - 26NV22	10,00,000	150	15.06	150	15.07
7.22% IRFC Tax Free Bonds - 30NV22	10,00,000	100	10.04	100	10.05
7.18% IRFC Tax Free Bonds - 19FB23	1,000	8,00,000	82.25	8,00,000	82.63
7.19% IRFC Tax Free Bonds - 31JL25	10,00,000	250	25.16	250	25.19
7.15% IRFC Tax Free Bonds- 21AG25	10,00,000	259	26.51	159	15.94
7.04% IRFC Tax Free Bonds - 03MR26	10,00,000	505	52.80	105	10.67
8.10% IRFC Tax Free Bonds - 23FB27	1,000	1,60,502	18.24	-	-
7.39% IRFC Tax Free Bonds - 06DC27	10,00,000	100	10.87	-	-
7.34% IRFC Tax Free Bonds - 19FB28	1,000	10,57,000	113.52	3,60,000	38.04
8.48% IRFC Tax Free Bonds - 21NV28	10,00,000	66	7.83	50	5.94
8.63% IRFC Tax Free Bonds - 26MR29	1,000	5,50,000	55.96	5,50,000	56.02
7.28% IRFC Tax Free Bonds- 21DC30	1,000	1,51,000	15.10	1,51,000	15.10
7.35% IRFC Tax Free Bonds - 22MR31	1,000	5,11,350	52.41	5,11,350	52.47
Power Finance Corporation					
7.21% PFC Tax Free Bonds - 22NV22	10,00,000	500	50.40	500	50.48
7.16% PFC Tax Free Bonds - 17JL25	10,00,000	250	26.39	250	26.53
8.16% PFC Tax Free Bonds - 25NV26	1,00,000	1,000	11.30	-	-
8.30% PFC Tax Free Bonds - 01FB27	1,000	24,000	2.79	-	-
8.46% PFC Tax Free Bonds - 30AG28	10,00,000	300	34.33	300	34.62
8.54% PFC Tax Free Bonds - 16NV28	1,000	68,167	8.04	-	-
National Highways Authority of India					
8.20% NHAI Tax Free Bonds - 25JN22	1,000	15,01,271	152.38	14,66,095	149.04
8.27% NHAI Tax Free Bonds - 05FB24	1,000	2,50,000	27.55	2,50,000	27.90
7.11% NHAI Tax Free Bonds - 18SP25	10,00,000	250	25.07	250	25.08
7.02% NHAI Tax Free Bonds - 18FB26	10,00,000	380	38.78	330	33.57
8.30% NHAI Tax Free Bonds - 25JN27	1,000	54,086	6.20	-	-
8.48% NHAI Tax Free Bonds - 22NV28	10,00,000	278	32.69	250	29.69
8.50% NHAI Tax Free Bonds - 05FB29	1,000	3,35,300	39.54	2,50,000	29.57
7.28% NHAI Tax Free Bonds - 18SP30	10,00,000	365	39.66	100	10.45
7.35% NHAI Tax Free Bonds - 11JN31	1,000	8,76,022	96.67	1,42,849	14.28
7.39% NHAI Tax Free Bonds - 09MR31	1,000	3,85,462	38.55	3,85,462	38.55
Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited					
8.10% HUDCO Tax Free Bonds - 05MR22	1,000	10,58,424	110.88	10,16,424	107.43
7.34% HUDCO Tax Free Bonds - 16FB23	1,000	2,50,000	25.25	2,50,000	25.30
7.19% HUDCO Tax Free NCD - 31JL25	10,00,000	68	7.06	50	5.13

8. NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS (contd....)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Face Value (In ₹)	As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017	
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount
7.07% HUDCO Tax Free NCD - 01OT25	10,00,000	300	30.25	300	30.28
7.00% HUDCO Tax Free NCD - 09OT25	10,00,000	120	12.23	100	10.12
7.02% HUDCO Tax Free Bonds - 08FB26	1,000	2,80,066	28.35	2,80,066	28.38
7.04% HUDCO Tax Free Bonds - 15MR26	1,000	37,645	3.97	-	-
8.20%/8.35% HUDCO Tax Free Bonds - 05MR27	1,000	9,70,000	107.87	4,30,000	46.81
7.51% HUDCO Tax Free Bonds - 16FB28	1,000	1,19,000	13.06	-	-
8.56% HUDCO Tax Free Bonds - 02SP28	10,00,000	44	5.26	-	-
8.73% HUDCO Tax Free Bonds - 24MR29	1,000	20,000	2.43	-	-
7.39% HUDCO Tax Free Bonds - 08FB31	1,000	2,80,279	31.61	2,80,279	31.79
7.39% HUDCO Tax Free Bonds - 15MR31	1,000	16,55,439	171.36	13,75,439	139.80
India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited					
7.21% IIFCL Tax Free Bonds - 21NV22	10,00,000	150	15.22	150	15.26
7.19% IIFCL Tax Free Bonds - 22JN23	1,000	8,50,000	86.26	6,50,000	65.51
6.86% IIFCL Tax Free Bonds - 26MR23	1,000	50,000	5.15	50,000	5.17
8.11% IIFCL Tax Free Bonds - 05SP23	10,00,000	50	5.24	50	5.28
8.01% IIFCL Tax Free Bonds - 12NV23	1,000	50,000	5.42	-	-
8.41% IIFCL Tax Free Bonds - 22JN24	1,000	1,53,000	16.72	50,000	5.37
7.38% IIFCL Tax Free Bonds - 15NV27	10,00,000	250	27.14	-	-
7.38% IIFCL Tax Free Bonds - 21NV27	10,00,000	150	15.47	150	15.51
7.36% IIFCL Tax Free Bonds - 22JN28	1,000	4,46,000	47.51	2,00,000	20.67
7.02% IIFCL Tax Free Bonds - 26MR28	1,000	1,50,000	15.80	1,00,000	10.53
8.26% IIFCL Tax Free Bonds - 23AG28	10,00,000	100	11.56	-	-
8.46% IIFCL Tax Free Bonds - 30AG28	10,00,000	130	15.23	-	-
8.48% IIFCL Tax Free Bonds - 05SP28	10,00,000	64	7.51	-	-
8.38% IIFCL Tax Free Bonds - 12NV28	1,000	11,680	1.39	-	-
Rural Electrification Corporation					
7.21% REC Tax Free Bonds - 21NV22	10,00,000	250	25.21	250	25.25
7.22% REC Tax Free Bonds - 19DC22	1,000	50,000	5.21	-	-
8.12% REC Tax Free Bonds - 27MR27	1,000	45,564	5.16	-	-
7.38% REC Tax Free Bonds - 19DC27	1,000	1,00,000	10.87	-	-
8.46% REC Tax Free Bonds - 29AG28	10,00,000	181	21.11	150	17.56
8.46% REC Tax Free Bonds - 24SP28	1,000	3,00,000	35.01	1,50,000	17.56
Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited					
7.49% IREDA Tax Free Bonds - 21JN31	1,000	8,68,838	88.11	8,68,838	88.17
7.17% IREDA Tax Free Bonds - 01OT25	10,00,000	150	15.72	150	15.76
National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development					
7.35% NABARD Tax Free Bonds - 23MR31	1,000	4,00,796	40.08	4,00,796	40.08
National Housing Bank					
8.46% NHB Tax Free NCD - 30AG28	10,00,000	350	40.84	150	17.58
Canfin Homes Limited					
8.41% Canfin Homes NCD - 30JN19	10,00,000	-	-	141	14.08
Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited					
8.75% HDFC NCD - 04MR21	1,00,00,000	-	-	50	50.42
LIC Housing Finance Limited					
8.75% LIC Housing NCD - 12FB21	10,00,000	-	-	630	63.52
9.30% LIC Housing NCD - 14SP22	10,00,000	-	-	150	15.49
IL&FS Financial Services Limited					
8.75% ILFS NCD - 14JU21	1,000	-	-	1,45,000	14.50
IDFC Bank Limited					
8.70% IDFC NCD - 23JU25	10,00,000	-	-	500	50.59
JK Lakshmi Cement					
8.70% JK Lakshmi Cement Limited NCD - 06JN20	10,00,000	150	15.14	-	-
8.90% JK Lakshmi Cement Limited NCD - 06JN22	10,00,000	200	20.31	-	-

8. NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS (contd....)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Face Value (In ₹)	As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017	
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Birla Corporation					
9.25% Birla Corporation Limited NCD - 18AG26	10,00,000	400	41.97	-	-
Total (A)			**2,308.15**		**2,858.46**
Investments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (B)					
QUOTED					
Preference Shares					
Infrastructure Leasing and Financial Services Limited					
16.06% Non Convertible Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares (Fully Paid-up), redeemable at premium in 7 years from the date of issue, i.e. 25th March, 2021	7,500	28,000	37.07	28,000	37.69
15.99% Non Convertible Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares (Fully Paid-up), redeemable at premium in 7 years from the date of issue, i.e. 16th May, 2021	7,500	52,000	68.82	52,000	69.92
16.46% Non Convertible Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares (Fully Paid-up), redeemable at premium in 7 years from the date of issue, i.e. 5th October, 2022	7,500	13,500	20.65	13,500	20.59
IL&FS Financial Services Ltd.					
16.99% / 17.38% Non Convertible Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares (Fully Paid-up), redeemable at premium in 5 years from the date of issue, i.e. 30th March, 2021	7,500	33,400	51.59	33,400	52.03
Zee Entertainment Enterprises Limited					
6% Cumulative Redeemable Non Convertible Preference Shares (Fully Paid-up), redeemable at par in 4 equal annual instalments from 5th March, 2019 to 5th March, 2022	8 (10 as on 31.03.17)	20,95,61,622	116.96	19,98,61,622	147.13
In Units of Mutual Funds					
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan Series 82-1223 Days Plan G Direct Plan Cumulative	10	3,50,00,000	35.51	-	-
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan Series 82-1215 Days Plan H Direct Plan Cumulative	10	7,50,00,000	76.09	-	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan-Series PC (1169 Days) Direct Growth	10	10,00,00,000	101.49	-	-
Kotak FMP Series 216 Direct - Growth	10	3,00,00,000	30.39	-	-
UNQUOTED					
Preference Shares					
Tata Capital Limited					
8.33% Non Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Non-Participating Preference Shares (Fully Paid-up), redeemable at par in 7 years from the date of issue, i.e. 18th August, 2021	1,000	10,00,000	100.48	10,00,000	101.29
8.33% Non Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (Fully Paid-up), redeemable at par in 7 years from the date of issue, i.e. 21st April, 2022	1,000	4,00,000	40.62	4,00,000	40.88
7.50% Non Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (Fully Paid-up), redeemable at par in 7 years from the date of issue, i.e. 15th September, 2023	1000	6,00,000	60.35	6,00,000	60.24
7.33% Non Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (Fully Paid-up), redeemable at par in 7 years from the date of issue, i.e. 28th July, 2024	1,000	7,50,000	74.87	-	-
Total (B)			**814.89**		**529.77**
Investments at Cost (C)					
UNQUOTED					
Subsidiary Company					
Fully Paid Equity Shares					
Shree Global Pte. Ltd.	1 USD	40,000	0.25	40,000	0.25
Total (C)			**0.25**		**0.25**
TOTAL (A+B+C)			**3,123.29**		**3,388.48**

8.1 AGGREGATE CARRYING AMOUNT AND MARKET VALUE OF QUOTED INVESTMENTS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017	
	Aggregate Carrying Amount	Market Value	Aggregate Carrying Amount	Market Value
Quoted Investments:				
- In Bonds, Debentures, Preference shares and Mutual Funds	2,846.72	2,918.24	3,185.82	3,245.99
Total	**2,846.72**	**2,918.24**	**3,185.82**	**3,245.99**
8.2 AGGREGATE CARRYING AMOUNT OF UNQUOTED INVESTMENTS	**276.57**		**202.66**	

8.3 NABARD Bhavishya Nirman Bonds and NHB Zero Coupon Bonds are held as Capital Assets under Section 2(48) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS - LOANS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
(Unsecured, Considered Good)				
Loans to Staff and Workers	6.09	4.77	4.63	3.39
Security Deposits (Refer Note 41)	42.72	38.82	3.14	2.09
	48.81	**43.59**	**7.77**	**5.48**

10. FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
(Unsecured, Considered Good)				
Advances to Staff and Workers	-	-	2.59	2.55
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	-	3.80	-
Fixed Deposits with Banks (maturity more than 12 months)	200.00	200.00	-	-
Interest Accrued on Bonds, Debentures and Deposits	-	-	74.27	57.07
Others	-	-	12.33	27.60
	200.00	**200.00**	**92.99**	**87.22**

10.1 Others include dividend receivable etc.

11. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2017	Recognised in P&L	Recognised in OCI	As at 31.03.2018
Deferred Tax Assets:				
Arising on account of:				
Long-term and Short-term Capital Losses	16.56	(16.56)	-	-
Expenses allowed for tax purpose when paid	203.01	(25.66)	-	177.35
Depreciation and Amortization	229.87	72.95	-	302.82
Cash Flow Hedges	5.57	-	1.77	7.34
MAT Credit Entitlement	73.08	(40.14)	-	32.94
Others	0.16	0.15	-	0.31
Deferred Tax Liabilities:				
Arising on account of:				
Others	20.56	(12.85)	-	7.71
Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)	**507.69**	**3.59**	**1.77**	**513.05**

12. OTHER ASSETS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
(Unsecured, Considered Good)				
Advances to Suppliers and Contractors	-	-	96.21	50.47
Capital Advances	403.18	393.03	-	-
Assets Held for Disposal	-	-	0.11	0.13
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	5.51	3.86
Other Receivables	36.73	21.41	1,037.36	720.17
	439.91	**414.44**	**1,139.19**	**774.63**

12.1 Other receivables includes GST/Sales tax, Cenvat credit, Government grants and other dues from Government etc.

13. INVENTORIES (Valued at Lower of Cost or Net Realizable Value)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Raw Materials [Includes in transit ₹ 8.31 crore (As at 31.03.2017 ₹ 3.55 crore)]	47.76	31.23
Fuel [Includes in transit ₹ 484.03 crore (As at 31.03.2017 ₹ 397.39 crore)]	770.82	632.34
Stores and Spares	485.63	396.91
Packing Materials	28.97	16.89
Work-in-Progress [Includes in transit ₹ 17.27 crore (As at 31.03.2017 ₹ 18.71 crore)]	156.75	127.70
Finished Goods [Includes in transit ₹ 31.21 crore (As at 31.03.2017 ₹ 48.86 crore)]	79.09	109.43
	1,569.02	**1,314.50**

14. CURRENT INVESTMENTS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Face Value (In ₹)	As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017	
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Investments at Amortised Cost (A)					
QUOTED					
Bonds					
National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development					
Zero Coupon NABARD Bhavishya Nirman Bonds - 01MY18	20,000	180	0.36	-	-
Zero Coupon NABARD Bhavishya Nirman Bonds - 01JU18	20,000	460	0.91	-	-
Zero Coupon NABARD Bhavishya Nirman Bonds - 01NV18	20,000	65	0.12	-	-
Zero Coupon NABARD Bhavishya Nirman Bonds - 01JN18	20,000	-	-	16,640	31.31
Zero Coupon NABARD Bhavishya Nirman Bonds - 01FB18	20,000	-	-	5,000	9.35
Total (A)			**1.39**		**40.66**
Investments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (B)					
QUOTED					
Preference Shares					
Zee Entertainment Enterprises Limited					
6% Cumulative Redeemable Non Convertible Preference Shares (Fully Paid-up), redeemable at par in 4 equal annual instalments from 5th March, 2019 to 5th March, 2022	8 (10 as on 31.03.17)	2,09,561,622	38.99	19,98,61,622	36.78
UNQUOTED					
In Units of Mutual Funds					
L&T Triple Ace Bond Fund-Bonus	10	-	-	1,47,78,590	23.18
Reliance Income Fund Growth Plan-Bonus Option	10	-	-	50,25,686	7.69
Kotak Equity Arbitrage Fund - Monthly Dividend (Regular Plan)	10	2,32,43,489	24.85	2,32,43,489	24.98
Aditya Birla Sun Life Enhanced Arbitrage Fund - Dividend - Direct Plan - Payout	10	3,61,83,362	39.95	2,26,44,722	25.00
Reliance Arbitrage Advantage Fund - Direct Monthly Dividend Plan	10	19,52,95,413	212.07	15,01,34,434	162.04
HDFC Arbitrage Fund - Wholesale Plan - Normal Dividend - Direct Plan	10	8,39,73,278	90.59	9,36,81,622	100.66
ICICI Prudential Equity Arbitrage Fund - Direct Plan - Dividend	10	12,20,78,541	176.30	13,90,30,598	202.80
Edelweiss Arbitrage Fund Direct Plan Dividend Option - Payout	10	4,73,78,315	50.23	2,85,91,034	30.33
Aditya Birla Sun Life Cash Plus - Growth - Direct Plan	10	35,85,691	100.15	-	-
ICICI Prudential Money Market Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	10	1,24,93,711	300.44	-	-
DSP BlackRock Liquidity Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	10	8,05,852	200.28	-	-
HDFC Cash Management Fund - Savings Plan - Direct Plan - Growth Option	10	1,38,120	50.06	-	-
Kotak Liquid Direct Plan Growth	10	5,68,739	200.31	-	-
Reliance Liquid Fund - Cash Plan - Direct Growth Plan	10	5,35,116	150.22	-	-
UTI - Money Market Fund - Institutional Plan - Direct Plan - Growth	10	7,70,333	150.20	-	-
Axis Enhanced Arbitrage Fund - Direct Dividend Payout (EA-D1)	10	13,76,04,179	150.41	-	-

14. CURRENT INVESTMENTS (Contd...)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Face Value (In ₹)	As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017	
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount
DHFL Pramerica Arbitrage Fund Direct Plan - Monthly Dividend - Payout	10	2,34,04,952	25.02	-	-
Kotak Equity Arbitrage Fund-Direct Plan-Fortnight Dividend	10	7,43,20,766	175.08	-	-
Edelwiess Arbitrage Fund Monthly Dividend Direct Plan - Payout	10	9,95,52,326	124.47	-	-
HSBC Cash Fund-Growth Direct Plan	10	2,89,206	50.03	-	-
Total (B)			**2,309.65**		**613.46**
TOTAL (A+B)			**2,311.04**		**654.12**

14.1 AGGREGATE CARRYING AMOUNT AND MARKET VALUE OF QUOTED INVESTMENTS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017	
	Aggregate Carrying Amount	Market Value	Aggregate Carrying Amount	Market Value
Quoted Investments:				
- In Bonds and Preference Shares	40.38	40.38	77.44	77.91
Total	**40.38**	**40.38**	**77.44**	**77.91**
14.2 AGGREGATE CARRYING AMOUNT OF UNQUOTED INVESTMENTS	**2,270.66**		**576.68**	

15. TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Secured, Considered Good	273.99	198.52
Unsecured		
Considered Good	185.26	136.60
Considered Doubtful	0.90	0.47
	460.15	335.59
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Trade Receivables	0.90	0.47
	459.25	**335.12**

Refer Note 46 for information about credit risk and market risk of trade receivables.

16. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Balances with Banks	51.14	44.66
Cash on Hand	0.56	0.74
	51.70	**45.40**

17. OTHER BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Earmarked Balance with Banks for Unpaid Dividend (Refer note 20.1)	3.74	3.59
Margin Money (Pledged with Banks)	1.96	1.88
Fixed Deposits With Banks (Refer note 17.1 to 17.2 below)		
Maturity more than 3 months	263.50	260.13
Less: Fixed Deposits maturity more than 12 months disclosed under other Non-Current Financial Assets (Refer note 10)	(200.00)	(200.00)
	69.20	**65.60**

17.1 Includes deposits of ₹ 21.00 crore (As at 31.03.2017 ₹ 20.00 crore) are pledged with banks against overdraft facilities. (Refer Note 23.2)

17.2 Includes ₹ 41.97 crore (As at 31.03.2017 ₹ 39.75 crore), given as security to Government department and others.

18. SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Authorised		
6,00,00,000 (As at 31.03.2017 6,00,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	60.00	60.00
15,00,000 (As at 31.03.2017 15,00,000) Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- each	15.00	15.00
	75.00	**75.00**
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up		
3,48,37,225 (As at 31.03.2017 3,48,37,225) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid-up	34.84	34.84
	34.84	**34.84**

18.1 DETAILS OF SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING MORE THAN 5% SHARES OF THE COMPANY

Name of Shareholders	Number of Shares Held as at 31.03.2018	% of Total Paid-up Equity Share Capital	Number of Shares Held as at 31.03.2017	% of Total Paid-up Equity Share Capital
Shree Capital Services Limited	89,84,155	25.79	89,84,155	25.79
Digvijay Finlease Limited	42,34,780	12.16	42,34,780	12.16
FLT Limited	36,00,000	10.33	36,00,000	10.33
Mannakrishna Investments Private Limited	20,42,824	5.86	20,42,824	5.86

18.2 The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

18.3 In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

18.4 As no fresh issue of shares or reduction in capital was made during the current year as well as during the previous year, hence there is no change in the opening and closing capital. Accrodingly, reconciliation of share capital has not been given.

18.5 Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and bought back shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Nil	Nil

18.6 The Equity Shares of the Company are listed at BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited and the annual listing fees has been paid for the year.

19. BORROWINGS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Non-Current Portion		Current Maturities	
	As 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Secured				
External Commercial Borrowings	2,134.18	518.70	-	-
Indian Rupee Term Loans from Banks	67.50	-	7.50	-
Vehicle Loan from Others	-	0.04	0.03	0.05
Finance Lease Obligation	6.45	-	1.46	-
	2,208.13	**518.74**	**8.99**	**0.05**
Amount disclosed under the head "Other Current Financial Liabilities" (Refer Note 20)	-	-	(8.99)	(0.05)
	2,208.13	**518.74**	**-**	**-**

19. BORROWINGS (Contd...)

19.1 NATURE OF SECURITIES AND TERMS OF REPAYMENT OF EACH LOAN

(₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Nature of Securities	Interest Rate	Loan Amount as at 31.03.2018	Loan Amount as at 31.03.2017	Terms of Repayment
	External Commercial Borrowings				
1	Specific charge over immovable assets of the Company situated at Beawar, Rajasthan and movable fixed assets of all the plant locations. The charge shall rank pari passu with other term lenders.	6 Months USD LIBOR+1% (Fixed rate of 8.30% including the effect of related cross currency and interest rate swaps)	260.18	259.35	Fully Repayable on 08.05.2020
			260.18	259.35	Fully Repayable on 24.09.2020
2	Hypothecation (First Pari Passu Charge) on all moveable fixed assets of the Company and Equitable Mortgage (First Pari Passu Charges) on the immovable fixed assets of the Company located at Beawar, Rajasthan. The charge shall rank pari passu with other term lenders.	3 Months USD LIBOR+0.70% (Fixed rate of 3.49% including the effect of related interest rate swaps)	806.02	-	Repayable in 9 half yearly instalments of 1.389 crore USD w.e.f. 28.03.2021
		3 Months USD LIBOR+0.71% (Fixed rate of 3.49% including the effect of related interest rate swaps)	321.07	-	Repayable in 8 half yearly instalments w.e.f. 27.09.2020 (First four instalments of 0.25 crore USD each, next two instalments of 0.50 crore USD each and last two instalments of 1.5 crore USD each)
		2.72% on SGD (Fixed rate of 3.69% on USD including the effect of related currency swaps)	486.73	-	Repayable in 8 half yearly instalments w.e.f. 27.09.2020 (First four instalment of 0.49 crore SGD each (i.e 0.375 crore USD each), next two instalments of 0.981 crore SGD each (i.e. 0.75 crore USD each) and last two instalments of 2.943 crore SGD each (i.e. 2.25 crore USD each))
	Indian Rupee Term Loan from Banks				
3	First pari passu Charge on entire moveable fixed assets of the Company. Second pari passu charge on entire current assets of the Company. The charge shall rank pari passu with other term lenders.	7.15%	75.00	-	Repayble in 6 half yearly installments w.e.f. 18.04.2018 (first two installments of ₹ 3.75 crore each, next two installments of ₹ 9.75 crore each and last two installments of ₹ 24 crore each)
	Vehicle Loan from Others				
4	Secured by Hypothecation of the vehicle	10.09%	0.03	0.09	Repayable in 7 equated monthly installments w.e.f. 03.04.2018
	Finance Lease Obligation				
5	Secured against Leased Assets	9.61%	7.91	-	Refer Note 53
	TOTAL		**2,217.12**	**518.79**	
	Less: Current Maturities of Long Term Debt		**8.99**	**0.05**	
	Total Non-Current Portion		**2,208.13**	**518.74**	

There is no default in repayment of principal and interest thereon.

20. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - OTHERS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Current Maturities of Long-Term Debt	-	-	7.53	0.05
Current Maturities of Finance Lease Obligation	-	-	1.46	-
Interest Accrued but not Due on Borrowings	-	-	6.50	9.86
Derivative Financial Instruments	28.58	18.22	12.21	44.92
Unpaid Dividends (Refer Note 20.1)	-	-	3.74	3.59
Security Deposits from Customers, Vendors & Others	496.97	347.36	2.99	2.44
Payable for Capital goods	-	-	137.26	59.44
Others (Refer Note 20.2)	-	-	239.98	265.81
	525.55	**365.58**	**411.67**	**386.11**

20.1 There are no amounts due and outstanding to Investor Education and Protection Fund as at 31.03.2018 and 31.03.2017 (Refer note 17)

20.2 Others include the liability related to Employees, Rebate and Discount to Customers etc.

21. PROVISIONS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Provision for Employee Benefits				
Gratuity [Refer note 38(b)]	-	-	0.18	0.17
Other Staff Benefit Schemes	1.46	1.30	0.26	0.28
Other Provisions				
Mines Reclamation Expenses (Refer Note 39)	6.15	5.98	0.50	0.40
	7.61	**7.28**	**0.94**	**0.85**

22. OTHER LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Customers Advances	-	-	164.02	149.32
Withholding and Other Taxes Payable	-	-	183.37	55.27
Provident Fund and Superannuation Payable	-	-	11.11	10.66
Other Statutory Liabilities	536.57	587.36	260.65	260.04
	536.57	**587.36**	**619.15**	**475.29**

23. CURRENT BORROWINGS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Secured		
Loans Repayable on Demand from Banks (Refer Note 23.1)	149.75	144.37
Bank Overdraft (Refer Note 23.2)	18.25	22.19
Unsecured		
Buyers Credit from Banks	1,017.86	607.18
	1,185.86	**773.74**

23.1 Demand loans from banks are secured by hypothecation of inventories of stock-in-trade, stores & spares, book-debts and all other current assets of the Company on First charge basis and on whole of movable fixed assets of the Company on second charge basis and also secured by joint equitable mortgage on all the immovable assets of the Company situated at Beawar on second charge basis.

23.2 Bank Overdraft is secured against pledge of Fixed Deposits and payable on demand. (Refer Note 17.1)

23.3 There is no default in repayment of principal and interest thereon.

24. TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Due to Micro and Small Enterprises	7.50	8.01
Others	719.77	343.67
	727.27	**351.68**

24.1 Trade Payables are based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of the suppliers as defined under the "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" and there are no delays in payments to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as required to be disclosed under the said Act.

25. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
Sale of Products		
Cement	9,252.90	8,775.12
Clinker	180.17	148.99
Power Sales	432.88	571.44
	9,865.95	**9,495.55**
Revenue from Power Trading		
Revenue from Traded Power	0.19	33.72
Less: Purchase of Traded Power	0.07	32.84
	0.12	**0.88**
Other Operating Revenue		
Sales Tax/ GST Subsidies	268.93	145.94
Scrap Sales	24.41	19.20
Others	0.12	0.09
	293.46	**165.23**
	10,159.53	**9,661.66**

25.1 Sales for the period from 01.07.2017 to 31.03.2018 is net of Goods and Service Tax (GST), however, sales for the year ended 31.03.2017 and from 01.04.2017 to 30.06.2017 are gross of excise duty.

26. OTHER INCOME

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
Interest Income		
On Deposits Classified at Amortised cost	23.57	22.30
On Bonds and Debentures Classified at Amortised cost	184.24	226.98
On Tax Refund	0.11	0.45
Others	1.34	0.70
Dividend Income on Financial Assets Classified at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	82.52	58.23
Net Gain on Sale of Investments		
Classified at Amortised cost	31.94	8.12
Classified at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	4.49	3.29
Net Gain / (Loss) on Fair Value of Financial Assets through Profit or Loss	2.68	24.67
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipments (Net)	1.26	1.02
Provision No Longer Required	42.13	9.53
Balances Written Back	12.76	5.48
Other Non Operating Income	2.01	1.00
	389.05	**361.77**

27. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
Raw Materials Consumed		
Gypsum	199.13	176.19
Fly Ash	282.00	246.43
Red Ochre and Slag	94.05	93.51
Sulphuric Acid	39.14	39.49
Others	154.74	125.04
	769.06	**680.66**

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

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017	(Increase) / Decrease
Closing Stock			
Work-in-Progress	156.75	127.70	(29.05)
Finished Goods	79.09	109.43	30.34
	235.84	**237.13**	**1.29**
Opening Stock			
Work-in-Progress	127.70	114.67	(13.03)
Finished Goods	109.43	68.98	(40.45)
	237.13	**183.65**	**(53.48)**
(Increase) / Decrease	**1.29**	**(53.48)**	

29. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	510.98	465.69
Contribution to Provident and other Funds (Refer note 38)	64.16	58.63
Staff Welfare Expenses	12.91	12.86
	588.05	**537.18**

30. FREIGHT AND FORWARDING EXPENSES

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
On Finished Products	1,782.50	1,309.97
On Inter Unit Clinker Transfer	742.39	564.03
	2,524.89	**1,874.00**

31. FINANCE COSTS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
Interest Expenses	125.51	127.09
Bank and Finance Charges	2.40	1.85
Unwinding of Discount on Provision	0.48	0.48
Exchange Differences Regarded as an Adjustment to Borrowing Cost	8.79	-
	137.18	**129.42**
Less: Interest Capitalised	1.91	-
	135.27	**129.42**

Borrowing costs are capitalised using rates based on specific borrowings with interest rates ranging between 3.49 % to 7.15% per annum.

32. OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
Stores and Spares Consumed	280.84	304.64
Packing Materials Consumed	317.48	292.31
Royalty and Cess	233.34	239.38
Mines Reclamation Expenses	0.70	0.18
Excise Duty on Captive Consumption of Clinker	6.75	23.91
Repairs to Plant and Machinery	236.97	199.84
Repairs to Buildings	23.05	18.94
Rent	19.69	19.43
Insurance	4.15	3.45
Rates and Taxes	19.36	26.71
Travelling	34.34	34.03
Commission to Non-executive Directors	2.97	2.70
Directors' Sitting Fees and Expenses	0.75	0.75
Advertisement and Publicity	62.54	81.50
Sales Promotion and Other Selling Expenses	142.03	141.15
Excise duty variance on Closing/Opening Stock	(19.15)	6.56
Foreign Exchange Rate Differences (Net)	17.81	21.36
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	27.81	19.29
Assets Written Off	2.36	5.07
Allowance for Doubtful Receivables (Net)	0.43	0.02
Miscellaneous (Refer Note 32.1)	139.42	182.23
	1,553.64	**1,623.45**

32.1 MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES INCLUDE THE PAYMENTS MADE TO AUDITORS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
Statutory Auditors		
Audit Fees	0.30	0.30
Tax Audit Fees	-	0.06
Certification / Other Services	0.13	0.11
Reimbursement of Expenses	0.11	0.13
Cost Auditors		
Audit Fees	0.04	0.03
Certification / Other Services (₹ 15,000 for Current Year)	-	0.01
Reimbursement of Expenses [₹ 13,086 (Previous year ₹ 15,820)]	-	-

33. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CLAIMS/DEMANDS NOT ACKNOWLEDGED AS DEBT)

a. Custom duty ₹ 62.10 crore (As at 31.03.2017 ₹ 80.66 crore)

b. Income tax matters ₹ Nil (As at 31.03.2017 ₹ 0.28 crore)

c. (i) Competition Commission of India (CCI), vide its order dated 31st August, 2016 imposed a penalty of ₹ 397.51 crore on the Company for alleged violation of Competition Act. The Company has appealed against the said order and Competition Appellate Tribunal (COMPAT), vide its order dated 7th November, 2016, granted stay on CCI order subject to deposition of 10% of penalty amount and levy of interest of 12% p.a. on balance amount if the appeal is ultimately dismissed. The Company has complied with the order and the matter is now being heard at National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT).

(ii) In another matter, CCI vide its order dated 19th January, 2017 imposed a penalty of ₹ 18.44 crore on the Company in connection with an enquiry in respect of a cement supply tender of Government of Haryana. Company has filed an appeal before COMPAT (now NCLAT) against the above order.

Based on Company's own assessment and advice given by its legal counsels, Company has a strong case in both the above appeals and thus pending final disposal of the appeals, the matters have been disclosed as contingent liability.

d. The Divisional Bench of Hon'ble Rajasthan High Court vide Judgement dated 6th December, 2016 has allowed the appeal filed by Commercial Taxes Department/Finance Department of the Govt. of Rajasthan against earlier favorable order of single member bench of Hon'ble Rajasthan High Court in the matter of incentives granted under Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme-2003 to the Company for capital investment made in cement plants in the State of Rajasthan.

Vide the above Judgement of Hon'ble High Court, the Company's entitlement towards Capital Subsidy for the entitled period stands revised from "up to 75% of Sales Tax / VAT " to " up to 50% of Sales Tax/ VAT". The Company has filed special leave petition before the Hon'ble Supreme Court against the above judgment which is admitted for deciding on merits. The Commercial Taxes Department had issued notices seeking reply for recovering differential subsidy, the said notices are challenged by the Company before Rajasthan High Court and High Court has stayed further proceedings by department against us.

Based on the legal opinion, it has a good case before Hon'ble Supreme Court. Accordingly, no provision has been made for differential subsidy (i.e. difference of 75% and 50%) amounting to ₹ 73.08 crore received and ₹ 282.30 crore not received though accounted for.

34. Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances) ₹ 818.08 crore (As at 31.03.2017 ₹ 1,127.07 crore).

35. Capital work-in-progress includes directly attributable expenses of ₹ 115.05 crore (As at 31.03.2017 ₹ 49.02 crore) which includes depreciation of ₹ 33.69 crore (for Year ended 31.03.2017 ₹ 8.46 crore) on assets during construction period.

36. The Board of Directors of the Company has approved acquisition of majority equity stake (minimum 92.83%) in Union Cement Company PSC (UCC), a company based in United Arab Emirate (UAE) for an enterprise value of USD 305.24 million excluding cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities (for 100% equity stake) subject to closing adjustments. The Company has also executed Definitive Agreements in this regard with the Sellers. UCC, having its operations in Emirate of Ras-Al-Khaimah of UAE, has clinker production capacity of 3.3 MTPA and cement production capacity of 4.0 MTPA. The transaction is expected to be completed by September 2018.

37. EXPENDITURE ON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2017-2018												2016-17
	Beawar	RAS	KKG	SGU	RGU	JGU	BGU	PGU	SRCP	UPGU	Kodla	Total	
Capital	0.01	25.88	0.05	0.52	0.05	0.03	-	0.09	-	-	0.48	27.11	7.85
Revenue	4.00	7.08	0.61	0.56	0.45	0.39	0.74	0.36	1.53	0.70	-	16.42	14.70
Total	**4.01**	**32.96**	**0.66**	**1.08**	**0.50**	**0.42**	**0.74**	**0.45**	**1.53**	**0.70**	**0.48**	**43.53**	**22.55**

38. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (REFER NOTE 29)

(a) Contribution to defined contribution plans recognized as expenses are as under:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For Year ended 31.03.2017
Superannuation Fund	7.94	7.64
Provident Fund	39.61	33.73
National Pension Scheme	1.73	1.37
ESIC	0.11	0.04
Total	**49.39**	**42.78**

(b) Defined Benefit Plan

Gratuity - The Company has defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The scheme is funded with Life Insurance Corporation of India.

Disclosure for defined benefit plans based on actuarial reports:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
Changes in Defined Benefit Obligations:		
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	183.20	158.23
Current Service Cost	21.29	18.36
Interest Cost	14.20	11.87
Re-measurements (gains)/losses	(2.78)	(1.27)
Benefits paid	(5.29)	(3.99)
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the year	**210.62**	**183.20**
Change in Plan Assets:		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	183.03	158.14
Expected Return on Plan Assets	15.20	11.86
Re-measurements gains/(losses)	0.49	2.43
Contribution by employer	17.01	14.59
Benefits paid	(5.29)	(3.99)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	**210.44**	**183.03**
Expenses Recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current Service Cost	21.29	18.36
Interest cost	14.20	11.87
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(15.20)	(11.86)
Expenses Recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**20.29**	**18.37**

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
Expenses recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
Return on plan assets (excluding amount included in net interest expense)	(0.49)	(2.43)
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	NA	NA
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	6.26	5.08
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in experience adjustments on plan liabilities	(9.04)	(6.35)
Total recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	**(3.27)**	**(3.70)**
Total recognized in Total Comprehensive Income	**17.02**	**14.67**
Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet consists of		
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	210.62	183.20
Fair Value of Plan Assets	210.44	183.03
Net Liability	0.18	0.17
The Major Categories of Plan Assets as a % of Total Plan		
Qualifying Insurance Policy	100%	100%

The Principal actuarial assumption used:

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
Discount rate	7.75% per annum	7.50% per annum
Salary Growth Rate	13.61% per annum	13.02% per annum
Mortality rate	IALM 2006-08 Ultimate	IALM 2006-08 Ultimate
Expected rate of return	7.75% per annum	7.50% per annum
Withdrawal rate (Per Annum)	3.00% p.a. (18 to 30 Years)	3.00% p.a. (18 to 30 Years)
Withdrawal rate (Per Annum)	2.00% p.a. (30 to 44 Years)	2.00% p.a. (30 to 44 Years)
Withdrawal rate (Per Annum)	1.00% p.a. (44 to 60 Years)	1.00% p.a. (44 to 60 Years)

The estimates of future salary increases have been considered in actuarial valuation after taking into consideration the impact of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand situation in the employment market.

The Gratuity Scheme is invested in group Gratuity-Cum-Life assurance cash accumulation policy offered by Life Insurance Corporation of India. The gratuity plan is not exposed to any significant risk in view of absolute track record, investment as per IRDA guidelines and mechanism is there to monitor the performance of the fund.

Sensitivity Analysis for significant assumptions as on 31.03.2018 are as follows:

Assumptions	Discount rate		Future Salary		Withdrawal Rate	
Sensitivity Level	**1.0% Increase**	**1.0% Decrease**	**1.0% Increase**	**1.0% Decrease**	**1.0% Increase**	**1.0% Decrease**
Impact on Defined Benefit Obligation (₹ in Crore)	(23.33)	28.10	26.26	(22.41)	(9.10)	10.55

Sensitivity Analysis for significant assumptions as on 31.03.2017 are as follows:

Assumptions	Discount rate		Future Salary		Withdrawal Rate	
Sensitivity Level	**1.0% Increase**	**1.0% Decrease**	**1.0% Increase**	**1.0% Decrease**	**1.0% Increase**	**1.0% Decrease**
Impact on Defined Benefit Obligation (₹ in Crore)	(19.81)	23.83	22.35	(19.08)	(7.40)	8.57

The Company expects to contribute ₹ 18 Crore (Previous Year ₹ 15 crore) to gratuity fund in next year.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation as at 31.03.2018 is 14 years (as at 31.03.2017: 14 years).

Estimate of expected benefit payments (In absolute terms i.e. undiscounted):

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)
01st April 2018 to 31st March 2019	22.80
01st April 2019 to 31st March 2020	11.02
01st April 2020 to 31st March 2021	11.58
01st April 2021 to 31st March 2022	10.26
01st April 2022 to 31st March 2023	9.12
01st April 2023 Onwards	145.84

(c) Provident fund managed by a trust set up by the Company:

In terms of the guidance note issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India for measurement of provident fund liabilities, the actuary has provided a valuation of provident fund liability and based on the assumption provided below, there is no short fall as at 31.03.2018.

The details of the plan assets and obligations position are as follows:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Plan assets at year end, at fair value	55.35	55.03
Present value of defined obligation at year end	55.35	55.03
Liability recognized in the Balance Sheet	-	-

The assumptions used in determining the present value of obligation of the interest rate guarantee under deterministic approach are:

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
Discount Rate	7.00%	7.50%
Expected Guaranteed Interest Rate	8.55%	8.65%
Expected Rate of Return on Assets	8.60%	8.71%

(d) Amount recognized as an expense in respect of leave encashment and compensated absences are ₹ 14.87crore (₹ 13.16 crore for Year ended 31.03.2017).

39. PROVISION FOR MINES RECLAMATION EXPENSES

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Opening Balance	**6.38**	**6.40**
Add: Provision made during the year (Refer Note 32)	0.70	0.18
Add: Unwinding of Discount of Provision (Refer Note 31)	0.48	0.48
Less: Utilized during the year	0.91	0.68
Closing Balance	**6.65**	**6.38**

40. SEGMENT REPORTING

A. The Company has two primary business segments, namely Cement and Power.

Revenue, Results and other information:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2017-18				2016-17			
	Cement*	Power	Inter Segment Eliminations	Total	Cement*	Power	Inter Segment Eliminations	Total
External Sales	9,726.52	433.01	-	10,159.53	9,089.25	572.41	-	9,661.66
Inter Segment Revenue	-	1,017.06	(1,017.06)	-	-	883.48	(883.48)	-
Total Revenue	**9,726.52**	**1,450.07**	**(1,017.06)**	**10,159.53**	**9,089.25**	**1,455.89**	**(883.48)**	**9,661.66**
Results								
Segment Results (Profit before Finance Costs & Tax)	959.00	672.54	-	1,631.54	574.58	740.91	-	1,315.49
Add: Un-allocated Income								
Interest Income				209.26				250.43
Dividend Income				82.52				58.23
Fair Value gain/ (loss) on FVTPL Financial Assets				2.68				24.67
Net Gain on Sale of Investments				36.43				11.41
Less: Finance Costs				135.27				129.42
Profit before Tax				1,827.16				1,530.81
Less : Tax Expenses				442.98				191.70
Profit after Tax				**1,384.18**				**1,339.11**
Segment Assets	7,899.83	785.31	-	8,685.14	5,657.41	546.82	-	6,204.23
Un-allocated Assets				6,456.69				4,961.88
Total Assets				**15,141.83**				**11,166.11**
Segment Liabilities	2,005.15	263.63	-	2,268.78	1,590.27	157.44	-	1,747.71
Un-allocated Liabilities and Provisions				3,976.22				1,720.26
Total Liabilities				**6,245.00**				**3,467.97**
Depreciation and Amortization	852.77	46.63	-	899.40	1,125.76	88.95	-	1,214.71
Capital expenditure	2,456.04	199.55	-	2,655.59	1,190.27	77.24	-	1,267.51
Significant Non-Cash Expenses other than Depreciation and Amortization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*the figures of cement segment includes those of Autoclaved Aerated Concrete (AAC) Block business being a cementitious product.

Reconciliation of Assets:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Segment Assets	**8,685.14**	**6,204.23**
Investments (Current & Non Current)	5,434.33	4,042.60
Cash and Cash Equivalents	51.70	45.40
Other Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	69.20	65.60
Derivative Financial Instruments	3.80	-
Fixed Deposits with Banks (maturity more than 12 months)	200.00	200.00
Interest Accrued on Bonds, Debentures and Deposits	74.27	57.07
Other Current Financial Assets - Others	10.06	23.24
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	513.05	507.69
Non- Current Tax Assets (Net)	100.28	20.28
Total Assets	**15,141.83**	**11,166.11**

Reconciliation of Liabilities:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Segment Liabilities	**2,268.78**	**1,747.71**
Borrowings (Current & Non Current)	3,393.99	1,292.48
Current maturities of Long Term Debt & Lease Obligation	8.99	0.05
Interest Accrued but not Due on Borrowings	6.50	9.86
Security Deposits from Customers & Vendors (Current & Non Current)	499.96	349.80
Liabilities for Current Tax (Net)	22.25	1.34
Unpaid Dividends	3.74	3.59
Derivative Financial Instruments (Current & Non Current)	40.79	63.14
Total Liabilities	**6,245.00**	**3,467.97**

B. Geographical information are given below:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
Revenue from Operations		
Within India	10,037.97	9,580.04
Outside India (Cement and Clinker Sales)	121.56	81.62
Total	**10,159.53**	**9,661.66**

All the assets of the Company are within India.

There are no revenues from transactions with a single external customer amounting to 10% or more of the Company's total revenue during the current and previous year.

41. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE (AS PER IND AS 24- RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES)

Relationships:

(a) Parties where control exists:

Name of the Related Party	Principal Place of Business	% Shareholding and Voting Power	
		As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Shree Global Pte. Ltd (Subsidiary Company)	Singapore	100%	100%

(b) Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel (KMP) are able to exercise control /significant influence with whom there were transactions during the year:

(i) The Kamla Company Limited
(ii) Shree Capital Services Ltd.
(iii) Aqua Infra Project Limited
(iv) Alfa Buildhome Pvt. Ltd.
(v) Rajasthan Forum
(vi) The Bengal
(vii) Sant Parmanand Hospital

(c) Key Management Personnel:

(i) Shri H. M. Bangur — Managing Director
(ii) Shri Prashant Bangur — Joint Managing Director

(d) Relatives to Key Management Personnel:

(i) Shri B. G. Bangur — Father of Shri H. M. Bangur

(e) Post Employment Benefit Plan Trust:

(i) Shree Cement Staff Provident Fund

(ii) Shree Cement Employees Group Gratuity Scheme

(iii) Shree Cement Ltd., Superannuation Scheme

Disclosure of Related Party Transactions:

(a) Parties where control exists:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Equity contribution		
- Shree Global Pte. Ltd.	-	0.13

(b) Enterprises over which KMPs are able to exercise control/significant influence:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Usage charges of common facilities		
- The Kamla Company Limited	0.71	0.58
- Aqua Infra Project Limited	0.14	0.11
Payment for office rent		
- Alfa Buildhome Pvt. Ltd.	2.36	2.16
- Shree Capital Service Ltd.	0.24	0.24
Sale of Goods		
- Sant Parmanand Hospital	0.13	0.06
Contribution towards social activities		
- Rajasthan Forum	0.38	0.25
- The Bengal	0.82	0.74
- Sant Parmanand Hospital	0.03	0.06
Security deposits given		
- Alfa Buildhome Pvt. Ltd.	0.18	-

(₹ in Crore)

Security deposit balance at the year end	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Alfa Buildhome Pvt. Ltd.	0.63	0.45

(c) Key Management Personnel:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Short Term Benefits	59.54	51.52
Post - Employment Benefits*	2.52	2.02
Total	**62.06**	**53.54**

*As the liability for gratuity are provided on actuarial basis for the Company as a whole, amounts accrued pertaining to key management personnel are not included above.

(d) Relatives to Key Management Personnel:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Director Commission, Sitting Fee and Reimbursement of Expenses		
- Shri B.G. Bangur	0.38	0.35

(e) Refer note 38 for information on transactions with post-employment benefit plans.

All the related party transactions are made in the normal course of business and on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

42. EFFECTIVE TAX RECONCILIATION

Numerical reconciliation of tax expenses applicable to profit before tax at the latest statutory enacted rate in India to income tax expense reported is as follows:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
Profit Before Tax	1,827.16	1,530.81
Applicable Statutory Enacted Income Tax Rate	34.608%	34.608%
Computed Tax Expense	632.34	529.78
Increase/(Reduction) in Taxes on Account of		
Additional Allowances for Tax Purpose	(14.23)	(26.87)
Items (Net) not Deductible for Tax/not Liable to Tax	(189.93)	(291.79)
Tax losses Unutilized / Items Taxed at Different Rate	(13.44)	(38.95)
Tax Expense Relating to Earlier Years (Net)	0.30	2.13
Others	27.94	17.40
Income Tax Expense Reported	**442.98**	**191.70**

43. Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non- cash changes as per amendment to Ind AS 7- Statement of Cash flows are shown below:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018
Opening Balance of Borrowings (Long term including current maturities and Short Term) excluding Bank Overdraft	**1,270.34**
Changes from Financing cash flows	2,035.33
The effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	67.17
New Finance lease Liability during the year (including Interest accrued)	11.89
Closing Balance of Borrowings (Long term including current maturities and Short Term) excluding Bank Overdraft	**3,384.73**

44. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Company's capital management policy is to ensure availability of funds at competitive cost for its operational and developmental needs and maintain strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes changes in view of changing economic conditions. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or process during the year ended 31.03.2018 compare to previous year. There have been no breaches of financial covenants of any interest bearing loans and borrowings for the reported period.

The Company monitors capital structure on the basis of debt to equity ratio. For the purpose of Company's capital management, equity includes paid up equity share capital and other equity (net of deferred tax assets) and debt comprises of long term borrowings including current maturities of these borrowings.

The following table summarizes long term debt and equity of the Company:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Equity Share Capital	34.84	34.84
Other Equity (net of Deferred tax Assets)	8,348.94	7,155.61
Total Equity	8,383.78	7,190.45
Long Term Debt (Including Current Maturities)	2,217.12	518.79
Debt to Equity Ratio	**0.26**	**0.07**

45. DISCLOSURE RELATED TO FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Set out below is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Assets Classified at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss				
Investments in Mutual Funds and Preference Shares	3,124.54	3,124.54	1,143.23	1,143.23
Derivatives not Designated as Hedges				
Forward Contracts	3.80	3.80	-	-
Derivatives Designated as Hedges				
Cross Currency and Interest Rate Swaps	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Classified at Amortized Cost				
Investments in Bonds and Debentures	2,309.54	2,381.06	2,899.12	2,959.76
Loans	56.58	56.58	49.07	49.07
Trade Receivables	459.25	459.25	335.12	335.12
Cash and Cash Equivalents and Other Bank Balances	120.90	120.90	111.00	111.00
Other Financial Assets	289.19	296.34	287.22	299.16
Total Financial Assets	**6,363.80**	**6,442.47**	**4,824.76**	**4,897.34**
Financial Liabilities Classified at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss				
Derivatives not Designated as Hedges				
Forward Contracts	12.21	12.21	44.92	44.92
Derivatives Designated as Hedges				
Cross Currency and Interest Rate Swaps	28.58	28.58	18.22	18.22
Financial Liabilities Designated at Amortized Cost				
Non-Current Borrowings at Floating Rate	1,647.45	1,647.45	518.70	518.70
Non-Current Borrowings at Fixed Rate	560.68	561.66	0.04	0.04
Current Maturities of Long Term Debt	7.53	7.53	0.05	0.05
Current Maturities of Finance Lease Obligation	1.46	1.46	-	-
Short Term Borrowings	1,185.86	1,185.86	773.74	773.74
Trade Payables	727.27	727.27	351.68	351.68
Other Financial Liabilities	887.44	887.44	688.50	688.50
Total Financial Liabilities	**5,058.48**	**5,059.46**	**2,395.85**	**2,395.85**

Fair Value Techniques:

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount 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 following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

a) Fair value of cash and short term deposits, trade receivables, trade payables, current loans, other current financial assets, short term borrowings and other current financial liabilities approximate to their carrying amount largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

b) Long term fixed rate and variable rate receivables / borrowings are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rate, specific country risk factors, credit risk and other risk characteristics. Fair value of variable interest rate borrowings approximates their carrying values. For fixed interest rate borrowings fair value is determined by using Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowings rate. Risk of non-performance for the company is considered to be insignificant in valuation.

c) The fair value of derivatives are estimated by using pricing models, where the inputs to those models are based on readily observable market parameters basis contractual terms, period to maturity and market parameters such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and volatility. These models do not contain a high level of subjectivity as the valuation techniques used do not require significant judgement and inputs thereto are readily observable from actively quoted market prices. Management has evaluated the credit and non-performance risks associated with its derivatives counterparties and believe them to be insignificant and not warranting a credit adjustment.

d) The fair values of mutual funds are at published Net Asset Value (NAV).

Fair Value Hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Company's asset and liabilities grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described below:

Quoted prices / published Net Asset Value (NAV) in an active markets (Level 1): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets that are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and financial instruments like mutual funds for which NAV is published by mutual funds. This category consists mutual fund investments.

Valuation techniques with observable inputs (Level 2): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities, measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).

Valuation techniques with significant unobservable inputs (Level 3): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (i.e., unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Company's asset and liabilities grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described below:

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value (Accounted)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value				
Investments				
Mutual funds	2,514.14	-	-	2,514.14
Preference Shares	-	610.40	-	610.40
Derivatives not Designated as Hedges	-	3.80	-	3.80
Derivatives Designated as Hedges	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities Measured at Fair Value				
Derivatives not Designated as Hedges	-	12.21	-	12.21
Derivatives Designated as Hedges	-	28.58	-	28.58

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2017			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value				
Investments				
Mutual funds	576.68	-	-	576.68
Preference Shares	-	566.55	-	566.55
Derivatives not Designated as Hedges	-	-	-	-
Derivatives Designated as Hedges	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities Measured at Fair Value				
Derivatives not Designated as Hedges	-	44.92	-	44.92
Derivatives Designated as Hedges	-	18.22	-	18.22

Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities Classified at Amortized Cost (only disclosed)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets				
Investments in Bonds and Debentures	-	2,381.06	-	2,381.06
Loans	-	56.58	-	56.58
Other Financial Assets	-	296.34	-	296.34
Financial Liabilities				
Non-Current Borrowings at Fixed Rate	-	561.66	-	561.66
Other Financial Liabilities	-	887.44	-	887.44

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2017			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets				
Investments in Bonds and Debentures	-	2,959.76	-	2,959.76
Loans	-	49.07	-	49.07
Other Financial Assets	-	299.16	-	299.16
Financial Liabilities				
Non-Current Borrowings at Fixed Rate	-	0.04	-	0.04
Other Financial Liabilities	-	688.50	-	688.50

During the year ended 31.03.2018 and 31.03.2017, there were no transfers between Level 1 and level 2 fair value measurements and no transfer into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements. There is no transaction/balance under level 3.

The fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities included in the level 2 categories above have been determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on a discounted cash flow analysis, with the most significant inputs being the discount rate that reflects the credit risk of counterparties. Following table describes the valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation for level 2 of the fair value hierarchy as at 31.03.2018 and 31.03.2017, respectively:

Particulars	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Techniques	Inputs Used	Quantitative Information about Significant Unobservable Inputs
Financial Assets				
Investments in Preference Shares	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Prevailing yield to discount future cash flows	-
Derivative Financial Instruments - Designated as Hedging Instrument				
Cross Currency and Interest Rate Swaps	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Prevailing/forward foreign currency exchange & interest rates in market to discount future cash flows	-
Derivative Financial Instruments - not Designated as Hedging Instrument				
Forward Contracts	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Forward foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates to discount future cash flows	-
Financial Liabilities				
Derivative Financial Instruments - Designated as Hedging Instrument				
Cross Currency and Interest Rate Swaps	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Prevailing/forward foreign currency exchange & interest rates in market to discount future cash flows	-
Derivative Financial Instruments - not Designated as Hedging Instrument				
Forward Contracts	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Forward foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates to discount future cash flows	-

Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities classified at Amortized Cost (only disclosed)

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Inputs used
Financial Assets			
Investments in Bonds and Debentures	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Prevailing yield to discount future cash flows
Other Financial Assets - Non Current	Level 2	Discounted Cash Flow	Prevailing interest rates to discount future cash flows
Financial Liabilities			
Non-Current Borrowings at Fixed Rate	Level 2	Discounted Cash Flow	Prevailing interest rates in market to discount future payouts
Other Financial Liabilities – Non Current	Level 2	Discounted Cash Flow	Prevailing interest rates to discount future cash flows

46. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's principal financial liabilities, other than derivative, comprise loans and borrowings and trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to manage finances for the Company's operations. The Company has loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that arrive directly from its operations. The Company also holds fair value through profit or loss investments and enters into derivative transactions.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company manages market risk through a treasury department, which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The treasury department recommends risk management objectives and policies, which are approved by senior management and the Audit and Risk Management Committee. The activities of this department include management of cash resources, implementing hedging strategies for foreign currency exposures, borrowing strategies and ensuring compliance with market risk limits and policies.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks which are summarized below :

Market risk and sensitivity

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of currency rate risk, interest rate risk and commodity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, investments and derivative financial instruments. Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. This is based on the financial assets and liabilities held as at 31.03.2018 and 31.03.2017.

The sensitivity analyses excludes the impact of movement in market variables on the carrying value of post-employment benefit obligations, provisions and on non-financial assets and liabilities. The sensitivity of the relevant statement of profit and loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market rates. The company's activities exposes it to a variety of financial risk including the effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The company uses derivatives financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward contracts and cross currency and interest rate swaps of varying maturity depending upon the underlying contract and risk management strategy to manage its exposures to foreign exchange fluctuation and interest rates. The Company has taken External Commercial Borrowings of USD 25 crore on 28.03.2018 for which there is no forward cover taken against the exposure of currency risk as on 31.03.2018.

Interest rate risk and sensitivity

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the long term debt obligations and Buyer's credit obligations with floating interest rates.

The Company's policy is to manage its floating interest rate loans and borrowings by entering into interest rate swaps, in which the Company agrees to exchange, at specified intervals, the difference between fixed and variable rate interest amounts calculated by reference to an agreed upon principal amount.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible changes in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected, after the impact of hedge accounting. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Increase / Decrease in Basis Points	Effect on Profit Before Tax
31.03.2018		
US Dollar Borrowings	+50	(0.71)
	-50	0.71
31.03.2017		
US Dollar Borrowings	+50	(0.41)
	-50	0.41

The assumed movement in basis points for interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

Foreign currency risk and sensitivity

The company has obtained foreign currency loans and has foreign currency payables for supply of fuel, raw material and equipment and is therefore, exposed to foreign exchange risk. The Company uses Cross Currency swaps and forward currency contracts to eliminate the currency exposures.

The impact on profit before tax is due to change in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities including non-designated foreign currency derivatives.

The following tables demonstrates the sensitivity in the USD, JPY, EURO, GBP and CHF to the Indian Rupee with all other variable held constant.

For the Year ended 31.03.2018

Particulars	Effect on Profit Before Tax (₹ in Crore)				
	USD	JPY	EURO	GBP	CHF
Change in Currency Exchange Rate					
+5%	(98.13)	1.79	0.12	(0.01)	0.14
-5%	98.13	(1.79)	(0.12)	0.01	(0.14)

For the Year ended 31.03.2017

Particulars	Effect on Profit Before Tax (₹ in Crore)			
	USD	JPY	EURO	GBP
Change in Currency Exchange Rate				
+5%	(3.54)	0.42	4.98	(0.01)
-5%	3.54	(0.42)	(4.98)	0.01

The assumed movement in exchange rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counter party will not meet its obligation under a financial instruments or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its investing activities including deposits with banks, mutual funds and financial institutions and other financial instruments.

Trade receivables

The Company extends credit to customers in normal course of business. The Company considers factors such as credit track record in the market and past dealings for extension of credit to customers. The Company monitors the payment track record of the customers. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdiction and industries and operate in largely independent markets. The Company has also taken advances and security deposits from its customers which mitigate the credit risk to an extent.

The ageing of trade receivables are as below:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Neither Due nor Impaired	Past Due			Total
		Up to 6 months	6 to 12 months	Above 12 months	
Trade Receivables					
As at 31.03.2018					
Secured	222.02	47.85	3.32	0.80	273.99
Unsecured	142.63	36.09	0.56	6.88	186.16
Gross Total	**364.65**	**83.94**	**3.88**	**7.68**	**460.15**
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	-	0.04	0.32	0.54	0.90
Net Total	**364.65**	**83.90**	**3.56**	**7.14**	**459.25**
As at 31.03.2017					
Secured	158.88	38.83	0.57	0.24	198.52
Unsecured	118.98	11.04	0.39	6.66	137.07
Gross Total	**277.86**	**49.87**	**0.96**	**6.90**	**335.59**
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	-	-	-	0.47	0.47
Net Total	**277.86**	**49.87**	**0.96**	**6.43**	**335.12**

Movement in Allowance for Doubtful Trade Receivables are given below:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Opening Balance	**0.47**	**0.45**
Add: Provision made during the year (Refer note 32)	0.43	0.02
Less: Utilized during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	**0.90**	**0.47**

Financial Instruments and cash deposits

The Company considers factors such as track record, size of the institution, market reputation and service standards to select the banks with which balances and deposits are maintained. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counter parties. The maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the balance sheet is ₹ 6,363.80 crore as at 31.03.2018 and ₹ 4,824.76 crore as at 31.03.2017, which is the carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, investments (other than equity investments in subsidiary), trade receivables, loans and other financial assets.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses.

The Company monitors its risk to a shortage of funds using a recurring liquidity planning tool. This tool considers the maturity of both its financial investments and financial assets (i.e. trade receivables, other financial assets) and projected cash flows from operations. The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of working capital loans, letter of credit facility, bank loans and credit purchases.

The table below provides undiscounted cash flows (excluding transaction cost on borrowings) towards non-derivative financial liabilities and net-settled derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date:

As at 31.03.2018

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings (Including Current Maturities)	1,193.39	1,364.78	849.19	3,407.36
Finance Lease Obligation	1.52	7.59	1.37	10.48
Trade Payables	727.27	-	-	727.27
Derivative Financial Instruments	12.21	14.09	14.49	40.79
Other Financial Liabilities	390.47	496.97	-	887.44
Total	**2,324.86**	**1,883.43**	**865.05**	**5,073.34**

As at 31.03.2017

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings (Including Current Maturities)	773.79	518.74	-	1,292.53
Trade Payables	351.68	-	-	351.68
Derivative Financial Instruments	44.92	18.22	-	63.14
Other Financial Liabilities	341.14	347.36	-	688.50
Total	**1,511.53**	**884.32**	**-**	**2,395.85**

47. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company uses forward contracts and cross currency and interest rate swaps to manage some of its transaction exposure.

The details of such contracts outstanding as on the balance sheet date are as follows:

(Amount in Crore)

Particulars	Purpose	Currency	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Forward Contracts	Buyers Credit	USD	15.65	9.36
	Imports	USD	0.28	0.02
		JPY	56.84	13.50
		EURO	0.03	1.40
		CHF	0.04	-
Cross Currency & Interest Rate Swaps	ECB	USD	8.00	8.00
	ECB	SGD	9.81	-
Interest Rate Swaps	ECB	USD	17.50	-

Cross Currency & Interest Rate Swaps and Interest Rate Swaps

The objective of cross currency and interest rate swap and interest rate swaps is to hedge the cash flows of the foreign currency denominated debt related to variation in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The hedge provides for exchange of notional amount at agreed exchange rate of principle at each repayment date and conversion of variable interest rate into fixed interest rate as per notional amount at agreed exchange rate. The Company is following hedge accounting for cross currency & interest rate swaps and Interest rate swaps based on qualitative approach.

The Company is having risk management objectives and strategies for undertaking these hedge transactions. The Company has maintained adequate documents stating the nature of the hedge and of hedge effectiveness test. The Company assesses hedge effectiveness based on following criteria:

i. An economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument

ii. The effect of credit risk

iii. Assessment of the hedge ratio

The Company designates cross currency & interest rate swaps and Interest rate swaps to hedge its currency and interest risk and generally applies hedge ratio 1:1. Refer Note 19 for timing of nominal amount and contractual fixed interest rate of cross currency & interest rate swaps and interest rate swaps.

All these derivatives have been marked to market to reflect their fair value and the fair value differences representing the effective portion of such hedge have been taken to equity.

The fair values of the above swaps are as under:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017	
	Asset	Liability	Asset	Liability
Cross Currency and Interest rate Swap	-	28.58	-	18.22

The movement of Effective Portion of Cash Flow Hedges are shown below:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
Opening Balance	**(10.52)**	**(7.98)**
Gain/(loss) recognized on cash flow hedges	(35.37)	(48.56)
Income tax relating to gain/(loss) recognized on cash flow hedges	12.36	16.80
Reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss #	30.45	44.68
Income tax relating to Reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss	(10.64)	(15.46)
Effect of change in tax rate	0.05	-
Closing Balance	**(13.67)**	**(10.52)**

₹ (0.54) crore (Previous year ₹ 11.91 crore) to Foreign Exchange Rate Differences and ₹ 30.99 crore (Previous Year ₹ 32.78 crore) to Finance Cost.

Foreign Currency Forward Contracts

The Company has taken buyers' credit. These buyers' credit are denominated in foreign currency. In order to protect itself from volatility in exchange rate, the Company enters into forward contract to buy notional foreign currency on each payment date as agreed in the loan contract. The Company also enters into other forward contracts with intention to reduce the foreign exchange risk of expected purchases.

The foreign currency forward contracts are not designated as cash flow hedges and are entered into for periods consistent with foreign currency exposure of the underlying transactions, generally within one year.

The fair value of foreign currency forward contracts are as under:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017	
	Asset	Liability	Asset	Liability
Foreign Currency Forward Contracts	3.80	12.21	-	44.92

The gain/ (loss) due to fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates on derivative contract, recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss is ₹ 5.95 crore [₹ (44.92) for the Year ended 31.03.2017] for the Year ended 31.03.2018.

48. COLLATERALS

Inventory, Trade Receivables, Other Financial Assets, Property, Plant and Equipment are pledged/hypothecated as collateral/security against the borrowings. Refer Note 19 and 23.

49. EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

A. Basic and Diluted EPS:

Particulars		2017-18	2016-17
Profit or Loss attributable to ordinary Equity shareholders	₹ in crore	1,384.18	1,339.11
Equity Share Capital	₹ in crore	34.84	34.84
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (Face value of ₹ 10/- per share)	Nos.	3,48,37,225	3,48,37,225
Earnings Per Share – Basic and Diluted	₹	397.33	384.39

B. Cash EPS : (Profit for the year+ Depreciation and Amortisation Expense +Deferred tax)/ Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding

50. Previous year figures have been regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary.

51. Figures less than 50,000 have been shown at actual, wherever statutorily required to be disclosed, as the figures have been rounded off to the nearest crore.

52. EVENT OCCURRING AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

Dividend proposed to be distributed

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018 (Note 1)	As at 31.03.2017 (Note 2)
Dividend Proposed for Equity Shareholders	104.51	83.61
Dividend Tax	21.48	17.02
Total	**125.99**	**100.63**

Note 1 : ₹ 30 per share for FY 2017-2018

Note 2 : ₹ 24 per share for FY 2016-2017

53. LEASES

(a) Finance Lease (Land) – Company as lessee

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017	
	Minimum Lease payments	Present value of minimum lease payments	Minimum Lease payment	Present value of minimum lease payment
Within One year	1.52	1.46	-	-
After one year but not more than five years	7.59	5.73	-	-
More than five years	1.37	0.72	-	-
Total minimum lease payments	**10.48**	**7.91**	-	-
Less: Amounts representing finance charges	2.57			
Present Value of Minimum Lease payments	**7.91**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(b) Operating Leases - Company as lessee

The Company has taken various residential premises, office premises and warehouses under operating lease agreements. These are cancellable and are renewable by mutual consent on mutually agreed terms.

Signature to Note 1 to 53
For and on behalf of the Board

As per our report of even date
For **Gupta & Dua**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 003849N

Mukesh Dua
Partner
Membership No. 085323

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28th April, 2018

B. G. Bangur
Chairman
DIN: 00244196

H. M. Bangur
Managing Director
DIN: 00244329

Prashant Bangur
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 00403621

S. S. Khandelwal
Company Secretary

O.P. Setia
Independent Director & Chairman of Audit and Risk Management Committee
DIN: 00244443

Subhash Jajoo
Chief Finance Officer

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SHREE CEMENT LIMITED

Report on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of Shree Cement Limited ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries constitute "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of 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 state of affairs (financial position), consolidated profit (financial performance), consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group 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 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 consolidated 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 financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this consolidated Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. While conducting 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 consolidated 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 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 auditor's judgment, 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 financial control relevant to the Holding Company's preparation 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 is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated 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 including the Ind AS, of the consolidated state of affairs (financial position) of the Group as at 31st March, 2018 and its consolidated profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income) its consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements / financial information of one subsidiary, whose financial statements / financial information reflect total assets of ₹ 0.09 crore as at 31st March, 2018, total revenues of ₹ Nil and net cash flows amounting to ₹ (0.03) crore for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. These financial statements / financial information are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the

amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements / financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements/ financial information are not material to the Group.

The comparative consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company for financial year ended on 31st March, 2017 included in these consolidated financial statements have been audited by predecessor auditors whose report for the year ended on 31st March, 2017 dated May 16th, 2017 expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements above, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the report of the other auditors and the financial statements certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, to the extent applicable, 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 purpose of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

   (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statement have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

   (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant 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 prescribed under section 133 of the Act.

   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31st March, 2018 and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, none of the directors of the Group companies is disqualified as on 31st March, 2018, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Act.

   (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure 'A'.

   (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 Auditor's) 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 statement discloses the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group. Refer Note 34 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements;

      ii. The Group did not have any long-term contracts including any derivative contracts 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.

For **Gupta & Dua**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 003849N

Mukesh Dua
Partner
Membership No. 085323

Place: New Delhi
Date: 28th April, 2018

Annexure 'A' to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in Paragraph 1(f) under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" 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").

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Shree Cement Limited ("the Holding Company") as of 31st March, 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding 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, 2018 based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **Gupta & Dua**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 003849N

Mukesh Dua
Partner
Membership No. 085323

Place: New Delhi
Date : 28th April, 2018

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET as at 31st March, 2018

(₹ in Crore)

	Note	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	7	3,577.11	2,586.34
Capital Work-in-Progress	36	1,427.15	710.44
Intangible Assets	8	12.07	12.78
Financial Assets			
Investments	9	3,123.04	3,388.23
Loans	10	48.81	43.59
Other Financial Assets	11	200.00	200.00
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	12	513.05	507.69
Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)		100.28	20.28
Other Non-Current Assets	13	439.91	414.44
		9,441.42	7,883.79
Current Assets			
Inventories	14	1,569.02	1,314.50
Financial Assets			
Investments	15	2,311.04	654.12
Trade Receivables	16	459.25	335.12
Cash and Cash Equivalents	17	51.77	45.50
Other Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	18	69.20	65.60
Loans	10	7.79	5.50
Other Financial Assets	11	92.99	87.22
Other Current Assets	13	1,139.19	774.63
		5,700.25	3,282.19
Total Assets		**15,141.67**	**11,165.98**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	19	34.84	34.84
Other Equity		8,861.82	7,663.16
		8,896.66	7,698.00
LIABILITIES			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	20	2,208.13	518.74
Other Financial Liabilities	21	525.55	365.58
Provisions	22	7.61	7.28
Other Non-Current Liabilities	23	536.57	587.36
		3,277.86	1,478.96
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	24	1,185.86	773.74
Trade Payables	25	727.28	351.69
Other Financial Liabilities	21	411.67	386.11
Other Current Liabilities	23	619.15	475.29
Provisions	22	0.94	0.85
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		22.25	1.34
		2,967.15	1,989.02
Total Equity and Liabilities		**15,141.67**	**11,165.98**
Significant Accounting Policies	4		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date
For **Gupta & Dua**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 003849N

Mukesh Dua
Partner
Membership No. 085323

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28th April, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

B. G. Bangur
Chairman
DIN: 00244196

H. M. Bangur
Managing Director
DIN: 00244329

Prashant Bangur
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 00403621

S. S. Khandelwal
Company Secretary

O.P. Setia
Independent Director & Chairman of Audit and Risk Management Committee
DIN: 00244443

Subhash Jajoo
Chief Finance Officer

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

for the year ended 31st March, 2018

(₹ in Crore)

	Note	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
Revenue from Operations	26	10,159.53	9,661.66
Other Income	27	389.05	361.77
		10,548.58	**10,023.43**
EXPENSES			
Cost of Materials Consumed	28	769.06	680.66
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress	29	1.29	(53.48)
Excise Duty on Sales		326.43	1,067.36
Employee Benefits Expense	30	588.05	537.18
Power and Fuel		1,979.65	1,444.27
Freight and Forwarding Expenses	31	2,524.89	1,874.00
Finance Costs	32	135.27	129.42
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	7 & 8	899.40	1,214.71
Other Expenses	33	1,553.67	1,623.48
		8,777.71	8,517.60
Captive Consumption of Cement [Net of Excise Duty ₹ 1.86 crore (Previous year ₹ 3.51 crore)]		(56.26)	(24.95)
		8,721.45	8,492.65
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		**1,827.13**	**1,530.78**
Tax Expense	43		
Current Tax		446.27	324.13
Tax Expense Relating to Earlier Years (Net)		0.30	2.13
Deferred Tax (Credit) / Charge		(3.59)	(134.56)
		442.98	191.70
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		**1,384.15**	**1,339.08**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	39(b)	3.27	3.70
Income Tax relating to Items that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		(1.13)	(1.28)
Items that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	48	(4.92)	(3.88)
Income Tax relating to Items that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		1.77	1.34
		(1.01)	(0.12)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR (Comprising Profit and Other Comprehensive Income for the Year)		**1,383.14**	**1,338.96**
Earnings per Equity Share of ₹ 10 each (In ₹)	50		
Cash		654.46	694.44
Basic and Diluted		397.32	384.38
Significant Accounting Policies	4		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date
For **Gupta & Dua**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 003849N

Mukesh Dua
Partner
Membership No. 085323

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28th April, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

B. G. Bangur
Chairman
DIN: 00244196

H. M. Bangur
Managing Director
DIN: 00244329

Prashant Bangur
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 00403621

S. S. Khandelwal
Company Secretary

O.P. Setia
Independent Director & Chairman of Audit and Risk Management Committee
DIN: 00244443

Subhash Jajoo
Chief Finance Officer

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31st March, 2018

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018		For the Year ended 31.03.2017	
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit Before Tax		**1,827.13**		**1,530.78**
Adjustments For :				
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	899.40		1,214.71	
Foreign Exchange Rate Differences (Net)	21.03		22.38	
Balances Written Back	(12.76)		(5.48)	
Provision No Longer Required	(42.13)		(9.53)	
Allowance for Doubtful Receivables (Net)	0.43		0.02	
Net Gain on Sale of Investments	(36.43)		(11.41)	
(Gain)/ Loss on Fair Value of Financial Assets through Profit or Loss	(2.68)		(24.67)	
Interest Income	(209.26)		(250.43)	
Dividend Income on Financial Assets Classified at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	(82.52)		(58.23)	
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipments (Net)/Assets Written off	1.10		4.05	
Finance Costs	135.27	671.45	129.42	1,010.83
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes		**2,498.58**		**2,541.61**
Adjustments For :				
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables	(509.92)		16.53	
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	(254.52)		(499.31)	
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables and Provisions	651.37	(113.07)	431.85	(50.93)
Cash Generated From Operations		**2,385.51**		**2,490.68**
Direct Taxes Paid (Net of Refunds)		(506.79)		(289.07)
Net Cash From Operating Activities		**1,878.72**		**2,201.61**
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipments (Including Capital Work-in-Progress and Advances)	(2,525.13)		(1,280.90)	
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipments	1.56		1.60	
Payments for Intangible Assets	(2.68)		(15.35)	
Purchases of Investments in Bonds, Debentures and Preference Shares	(815.11)		(1,272.62)	
Proceeds from Sale/ Redemption of Bonds, Debentures & Preference Shares	913.91		369.50	
(Purchases) / Proceeds of Investments in Mutual Funds (Net)	(1,931.72)		(221.58)	
Investments in Bank Deposits	(65.08)		(61.85)	
Maturity of Bank Deposits	61.63		30.83	
Change in Earmarked Balances with Banks (Unpaid Dividend)	(0.15)		(1.77)	
Dividend Received	95.70		37.70	
Interest Received (Including Interest on Zero Coupon Bonds)	672.34		366.67	
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		**(3,594.73)**		**(2,047.77)**

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018		For the Year ended 31.03.2017	
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	1,684.82		-	
Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	-		(146.33)	
Payment of Finance Lease Liabilities	(3.98)		-	
Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings	1,009.27		629.60	
Repayment of Short Term Borrowings	(660.16)		(45.82)	
Proceeds / (Repayment) of Short Term Borrowings (Net) (upto Three months maturity)	5.38		8.02	
Interest and Financial Charges Paid	(124.78)		(127.77)	
Dividend and Tax Paid there on (Interim, Special and Final)	(184.33)		(484.61)	
Net Cash From / (Used in) Financing Activities		**1,726.22**		**(166.91)**
Net Increase /(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		**10.21**		**(13.07)**
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at the beginning of the Year		**23.31**		**36.38**
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at the end of the Year		**33.52**		**23.31**

Notes :

1 Direct Taxes paid are treated as arising from operating activities and are not bifurcated between investing and financing activities.

2 The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method set out in Ind AS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows.

3 For the purpose of Statement of Cash Flow, Cash and Cash Equivalents comprises the followings:

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Balances with Banks	51.21	44.76
Cash on Hand	0.56	0.74
	51.77	45.50
Less: Bank Overdraft	18.25	22.19
	33.52	**23.31**

4 Refer Note 44 for changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes as per amendment to Ind AS 7-Statement of Cash flows.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date
For **Gupta & Dua**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 003849N

Mukesh Dua
Partner
Membership No. 085323

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28th April, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

B. G. Bangur
Chairman
DIN: 00244196

H. M. Bangur
Managing Director
DIN: 00244329

Prashant Bangur
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 00403621

S. S. Khandelwal
Company Secretary

O.P. Setia
Independent Director & Chairman of Audit and Risk Management Committee
DIN: 00244443

Subhash Jajoo
Chief Finance Officer

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 31st March, 2018

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (Refer Note 19)

Particulars	Numbers	₹ in Crore
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each, issued, subscribed and fully paid-up		
As at 31.03.2018	3,48,37,225	34.84
As at 31.03.2017	3,48,37,225	34.84

B. OTHER EQUITY

For the Year ended 31st March, 2018

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Item of OCI		Total
	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Effective Portion of Cash Flow Hedges	
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2017	**15.00**	**26.53**	**5,000.00**	**2,632.14**	**0.01**	**(10.52)**	**7,663.16**
Profit for the Year				1,384.15			1,384.15
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year							
Re-measurements of the Defined Benefit Plans (Net of Tax)				2.14			2.14
Net movement of Cash Flow Hedges (Net of Tax) (Refer Note 48)						(3.15)	(3.15)
Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operation					-		-
Transfer to /(from) Retained Earnings			500.00	(500.00)			-
Final Dividend on Equity Shares (Note 1 below)				(83.61)			(83.61)
Tax on Final Dividend				(17.02)			(17.02)
Interim Dividend on Equity Shares (Note 2 below)				(69.67)			(69.67)
Tax on Interim Dividend				(14.18)			(14.18)
Closing Balance as at 31.03.2018	**15.00**	**26.53**	**5,500.00**	**3,333.95**	**0.01**	**(13.67)**	**8,861.82**

For the Year ended 31st March, 2017

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Items of OCI		Total
	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Special Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Effective Portion of Cash Flow Hedges	
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2016	**15.00**	**26.53**	**500.00**	**3,500.00**	**2,777.02**	**0.01**	**(7.98)**	**6,810.58**
Profit for the Year					1,339.08			1,339.08
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year								
Re-measurements of the Defined Benefit Plans (Net of Tax)					2.42			2.42
Net movement of Cash Flow Hedges (Net of Tax) (Refer Note 48)							(2.54)	(2.54)
Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operation						-		-
Transfer from Special Reserve to General Reserve			(500.00)	500.00	-			-
Transfer to /(from) Retained Earnings				1,000.00	(1,000.00)			-
Interim Dividend on Equity Shares (Note 3 below)					(55.74)			(55.74)
Tax on Interim Dividend					(11.34)			(11.34)
Special Dividend on Equity Shares (Note 4 below)					(348.37)			(348.37)
Tax on Special Dividend					(70.93)			(70.93)
Closing Balance as at 31.03.2017	**15.00**	**26.53**	**-**	**5,000.00**	**2,632.14**	**0.01**	**(10.52)**	**7,663.16**

Note 1 : Final Dividend declared at the rate of ₹ 24 per share of ₹ 10 each for FY 2016-17.

Note 2 : Interim Dividend declared at the rate of ₹ 20 per share of ₹ 10 each for FY 2017-18.

Note 3 : Interim Dividend declared at the rate of ₹ 16 per share of ₹ 10 each for FY 2016-17.

Note 4 : Special Dividend declared at the rate of ₹ 100 per share of ₹ 10 each for FY 2016-17.

Nature of Reserves

Capital Redemption Reserve

Capital Redemption Reserve represents the reserve created as a result of redemption of preference shares capital of the Company. The same may be applied by the Company, in paying up unissued shares of the Company to be issued to members of the Company as fully paid-up bonus shares.

Securities Premium Reserve

Securities Premium Reserve represents the amount received in excess of par value of equity shares of the Company. The same, inter-alia, may be utilized by the Company to issue fully paid-up bonus shares to its members and buying back the shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

General Reserve

General Reserve represents the reserve created by apportionment of profit generated during the year or transfer from other reserves either voluntarily or pursuant to statutory requirements. The same is a free reserve and available for distribution.

Retained Earnings

Retained Earnings represents the undistributed profits of the Company.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date
For **Gupta & Dua**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 003849N

Mukesh Dua
Partner
Membership No. 085323

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28th April, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

B. G. Bangur
Chairman
DIN: 00244196

H. M. Bangur
Managing Director
DIN: 00244329

Prashant Bangur
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 00403621

S. S. Khandelwal
Company Secretary

O.P. Setia
Independent Director & Chairman of Audit and Risk Management Committee
DIN: 00244443

Subhash Jajoo
Chief Finance Officer

Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Corporate Information

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise financial statements of Shree Cement Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiary company (which along with Shree Cement Limited, the parent, constitute the Group).

The Company is a public limited company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. Its shares are listed at BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited in India. The registered office of the Company is located at Bangur Nagar, Beawar, District- Ajmer-305901 (Rajasthan) India.

The Company is engaged in the manufacturing and selling of cement, cement related products and power generation and sales. It is recognized as one of the most efficient and environment friendly Company in the global cement industry.

For Company's principal shareholders, Refer Note No. 19.

These Consolidated Financial Statements are approved and adopted by the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on 28th April, 2018.

2. Statement of Compliance

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, and amendments made thereafter and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), as applicable.

3. Principles of Consolidation

The Subsidiaries considered in the preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements are:

Sl. No.	Name of the Subsidiary Company	Country of Incorporation	%age Shareholding	
			As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
1	Shree Global Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	100%	100%

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group are prepared on following basis:

a) The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with Ind AS 110-"Consolidated Financial Statements" notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

b) The Financial Statements of the Company and its Subsidiary Companies are combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after eliminating intra-group balances and intra-group transactions and resulting unrealized profits or losses in accordance with Ind AS 110.

c) The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented in the same manner as the Company's Standalone Financial Statements.

d) The Financial Statements of the Company and its Subsidiaries used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date i.e. 31st March, 2018.

For the purpose of consolidation, the assets and liabilities of the Company's foreign operations are translated to Indian rupees at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date, and the income and expenses at the average rate of exchange for the year. The exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). On disposal of foreign operation, the component of OCI relating to that particular foreign operation is recognized to the profit or loss.

4. Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of Preparation and Measurement

The Financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- Derivative financial instruments

- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments - note 4 (q))
- Employee's defined benefit plan as per actuarial valuation

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In determining the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ("INR") and all values are rounded to the nearest crore, except otherwise indicated.

b) Classification of Assets and Liabilities into Current/Non-Current

The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of Current/Non-Current classification of its Assets and Liabilities.

For the purpose of Balance Sheet, an asset is classified as current if:

1. It is expected to be realized, or is intended to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle; or
2. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading; or
3. It is expected to realize the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or
4. The asset is a cash or cash equivalent unless it is 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.

Similarly, a liability is classified as current if:

1. It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle; or
2. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading; or
3. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
4. The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

c) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization and impairment, if any. Freehold land not containing mineral reserve is disclosed at cost less impairment, if any. Cost comprises of purchase price and directly attributable cost (net of credit availed, if any) of acquisition/bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All subsequent costs are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss unless 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.

Capital work in progress is carried at cost and directly attributable expenditure during construction period which is allocated to the property, plant and equipment on the completion of project. Advances given towards acquisition or construction of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each reporting date are disclosed as Capital advances under "other non-current assets".

Depreciation is provided on written down value method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Nature of Asset	Estimated Useful Lives
Plant & Machinery	3-20 Years
Building	20 Years
Roads	10 Years
Railway Siding	20 Years
Vehicles	5-6 Years
Office Equipment	3-5 Years
Furniture & Fixtures	5 Years

Assets individually costing less than or equal to ₹ 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of purchase. Leasehold land classified as finance lease is amortized over the period of lease on a straight line basis. Freehold land containing mineral reserve is amortized over its estimated commercial life based on the units-of-production method.

Depreciation on additions is provided on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation or acquisition and in case of Projects from the date of when it is ready for intended use. Depreciation on deduction/disposals is provided on a pro-rata basis upto the date of deduction/disposal.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is disposed and / or derecognized.

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

d) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment, if any. Cost comprises of purchase price and directly attributable cost (net of credit availed, if any) of acquisition/bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Amortization is provided on a written down value method over estimated useful lives, but not exceeding three years except mining rights which is amortized based on units-of-production method.

Expenditure on research phase is recognized as an expense when it is incurred. Expenditure on development phase which results in creation of assets is included in related assets.

The residual values, useful lives and method of amortization of Intangible assets are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

e) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition / construction of a qualifying asset that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing cost consists of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowings cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing cost.

f) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amount of assets are reviewed at each reporting date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal and external factors.

An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a 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 cost of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

A previously recognized impairment loss is further provided or reversed depending on changes in circumstances.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized as income immediately.

g) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at fair value of consideration received or receivable.

- Revenue from sale of goods and power is recognized when significant risks and rewards of ownership is transferred to the buyer. Revenue is disclosed net of Goods and Service Tax (GST)/ sales tax / VAT, discounts, volume rebates and returns, as applicable. Revenue is inclusive of excise duty till 30th June, 2017.
- Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive the payment is established.
- Interest is recognized using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method.

h) Insurance, Railway and other Claims where quantum of accruals cannot be ascertained with reasonable certainty, are recognized only when collection is virtually certain which generally coincides with receipt and are netted off from related expenses.

i) Government Grants

Government grants are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached thereto and the grants will be received. Grants related to income are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the period to match them with the related costs. Grants related

to an assets are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to income on a systematic basis over the useful life of the related assets.

j) Employee Benefits

1) Defined Contribution Plan

Superannuation, Provident Fund, National Pension Scheme and Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) are considered as defined contribution plan and the contributions are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year in which employees have rendered related services.

Contributions as specified by law are paid to the provident fund set up as irrevocable trust in respect of few employees. The Company is generally liable for annual contribution and any shortfall in the fund assets based on the government specified minimum rates of return and recognizes such contribution and shortfall, if any, as an expense in the year incurred.

2) Defined Benefit Plan

Gratuity is considered as defined benefit plan and is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation, using the projected unit credit method, as at the date of the Balance Sheet. Defined benefit costs are categorized as follows:

- Service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- Net interest expense or income; and
- Re-measurement

The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'.

Re-measurement, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on net defined benefit liability), are recognized immediately in the Balance Sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) in the period in which they occur. Re- measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

3) Other Long Term Benefits

Encashable leave in case of employees covered by Cement Wage Board and non encashable leave are provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation, using the projected unit credit method, as at the Balance Sheet date. Actuarial gains/losses, if any, are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arises.

k) Foreign Currency Transaction

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the 'functional currency'). The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also Company's functional currency.

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, using the exchange rate at the date of transaction.

At each balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing exchange rates. Non-Monetary items, which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of transaction.

Exchange difference arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognized as income or as expense in the year in which they arise.

l) Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of current and deferred tax (including MAT). Tax is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in such case the tax is also recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income. Any subsequent change in direct tax on items initially recognized in equity or other comprehensive income is also recognized in equity or other comprehensive income, such change could be for change in tax rate.

Current tax provision is measured on the basis of estimated taxable income computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and other applicable tax laws.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts, and it is intended to realize the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Deferred tax is recognized on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and

liabilities in the Balance Sheet and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the balance sheet approach. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary difference and deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward tax losses and allowances to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, carry forward tax losses and allowances can be utilized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and deferred taxes relate to same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

The carrying amount of deferred tax asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

Tax credit is recognized in respect of Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in terms of section 115 JAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 based on convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax within statutory time frame and the same is reviewed at each balance sheet date. MAT credit are in the form of unused tax credits that are carried forward by the Company for a specified period of time, hence it is grouped with Deferred Tax Asset.

m) Inventories

1) Raw Materials, Stores & Spare Parts, Packing Materials and Fuel

These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.

2) Work-in-progress and Finished goods

These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity. Cost of finished goods includes excise duty till 30th June, 2017. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

n) Provisions and Contingencies

1) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and 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 time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using equivalent period pre-tax government securities interest rate. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Mines Reclamation Expenditure

The Company provides for the expenditure to reclaim the quarries used for mining in the Statement of Profit and Loss based on present value of estimated expenditure required to be made towards restoration and rehabilitation at the time of vacation of mines. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. The unwinding of the discount on provision is shown as a finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation as a result of 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 when there is a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of amount cannot be made. Contingent assets are not recognized.

o) Leases

At the inception of a lease, the lease arrangement is classified as either a finance lease or an operating lease, based on the substance of the lease arrangement.

1) Assets Taken on Finance Lease

A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the Company is classified as a finance lease. A finance lease is recognized as an asset and a liability at the commencement of the lease, at the lower of the fair value of the asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Initial direct costs, if any, are also capitalized and, subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset. Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

2) Operating Lease

Leases other than finance leases are operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases.

p) Segment Reporting

Segment is identified and reported taking into account the nature of products and services, the different risks and returns and the internal business reporting systems. These business segments are reviewed by the chief operating decision maker.

Inter Segment Transfers are accounted for as if the sales or transfers were to third parties at market price.

Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment according to the relative contribution of each segment to the total common costs.

Assets, Liabilities, Revenue and Expenses which are not allocable to segments are included under "unallocated".

q) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when a Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

1) Financial Assets

Initial Recognition and Measurement

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets.

These include trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, fixed deposits with banks, other financial assets and investments.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss depending on its business model for managing those financial assets and the asset contractual cash flow characteristics.

a) Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

A financial asset is subsequently 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

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 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

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories is subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

Derecognition

The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expires or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial assets, other than those at Fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for

Indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial asset. In case of trade receivables, the Company follows the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments for recognition of impairment loss allowance. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. The Company calculates the expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix on the basis of its historical credit loss experience.

2) Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings or payables or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts & derivative financial instruments.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

The financial liabilities are classified as either 'financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' or 'other financial liabilities'.

a) Financial liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Financial liabilities are classified at fair value through profit or loss when the financial liability is held for trading or are designated upon initial recognition as fair value through profit or loss. It includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships. All changes in the fair value of such liability are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

b) Other Financial Liabilities

Other financial liabilities (including borrowings and trade and other payables) are subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest method.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired.

3) Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedge Accounting

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts and cross currency & interest rate swaps to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks, respectively. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognized 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.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to Statement of Profit and Loss, except for the effective portion of cash flow hedges which is taken in the other comprehensive income (net of tax).

The Company uses cross currency and interest rate swaps to hedge the cash flows of the foreign currency denominated debt related to variation in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Company designates these cross currency and interest rate swaps in a cash flow hedging relationship by applying the hedge accounting principles.

These Cross currency and interest rate swaps are stated at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in the fair value of these swaps that are designated and effective as hedges of future cash flows are recognized in other comprehensive income (net of tax) and the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss when the hedged transaction affects the profit or loss.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting.

r) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash equivalents comprise cash at banks and on hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash at banks and on hand and short term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

s) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

5. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2018, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendments) Rules, 2018, notifying following Ind AS:

- Ind AS 115-Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- Amendments to Ind AS 21- The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates

These Ind AS are applicable to the Company from 1st April, 2018. The Company is evaluating the effects of the new Ind AS/amendments on its Financial Statements.

6. Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosures of contingent liabilities. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates. These estimates are reviewed regularly and any change in estimates are adjusted prospectively.

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates, assumptions and judgements, which have significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

a) Deferred Tax Assets

The recognition of deferred tax assets requires assessment of whether it is probable that sufficient future taxable profit will be available against which deferred tax asset can be utilized. The Company reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amount of deferred tax assets.

b) Property, Plant and Equipment & Intangible Assets

The determination of depreciation and amortization charge depends on the useful lives for which judgements and estimations are required. The residual values, useful lives, and method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

c) Allowances for Uncollected Trade Receivables

Trade receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Individual trade receivables are written off when management deems them not to be collectible.

d) Contingencies

Management judgement is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claims/ litigation against the company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

e) Mines Reclamation Obligation

The measurement of mines reclamation obligation requires long term assumptions regarding the phasing of the restoration work to be carried out. Discount rates are determined based on the government bonds of similar tenure.

f) Defined Benefit Plan

The cost of defined benefit plan and present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuation. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and attrition rate. Due to the long-term nature of the plan, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty. All assumption are reviewed at each reporting date. For sensitivity analysis Refer Note 39.

g) Fair Value Measurement of Financial Instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the Discounted Cash Flow model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility.

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION / AMORTIZATION				NET BLOCK
	Opening as at 01.04.2017	Additions During the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments During the Year	As at 31.03.2018	Opening as at 01.04.2017	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments During the Year	Up to 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2018
Tangible Assets :									
Free Hold Land	607.52	196.61	-	804.13	1.87	1.51	-	3.38	800.75
Lease Hold Land	284.59	20.86	-	305.45	8.33	7.10	-	15.43	290.02
Buildings	453.53	185.21	-	638.74	133.38	90.07	-	223.45	415.29
Plant and Equipment	3,173.53	1,494.59 (a)	9.03	4,659.09	1,832.77	801.63	8.99	2,625.41	2,033.68
Railway Siding	23.42	-	-	23.42	7.41	3.66	-	11.07	12.35
Furniture and Fixtures	22.48	7.89	0.19	30.18	15.56	8.11	0.19	23.48	6.70
Office Equipment	31.85	10.33	2.92	39.26	20.21	14.18	2.90	31.49	7.77
Vehicles	19.97	10.56	4.22	26.31	11.02	8.77	4.03	15.76	10.55
Total	**4,616.89**	**1,926.05**	**16.36**	**6,526.58**	**2,030.55**	**935.03 (b)**	**16.11**	**2,949.47**	**3,577.11**

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION / AMORTIZATION				NET BLOCK
	Opening as at 01.04.2016	Additions During the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments During the Year	As at 31.03.2017	Opening as at 01.04.2016	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments During the Period	Up to 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2017
Tangible Assets :									
Free Hold Land	537.00	70.52	-	607.52	0.80	1.07	-	1.87	605.65
Lease Hold Land	202.44	82.15	-	284.59	2.45	5.88	-	8.33	276.26
Buildings	355.60	97.93	-	453.53	31.66	101.72	-	133.38	320.15
Plant and Equipment	2,704.06	478.84 (a)	9.37	3,173.53	769.74	1,067.01	3.98	1,832.77	1,340.76
Railway Siding	20.15	3.27	-	23.42	2.94	4.47	-	7.41	16.01
Furniture and Fixtures	16.59	6.12	0.23	22.48	3.24	12.53	0.21	15.56	6.92
Office Equipment	19.11	15.07	2.33	31.85	6.31	16.11	2.21	20.21	11.64
Vehicles	13.91	8.81	2.75	19.97	1.55	11.81	2.34	11.02	8.95
Total	**3,868.86**	**762.71**	**14.68**	**4,616.89**	**818.69**	**1,220.60 (b)**	**8.74**	**2,030.55**	**2,586.34**

(a) Includes ₹ 27.11 crore (for Year ended 31.03.2017 ₹ 1.48 crore) for capital expenditure on research and development.
(b) Depreciation for the Year includes ₹ 39.02 crore (for the Year ended 31.03.2017 ₹ 8.46 crore) on assets during construction period.
(c) As on transition to Ind AS on 01.07.2015 the Company has elected to select the option to carry their Property, Plant and Equipment at their previous GAAP value. The Gross Block and Accumulated Depreciation as on the date of transition to Ind AS was ₹ 8,508.98 crore and ₹ 5,587.79 crore, respectively.

8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	COST				AMORTIZATION				NET CARRYING AMOUNT
	Opening as at 01.04.2017	Additions During the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments During the Year	As at 31.03.2018	Opening as at 01.04.2017	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments During the Year	Up to 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2018
Intangible Assets :									
Computer Software	8.42	2.68	-	11.10	5.58	3.18	-	8.76	2.34
Mining Rights	10.08	-	-	10.08	0.14	0.21	-	0.35	9.73
Total	**18.50**	**2.68**	**-**	**21.18**	**5.72**	**3.39**	**-**	**9.11**	**12.07**

Particulars	COST				AMORTIZATION				NET CARRYING AMOUNT
	Opening as at 01.04.2016	Additions During the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments During the Year	As at 31.03.2017	Opening as at 01.04.2016	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments During the Year	Up to 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2017
Intangible Assets :									
Computer Software	3.15	5.27	-	8.42	3.15	2.43	-	5.58	2.84
Mining Rights	-	10.08	-	10.08	-	0.14	-	0.14	9.94
Total	**3.15**	**15.35**	**-**	**18.50**	**3.15**	**2.57**	**-**	**5.72**	**12.78**

(a) As on transition to Ind AS on 01.07.2015 the Company has elected to select the option to carry their Intangible Assets at their previous GAAP value.

9. NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Face Value (In ₹)	As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017	
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Investments at Amortised Cost (A)					
QUOTED					
Bonds and Non Convertible Debentures (NCD)					
National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (Refer Note 9.3)					
Zero Coupon NABARD Bhavishya Nirman Bonds - 01AP18	20,000	-	-	180	0.33
Zero Coupon NABARD Bhavishya Nirman Bonds - 01MY18	20,000	-	-	180	0.33
Zero Coupon NABARD Bhavishya Nirman Bonds - 01JU18	20,000	-	-	460	0.83
Zero Coupon NABARD Bhavishya Nirman Bonds - 01NV18	20,000	-	-	65	0.11
Zero Coupon NABARD Bhavishya Nirman Bonds - 01JN19	20,000	-	-	2,54,660	441.81
Zero Coupon NABARD Bhavishya Nirman Bonds - 01FB19	20,000	-	-	11,800	20.35
Zero Coupon NABARD Bhavishya Nirman Bonds - 01MR19	20,000	-	-	16,160	27.54
Zero Coupon NABARD Bhavishya Nirman Bonds - 31MR19	20,000	-	-	1,26,845	215.02
National Housing Bank (Refer Note 9.3)					
Zero Coupon NHB Bonds - 24DC18	10,000	-	-	3,27,711	285.09
Zero Coupon NHB Bonds - 31MR19	10,000	-	-	83,760	71.27
Indian Railway Finance Corporation Limited					
8.00% IRFC Tax Free Bonds - 23FB22	1,000	20,000	2.12	-	-
7.21% IRFC Tax Free Bonds - 26NV22	10,00,000	150	15.06	150	15.07
7.22% IRFC Tax Free Bonds - 30NV22	10,00,000	100	10.04	100	10.05
7.18% IRFC Tax Free Bonds - 19FB23	1,000	8,00,000	82.25	8,00,000	82.63
7.19% IRFC Tax Free Bonds - 31JL25	10,00,000	250	25.16	250	25.19
7.15% IRFC Tax Free Bonds - 21AG25	10,00,000	259	26.51	159	15.94
7.04% IRFC Tax Free Bonds - 03MR26	10,00,000	505	52.80	105	10.67
8.10% IRFC Tax Free Bonds - 23FB27	1,000	1,60,502	18.24	-	-
7.39% IRFC Tax Free Bonds - 06DC27	10,00,000	100	10.87	-	-
7.34% IRFC Tax Free Bonds - 19FB28	1,000	10,57,000	113.52	3,60,000	38.04
8.48% IRFC Tax Free Bonds - 21NV28	10,00,000	66	7.83	50	5.94
8.63% IRFC Tax Free Bonds - 26MR29	1,000	5,50,000	55.96	5,50,000	56.02
7.28% IRFC Tax Free Bonds- 21DC30	1,000	1,51,000	15.10	1,51,000	15.10
7.35% IRFC Tax Free Bonds - 22MR31	1,000	5,11,350	52.41	5,11,350	52.47
Power Finance Corporation					
7.21% PFC Tax Free Bonds - 22NV22	10,00,000	500	50.40	500	50.48
7.16% PFC Tax Free Bonds - 17JL25	10,00,000	250	26.39	250	26.53
8.16% PFC Tax Free Bonds - 25NV26	1,00,000	1,000	11.30	-	-
8.30% PFC Tax Free Bonds - 01FB27	1,000	24,000	2.79	-	-
8.46% PFC Tax Free Bonds - 30AG28	10,00,000	300	34.33	300	34.62
8.54% PFC Tax Free Bonds - 16NV28	1,000	68,167	8.04	-	-
National Highways Authority of India					
8.20% NHAI Tax Free Bonds - 25JN22	1,000	15,01,271	152.38	14,66,095	149.04
8.27% NHAI Tax Free Bonds - 05FB24	1,000	2,50,000	27.55	2,50,000	27.90
7.11% NHAI Tax Free Bonds - 18SP25	10,00,000	250	25.07	250	25.08
7.02% NHAI Tax Free Bonds - 18FB26	10,00,000	380	38.78	330	33.57
8.30% NHAI Tax Free Bonds - 25JN27	1,000	54,086	6.20	-	-
8.48% NHAI Tax Free Bonds - 22NV28	10,00,000	278	32.69	250	29.69
8.50% NHAI Tax Free Bonds - 05FB29	1,000	3,35,300	39.54	2,50,000	29.57
7.28% NHAI Tax Free Bonds - 18SP30	10,00,000	365	39.66	100	10.45
7.35% NHAI Tax Free Bonds - 11JN31	1,000	8,76,022	96.67	1,42,849	14.28
7.39% NHAI Tax Free Bonds - 09MR31	1,000	3,85,462	38.55	3,85,462	38.55
Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited					
8.10% HUDCO Tax Free Bonds - 05MR22	1,000	10,58,424	110.88	10,16,424	107.43
7.34% HUDCO Tax Free Bonds - 16FB23	1,000	2,50,000	25.25	2,50,000	25.30
7.19% HUDCO Tax Free NCD - 31JL25	10,00,000	68	7.06	50	5.13

9. NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS (contd....)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Face Value (In ₹)	As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017	
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount
7.07% HUDCO Tax Free NCD - 01OT25	10,00,000	300	30.25	300	30.28
7.00% HUDCO Tax Free NCD - 09OT25	10,00,000	120	12.23	100	10.12
7.02% HUDCO Tax Free Bonds - 08FB26	1,000	2,80,066	28.35	2,80,066	28.38
7.04% HUDCO Tax Free Bonds - 15MR26	1,000	37,645	3.97	-	-
8.20%/8.35% HUDCO Tax Free Bonds - 05MR27	1,000	9,70,000	107.87	4,30,000	46.81
7.51% HUDCO Tax Free Bonds - 16FB28	1,000	1,19,000	13.06	-	-
8.56% HUDCO Tax Free Bonds - 02SP28	10,00,000	44	5.26	-	-
8.73% HUDCO Tax Free Bonds - 24MR29	1,000	20,000	2.43	-	-
7.39% HUDCO Tax Free Bonds - 08FB31	1,000	2,80,279	31.61	2,80,279	31.79
7.39% HUDCO Tax Free Bonds - 15MR31	1,000	16,55,439	171.36	13,75,439	139.80
India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited					
7.21% IIFCL Tax Free Bonds - 21NV22	10,00,000	150	15.22	150	15.26
7.19% IIFCL Tax Free Bonds - 22JN23	1,000	8,50,000	86.26	6,50,000	65.51
6.86% IIFCL Tax Free Bonds - 26MR23	1,000	50,000	5.15	50,000	5.17
8.11% IIFCL Tax Free Bonds - 05SP23	10,00,000	50	5.24	50	5.28
8.01% IIFCL Tax Free Bonds - 12NV23	1,000	50,000	5.42	-	-
8.41% IIFCL Tax Free Bonds - 22JN24	1,000	1,53,000	16.72	50,000	5.37
7.38% IIFCL Tax Free Bonds - 15NV27	10,00,000	250	27.14	-	-
7.38% IIFCL Tax Free Bonds - 21NV27	10,00,000	150	15.47	150	15.51
7.36% IIFCL Tax Free Bonds - 22JN28	1,000	4,46,000	47.51	2,00,000	20.67
7.02% IIFCL Tax Free Bonds - 26MR28	1,000	1,50,000	15.80	1,00,000	10.53
8.26% IIFCL Tax Free Bonds - 23AG28	10,00,000	100	11.56	-	-
8.46% IIFCL Tax Free Bonds - 30AG28	10,00,000	130	15.23	-	-
8.48% IIFCL Tax Free Bonds - 05SP28	10,00,000	64	7.51	-	-
8.38% IIFCL Tax Free Bonds - 12NV28	1,000	11,680	1.39	-	-
Rural Electrification Corporation					
7.21% REC Tax Free Bonds - 21NV22	10,00,000	250	25.21	250	25.25
7.22% REC Tax Free Bonds - 19DC22	1,000	50,000	5.21	-	-
8.12% REC Tax Free Bonds - 27MR27	1,000	45,564	5.16	-	-
7.38% REC Tax Free Bonds - 19DC27	1,000	1,00,000	10.87	-	-
8.46% REC Tax Free Bonds - 29AG28	10,00,000	181	21.11	150	17.56
8.46% REC Tax Free Bonds - 24SP28	1,000	3,00,000	35.01	1,50,000	17.56
Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited					
7.49% IREDA Tax Free Bonds - 21JN31	1,000	8,68,838	88.11	8,68,838	88.17
7.17% IREDA Tax Free Bonds - 01OT25	10,00,000	150	15.72	150	15.76
National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development					
7.35% NABARD Tax Free Bonds - 23MR31	1,000	4,00,796	40.08	4,00,796	40.08
National Housing Bank					
8.46% NHB Tax Free NCD - 30AG28	10,00,000	350	40.84	150	17.58
Canfin Homes Limited					
8.41% Canfin Homes NCD - 30JN19	10,00,000	-	-	141	14.08
Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited					
8.75% HDFC NCD - 04MR21	1,00,00,000	-	-	50	50.42
LIC Housing Finance Limited					
8.75% LIC Housing NCD - 12FB21	10,00,000	-	-	630	63.52
9.30% LIC Housing NCD - 14SP22	10,00,000	-	-	150	15.49
IL&FS Financial Services Limited					
8.75% ILFS NCD - 14JU21	1,000	-	-	1,45,000	14.50
IDFC Bank Limited					
8.70% IDFC NCD - 23JU25	10,00,000	-	-	500	50.59
JK Lakshmi Cement					
8.70% JK Lakshmi Cement Limited NCD - 06JN20	10,00,000	150	15.14	-	-
8.90% JK Lakshmi Cement Limited NCD - 06JN22	10,00,000	200	20.31	-	-

9. NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS (contd....)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Face Value (In ₹)	As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017	
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Birla Corporation					
9.25% Birla Corporation Limited NCD - 18AG26	10,00,000	400	41.97	-	-
Total (A)			**2,308.15**		**2,858.46**
Investments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (B)					
QUOTED					
Preference Shares					
Infrastructure Leasing and Financial Services Limited					
16.06% Non Convertible Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares (Fully Paid-up), redeemable at premium in 7 years from the date of issue, i.e. 25th March, 2021	7,500	28,000	37.07	28,000	37.69
15.99% Non Convertible Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares (Fully Paid-up), redeemable at premium in 7 years from the date of issue, i.e. 16th May, 2021	7,500	52,000	68.82	52,000	69.92
16.46% Non Convertible Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares (Fully Paid-up), redeemable at premium in 7 years from the date of issue, i.e. 5th October, 2022	7,500	13,500	20.65	13,500	20.59
IL&FS Financial Services Ltd.					
16.99%/17.38% Non Convertible Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares (Fully Paid-up), redeemable at premium in 5 years from the date of issue, i.e. 30th March, 2021	7,500	33,400	51.59	33,400	52.03
Zee Entertainment Enterprises Limited					
6% Cumulative Redeemable Non Convertible Preference Shares (Fully Paid-up), redeemable at par in 4 equal annual instalments from 5th March, 2019 to 5th March, 2022	8 (10 as on 31.03.17)	20,95,61,622	116.96	19,98,61,622	147.13
In Units of Mutual Funds					
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan Series 82-1223 Days Plan G Direct Plan Cumulative	10	3,50,00,000	35.51	-	-
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan Series 82-1215 Days Plan H Direct Plan Cumulative	10	7,50,00,000	76.09	-	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan - Series PC (1169 Days) Direct Growth	10	10,00,00,000	101.49	-	-
Kotak FMP Series 216 Direct - Growth	10	3,00,00,000	30.39	-	-
UNQUOTED					
Preference Shares					
Tata Capital Limited					
8.33% Non Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Non-Participating Preference Shares (Fully Paid-up), redeemable at par in 7 years from the date of issue, i.e. 18th August, 2021	1,000	10,00,000	100.48	10,00,000	101.29
8.33% Non Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (Fully Paid-up), redeemable at par in 7 years from the date of issue, i.e. 21st April, 2022	1,000	4,00,000	40.62	4,00,000	40.88
7.50% Non Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (Fully Paid-up), redeemable at par in 7 years from the date of issue, i.e. 15th September, 2023	1,000	6,00,000	60.35	6,00,000	60.24
7.33% Non Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (Fully Paid-up), redeemable at par in 7 years from the date of issue, i.e. 28th July, 2024	1,000	7,50,000	74.87	-	-
Total (B)			**814.89**		**529.77**
TOTAL (A+B)			**3,123.04**		**3,388.23**

9.1 AGGREGATE CARRYING AMOUNT AND MARKET VALUE OF QUOTED INVESTMENTS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017	
	Aggregate Carrying Amount	Market Value	Aggregate Carrying Amount	Market Value
Quoted Investments:				
- In Bonds, Debentures, Preference shares and Mutual Funds	2,846.72	2,918.24	3,185.82	3,245.99
Total	**2,846.72**	**2,918.24**	**3,185.82**	**3,245.99**
9.2 AGGREGATE CARRYING AMOUNT OF UNQUOTED INVESTMENTS	**276.32**		**202.41**	

9.3 NABARD Bhavishya Nirman Bonds and NHB Zero Coupon Bonds are held as Capital Assets under Section 2 (48) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

10. FINANCIAL ASSETS - LOANS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
(Unsecured, Considered Good)				
Loans to Staff and Workers	6.09	4.77	4.63	3.39
Security Deposits (Refer Note 42)	42.72	38.82	3.16	2.11
	48.81	**43.59**	**7.79**	**5.50**

11. FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
(Unsecured, Considered Good)				
Advances to Staff and Workers	-	-	2.59	2.55
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	-	3.80	-
Fixed Deposits with Banks (maturity more than 12 months)	200.00	200.00	-	-
Interest Accrued on Bonds, Debentures and Deposits	-	-	74.27	57.07
Others	-	-	12.33	27.60
	200.00	**200.00**	**92.99**	**87.22**

11.1 Others include dividend receivable etc.

12. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2017	Recognised in P&L	Recognised in OCI	As at 31.03.2018
Deferred Tax Assets:				
Arising on account of:				
Long-term and Short-term Capital Losses	16.56	(16.56)	-	-
Expenses allowed for tax purpose when paid	203.01	(25.66)	-	177.35
Depreciation and Amortization	229.87	72.95	-	302.82
Cash Flow Hedges	5.57	-	1.77	7.34
MAT Credit Entitlement	73.08	(40.14)	-	32.94
Others	0.16	0.15	-	0.31
Deferred Tax Liabilities:				
Arising on account of:				
Others	20.56	(12.85)	-	7.71
Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)	**507.69**	**3.59**	**1.77**	**513.05**

13. OTHER ASSETS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
(Unsecured, Considered Good)				
Advances to Suppliers and Contractors	-	-	96.21	50.47
Capital Advances	403.18	393.03	-	-
Assets Held for Disposal	-	-	0.11	0.13
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	5.51	3.86
Other Receivables	36.73	21.41	1,037.36	720.17
	439.91	**414.44**	**1,139.19**	**774.63**

13.1 Other receivables includes GST/Sales tax, Cenvat credit, Government grants and other dues from Government etc.

14. INVENTORIES (Valued at Lower of Cost or Net Realizable Value)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Raw Materials [Includes in transit ₹ 8.31 crore (As at 31.03.2017 ₹ 3.55 crore)]	47.76	31.23
Fuel [Includes in transit ₹ 484.03 crore (As at 31.03.2017 ₹ 397.39 crore)]	770.82	632.34
Stores and Spares	485.63	396.91
Packing Materials	28.97	16.89
Work-in-Progress [Includes in transit ₹ 17.27 crore (As at 31.03.2017 ₹ 18.71 crore)]	156.75	127.70
Finished Goods [Includes in transit ₹ 31.21 crore (As at 31.03.2017 ₹ 48.86 crore)]	79.09	109.43
	1,569.02	**1,314.50**

15. CURRENT INVESTMENTS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Face Value (In ₹)	As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017	
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Investments at Amortised Cost (A)					
QUOTED					
Bonds					
National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development					
Zero Coupon NABARD Bhavishya Nirman Bonds - 01MY18	20,000	180	0.36	-	-
Zero Coupon NABARD Bhavishya Nirman Bonds - 01JU18	20,000	460	0.91	-	-
Zero Coupon NABARD Bhavishya Nirman Bonds - 01NV18	20,000	65	0.12	-	-
Zero Coupon NABARD Bhavishya Nirman Bonds - 01JN18	20,000	-	-	16,640	31.31
Zero Coupon NABARD Bhavishya Nirman Bonds - 01FB18	20,000	-	-	5,000	9.35
Total (A)			**1.39**		**40.66**
Investments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (B)					
QUOTED					
Preference Shares					
Zee Entertainment Enterprises Limited					
6% Cumulative Redeemable Non Convertible Preference Shares (Fully Paid-up), redeemable at par in 4 equal annual instalments from 5th March, 2019 to 5th March, 2022	8 (10 as on 31.03.17)	20,95,61,622	38.99	19,98,61,622	36.78
UNQUOTED					
In Units of Mutual Funds					
L&T Triple Ace Bond Fund-Bonus	10	-	-	1,47,78,590	23.18
Reliance Income Fund Growth Plan-Bonus Option	10	-	-	50,25,686	7.69
Kotak Equity Arbitrage Fund - Monthly Dividend (Regular Plan)	10	2,32,43,489	24.85	2,32,43,489	24.98
Aditya Birla Sun Life Enhanced Arbitrage Fund-Dividend-Direct Plan - Payout	10	3,61,83,362	39.95	2,26,44,722	25.00
Reliance Arbitrage Advantage Fund - Direct Monthly Dividend Plan	10	19,52,95,413	212.07	15,01,34,434	162.04
HDFC Arbitrage Fund-Wholesale Plan-Normal Dividend-Direct Plan	10	8,39,73,278	90.59	9,36,81,622	100.66
ICICI Prudential Equity Arbitrage Fund - Direct Plan-Dividend	10	12,20,78,541	176.30	13,90,30,598	202.80
Edelweiss Arbitrage Fund Direct Plan Dividend Option - Payout	10	4,73,78,315	50.23	2,85,91,034	30.33
Aditya Birla Sun Life Cash Plus - Growth - Direct Plan	10	35,85,691	100.15	-	-
ICICI Prudential Money Market Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	10	1,24,93,711	300.44	-	-
DSP BlackRock Liquidity Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	10	8,05,852	200.28	-	-
HDFC Cash Management Fund - Savings Plan - Direct Plan - Growth Option	10	1,38,120	50.06	-	-
Kotak Liquid Direct Plan Growth	10	5,68,739	200.31	-	-
Reliance Liquid Fund - Cash Plan - Direct Growth Plan	10	5,35,116	150.22	-	-
UTI - Money Market Fund - Institutional Plan - Direct Plan - Growth	10	7,70,333	150.20	-	-
Axis Enhanced Arbitrage Fund - Direct Dividend Payout (EA-D1)	10	13,76,04,179	150.41	-	-

15. CURRENT INVESTMENTS (contd....)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Face Value (In ₹)	As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017	
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount
DHFL Pramerica Arbitrage Fund Direct Plan - Monthly Dividend - Payout	10	2,34,04,952	25.02	-	-
Kotak Equity Arbitrage Fund-Direct Plan-Fortnight Dividend	10	7,43,20,766	175.08	-	-
Edelwiess Arbitrage Fund Monthly Dividend Direct Plan - Payout	10	9,95,52,326	124.47	-	-
HSBC Cash Fund-Growth Direct Plan	10	2,89,206	50.03	-	-
Total (B)			**2,309.65**		**613.46**
TOTAL (A+B)			**2,311.04**		**654.12**

15.1 AGGREGATE CARRYING AMOUNT AND MARKET VALUE OF QUOTED INVESTMENTS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017	
	Aggregate Carrying Amount	Market Value	Aggregate Carrying Amount	Market Value
Quoted Investments:				
- In Bonds and Preference Shares	40.38	40.38	77.44	77.91
Total	**40.38**	**40.38**	**77.44**	**77.91**
15.2 AGGREGATE CARRYING AMOUNT OF UNQUOTED INVESTMENTS	**2,270.66**		**576.68**	

16. TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Secured, Considered Good	273.99	198.52
Unsecured		
Considered Good	185.26	136.60
Considered Doubtful	0.90	0.47
	460.15	335.59
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Trade Receivables	0.90	0.47
	459.25	**335.12**

Refer Note 47 for information about credit risk and market risk of trade receivables.

17. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Balances with Banks	51.21	44.76
Cash on Hand	0.56	0.74
	51.77	**45.50**

18. OTHER BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Earmarked Balance with Banks for Unpaid Dividend (Refer note 21.1)	3.74	3.59
Margin Money (Pledged with Banks)	1.96	1.88
Fixed Deposits With Banks (Refer note 18.1 to 18.2 below)		
Maturity more than 3 months	263.50	260.13
Less: Fixed Deposits maturity more than 12 months disclosed under other Non-Current Financial Assets (Refer note 11)	(200.00)	(200.00)
	69.20	**65.60**

18.1 Includes deposits of ₹ 21.00 crore (As at 31.03.2017 ₹ 20.00 crore) are pledged with banks against overdraft facilities. (Refer Note 24.2)

18.2 Includes ₹ 41.97 crore (As at 31.03.2017 ₹ 39.75 crore), given as security to Government department and others.

19. SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Authorised		
6,00,00,000 (As at 31.03.2017 6,00,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	60.00	60.00
15,00,000 (As at 31.03.2017 15,00,000) Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- each	15.00	15.00
	75.00	**75.00**
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up		
3,48,37,225 (As at 31.03.2017 - 3,48,37,225) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid-up	34.84	34.84
	34.84	**34.84**

19.1 DETAILS OF SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING MORE THAN 5% SHARES OF THE COMPANY

Name of Shareholders	Number of Shares Held as at 31.03.2018	% of Total Paid-up Equity Share Capital	Number of Shares Held as at 31.03.2017	% of Total Paid-up Equity Share Capital
Shree Capital Services Limited	89,84,155	25.79	89,84,155	25.79
Digvijay Finlease Limited	42,34,780	12.16	42,34,780	12.16
FLT Limited	36,00,000	10.33	36,00,000	10.33
Mannakrishna Investments Private Limited	20,42,824	5.86	20,42,824	5.86

19.2 The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

19.3 In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

19.4 As no fresh issue of shares or reduction in capital was made during the current year as well as during the previous year, hence there is no change in the opening and closing capital. Accordingly, reconciliation of share capital has not been given.

19.5 Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and bought back shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Nil	Nil

19.6 The Equity Shares of the Company are listed at BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited and the annual listing fees has been paid for the year.

20. BORROWINGS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Non-Current Portion		Current Maturities	
	As 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Secured				
External Commercial Borrowings	2,134.18	518.70	-	-
Indian Rupee Term Loans from Banks	67.50	-	7.50	-
Vehicle Loan from Others	-	0.04	0.03	0.05
Finance Lease Obligation	6.45	-	1.46	-
	2,208.13	**518.74**	**8.99**	**0.05**
Amount disclosed under the head "Other Current Financial Liabilities" (Refer Note 21)	-	-	(8.99)	(0.05)
	2,208.13	**518.74**	**-**	**-**

20. BORROWINGS (Contd...)

20.1 NATURE OF SECURITIES AND TERMS OF REPAYMENT OF EACH LOAN

(₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Nature of Securities	Interest Rate	Loan Amount as at 31.03.2018	Loan Amount as at 31.03.2017	Terms of Repayment
	External Commercial Borrowings				
1	Specific charge over immovable assets of the Company situated at Beawar, Rajasthan and movable fixed assets of all the plant locations. The charge shall rank pari passu with other term lenders.	6 Months USD LIBOR+1% (Fixed rate of 8.30% including the effect of related cross currency and interest rate swaps)	260.18	259.35	Fully Repayable on 08.05.2020
			260.18	259.35	Fully Repayable on 24.09.2020
2	Hypothecation (First Pari Passu Charge) on all moveable fixed assets of the Company and Equitable Mortgage (First Pari Passu Charges) on the immovable fixed assets of the Company located at Beawar, Rajasthan. The charge shall rank pari passu with other term lenders.	3 Months USD LIBOR + 0.70% (Fixed rate of 3.49% including the effect of related interest rate swaps)	806.02	-	Repayable in 9 half yearly instalments of 1.389 crore USD w.e.f. 28.03.2021
		3 Months USD LIBOR + 0.71% (Fixed rate of 3.49% including the effect of related interest rate swaps)	321.07	-	Repayable in 8 half yearly instalments w.e.f. 27.09.2020 (First four instalments of 0.25 crore USD each, next two instalments of 0.50 crore USD each and last two instalments of 1.5 crore USD each)
		2.72% on SGD (Fixed rate of 3.69% on USD including the effect of related currency swaps)	486.73	-	Repayable in 8 half yearly instalments w.e.f. 27.09.2020 (First four instalment of 0.49 crore SGD each (i.e 0.375 crore USD each), next two instalments of 0.981 crore SGD each (i.e. 0.75 crore USD each) and last two instalments of 2.943 crore SGD each (i.e. 2.25 crore USD each))
	Indian Rupee Term Loan from Banks				
3	First pari passu Charge on entire moveable fixed assets of the Company. Second pari passu charge on entire current assets of the Company. The charge shall rank pari passu with other term lenders.	7.15%	75.00	-	Repayble in 6 half yearly installments w.e.f. 18.04.2018 (first two installments of ₹ 3.75 crore each, next two installments of ₹ 9.75 crore each and last two installments of ₹ 24 crore each)
	Vehicle Loan from Others				
4	Secured by Hypothecation of the vehicle	10.09%	0.03	0.09	Repayable in 7 equated monthly installments w.e.f. 03.04.2018
	Finance Lease Obligation				
5	Secured against Leased Assets	9.61%	7.91	-	Refer Note 56
	TOTAL		**2,217.12**	**518.79**	
	Less: Current Maturities of Long Term Debt		**8.99**	**0.05**	
	Total Non-Current Portion		**2,208.13**	**518.74**	

There is no default in repayment of principal and interest thereon.

21. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - OTHERS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Current Maturities of Long-Term Debt	-	-	7.53	0.05
Current Maturities of Finance Lease Obligation	-	-	1.46	-
Interest Accrued but not Due on Borrowings	-	-	6.50	9.86
Derivative Financial Instruments	28.58	18.22	12.21	44.92
Unpaid Dividends (Refer Note 21.1)	-	-	3.74	3.59
Security Deposits from Customers, Vendors & Others	496.97	347.36	2.99	2.44
Payable for Capital goods	-	-	137.26	59.44
Others (Refer Note 21.2)	-	-	239.98	265.81
	525.55	**365.58**	**411.67**	**386.11**

21.1 There are no amounts due and outstanding to Investor Education and Protection Fund as at 31.03.2018 and 31.03.2017 (Refer note 18)

21.2 Others include the liability related to Employees, Rebate and Discount to Customers etc.

22. PROVISIONS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Provision for Employee Benefits				
Gratuity [Refer note 39(b)]	-	-	0.18	0.17
Other Staff Benefit Schemes	1.46	1.30	0.26	0.28
Other Provisions				
Mines Reclamation Expenses (Refer Note 40)	6.15	5.98	0.50	0.40
	7.61	**7.28**	**0.94**	**0.85**

23. OTHER LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Customers Advances	-	-	164.02	149.32
Withholding and Other Taxes Payable	-	-	183.37	55.27
Provident Fund and Superannuation Payable	-	-	11.11	10.66
Other Statutory Liabilities	536.57	587.36	260.65	260.04
	536.57	**587.36**	**619.15**	**475.29**

24. CURRENT BORROWINGS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Secured		
Loans Repayable on Demand from Banks (Refer Note 24.1)	149.75	144.37
Bank Overdraft (Refer Note 24.2)	18.25	22.19
Unsecured		
Buyers Credit from Banks	1,017.86	607.18
	1,185.86	**773.74**

24.1 Demand loans from banks are secured by hypothecation of inventories of stock-in-trade, stores & spares, book-debts and all other current assets of the Company on First charge basis and on whole of movable fixed assets of the Company on second charge basis and also secured by joint equitable mortgage on all the immovable assets of the Company situated at Beawar on second charge basis.

24.2 Bank Overdraft is secured against pledge of Fixed Deposits and payable on demand. (Refer Note 18.1)

24.3 There is no default in repayment of principal and interest thereon.

25. TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Due to Micro and Small Enterprises	7.50	8.01
Others	719.78	343.68
	727.28	**351.69**

25.1 Trade Payables are based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of the suppliers as defined under the "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" and there are no delays in payments to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as required to be disclosed under the said Act.

26. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
Sale of Products		
Cement	9,252.90	8,775.12
Clinker	180.17	148.99
Power Sales	432.88	571.44
	9,865.95	9,495.55
Revenue from Power Trading		
Revenue from Traded Power	0.19	33.72
Less: Purchase of Traded Power	0.07	32.84
	0.12	**0.88**
Other Operating Revenue		
Sales Tax/ GST Subsidies	268.93	145.94
Scrap Sales	24.41	19.20
Others	0.12	0.09
	293.46	**165.23**
	10,159.53	**9,661.66**

26.1 Sales for the period from 01.07.2017 to 31.03.2018 is net of Goods and Service Tax (GST), however, sales for the year ended 31.03.2017 and from 01.04.2017 to 30.06.2017 are gross of excise duty.

27. OTHER INCOME

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
Interest Income		
On Deposits Classified at Amortised cost	23.57	22.30
On Bonds and Debentures Classified at Amortised cost	184.24	226.98
On Tax Refund	0.11	0.45
Others	1.34	0.70
Dividend Income on Financial Assets Classified at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	82.52	58.23
Net Gain on Sale of Investments		
Classified at Amortised cost	31.94	8.12
Classified at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	4.49	3.29
Net Gain / (Loss) on Fair Value of Financial Assets through Profit or Loss	2.68	24.67
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipments (Net)	1.26	1.02
Provision No Longer Required	42.13	9.53
Balances Written Back	12.76	5.48
Other Non Operating Income	2.01	1.00
	389.05	**361.77**

28. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
Raw Materials Consumed		
Gypsum	199.13	176.19
Fly Ash	282.00	246.43
Red Ochre and Slag	94.05	93.51
Sulphuric Acid	39.14	39.49
Others	154.74	125.04
	769.06	**680.66**

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

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017	(Increase) / Decrease
Closing Stock			
Work-in-Progress	156.75	127.70	(29.05)
Finished Goods	79.09	109.43	30.34
	235.84	**237.13**	**1.29**
Opening Stock			
Work-in-Progress	127.70	114.67	(13.03)
Finished Goods	109.43	68.98	(40.45)
	237.13	**183.65**	**(53.48)**
(Increase) / Decrease	**1.29**	**(53.48)**	

30. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	510.98	465.69
Contribution to Provident and other Funds (Refer note 39)	64.16	58.63
Staff Welfare Expenses	12.91	12.86
	588.05	**537.18**

31. FREIGHT AND FORWARDING EXPENSES

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
On Finished Products	1,782.50	1,309.97
On Inter Unit Clinker Transfer	742.39	564.03
	2,524.89	**1,874.00**

32. FINANCE COSTS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
Interest Expenses	125.51	127.09
Bank and Finance Charges	2.40	1.85
Unwinding of Discount on Provision	0.48	0.48
Exchange Differences Regarded as an Adjustment to Borrowing Cost	8.79	-
	137.18	**129.42**
Less: Interest Capitalised	1.91	-
	135.27	**129.42**

Borrowing costs are capitalised using rates based on specific borrowings with interest rates ranging between 3.49 % to 7.15% per annum.

33. OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
Stores and Spares Consumed	280.84	304.64
Packing Materials Consumed	317.48	292.31
Royalty and Cess	233.34	239.38
Mines Reclamation Expenses	0.70	0.18
Excise Duty on Captive Consumption of Clinker	6.75	23.91
Repairs to Plant and Machinery	236.97	199.84
Repairs to Buildings	23.05	18.94
Rent	19.69	19.43
Insurance	4.15	3.45
Rates and Taxes	19.36	26.71
Travelling	34.34	34.03
Commission to Non-executive Directors	2.97	2.70
Directors' Sitting Fees and Expenses	0.75	0.75
Advertisement and Publicity	62.54	81.50
Sales Promotion and Other Selling Expenses	142.03	141.15
Excise duty variance on Closing/Opening Stock	(19.15)	6.56
Foreign Exchange Rate Differences (Net)	17.81	21.36
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	27.81	19.29
Assets Written Off	2.36	5.07
Allowance for Doubtful Receivables (Net)	0.43	0.02
Miscellaneous (Refer Note 33.1)	139.45	182.26
	1,553.67	**1,623.48**

33.1 MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES INCLUDE THE PAYMENTS MADE TO AUDITORS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
Statutory Auditors		
Audit Fees	0.30	0.30
Tax Audit Fees	-	0.06
Certification / Other Services	0.13	0.11
Reimbursement of Expenses	0.11	0.13
Cost Auditors		
Audit Fees	0.04	0.03
Certification / Other Services (₹ 15,000 for Current Year)	-	0.01
Reimbursement of Expenses [₹ 13,086 (Previous year ₹ 15,820)]	-	-

34. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CLAIMS/DEMANDS NOT ACKNOWLEDGED AS DEBT)

a. Custom duty ₹ 62.10 crore (As at 31.03.2017 ₹ 80.66 crore)

b. Income tax matters ₹ Nil (As at 31.03.2017 ₹ 0.28 crore)

c. (i) Competition Commission of India (CCI), vide its order dated 31st August, 2016 imposed a penalty of ₹ 397.51 crore on the Company for alleged violation of Competition Act. The Company has appealed against the said order and Competition Appellate Tribunal (COMPAT), vide its order dated 7th November, 2016, granted stay on CCI order subject to deposition of 10% of penalty amount and levy of interest of 12% p.a. on balance amount if the appeal is ultimately dismissed. The Company has complied with the order and the matter is now being heard at National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT).

(ii) In another matter, CCI vide its order dated 19th January, 2017 imposed a penalty of ₹ 18.44 crore on the Company in connection with an enquiry in respect of a cement supply tender of Government of Haryana. Company has filed an appeal before COMPAT (now NCLAT) against the above order.

Based on Company's own assessment and advice given by its legal counsels, Company has a strong case in both the above appeals and thus pending final disposal of the appeals, the matters have been disclosed as contingent liability.

d. The Divisional Bench of Hon'ble Rajasthan High Court vide Judgement dated 6th December, 2016 has allowed the appeal filed by Commercial Taxes Department/Finance Department of the Govt. of Rajasthan against earlier favorable order of single member bench of Hon'ble Rajasthan High Court in the matter of incentives granted under Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme-2003 to the Company for capital investment made in cement plants in the State of Rajasthan.

Vide the above Judgement of Hon'ble High Court, the Company's entitlement towards Capital Subsidy for the entitled period stands revised from "up to 75% of Sales Tax / VAT" to "up to 50% of Sales Tax/ VAT". The Company has filed special leave petition before the Hon'ble Supreme Court against the above judgment which is admitted for deciding on merits. The Commercial Taxes Department had issued notices seeking reply for recovering differential subsidy, the said notices are challenged by the Company before Rajasthan High Court and High Court has stayed further proceedings by department against us.

Based on the legal opinion, it has a good case before Hon'ble Supreme Court. Accordingly, no provision has been made for differential subsidy (i.e. difference of 75% and 50%) amounting to ₹ 73.08 crore received and ₹ 282.30 crore not received though accounted for.

35. Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances) ₹ 818.08 crore (As at 31.03.2017 ₹ 1,127.07 crore).

36. Capital work-in-progress includes directly attributable expenses of ₹ 115.05 crore (As at 31.03.2017 ₹ 49.02 crore) which includes depreciation of ₹ 33.69 crore (for Year ended 31.03.2017 ₹ 8.46 crore) on assets during construction period.

37. The Board of Directors of the Company has approved acquisition of majority equity stake (minimum 92.83%) in Union Cement Company PSC (UCC), a company based in United Arab Emirate (UAE) for an enterprise value of USD 305.24 million excluding cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities (for 100% equity stake) subject to closing adjustments. The Company has also executed Definitive Agreements in this regard with the Sellers. UCC, having its operations in Emirate of Ras-Al-Khaimah of UAE, has clinker production capacity of 3.3 MTPA and cement production capacity of 4.0 MTPA. The transaction is expected to be completed by September 2018.

38. EXPENDITURE ON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2017-2018												2016-17
	Beawar	RAS	KKG	SGU	RGU	JGU	BGU	PGU	SRCP	UPGU	Kodla	Total	
Capital	0.01	25.88	0.05	0.52	0.05	0.03	-	0.09	-	-	0.48	27.11	7.85
Revenue	4.00	7.08	0.61	0.56	0.45	0.39	0.74	0.36	1.53	0.70	-	16.42	14.70
Total	**4.01**	**32.96**	**0.66**	**1.08**	**0.50**	**0.42**	**0.74**	**0.45**	**1.53**	**0.70**	**0.48**	**43.53**	**22.55**

39. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (REFER NOTE 30)

(a) Contribution to defined contribution plans recognized as expenses are as under:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
Superannuation Fund	7.94	7.64
Provident Fund	39.61	33.73
National Pension Scheme	1.73	1.37
ESIC	0.11	0.04
Total	**49.39**	**42.78**

(b) Defined Benefit Plan

Gratuity - The Company has defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The scheme is funded with Life Insurance Corporation of India.

Disclosure for defined benefit plans based on actuarial reports:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
Changes in Defined Benefit Obligations:		
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	183.20	158.23
Current Service Cost	21.29	18.36
Interest Cost	14.20	11.87
Re-measurements (gains)/losses	(2.78)	(1.27)
Benefits paid	(5.29)	(3.99)
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the year	**210.62**	**183.20**
Change in Plan Assets:		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	183.03	158.14
Expected Return on Plan Assets	15.20	11.86
Re-measurements gains/(losses)	0.49	2.43
Contribution by employer	17.01	14.59
Benefits paid	(5.29)	(3.99)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	**210.44**	**183.03**
Expenses Recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current Service Cost	21.29	18.36
Interest cost	14.20	11.87
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(15.20)	(11.86)
Expenses Recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**20.29**	**18.37**

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
Expenses recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
Return on plan assets (excluding amount included in net interest expense)	(0.49)	(2.43)
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	NA	NA
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	6.26	5.08
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in experience adjustments on plan liabilities	(9.04)	(6.35)
Total recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	**(3.27)**	**(3.70)**
Total recognized in Total Comprehensive Income	**17.02**	**14.67**
Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet consists of		
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	210.62	183.20
Fair Value of Plan Assets	210.44	183.03
Net Liability	0.18	0.17
The Major Categories of Plan Assets as a % of Total Plan		
Qualifying Insurance Policy	100%	100%

The Principal actuarial assumption used:

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
Discount rate	7.75% per annum	7.50% per annum
Salary Growth Rate	13.61% per annum	13.02% per annum
Mortality rate	IALM 2006-08 Ultimate	IALM 2006-08 Ultimate
Expected rate of return	7.75% per annum	7.50% per annum
Withdrawal rate (Per Annum)	3.00% p.a. (18 to 30 Years)	3.00% p.a. (18 to 30 Years)
Withdrawal rate (Per Annum)	2.00% p.a. (30 to 44 Years)	2.00% p.a. (30 to 44 Years)
Withdrawal rate (Per Annum)	1.00% p.a. (44 to 60 Years)	1.00% p.a. (44 to 60 Years)

The estimates of future salary increases have been considered in actuarial valuation after taking into consideration the impact of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand situation in the employment market.

The Gratuity Scheme is invested in group Gratuity-Cum-Life assurance cash accumulation policy offered by Life Insurance Corporation of India. The gratuity plan is not exposed to any significant risk in view of absolute track record, investment as per IRDA guidelines and mechanism is there to monitor the performance of the fund.

Sensitivity Analysis for significant assumptions as on 31.03.2018 are as follows:

Assumptions	Discount rate		Future Salary		Withdrawal Rate	
Sensitivity Level	**1.0% Increase**	**1.0% Decrease**	**1.0% Increase**	**1.0% Decrease**	**1.0% Increase**	**1.0% Decrease**
Impact on Defined Benefit Obligation (₹ in Crore)	(23.33)	28.10	26.26	(22.41)	(9.10)	10.55

Sensitivity Analysis for significant assumptions as on 31.03.2017 are as follows:

Assumptions	Discount rate		Future Salary		Withdrawal Rate	
Sensitivity Level	**1.0% Increase**	**1.0% Decrease**	**1.0% Increase**	**1.0% Decrease**	**1.0% Increase**	**1.0% Decrease**
Impact on Defined Benefit Obligation (₹ in Crore)	(19.81)	23.83	22.35	(19.08)	(7.40)	8.57

The Company expects to contribute ₹ 18 Crore (Previous Year ₹ 15 crore) to gratuity fund in next year.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation as at 31.03.2018 is 14 years (as at 31.03.2017: 14 years).

Estimate of expected benefit payments (In absolute terms i.e. undiscounted):

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)
01st April 2018 to 31st March 2019	22.80
01st April 2019 to 31st March 2020	11.02
01st April 2020 to 31st March 2021	11.58
01st April 2021 to 31st March 2022	10.26
01st April 2022 to 31st March 2023	9.12
01st April 2023 Onwards	145.84

(c) Provident fund managed by a trust set up by the Company:

In terms of the guidance note issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India for measurement of provident fund liabilities, the actuary has provided a valuation of provident fund liability and based on the assumption provided below, there is no short fall as at 31.03.2018.

The details of the plan assets and obligations position are as follows:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Plan assets at year end, at fair value	55.35	55.03
Present value of defined obligation at year end	55.35	55.03
Liability recognized in the Balance Sheet	-	-

The assumptions used in determining the present value of obligation of the interest rate guarantee under deterministic approach are:

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
Discount Rate	7.00%	7.50%
Expected Guaranteed Interest Rate	8.55%	8.65%
Expected Rate of Return on Assets	8.60%	8.71%

(d) Amount recognized as an expense in respect of leave encashment and compensated absences are ₹ 14.87 crore (₹ 13.16 crore for Year ended 31.03.2017).

40. PROVISION FOR MINES RECLAMATION EXPENSES

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Opening Balance	**6.38**	**6.40**
Add: Provision made during the year (Refer Note 33)	0.70	0.18
Add: Unwinding of Discount of Provision (Refer Note 32)	0.48	0.48
Less: Utilized during the year	0.91	0.68
Closing Balance	**6.65**	**6.38**

41. SEGMENT REPORTING

A. The Company has two primary business segments, namely Cement and Power.

Revenue, Results and other information:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2017-18				2016-17			
	Cement*	Power	Inter Segment Eliminations	Total	Cement*	Power	Inter Segment Eliminations	Total
External Sales	9,726.52	433.01	-	10,159.53	9,089.25	572.41	-	9,661.66
Inter Segment Revenue	-	1,017.06	(1,017.06)	-	-	883.48	(883.48)	-
Total Revenue	**9,726.52**	**1,450.07**	**(1,017.06)**	**10,159.53**	**9,089.25**	**1,455.89**	**(883.48)**	**9,661.66**
Results								
Segment Results (Profit before Finance Costs & Tax)	958.97	672.54	-	1,631.51	574.55	740.91	-	1,315.46
Add: Un-allocated Income								
Interest Income				209.26				250.43
Dividend Income				82.52				58.23
Fair Value gain/ (loss) on FVTPL Financial Assets				2.68				24.67
Net Gain on Sale of Investments				36.43				11.41
Less: Finance Costs				135.27				129.42
Profit before Tax				1,827.13				1,530.78
Less : Tax Expenses				442.98				191.70
Profit after Tax				**1,384.15**				**1,339.08**
Segment Assets	7,899.85	785.31	-	8,685.16	5,657.43	546.82	-	6,204.25
Un-allocated Assets				6,456.51				4,961.73
Total Assets				**15,141.67**				**11,165.98**
Segment Liabilities	2,005.16	263.63	-	2,268.79	1,590.28	157.44	-	1,747.72
Un-allocated Liabilities and Provisions				3,976.22				1,720.26
Total Liabilities				**6,245.01**				**3,467.98**
Depreciation and Amortization	852.77	46.63	-	899.40	1,125.76	88.95	-	1,214.71
Capital expenditure	2,456.04	199.55	-	2,655.59	1,190.27	77.24	-	1,267.51
Significant Non-Cash Expenses other than Depreciation and Amortization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*the figures of cement segment includes those of Autoclaved Aerated Concrete (AAC) Block business being a cementitious product.

Reconciliation of Assets:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Segment Assets	**8,685.16**	**6,204.25**
Investments (Current & Non Current)	5,434.08	4,042.35
Cash and Cash Equivalents	51.77	45.50
Other Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	69.20	65.60
Derivative Financial Instruments	3.80	-
Fixed Deposits with Banks (maturity more than 12 months)	200.00	200.00
Interest Accrued on Bonds, Debentures and Deposits	74.27	57.07
Other Current Financial Assets - Others	10.06	23.24
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	513.05	507.69
Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)	100.28	20.28
Total Assets	**15,141.67**	**11,165.98**

Reconciliation of Liabilities:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Segment Liabilities	**2,268.79**	**1,747.72**
Borrowings (Current & Non Current)	3,393.99	1,292.48
Current maturities of Long Term Debt & Lease Obligation	8.99	0.05
Interest Accrued but not Due on Borrowings	6.50	9.86
Security Deposits from Customers & Vendors (Current & Non Current)	499.96	349.80
Liabilities for Current Tax (Net)	22.25	1.34
Unpaid Dividends	3.74	3.59
Derivative Financial Instruments (Current & Non Current)	40.79	63.14
Total Liabilities	**6,245.01**	**3,467.98**

B. Geographical information are given below:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
Revenue from Operations		
Within India	10,037.97	9,580.04
Outside India (Cement and Clinker Sales)	121.56	81.62
Total	**10,159.53**	**9,661.66**

All the assets of the Company are within India.

There are no revenues from transactions with a single external customer amounting to 10% or more of the Company's total revenue during the current and previous year.

42. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE (AS PER IND AS 24 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES)

Relationships:

(a) Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel (KMP) are able to exercise control /significant influence with whom there were transactions during the year:

(i) The Kamla Company Limited
(ii) Shree Capital Services Ltd.
(iii) Aqua Infra Project Limited
(iv) Alfa Buildhome Pvt. Ltd.
(v) Rajasthan Forum
(vi) The Bengal
(vii) Sant Parmanand Hospital

(b) Key Management Personnel:

(i) Shri H. M. Bangur — Managing Director
(ii) Shri Prashant Bangur — Joint Managing Director

(c) Relatives to Key Management Personnel:

(i) Shri B. G. Bangur — Father of Shri H. M. Bangur

(d) Post Employment Benefit Plan Trust:

(i) Shree Cement Staff Provident Fund

(ii) Shree Cement Employees Group Gratuity Scheme

(iii) Shree Cement Ltd., Superannuation Scheme

Disclosure of Related Party Transactions:

(a) Enterprises over which KMPs are able to exercise control/significant influence:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Usage charges of common facilities		
- The Kamla Company Limited	0.71	0.58
- Aqua Infra Project Limited	0.14	0.11
Payment for office rent		
- Alfa Buildhome Pvt. Ltd.	2.36	2.16
- Shree Capital Service Ltd.	0.24	0.24
Sale of Goods		
- Sant Parmanand Hospital	0.13	0.06
Contribution towards social activities		
- Rajasthan Forum	0.38	0.25
- The Bengal	0.82	0.74
- Sant Parmanand Hospital	0.03	0.06
Security deposits given		
- Alfa Buildhome Pvt. Ltd.	0.18	-

(₹ in Crore)

Security deposit balance at the year end	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Alfa Buildhome Pvt. Ltd.	0.63	0.45

(b) Key Management Personnel:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Short Term Benefits	59.54	51.52
Post - Employment Benefits*	2.52	2.02
Total	**62.06**	**53.54**

*As the liability for gratuity are provided on actuarial basis for the Company as a whole, amounts accrued pertaining to key management personnel are not included above.

(c) Relatives to Key Management Personnel:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Director Commission, Sitting Fee and Reimbursement of Expenses		
- Shri B.G. Bangur	0.38	0.35

(d) Refer note 39 for information on transactions with post-employment benefit plans.

All the related party transactions are made in the normal course of business and on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

43. EFFECTIVE TAX RECONCILIATION

Numerical reconciliation of tax expenses applicable to profit before tax at the latest statutory enacted rate in India to income tax expense reported is as follows:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
Profit Before Tax	1,827.13	1,530.78
Applicable Statutory Enacted Income Tax Rate	34.608%	34.608%
Computed Tax Expense	632.33	529.77
Increase/(Reduction) in Taxes on Account of		
Additional Allowances for Tax Purpose	(14.23)	(26.87)
Items (Net) not Deductible for Tax/not Liable to Tax	(189.93)	(291.79)
Tax losses Unutilized / Items Taxed at Different Rate	(13.44)	(38.95)
Tax Expense Relating to Earlier Years (Net)	0.30	2.13
Others	27.95	17.41
Income Tax Expense Reported	**442.98**	**191.70**

44. Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non- cash changes as per amendment to Ind AS 7- Statement of Cash flows are shown below:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018
Opening Balance of Borrowings (Long term including current maturities and Short Term) excluding Bank Overdraft	**1,270.34**
Changes from Financing cash flows	2,035.33
The effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	67.17
New Finance lease Liability during the year (including Interest accrued)	11.89
Closing Balance of Borrowings (Long term including current maturities and Short Term) excluding Bank Overdraft	**3,384.73**

45. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Company's capital management policy is to ensure availability of funds at competitive cost for its operational and developmental needs and maintain strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes changes in view of changing economic conditions. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or process during the year ended 31.03.2018 compare to previous year. There have been no breaches of financial covenants of any interest bearing loans and borrowings for the reported period.

The Company monitors capital structure on the basis of debt to equity ratio. For the purpose of Company's capital management, equity includes paid up equity share capital and other equity (net of deferred tax assets) and debt comprises of long term borrowings including current maturities of these borrowings.

The following table summarizes long term debt and equity of the Company:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Equity Share Capital	34.84	34.84
Other Equity (net of Deferred tax Assets)	8,348.77	7,155.47
Total Equity	8,386.61	7,190.31
Long Term Debt (Including Current Maturities)	2,217.12	518.79
Debt to Equity Ratio	**0.26**	**0.07**

46. DISCLOSURE RELATED TO FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Set out below is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Assets Classified at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss				
Investments in Mutual Funds and Preference Shares	3,124.54	3,124.54	1,143.23	1,143.23
Derivatives not Designated as Hedges				
Forward Contracts	3.80	3.80	-	-
Derivatives Designated as Hedges				
Cross Currency and Interest Rate Swaps	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Classified at Amortized Cost				
Investments in Bonds and Debentures	2,309.54	2,381.06	2,899.12	2,959.76
Loans	56.60	56.60	49.09	49.09
Trade Receivables	459.25	459.25	335.12	335.12
Cash and Cash Equivalents and Other Bank Balances	120.97	120.97	111.10	111.10
Other Financial Assets	289.19	296.34	287.22	299.16
Total Financial Assets	**6,363.89**	**6,442.56**	**4,824.88**	**4,897.46**
Financial Liabilities Classified at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss				
Derivatives not Designated as Hedges				
Forward Contracts	12.21	12.21	44.92	44.92
Derivatives Designated as Hedges				
Cross Currency and Interest Rate Swaps	28.58	28.58	18.22	18.22
Financial Liabilities Designated at Amortized Cost				
Non-Current Borrowings at Floating Rate	1,647.45	1,647.45	518.70	518.70
Non-Current Borrowings at Fixed Rate	560.68	561.66	0.04	0.04
Current Maturities of Long Term Debt	7.53	7.53	0.05	0.05
Current Maturities of Finance Lease Obligation	1.46	1.46	-	-
Short Term Borrowings	1,185.86	1,185.86	773.74	773.74
Trade Payables	727.28	727.28	351.69	351.69
Other Financial Liabilities	887.44	887.44	688.50	688.50
Total Financial Liabilities	**5,058.49**	**5,059.47**	**2,395.86**	**2,395.86**

Fair Value Techniques:

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount 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 following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

a) Fair value of cash and short term deposits, trade receivables, trade payables, current loans, other current financial assets, short term borrowings and other current financial liabilities approximate to their carrying amount largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

b) Long term fixed rate and variable rate receivables / borrowings are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rate, specific country risk factors, credit risk and other risk characteristics. Fair value of variable interest rate borrowings approximates their carrying values. For fixed interest rate borrowings fair value is determined by using Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowings rate. Risk of non-performance for the company is considered to be insignificant in valuation.

c) The fair value of derivatives are estimated by using pricing models, where the inputs to those models are based on readily observable market parameters basis contractual terms, period to maturity and market parameters such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and volatility. These models do not contain a high level of subjectivity as the valuation techniques used do not require significant judgement and inputs thereto are readily observable from actively quoted market prices. Management has evaluated the credit and non-performance risks associated with its derivatives counter parties and believe them to be insignificant and not warranting a credit adjustment.

d) The fair values of mutual funds are at published Net Asset Value (NAV).

Fair Value Hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Company's asset and liabilities grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described below:

Quoted prices / published Net Asset Value (NAV) in an active markets (Level 1): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets that are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and financial instruments like mutual funds for which NAV is published by mutual funds. This category consists mutual fund investments.

Valuation techniques with observable inputs (Level 2): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities, measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).

Valuation techniques with significant unobservable inputs (Level 3): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (i.e., unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Company's asset and liabilities grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described below:

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value (Accounted)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value				
Investments				
Mutual funds	2,514.14	-	-	2,514.14
Preference Shares	-	610.40	-	610.40
Derivatives not Designated as Hedges	-	3.80	-	3.80
Derivatives Designated as Hedges	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities Measured at Fair Value				
Derivatives not Designated as Hedges	-	12.21	-	12.21
Derivatives Designated as Hedges	-	28.58	-	28.58

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2017			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value				
Investments				
Mutual funds	576.68	-	-	576.68
Preference Shares	-	566.55	-	566.55
Derivatives not Designated as Hedges	-	-	-	-
Derivatives Designated as Hedges	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities Measured at Fair Value				
Derivatives not Designated as Hedges	-	44.92	-	44.92
Derivatives Designated as Hedges	-	18.22	-	18.22

Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities Classified at Amortized Cost (only disclosed)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets				
Investments in Bonds and Debentures	-	2,381.06	-	2,381.06
Loans	-	56.60	-	56.60
Other Financial Assets	-	296.34	-	296.34
Financial Liabilities				
Non-Current Borrowings at Fixed Rate	-	561.66	-	561.66
Other Financial Liabilities	-	887.44	-	887.44

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2017			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets				
Investments in Bonds and Debentures	-	2,959.76	-	2,959.76
Loans	-	49.09	-	49.09
Other Financial Assets	-	299.16	-	299.16
Financial Liabilities				
Non-Current Borrowings at Fixed Rate	-	0.04	-	0.04
Other Financial Liabilities	-	688.50	-	688.50

During the year ended 31.03.2018 and 31.03.2017, there were no transfers between Level 1 and level 2 fair value measurements and no transfer into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements. There is no transaction/balance under level 3.

The fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities included in the level 2 categories above have been determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on a discounted cash flow analysis, with the most significant inputs being the discount rate that reflects the credit risk of counterparties. Following table describes the valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation for level 2 of the fair value hierarchy as at 31.03.2018 and 31.03.2017, respectively:

Particulars	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Techniques	Inputs Used	Quantitative Information about Significant Unobservable Inputs
Financial Assets				
Investments in Preference Shares	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Prevailing yield to discount future cash flows	-
Derivative Financial Instruments-Designated as Hedging Instrument				
Cross Currency and Interest Rate Swaps	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Prevailing/forward foreign currency exchange & interest rates in market to discount future cash flows	-
Derivative Financial Instruments-not Designated as Hedging Instrument				
Forward Contracts	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Forward foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates to discount future cash flows	-
Financial Liabilities				
Derivative Financial Instruments-Designated as Hedging Instrument				
Cross Currency and Interest Rate Swaps	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Prevailing/forward foreign currency exchange & interest rates in market to discount future cash flows	-
Derivative Financial Instruments-not Designated as Hedging Instrument				
Forward Contracts	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Forward foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates to discount future cash flows	-

Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities classified at Amortized Cost (only disclosed)

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Inputs used
Financial Assets			
Investments in Bonds and Debentures	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Prevailing yield to discount future cash flows
Other Financial Assets - Non Current	Level 2	Discounted Cash Flow	Prevailing interest rates to discount future cash flows
Financial Liabilities			
Non-Current Borrowings at Fixed Rate	Level 2	Discounted Cash Flow	Prevailing interest rates in market to discount future payouts
Other Financial Liabilities – Non Current	Level 2	Discounted Cash Flow	Prevailing interest rates to discount future cash flows

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's principal financial liabilities, other than derivative, comprise loans and borrowings and trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to manage finances for the Company's operations. The Company has loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that arrive directly from its operations. The Company also holds fair value through profit or loss investments and enters into derivative transactions.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company manages market risk through a treasury department, which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The treasury department recommends risk management objectives and policies, which are approved by senior management and the Audit and Risk Management Committee. The activities of this department include management of cash resources, implementing hedging strategies for foreign currency exposures, borrowing strategies and ensuring compliance with market risk limits and policies.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks which are summarized below :

Market risk and sensitivity

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of currency rate risk, interest rate risk and commodity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, investments and derivative financial instruments. Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. This is based on the financial assets and liabilities held as at 31.03.2018 and 31.03.2017.

The sensitivity analyses excludes the impact of movement in market variables on the carrying value of post-employment benefit obligations, provisions and on non-financial assets and liabilities. The sensitivity of the relevant statement of profit and loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market rates. The company's activities exposes it to a variety of financial risk including the effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The company uses derivatives financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward contracts and cross currency and interest rate swaps of varying maturity depending upon the underlying contract and risk management strategy to manage its exposures to foreign exchange fluctuation and interest rates. The Company has taken External Commercial Borrowings of USD 25 crore on 28.03.2018 for which there is no forward cover taken against the exposure of currency risk as on 31.03.2018.

Interest rate risk and sensitivity

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the long term debt obligations and Buyer's credit obligations with floating interest rates.

The Company's policy is to manage its floating interest rate loans and borrowings by entering into interest rate swaps, in which the Company agrees to exchange, at specified intervals, the difference between fixed and variable rate interest amounts calculated by reference to an agreed upon principal amount.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible changes in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected, after the impact of hedge accounting. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Increase / Decrease in Basis Points	Effect on Profit Before Tax
31.03.2018		
US Dollar Borrowings	+50	(0.71)
	-50	0.71
31.03.2017		
US Dollar Borrowings	+50	(0.41)
	-50	0.41

The assumed movement in basis points for interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

Foreign currency risk and sensitivity

The company has obtained foreign currency loans and has foreign currency payables for supply of fuel, raw material and equipment and is therefore, exposed to foreign exchange risk. The Company uses Cross Currency swaps and forward currency contracts to eliminate the currency exposures.

The impact on profit before tax is due to change in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities including non- designated foreign currency derivatives.

The following tables demonstrates the sensitivity in the USD, JPY, EURO, GBP and CHF to the Indian Rupee with all other variable held constant.

For the Year ended 31.03.2018

Particulars	Effect on Profit Before Tax (₹ in crore)				
	USD	JPY	EURO	GBP	CHF
Change in Currency Exchange Rate					
+5%	(98.13)	1.79	0.12	(0.01)	0.14
-5%	98.13	(1.79)	(0.12)	0.01	(0.14)

For the Year ended 31.03.2017

Particulars	Effect on Profit Before Tax (₹ in crore)			
	USD	JPY	EURO	GBP
Change in Currency Exchange Rate				
+5%	(3.54)	0.42	4.98	(0.01)
-5%	3.54	(0.42)	(4.98)	0.01

The assumed movement in exchange rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counter party will not meet its obligation under a financial instruments or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its investing activities including deposits with banks, mutual funds and financial institutions and other financial instruments.

Trade receivables

The Company extends credit to customers in normal course of business. The Company considers factors such as credit track record in the market and past dealings for extension of credit to customers. The Company monitors the payment track record of the customers. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdiction and industries and operate in largely independent markets. The Company has also taken advances and security deposits from its customers which mitigate the credit risk to an extent.

The ageing of trade receivables are as below:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Neither Due nor Impaired	Past Due			Total
		Up to 6 months	6 to 12 months	Above 12 months	
Trade Receivables					
As at 31.03.2018					
Secured	222.02	47.85	3.32	0.80	273.99
Unsecured	142.63	36.09	0.56	6.88	186.16
Gross Total	**364.65**	**83.94**	**3.88**	**7.68**	**460.15**
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	-	0.04	0.32	0.54	0.90
Net Total	**364.65**	**83.90**	**3.56**	**7.14**	**459.25**
As at 31.03.2017					
Secured	158.88	38.83	0.57	0.24	198.52
Unsecured	118.98	11.04	0.39	6.66	137.07
Gross Total	**277.86**	**49.87**	**0.96**	**6.90**	**335.59**
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	-	-	-	0.47	0.47
Net Total	**277.86**	**49.87**	**0.96**	**6.43**	**335.12**

Movement in Allowance for Doubtful Trade Receivables are given below:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Opening Balance	**0.47**	**0.45**
Add: Provision made during the year (Refer note 33)	0.43	0.02
Less: Utilized during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	**0.90**	**0.47**

Financial Instruments and cash deposits

The Company considers factors such as track record, size of the institution, market reputation and service standards to select the banks with which balances and deposits are maintained. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counter parties. The maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the balance sheet is ₹ 6,363.89 crore as at 31.03.2018 and ₹ 4,824.88 crore as at 31.03.2017, which is the carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, investments (other than equity investments in subsidiary), trade receivables, loans and other financial assets.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses.

The Company monitors its risk to a shortage of funds using a recurring liquidity planning tool. This tool considers the maturity of both its financial investments and financial assets (i.e. trade receivables, other financial assets) and projected cash flows from operations. The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of working capital loans, letter of credit facility, bank loans and credit purchases.

The table below provides undiscounted cash flows (excluding transaction cost on borrowings) towards non-derivative financial liabilities and net-settled derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date:

As at 31.03.2018

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings (Including Current Maturities)	1,193.39	1,364.78	849.19	3,407.36
Finance Lease Obligation	1.52	7.59	1.37	10.48
Trade Payables	727.28	-	-	727.28
Derivative Financial Instruments	12.21	14.09	14.49	40.79
Other Financial Liabilities	390.47	496.97	-	887.44
Total	**2,324.87**	**1,883.43**	**865.05**	**5,073.35**

As at 31.03.2017

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings (Including Current Maturities)	773.79	518.74	-	1,292.53
Trade Payables	351.69	-	-	351.69
Derivative Financial Instruments	44.92	18.22	-	63.14
Other Financial Liabilities	341.14	347.36	-	688.50
Total	**1,511.54**	**884.32**	**-**	**2,395.86**

48. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company uses forward contracts and cross currency and interest rate swaps to manage some of its transaction exposure.

The details of such contracts outstanding as on the balance sheet date are as follows:

(Amount in Crore)

Particulars	Purpose	Currency	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Forward Contracts	Buyers Credit	USD	15.65	9.36
	Imports	USD	0.28	0.02
		JPY	56.84	13.50
		EURO	0.03	1.40
		CHF	0.04	-
Cross Currency & Interest Rate Swaps	ECB	USD	8.00	8.00
	ECB	SGD	9.81	-
Interest Rate Swaps	ECB	USD	17.50	-

Cross Currency & Interest Rate Swaps and Interest Rate Swaps

The objective of cross currency and interest rate swap and interest rate swaps is to hedge the cash flows of the foreign currency denominated debt related to variation in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The hedge provides for exchange of notional amount at agreed exchange rate of principle at each repayment date and conversion of variable interest rate into fixed interest rate as per notional amount at agreed exchange rate. The Company is following hedge accounting for cross currency & interest rate swaps and Interest rate swaps based on qualitative approach.

The Company is having risk management objectives and strategies for undertaking these hedge transactions. The Company has maintained adequate documents stating the nature of the hedge and of hedge effectiveness test. The Company assesses hedge effectiveness based on following criteria:

i. An economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument

ii. The effect of credit risk

iii. Assessment of the hedge ratio

The Company designates cross currency & interest rate swaps and Interest rate swaps to hedge its currency and interest risk and generally applies hedge ratio 1:1. Refer Note 20 for timing of nominal amount and contractual fixed interest rate of cross currency & interest rate swaps and interest rate swaps.

All these derivatives have been marked to market to reflect their fair value and the fair value differences representing the effective portion of such hedge have been taken to equity.

The fair values of the above swaps are as under:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017	
	Asset	Liability	Asset	Liability
Cross Currency and Interest rate Swap	-	28.58	-	18.22

The movement of Effective Portion of Cash Flow Hedges are shown below:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
Opening Balance	**(10.52)**	**(7.98)**
Gain/(loss) recognized on cash flow hedges	(35.37)	(48.56)
Income tax relating to gain/(loss) recognized on cash flow hedges	12.36	16.80
Reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss #	30.45	44.68
Income tax relating to Reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss	(10.64)	(15.46)
Effect of change in tax rate	0.05	-
Closing Balance	**(13.67)**	**(10.52)**

₹ (0.54) crore (Previous year ₹ 11.91 crore) to Foreign Exchange Rate Differences and ₹ 30.99 crore (Previous Year ₹ 32.78 crore) to Finance Cost.

Foreign Currency Forward Contracts

The Company has taken buyers' credit. These buyers' credit are denominated in foreign currency. In order to protect itself from volatility in exchange rate, the Company enters into forward contract to buy notional foreign currency on each payment date as agreed in the loan contract. The Company also enters into other forward contracts with intention to reduce the foreign exchange risk of expected purchases.

The foreign currency forward contracts are not designated as cash flow hedges and are entered into for periods consistent with foreign currency exposure of the underlying transactions, generally within one year.

The fair value of foreign currency forward contracts are as under:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017	
	Asset	Liability	Asset	Liability
Foreign Currency Forward Contracts	3.80	12.21	-	44.92

The gain/ (loss) due to fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates on derivative contract, recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss is ₹ 5.95 crore [₹ (44.92) for the Year ended 31.03.2017] for the Year ended 31.03.2018.

49. COLLATERALS

Inventory, Trade Receivables, Other Financial Assets, Property, Plant and Equipment are pledged / hypothecated as collateral/security against the borrowings. Refer Note 20 and 24.

50. EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

A. Basic and Diluted EPS:

Particulars		2017-18	2016-17
Profit or Loss attributable to ordinary Equity shareholders	₹ in crore	1,384.15	1,339.08
Equity Share Capital	₹ in crore	34.84	34.84
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (Face value of ₹ 10/- per share)	Nos.	3,48,37,225	3,48,37,225
Earnings Per Share – Basic and Diluted	₹	397.32	384.38

B. **Cash EPS :** (Profit for the year+ Depreciation and Amortisation Expense +Deferred tax)/ Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding

51. Previous year figures have been regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary.

52. Figures less than 50,000 have been shown at actual, wherever statutorily required to be disclosed, as the figures have been rounded off to the nearest crore.

53. Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries or associate companies or joint ventures (Form AOC-1 - Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Part - A Subsidiaries

Particulars	Shree Global Pte. Ltd.	
	Amount in USD	Amount in INR
Share Capital	40,000	24,91,050
Reserves & Surplus	(29,926.02)	(18,35,797)
Total Assets	13,232.39	8,60,689
Total Liabilities	3,158.41	2,05,436
Investments	-	-
Turnover	-	-
Profit / (Loss) before taxation	(5,230.91)	(3,37,201)
Provision for Taxation	-	-
Profit / (Loss) after taxation	(5,230.91)	(3,37,201)
Proposed Dividend	-	-
% of shareholding	100	100

Note - For converting the figures given in foreign currency appearing in the accounts of the subsidiary company into equivalent INR, following exchange rates are used.

Currency	Balance Sheet (Closing rate)	Statement of Profit and Loss (Average rate)
United States Dollars (USD) - Indian Rupee	65.04	64.46

Name of subsidiary company which are yet to commence operations-

Sl. No.	Name of Subsidiary Companies
1.	Shree Global Pte. Ltd.

Part B of the Form AOC-I is not applicable as there are no associate companies/Joint Ventures of the Company as on 31.03.2018.

54. Additional information, as required under Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 of Enterprises consolidated as Subsidiary/ Associates/Joint Ventures

Name of the Company	Net Assets (Total Assets minus Total Liabilities)		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	As % of Consolidated Net Assets	₹ in Crore	As % of Consolidated Profit or (Loss)	₹ in Crore	As % of Consolidated Other Comprehe-nsive Income	₹ in Crore	As % of Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	₹ in Crore
Parent								
Shree Cement Limited	100.00	8,896.83	100.00	1,384.18	100.00	(1.01)	100.00	1,383.17
Subsidiaries - Indian								
No Indian Subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries - Foreign								
Shree Global Pte. Limited	-	0.07	-	(0.03)	-	-*	-	(0.03)
Adjustment due to consolidation	-	(0.24)	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**100.00**	**8,896.66**	**100.00**	**1,384.15**	**100.00**	**(1.01)**	**100.00**	**1,383.14**

* ₹ 107

55. EVENT OCCURRING AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

Dividend proposed to be distributed

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018 (Note 1)	As at 31.03.2017 (Note 2)
Dividend Proposed for Equity Shareholders	104.51	83.61
Dividend Tax	21.48	17.02
Total	**125.99**	**100.63**

Note 1 : ₹ 30 per share for FY 2017-2018

Note 2 : ₹ 24 per share for FY 2016-2017

56. LEASES

(a) Finance Lease (Land) - Company as lessee

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017	
	Minimum Lease payments	Present value of minimum lease payments	Minimum Lease payment	Present value of minimum lease payment
Within One year	1.52	1.46	-	-
After one year but not more than five years	7.59	5.73	-	-
More than five years	1.37	0.72	-	-
Total minimum lease payments	**10.48**	**7.91**	-	-
Less: Amounts representing finance charges	2.57			
Present Value of Minimum Lease payments	**7.91**			

(b) Operating Leases - Company as lessee

The Company has taken various residential premises, office premises and warehouses under operating lease agreements. These are cancellable and are renewable by mutual consent on mutually agreed terms.

As per our report of even date
For **Gupta & Dua**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 003849N

Mukesh Dua
Partner
Membership No. 085323

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28th April, 2018

Signature to Note 1 to 56
For and on behalf of the Board

B. G. Bangur
Chairman
DIN: 00244196

H. M. Bangur
Managing Director
DIN: 00244329

Prashant Bangur
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 00403621

S. S. Khandelwal
Company Secretary

O.P. Setia
Independent Director & Chairman of Audit and Risk Management Committee
DIN: 00244443

Subhash Jajoo
Chief Finance Officer

RATIO ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE RATIOS

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Raw Material Cost / Net Turnover (%)	10.14	11.47	11.48	10.71	10.20
Power & Fuel Cost / Net Turnover (%)	23.42	24.48	20.37	16.80	20.13
Manpower & Admin Cost / Net Turnover (%)	8.76	9.69	9.75	9.92	8.72
Finance Cost / Net Turnover (%)	2.19	1.87	1.37	1.51	1.38
Profit Before Depreciation & Tax (With other Income) / Net Turnover (%)	24.55	21.09	36.34	31.95	27.73
Profit Before Depreciation & Tax (Without other Income) / Net Turnover (%)	21.41	18.95	24.14	27.74	23.77
Depreciation / Net Turnover (%)	9.34	14.33	15.01	14.13	9.15
Tax / Net Profit (%)	3.55	(5.98)	2.90	14.32	32.00
Tax / Net Turnover (%)	0.47	(0.40)	0.60	2.23	4.50
Net Profit / Net Turnover (%)	13.37	6.61	20.73	15.58	14.08
Cash Profit / Net Turnover (%)	21.88	20.12	35.13	28.15	23.19
ROCE [PBIT (With other Income) / Avg. Capital Employed] (%)	15.52	7.64	20.47	17.85	16.83
ROCE [PBIT (Without other Income)/Avg. Capital Employed] (%)	12.48	5.62	9.47	13.96	13.49
Return on Net Worth (%)	16.16	7.36	22.83	16.75	16.47
Net Turnover / Average Capital Employed (%)	96.74	94.58	90.13	92.40	84.33
EBIDTA (With Other Income) / Net Turnover (%)	26.75	22.96	37.72	33.45	29.10
EBIDTA (Without Other Income) / Net Turnover (%)	23.61	20.82	25.52	29.24	25.15
Earnings Per Share (₹)	225.98	122.38	328.13	384.39	397.33
Cash Earning Per Share (₹)	369.74	372.81	556.02	694.45	654.47

BALANCE SHEET RATIOS

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Debt Equity Ratio (Times)	0.12	0.14	0.11	0.07	0.26
Debtors Turnover (Days)	18.39	26.94	16.39	14.23	17.05
Inventory Turnover (Days)	50.20	51.97	40.66	55.83	58.24
Current Ratio (Times)	1.55	1.54	1.56	1.65	1.92
Quick Ratio (Times)	1.01	0.91	0.86	0.99	1.39
Book Value Per Share (₹)	1,352.25	1,514.59	1,965.00	2,209.75	2,553.83

Notes:

1. The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") from 1st April, 2016. Accordingly, the figures for the year 2015-16 onwards are in accordance with Ind AS.
2. Figures for the Financial Year 2015-16 (being 9 months period) have been annualized wherever necessary.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Shri B. G. Bangur	-	Chairman
Shri H. M. Bangur	-	Managing Director
Shri Prashant Bangur	-	Joint Managing Director
Shri R. L. Gaggar		
Shri O. P. Setia		
Shri Shreekant Somany		
Dr. Y. K. Alagh		
Shri Nitin Desai		
Dr. Leena Srivastava		
Shri Sanjiv Krishnaji Shelgikar		
Shri Ramakant Sharma		

Senior Executives

Shri Diwakar Payal	-	President (Marketing)
Shri P. N. Chhangani	-	President (Works)
Shri Sanjay Mehta	-	President (Commercial) and Chief Happiness Officer
Shri Kuldeep Verma	-	Joint President (Marketing)
Shri K. C. Gandhi	-	Joint President (Materials Management)
Shri Shrinath Savoor	-	Joint President (Strategy)
Shri Arvind Khicha	-	Joint President (Commercial)
Shri M. M. Rathi	-	Senior Vice President (Power Plants)
Shri Vinay Saxena	-	Senior Vice President (Operations)
Shri R. K. Agarwal	-	Senior Vice President (Projects)
Shri Narip Bajwa	-	Senior Vice President (Marketing)
Shri Himanshu Dewan	-	Senior Vice President (Marketing)
Shri Sharad Rajvanshi	-	Vice President (Marketing)
Shri S. P. Nema	-	Vice President (Project)
Shri R. N. Dani	-	Vice President (Costing & MIS)
Shri S. K. Soni	-	Vice President (Sales Accounts)
Shri K. K. Jain	-	Vice President (Accounts & Contract Cell)
Shri Sanjay Jain	-	Vice President (Operations)
Shri Satish Chander	-	Vice President (Operations)
Shri A. K. Gupta	-	Vice President (Project - Civil)
Shri P. K. Bhardwaj	-	Vice President (P&A)
Shri Sanjay Kumar Sharma	-	Vice President (P&A)
Shri Yogesh Mehta	-	Joint Vice President (Logistics)
Shri Devendra Tripathi	-	Joint Vice President (Logistics)
Shri Anil Kaushik	-	Joint Vice President (Marketing)
Shri K. K. Talwar	-	Joint Vice President (Marketing)
Shri Arun Kumar Sinha	-	Joint Vice President (Marketing)
Shri S. K. Gupta	-	Joint Vice President (Project Accounts)
Shri K. L. Mahajan	-	Joint Vice President (Operations)
Shri Manoranjan Kumar	-	Chief Information Officer (IT & ERP)

Company Secretary
Shri S.S. Khandelwal

Chief Finance Officer
Shri SubhashJajoo

Bankers
State Bank of India
ICICI Bank Ltd.
Axis Bank Ltd.
Standard Chartered Bank
HDFC Bank Ltd.
DBS Bank Ltd.
The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd.
J P Morgan Chase Bank N.A.
BNP Paribas
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation
HSBC Bank

Statutory Auditors
M/s. Gupta & Dua, New Delhi

Secretarial Auditors
M/s. P. Pincha & Associates, Jaipur

Cost Auditors
M/s. K. G. Goyal & Associates, Jaipur

Internal Auditors
M/s. P. K. Ajmera & Co., Ahmedabad

Registered Office
Bangur Nagar, Beawar-305 901,
Distt. Ajmer, Rajasthan
Phone: +91-1462-228101-06
Fax: +91-1462-228117/19
Toll free no.: 1800 180 6003-04
website: www.shreecement.in
email: sclbwr@shreecementltd.com

Corporate Office
21, Strand Road, Kolkata-700 001
Phone: +91-33-22309601-05
Fax: +91-33-22434226
email: sclcal@shreecementltd.com

Mumbai Office
Unit No. 1110A, 11th Floor,
"C" Wing, One BKC Building,
Plot No. C-66, G-Block, BKC,
Bandra (East), Near MCA Club,
Mumbai - 400 051
Phone: +91-22-26523455/57
email: gandhikc@shreecementltd.com

COMPANY'S PLANTS & MARKETING OFFICES

Integrated Cement Plants and Power Plants

Beawar:
Bangur Nagar, Beawar - 305 901,
Distt.: Ajmer, Rajasthan (India)
Phone: +91-1462-228101-06
Fax: +91-1462-228117 / 228119
Email:shreebwr@shreecementltd.com

Ras:
Bangur City, Ras, Tehsil: Jaitaran-306 107,
Distt.: Pali, Rajasthan (India)
Phone: +91-1462-228101-06
Fax: +91-1462-228117 / 228119
Email:shreebwr@shreecementltd.com

Raipur:
Village Khapradih,
Tehsil- Simga,
Distt.: Balodabazar,
Chhattisgarh (India)
Phone: +91-771-2430007 / 2430023

Split Grinding Units

Khushkhera:
Plot No SP 3-II, A-1, RIICO Industrial Area, Khushkhera (Bhiwadi),
Distt.: Alwar, Rajasthan.

Jobner (Jaipur):
Mahela-Jobner Road,
Village: Aslapur, Distt.: Jaipur, Rajasthan.

Suratgarh:
Near N.H. 15, Udaipur Udasar, Tehsil: Suratgarh,
Distt. : Sriganganagar, Rajasthan.

Laksar (Roorkee):
Akbarpur-Oud, Distt.: Haridwar,
Uttarakhand.

Panipat:
Village - Khukhrama, P. O. - Asan Kalan,
Tehsil - Madlouda, Distt. : Panipat, Haryana

Aurangabad:
Biada Industrial Growth Centre, Near Jasola Mor,
Post: Mojurahi, Distt.: Aurangabad, Bihar.

Bulandshahr:
12, Sikandrabad Industrial Area, Sikandrabad,
Distt.: Bulandshahr, Uttar Pradesh.

Central Marketing Offices

Shree Jung Rodhak Cement
122-123, Hans Bhawan
1 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg,
New Delhi - 110 002
Phone: +91-11-23370828, 23379829
Fax: +91-11-23370499

Bangur Cement
6B, 6th Floor, Hansalaya Building,
15, Barakhamba Road,
New Delhi - 110 001
Phone: +91-11-23702794-95
Fax: +91-11-23702796

Rockstrong Cement
10-A, DCM Building, 16-Barakhamba Road
Connaught Place,
New Delhi - 110 001
Phone: +91-11-23731084-85
Fax: +91-11-23731084

Members Feedback Form for
Shree Cement Limited
Annual Report 2017-18

SHREE CEMENT LIMITED

Regd. Office: Bangur Nagar, Beawar-305 901, District: Ajmer (Rajasthan)
Phone: EPABX +91-1462-228101-6 **Fax:** +91-1462-228117/119
E-Mail: shreebwr@shreecementltd.com **Website:** www.shreecement.in
CIN: L26943RJ1979PLC001935

Name: _____ e-mail id: _____

Address: _____

_____ Pin: _____

DP ID: _____ Client ID: _____

Folio No. (In case of physical holding): _____

No. of Equity Shares held: _____

Signature of Member

	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Satisfactory	Needs improvement
Statutory Section					
- Board's Report & MDA, Report on Corporate Governance & BRR					
- Reporting of Financial Statements					
Non-Statutory Section					
- Theme of Annual Report					
- Chairman, MD, Joint MD, President (Marketing) and President (Works) Messages					
- Other theme based write-ups					

Suggest what other issues should be covered in the Report?

_____

_____

Suggest the areas, if any, where more details should be reported?

_____

_____

Please mail your feedback to:

S. S. Khandelwal
Company Secretary
Shree Cement Limited
Bangur Nagar, Beawar – 305 901, Distt. Ajmer, Rajasthan
Ph: +91-1462-228101-06 Fax: +91-1462-228117/119
E-mail: investor@shreecementltd.com

Shree Cement

www.shreecement.in

CIN No. L26943RJ1979PLC001935