

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF TATA PIGMENTS LIMITED
Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements**

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

Management's Responsibility for the Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



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

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

Opinion

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

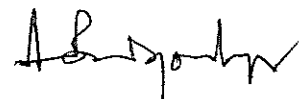
Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.



- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- (i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Ind AS financial statements.
 - (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - (iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - (iv) The Company has provided requisite disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements as regards its holding and dealings in Specified Bank Notes as defined in the Notification S.O. 3407(E) dated the 8th November, 2016 of the Ministry of Finance, during the period from 8th November 2016 to 30th December 2016. Based on audit procedures performed and the representations provided to us by the management we report that the disclosures are in accordance with the books of account maintained by the Company and as produced to us by the Management.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

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



Abhijit Bandyopadhyay
(Partner)

(Membership No. 054785)

KOLKATA, 20th April, 2017



ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Tata Pigments Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

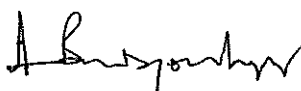
Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2017, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

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


Abhijit Bandyopadhyay
(Partner)

(Membership No. 054785)

KOLKATA, 20th April, 2017



ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) The fixed assets were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the fixed assets at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us and based on the examination of the registered sale deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of land and buildings, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date. In respect of immovable properties of self-constructed buildings on lease hold land which are disclosed as fixed assets in the financial statements, the lease agreement is in the name of the Company, where the Company is the lessee in the agreement.
- (ii) As explained to us, the inventories were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.
 - (iii) 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 Companies Act, 2013.
 - (iv) The Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provide guarantees and hence reporting under clause (iv) of the CARO 2016 is not applicable.
 - (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits during the year.
 - (vi) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, *prima facie*, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.



(vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:

(a) The Company has been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities. We are informed that the Company intends to obtain exemption from operations of Employees' State Insurance Act and necessary steps have been taken by the Company. We are also informed that no payments has been made of the contributions demanded.

(b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(c) Details of dues of Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, and Value Added Tax which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2017 on account of disputes are given below:

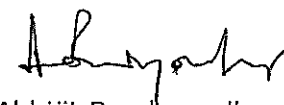
Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum where Dispute is pending	Period to which the Amount Relates	Amount Involved (Rs.)	Amount (Unpaid) (Rs.)
Finance Act 1994	Service Tax	Central Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal	2006-2007 to 2011-2012 & 2012-2013	48,26,108	48,26,108
Central Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Deputy Commissioner (Appeal)	1988-1999, 1997-1999, 2000-2003 & 2012-2013	30,21,926	30,21,926
Central Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Commissioner (Appeal)	2002-2003	31,54,761	31,54,761
Central Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Joint Commissioner (Appeal)	2003-2006	45,98,521	45,98,521
Value Added Tax	Sales Tax	Deputy Commissioner (Appeal)	2012-2013	2,71,695	2,71,695
Central Sales Tax	Entry Tax	Joint Commissioner (Appeal)	2008-2009 to 2010-2011	1,18,20,008	1,18,20,008

(viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or borrowings to financial institutions, banks and government. The Company has not issued any debentures.



- (ix) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause (ix) of the CARO 2016 Order is not applicable.
- (x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid / provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the CARO 2016 Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance with Section 188 and 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause (xiv) of CARO 2016 is not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-I of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

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



Abhijit Bandyopadhyay
(Partner)
(Membership No. 054785)

KOLKATA, 20th April, 2017



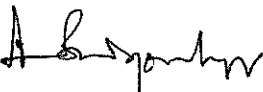
The Tata Pigments Limited
Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2017

		Rupees		
		As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016	As at 01.04.2015
ASSETS				
Notes				
Non-current Assets				
(a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	3 151,565,925	162,285,684	171,704,200
(b)	Other intangible assets	4 9,255,997	10,568,302	11,880,607
(c)	Financial assets			
i)	Other non-current investments	6 1	1	1
ii)	Other financial assets	8 25,808,915	25,702,912	10,652,261
(d)	Retirement benefits assets	9 2,834,600	-	-
(e)	Other non financial assets	10 7,634,725	5,438,665	7,489,710
(f)	Non current tax asset	9,750,726	17,492,562	17,965,349
		<u>206,850,889</u>	<u>221,488,126</u>	<u>219,692,128</u>
Current Assets				
(a)	Inventories	5 139,922,718	93,162,200	82,182,009
(b)	Financial assets			
(i)	Current investments	6 117,868,925	74,867,113	39,782,854
(ii)	Trade receivables	7 212,990,677	220,044,028	166,838,370
(iii)	Other Financial Assets	8 9,007,451	14,920,406	21,197,006
(iv)	Cash and bank balances	11 40,217,122	44,280,644	38,587,910
(c)	Other Non financial Assets	10 32,634,573	39,556,829	29,167,747
		<u>552,641,466</u>	<u>486,831,220</u>	<u>377,755,896</u>
	Total Assets	<u>759,492,355</u>	<u>708,319,346</u>	<u>597,448,024</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
(a)	Equity Share Capital	12 7,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000
(b)	Total Other Equity	457,017,086	408,258,885	357,253,869
		<u>464,517,086</u>	<u>415,758,885</u>	<u>364,753,869</u>
Non-current Liabilities				
(a)	Financial Liabilities			
i)	Other financial liabilities	15 12,759,208	11,259,208	10,993,208
(b)	Retirement benefit obligations	16 57,730,283	45,372,363	31,088,649
(c)	Deferred Tax Liabilities	13 9,155,911	9,401,118	8,403,638
		<u>79,645,402</u>	<u>66,032,689</u>	<u>50,485,495</u>
Current liabilities				
(a)	Financial Liabilities			
i)	Trade Payables	14 179,821,947	194,648,085	149,758,858
ii)	Other Financial Liabilities	15 10,431,360	7,328,881	13,646,807
(b)	Retirement benefit obligations	16 3,616,242	3,376,100	3,386,750
(c)	Other non financial liabilities	17 18,785,490	15,933,620	13,807,165
(d)	Current Tax Liabilities	18 2,674,828	5,241,086	1,609,080
		<u>215,329,867</u>	<u>226,527,772</u>	<u>182,208,660</u>
	Total Equity and Liabilities	<u>759,492,355</u>	<u>708,319,346</u>	<u>597,448,024</u>

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

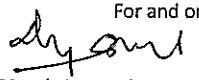

In terms of our report attached

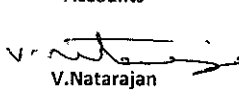
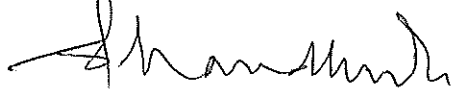
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants


Abhijit Bandyopadhyay
Partner

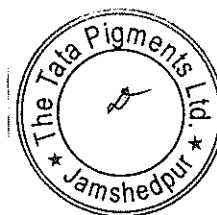
Kolkata, 20.04.2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

 
Dinesh Agarwal Chief of Finance & Accounts Sunil Bhaskaran Chairman

 
V. Natarajan AGM (HR&BE) Cum Company Secretary Shubhenjit Chaudhuri Managing Director

Jamshedpur, 20.04.2017



The Tata Pigments Limited

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

Rupees

	Notes	For the year ended 31.03.2017	For the year ended 31.03.2016
I Revenue from Operations	19	1,170,675,458	1,152,965,195
II Other Income	20	11,432,353	7,581,476
III Total Income (I + II)		1,182,107,811	1,160,546,671
IV EXPENSES			
(a) Raw materials consumed	21	238,405,657	245,060,435
(b) Purchases of finished, semi-finished and other products	22	147,029,072	138,296,611
(c) Expenses on Service Contract		198,446,742	196,143,204
(d) Changes in stock of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	23	(41,387,887)	(8,966,208)
(e) Employee benefit expense	24	109,649,890	102,778,328
(f) Finance costs	25	835,710	778,137
(g) Depreciation and amortisation expense		14,274,218	13,589,264
(h) Other expenses	26	412,646,272	369,526,190
Total Expenses (IV)		1,079,899,674	1,057,205,961
V Profit before tax (III - IV)		102,208,137	103,340,710
VI Tax Expense			
(1) Current tax			
(i) Current tax		33,600,150	33,526,180
(ii) Current tax relating to previous years		4,259,409	-
(2) Deferred tax	13	(245,207)	997,480
Total tax expense (VI)		37,614,352	34,523,660
VII Profit after tax (V - VI)		64,593,785	68,817,050
VIII Other comprehensive income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(10,171,892)	(18,518,810)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		3,363,133	6,122,870
IX Total comprehensive income for the period (VII+VIII)		57,785,026	56,421,110
X Earnings per Equity share			
(i) Basic	28	861	918
(ii) Diluted	28	861	918

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements
In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

Abhijit Bandyopadhyay
Abhijit Bandyopadhyay
Partner

Kolkata, 20.04.2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

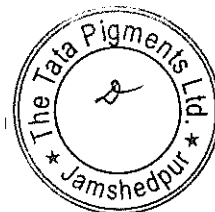
Dinesh Agarwal
Dinesh Agarwal
Chief of Finance & Accounts

V. Natarajan
V. Natarajan
AGM (HR&BE) Cum
Company Secretary

Sunil Bhaskaran
Sunil Bhaskaran
Chairman

Shubhenjit Chaudhuri
Shubhenjit Chaudhuri
Managing Director

Jamshedpur, 20.04.2017

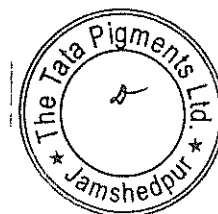


The Tata Pigments Limited

Cash Flow Statement for the period ended 31st March 2017

Rupees

	For the year ended 31.03.2017	For the year ended 31.03.2016
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities:		
Total comprehensive income for the period	57,785,026	56,421,110
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	14,274,218	13,589,264
Tax Expenses for the period	33,354,943	34,523,660
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(3,363,133)	(6,122,870)
Loss/(Gain) on sale of tangible assets (net)	346,034	(2,437)
Interest income	(3,965,208)	(3,959,623)
Dividend income	(4,501,812)	(3,084,259)
Finance Costs	835,710	778,137
Provision for Doubtful Debts, Advances and Other Current Assets	910,123	269,802
Liability/Provision no longer required Written Back	(2,839,251)	(535,157)
Operating Profit before Working Capital changes	92,836,650	91,877,627
<i>Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in operating assets</i>		
Inventories	(46,760,518)	(10,980,191)
Trade receivables	6,853,207	(53,475,460)
Other Financial Assets Current	7,213,701	3,748,573
Retirement benefit assets	(2,834,600)	-
Other Financial Assets non Current	(3,268,795)	(10,590,313)
Other Non financial Assets current	6,922,256	(10,389,082)
Other Non financial Assets non current	(2,196,060)	2,051,045
<i>Adjustments for increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities</i>		
Trade Payables	(12,696,864)	45,424,385
Other Financial Liabilities current	3,102,479	(6,317,926)
Other Financial Liabilities non current	1,500,000	266,000
Short-term provision	240,142	62,577
Long-term provisions	12,357,920	14,283,714
Other non financial liabilities	2,851,869	2,053,228
Cash Generated from Operations	66,121,387	68,014,177
Income tax paid	(25,061,440)	(23,298,517)
Net Cash Flow from/(used in) Operating Activities	41,059,947	44,715,660
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2,637,188)	(2,949,052)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	49,000	93,045
Purchase of Current Investments	(316,000,000)	(112,000,000)
Proceeds from sale of Current Investments	272,998,188	76,915,741
Fixed/Restricted deposits with banks	(2,175,000)	-
Dividend received	4,501,812	3,084,259
Interest income received	5,827,254	2,027,312
Net Cash Flow from/(used in) investing activities	(37,435,934)	(32,828,695)



C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities:

Interest and other borrowing costs paid	(835,710)	(778,137)
Dividend Paid	(7,500,000)	(4,500,000)
Payment of Dividend distribution tax	(1,526,825)	(916,094)
Net Cash Flow from/(used in) Financing Activities	(9,862,535)	(6,194,231)
Net increase in Cash or Cash Equivalents	(6,238,522)	5,692,734
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	44,280,644	38,587,910
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year	38,042,122	44,280,644
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per cash and cash equivalents as per note 11	38,042,122	44,280,644
Cash and cash equivalents as per cash flow statement	38,042,122	44,280,644

Notes:

1 Figures in brackets represent outflows

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In term of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells

Chartered Accountants

Abhijit Bandyopadhyay
Partner

Dinesh Agarwal
Chief of Finance & Accounts

V. Natarajan
AGM (HR&BE) Cum Company Secretary

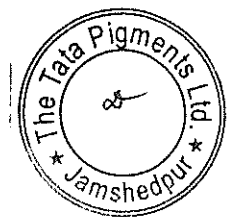
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sunil Bhaskaran
Chairman

Shubhenjit Chaudhuri
Managing Director

Kolkata, 20.04.2017

Jamshedpur, 20.04.2017



Tata Pigments Limited

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements as at 31st March 2017

1) General Corporate Information

The Tata Pigments Limited ("the Company") is a public limited Company incorporated in India with its registered office in Jamshedpur, Jharkhand, India.

The Company is one of the largest manufacturers of Synthetic Iron Oxide in India producing as per the ISI specifications. Its range of products include flooring colours in five colours under the brand name of Tata Red, Tata Black, Tata Yellow, Tata Green and Tata Blue. The Company also manufactures dry cement paint under brand name of Cemplus and Ecocem, water based emulsion paints, distemper, primer, Wallplus Putty, etc. through BPO route over the past decade. It has diversified in to Industrial Decorative and Coating services and has been mainly catering to Tata Steel group of companies.

The financial statements as at March 31, 2017 present the financial position of the Company.

The functional and presentation currency of the Company is Indian Rupee ("INR") which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

As on March 31, 2017, Tata Steel Limited, owns 100% of the Ordinary shares of The Tata Pigments Limited, and has the ability to significantly influence the Company's operations.

2) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2017, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP). These are the first Ind AS financial statements. The date of transition to Ind AS is April 1, 2015. Refer Note no 2.24 for the details of the first time adoption exemption availed by the company.

2.01 Basis of preparation and presentation

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has adopted Ind AS notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 with effect from April 01, 2016.

The transition from previous GAAP (i.e., IGAAP) to Ind AS has been accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 101 "First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards", w.e.f. April 01, 2015 as the transition date. In accordance with Ind AS 101 "First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standard", the Company has presented a reconciliation from the presentation of financial statements under accounting standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 ("Previous GAAP") to Ind AS of total equity as at April 1, 2015 & March 31, 2016 and of total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2016.

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period as explained in the accounting policies below:

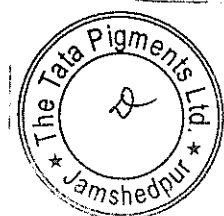
Historical cost is generally based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid for transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

In estimating the fair value of an assets or liability, the Company takes into account the characteristic of the assets of liability if market participates would take these characteristics into account when pricing the assets or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and /or disclosures purposes in this financial statement is determined on such basis.



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Tata Pigments Limited

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements as at 31st March 2017

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

2.02 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IND AS requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialise.

2.03 Cash Flow Statement

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

2.04 Taxes on Income

Income tax expenses represent the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

(i) Current income tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'Profit before tax' as reported in the financial statement of profit and losses because of items of income or expenses that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period."

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax based used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary difference. Deferred Tax assets are generally recognised for all the deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary differences arise from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit not the accounting profit.

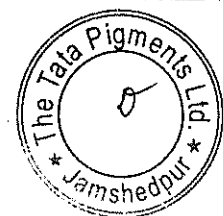
The Carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all part of the assets to be recovered. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the assets is realised, based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

(iii) Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

(iv) Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

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



Tata Pigments Limited

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements as at 31st March 2017

2.05 Property, plant and equipment

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. This recognition principle is applied to the costs incurred initially to acquire an item of property, plant and equipment and also to costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. All other repair and maintenance costs, including regular servicing, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred. When a replacement occurs, the carrying amount of the replaced part is de-recognised. Where a tangible fixed asset comprises major components having different useful lives, these components are accounted for as separate items.

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost includes all direct costs and expenditures incurred to bring the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use and includes but is not limited to the purchase cost of materials, including import duties and non-refundable taxes.

Preoperative expenses like trial run expenses (net of revenue) are capitalised.

Borrowing costs during the period of construction is added to the cost of eligible tangible assets. Interest on borrowings used to finance the construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset until such time that the asset is ready for its intended use.

The gain or loss arising on disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

2.06 Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are measured initially at purchase cost and then amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

2.07 Capital Work in Progress

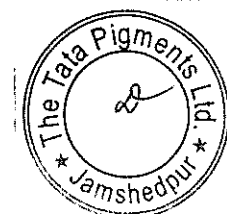
Expenditure incurred on construction of assets which are not ready for their intended use are carried at cost less impairment (if any), under Capital work-in-progress. The cost includes the purchase cost of materials, including import duties and non-refundable taxes, any directly attributable costs and Interest on borrowings used to finance the construction of the asset.

2.08 Depreciation and amortization of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Depreciation or amortization is provided so as to write off, on a straight-line basis, the cost of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets to their residual value. These charges are commenced from the dates the assets are available for their intended use and are spread over their estimated useful economic lives. The estimated useful lives of assets and residual values are reviewed regularly and, when necessary, revised. No further charge is provided in respect of assets that are fully written down but are still in use.

The estimated useful lives for the main categories of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets are:

Class of Asset	Estimated Useful Life
Freehold building Factory Building Other than Factory Building Fences, Walls, etc	30 years 60 years 5 years
Plant and Machinery Plant and Machinery used in manufacture of pharmaceuticals and chemicals – Reactors Other Machinery	20 years 15 years or less
Office Equipments Computers and data processing units Others	3 years 5 years or less
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years



Tata Pigments Limited

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements as at 31st March 2017

Vehicles	
Motor Cycles	10 years
Other Heavy Vehicles	8 years
Intangible Assets	10 years

2.09 Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any) such.

2.10 Borrowing Costs

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

2.11 Inventories

Finished and semi-finished products produced and purchased by the Company are carried at lower of cost and net realisable value.

Work-in-progress is carried at lower of cost and net realisable value.

Stores and spare parts are carried at cost. Necessary provision is made and expensed in case of identified obsolete and non-moving items.

Cost includes purchase price, non refundable taxes and duties and other directly attributable costs incurred in bringing the goods to the point of sale.

Cost of inventories is ascertained on weighted average basis. Work-in-progress and finished and semi finished products are valued on absorption cost basis. Loose tools are valued at cost and depreciated @10% per annum on written down value.

2.12 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

(i) Provision

A provision is recognised in the financial statements where there exists a present obligation as a result of a past event, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made, and it is probable that an outflow of resources would be necessitated in order to settle the obligation.

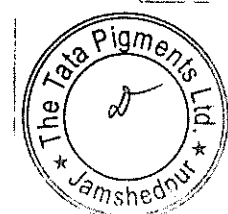
If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost."

(ii) Contingent Liabilities and Assets

Contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and 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 enterprise, or is a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because either it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Notes.

Contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits to the entity. Contingent assets are not recognised in financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and its recognition is appropriate. contingent asset is disclosed, as required by paragraph 89, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

2.13 Leases



Tata Pigments Limited

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements as at 31st March 2017

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

For arrangements entered into prior to 1 April 2015, the Company has determined whether the arrangement contain lease on the basis of facts and circumstances existing on the date of transition."

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the Company is classified as a finance lease. Finance leases are capitalised at the commencement of the lease at the inception date fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.14 Revenue Recognition

i) Sale of Goods

The Company recognises revenue on sale of products when the products are delivered to the carriers for Ex-Works Sales and in case of sale from depots when the products are delivered to the dealer/customer which is when risks and rewards of ownership pass to the dealer/customer. Sales comprises sale of goods, net of trade discount and includes excise duty, sales tax recovered is excluded.

ii) Income from Services

Revenue involving the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of transactions at the end of the reporting period. Revenue is recognised only to the extent of expenses that are recoverable.

iii) Dividend and Interest income

Dividend income is recognised when the company's right to receive dividend is established.

Interest income from financial assets is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets to that assets net carrying amount on initial recognition.

2.15 Employee Benefits

(i) Short-term Employee Benefits

Liability in respect of short term employee benefit is recognised at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in respect of service rendered by employees in an accounting period."

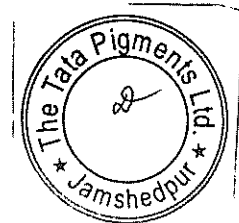
(ii) Post Employment Benefit Plans

Defined Contribution Plans

Defined contribution plans are those plans where the Company pays fixed contributions to a fund managed by independent trust. Contributions are paid in return for services rendered by the employees during the year. The company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay employee benefits. The Company provides Provident Fund facility to all employees and Superannuation benefits to selected employees.

Defined Benefit Plans

The present value of these defined benefit obligations are ascertained by an independent actuarial valuation using Projected Unit Credit Method as per the requirement of Ind AS 19 - Employee Benefits. The liability recognised in the balance sheet is the present value of the defined benefit obligations on the balance sheet date less the fair value of the plan assets (for funded plans), together with adjustments for unrecognized past service costs. Measurements, 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 the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.



Tata Pigments Limited

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements as at 31st March 2017

(iii) Other Long-term Employment Benefits (unfunded)

The present value of obligation against long-term employee benefits is ascertained by an independent actuarial valuation using Projected Unit Credit Method as per the requirement of Ind AS 19 - Employee Benefits. All actuarial gains and losses and past service cost are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in full in the year in which they occur.

2.16 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company become a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate on initial recognition. Transaction cost directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.17 Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

(i) Classification of financial assets

Debt instruments that meet the flowing condition are subsequently measured at amortised cost (except for debt instrument that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition)

- the assets is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows;and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flow that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instrument that meet the following condition are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (except for debt instrument that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition);

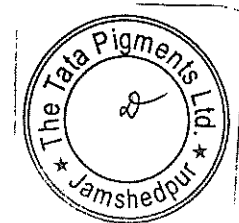
- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- the contractual; terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal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

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss for FVTOCI debt instruments.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value."

(ii) Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the company can make an irrevocable election(on instrument-by instrument basis) to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income pertaining to investment in equity instruments. This election is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading. These elected investments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the Reserve for equity instruments through other comprehensive income. The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the investment.



Tata Pigments Limited

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements as at 31st March 2017

The company has equity investment which are not held for trading. The company has elected the FCTOCI irrevocable option for these investment.

Dividends on these investment in equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the company's right to receive the dividend is established. Dividend recognised in profit or loss are included in the Other Income line item.

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

Investment in equity instrument are classified as at FVTPL, unless the company irrevocable elect on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investment in equity instrument which are not held for trading.

Financial assets a FVTPL are measured at fair value at the period end of each reporting period with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial assets and is included in the Other Income line item. Dividend on the financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the company right to receive the dividend is established, it is probable that economic benefits associated with the dividend flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably."

(iv) De- recognition of financial assets

The company derecognise a financial assets when the contractual right to the cash flows from the assets expire, or when it transfers the financial assets and substantially all the risk and reward of ownership of the assets to another party. If the company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial assets, the company continue to recognise the financial assets and also recognise a collateralised borrowings for the proceeds received.

2.18 Financial liabilities and equity instruments

(i) Classification of debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instruments."

(ii) Equity Instruments

An equity instruments in any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the company are recognised at the proceed received, net of direct issue cost"

(iii) Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method or at FVTPL.

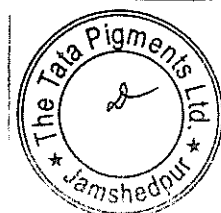
(iv) Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either contingent consideration recognised by the company as an acquirer in a business combination to which IND AS 103 applies or is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, when any gains or losses arising on measurement are recognised in profit or loss.

(v) Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not held for trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expenses that is not capitalised as part of costs of an assets is included in the Finance cost line items.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating of amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expenses over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payment (including all fees and points paid or received that forms an integral part of the effective



Tata Pigments Limited

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements as at 31st March 2017

interest rate, transaction cost and premium or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability or where appropriate a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

(vi) Foreign exchange gains and losses

For financial liabilities that are denominated in foreign currency and are measured at amortised cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortised cost of the instruments and are recognised in Other Income. The fair value of the financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period. For financial liabilities that are measured as at FVTPL, the foreign exchange components forms part of the fair value gains or losses and is recognised in profit or loss.

(vii) De recognition of financial liabilities

The company derecognise financial liabilities when and only when the company obligation are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between an existing borrower and a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability or a part of it is accounted for an extinguishment if the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid or payable is recognised in profit or loss.

2.19 Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments such as forwards, to hedge its risks associated with foreign exchange fluctuations. Such derivative financial instruments are used as risk management tools and not for speculative purposes. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date of derivative contracts being entered into and are subsequently re measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period.

2.20 Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised in reporting currency i.e. Indian Rupees, using the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are premeasured at the rates of exchange prevailing at the reporting date.

The exchange differences arising on the settlement of transactions and measurement are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. In respect of transactions covered by forward exchange contracts, the difference between the contract rate and the rate applicable on the date of transaction is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the contract. Profit/(Loss) on cancellation of forward exchange contracts are recognised as income or as expense in the statement of Profit and Loss .

2.21 Cash and Cash Equivalents:

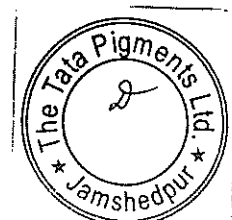
Cash and bank balances consist of Cash and cash equivalents which include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short term deposits which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and have maturities of less than one year from the date of such deposits. These balances with banks are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

2.22 Earnings Per Share

The basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shareholders for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shareholders for the year by the weighted average number of equity together with any dilutive equity equivalent shares outstanding during the year, except where the results would be anti-dilutive.

2.23 Segment Reporting

The Company identifies primary segments based on the dominant source, nature of risks and returns, internal organisation, management structure and the internal performance reporting systems. The accounting policies adopted for the segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies of the Company.



Tata Pigments Limited

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements as at 31st March 2017

2.24 First-time adoption of Ind AS-mandatory exceptions, optional exemptions

(i) Overall Principle

The entity has prepared the opening balance sheet as per Ind AS as of April 1,2015 (the transition date) by recognising all assets and liabilities whose recognition is required by Ind AS, not recognising items of assets or liabilities which are not permitted by Ind AS, by reclassifying items from IGAAP to Ind AS as required under Ind AS, and applying Ind AS in measurement of recognised assets and liabilities. However , this principle is subject to the certain exception and optional exemption availed by the company as detailed below;

(ii) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

The company has applied the derecognition requirement of financial assets and financial liabilities prospectively for transaction occurring on or after April 1,2015 (the transition date).

(iii) Deemed cost for property, plant and equipment

The company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its plant and equipment, and intangible assets recognised as of April 1,2015 (transition date) measured as per the IGAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

(iv) Un quoted Investments at FVTPL

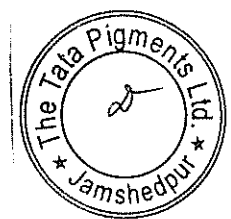
The company has designated investment in Un quoted at fair value through Profit & Loss (FVTOCI) on the basis of facts and circumstances that existed at the transition date.

(v) Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease

The company has applied Appendix C of Ind AS 17 in Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease arrangement existing at the transition date on the basis of facts and circumstances existing at that date.

(vi) Classification of debt instruments

The company has determined the classification of debt instruments in terms of whether they meet the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria based on facts and circumstances that existed as of the transition date.



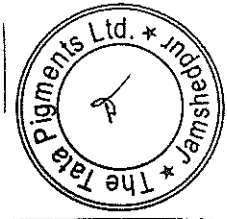
The Tata Pigments Limited

Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2017

(b) Other Equity

Rupees

	Reserve & Surplus						Items of other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Profit and loss	General Reserve	Ind AS Transition Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Capital Reserve	Measurement Gains/(Losses)		
Balance as at 31.03.2016	275,660,303	144,977,439	-	-	17,083	(12,395,940)	-	408,258,885
Profit / (Loss) for the year	64,593,785							64,593,785
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	(7,500,000)					(6,808,759)		(6,808,759)
Dividend paid	(1,526,825)							(7,500,000)
Tax on dividends								(1,526,825)
Any other change (To be specified)								-
Balance as at 31.03.2017	331,227,263	144,977,439	-	-	17,083	(19,204,699)	-	457,017,086
Balance as at 01.04.2015	217,901,458	139,335,328			17,083			357,253,869
Profit / (Loss) for the year	68,817,050							68,817,050
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	(4,500,000)					(12,395,940)		(12,395,940)
Dividend paid	(916,094)							(4,500,000)
Tax on dividends								(916,094)
Investment Revaluation reserve								-
Transfer from P/L to General Reserve	(5,642,111)	5,642,111						-
Balance As at 31.03.2016	275,660,303	144,977,439	-	-	17,083	(12,395,940)	-	408,258,885



The Tata Pigments Limited

Statement of Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31st March 2017

Rupees

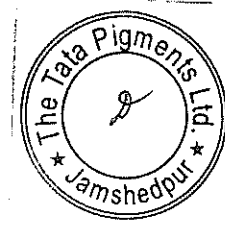
Other Comprehensive Income

For the
year ended
31.03.2017

For the
year ended
31.03.2016

A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss

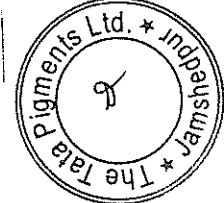
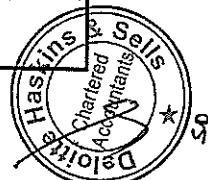
(a) Revaluation of property, plant and equipment		
(b) Remeasurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans	(6,808,759)	(12,395,940)
(i) Remeasurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans	(10,171,892)	(18,518,810)
(ii) Income tax effect	3,363,133	6,122,870



3. Property, Plant and Equipment

Rupees

	As at 31.03.2017		As at 31.03.2016		As at 01.04.2015	
Carrying amounts of : Freehold Buildings Plant and Machinery Furniture & Fixtures Office Equipments Vehicles	Buildings		Office Equipment	Vehicle		Total
Cost or deemed cost	Buildings		Office Equipment	Vehicle		Total
Accumulated Depreciation and impairment	Buildings		Office Equipment	Vehicle		Total
Carrying amount	Buildings		Office Equipment	Vehicle		Total



The Tata Pigments Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 st March 2017

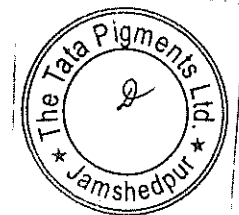
4 . Intangible Assets

Rupees

	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016	As at 01.04.2015
Carrying amounts of :			
Computer Software	9,255,997	10,568,302	11,880,607
	9,255,997	10,568,302	11,880,607
Cost or deemed cost		Computer Software	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2015		11,880,607	11,880,607
Additions		-	-
Disposals		-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2016		11,880,607	11,880,607
Additions		-	-
Disposals		-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2017		11,880,607	11,880,607
		Computer Software	Total
Accumulated Depreciation and impairment			
Balance as at April 1, 2015		-	-
Amortisation expense		(1,312,305)	(1,312,305)
Balance as at March 31, 2016		(1,312,305)	(1,312,305)
Amortisation expense		(1,312,305)	(1,312,305)
Balance as at March 31, 2017		(1,312,305)	(1,312,305)
		Computer Software	Total
Carrying amount			
Balance as at April 1, 2015		11,880,607	11,880,607
Additions		-	-
Disposals		-	-
Amortisation expense		(1,312,305)	(1,312,305)
Balance as at March 31, 2016		10,568,302	10,568,302
Additions		-	-
Disposals		-	-
Amortisation expense		-	-
Amortisation expense		(1,312,305)	(1,312,305)
Balance as at March 31, 2017		9,255,997	9,255,997



SD

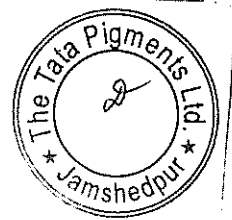


The Tata Pigments Limited
Notes to the financial statements

	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016	Rupees As at 01.04.2015
5 Inventories			
(a). Raw materials (At lower of cost and net realisable value)	13,470,895	10,706,048	9,100,133
(b). Work in progress (At lower of cost and net realisable value)	40,383,439	18,582,267	14,634,904
(c). Finished goods (At lower of cost and net realisable value)	62,255,419	44,532,106	39,555,815
(d). Stock in trade (At lower of cost and net realisable value)	8,321,295	6,457,893	6,415,339
(e). Stores and spares (At or lower than cost)	15,491,670	12,883,886	12,475,818
	<u>139,922,718</u>	<u>93,162,200</u>	<u>82,182,009</u>
6 Investment			
Financial assets measured at Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)			
Unquoted Equity Investment			
10,000 (31.03.2016 : 10,000, 01.04.2015 : 10,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each in Nicco Jubilee Park Limited fully paid up	1	1	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Classified as:			
Non current	1	1	1
Current			
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Financial assets carried at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)			
Unquoted Mutual Fund			
Tata Liquid Plan "A"- Daily Dividend	117,868,925	74,867,113	39,782,854
	<u>117,868,925</u>	<u>74,867,113</u>	<u>39,782,854</u>
Classified as:			
Non current			
Current	117,868,925	74,867,113	39,782,854



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The Tata Pigments Limited
Notes to the financial statements

Rupees

7 Trade Receivables

	As at 31.03.2017		As at 31.03.2016		As at 01.04.2015	
	Non current	Current	Non current	Current	Non current	Current
a More than six months		15,661,979		9,419,684		6,150,542
b Others		197,904,318		211,604,125		162,267,690
Gross Trade Receivables	-	213,566,297	-	221,023,809	-	168,418,232
Less: Provision for Doubtful trade receivables - Over six months old		575,620		979,781		1,579,862
	-	212,990,677	-	220,044,028	-	166,838,370

Classification of trade receivables

	As at 31.03.2017		As at 31.03.2016		As at 01.04.2015	
	Non current	Current	Non current	Current	Non current	Current
Secured, considered good	-	2,167,933	-	2,958,107	-	2,808,338
Unsecured, considered good	-	210,822,744	-	217,085,921	-	164,030,032
Doubtful	-	575,620	-	979,781	-	1,579,862
	-	213,566,297	-	221,023,809	-	168,418,232

Trade receivable are further analysed as follows:-

Age of Receivable	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016	As at 01.04.2015
Amounts not yet due	111,454,239	167,991,365	108,244,831
One month overdue	48,595,405	10,398,954	37,215,224
Two months overdue	13,865,605	19,507,929	15,041,214
Three months overdue	9,340,343	5,193,981	843,070
Between three to six months overdue	14,648,726	8,511,896	923,352
Greater than six months overdue	15,661,979	9,419,684	6,150,541
	213,566,297	221,023,809	168,418,232

The average credit period on sales of goods and services is 60 days. No interest is charged on trade receivables for the first 60 days. Thereafter, interest is charged @ 18% per annum on the total outstanding balance.

Before accepting any new customer, the Company uses their own credit scoring system to assess the potential customers credit quality and define credit limit by customer. Limits and scoring attributes to customer are reviewed twice a year. Trade receivable balance as at March 31, 2017 of Rs.66,491,793 (as at March 31, 2016 of Rs.47,172,442 and as at April 1, 2015 of Rs.10,423,384) is due from Tata Steel Limited; and Rs.47,204,533 (as at March 31, 2016 of Rs.29,155,772 and as at April 1, 2015 of Rs.25,118,505) is due from TRF Limited, both being the company's largest customers respectively. There are no other customers who represents more than 10% of the total balance of trade receivables.

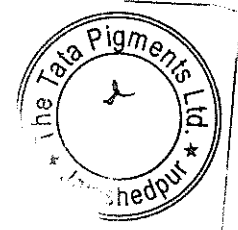
The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the fact that the customer base of the Company is large and unrelated.

8 Other financial Assets

	As at 31.03.2017		As at 31.03.2016		As at 01.04.2015	
	Non current	Current	Non current	Current	Non current	Current
(a). Security deposits	-	529,861	-	429,861	-	429,861
(b). Interest accrued on deposits, loans and advances	1,481,259	1,874,551	4,644,051	573,805	183,713	3,101,832
(c). Fixed Deposit with bank	24,327,656	6,603,039	21,058,861	13,916,740	10,468,548	17,665,313
	25,808,915	9,007,451	25,702,912	14,920,406	10,652,261	21,197,006
Less: Provision for bad & doubtful other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
	25,808,915	9,007,451	25,702,912	14,920,406	10,652,261	21,197,006

Classification of other financial assets:

	As at 31.03.2017		As at 31.03.2016		As at 01.04.2015	
	Non current	Current	Non current	Current	Non current	Current
Secured, considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	25,808,915	9,007,451	25,702,912	14,920,406	10,652,261	21,197,006
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
	25,808,915	9,007,451	25,702,912	14,920,406	10,652,261	21,197,006



The Tata Pigments Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Rupees

9 Retirement benefit assets

- (1). Post-employment Defined Benefits
i). Gratuity

As at 31.03.2017		As at 31.03.2016		As at 01.04.2015	
Non current	Current	Non current	Current	Non current	Current
2,834,600	-	-	-	-	-
2,834,600	-	-	-	-	-

10 Other Non financial Assets

- (a). Capital advances
(b). Advance with public bodies
(c). Advance to related parties
(d). Other advances and prepayments
(e). Other long term employee benefits
(f). Contractual Reimbursable Expenditure

-	-	-	-	-	-
5,470,416	10,251,470	5,057,518	16,102,822	7,062,071	6,422,206
-	2,546,179	-	1,837,426	-	1,198,656
2,164,309	7,909,145	381,147	6,336,089	427,639	5,593,917
-	8,389	-	-	-	-
-	11,919,390	-	15,280,492	-	15,952,968
7,634,725	32,634,573	5,438,665	39,556,829	7,489,710	29,167,747

Less: Provision for bad & doubtful other non financial assets

- (a). Capital advances
(b). Other advances and prepayments

-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
7,634,725	32,634,573	5,438,665	39,556,829	7,489,710	29,167,747

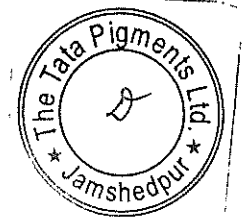
Classification of other non financial assets:

- Secured, considered good
Unsecured, considered good
Doubtful

7,634,725	32,634,573	5,438,665	39,556,829	7,489,710	29,167,747
-	-	-	-	-	-
7,634,725	32,634,573	5,438,665	39,556,829	7,489,710	29,167,747



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The Tata Pigments Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Rupees

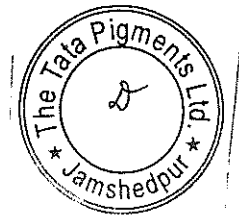
	As at 31.03.2017		As at 31.03.2016		As at 01.04.2015	
	Non current	Current	Non current	Current	Non current	Current
11 Cash and Bank balances						
(a) Unrestricted Balances with banks						
(i) In Current Account	-	24,629,488	-	36,133,700	-	25,444,095
(ii) In Deposit Account (less than 3 months)	-	13,400,962	-	5,878,619	-	13,123,027
(b) Cash in hand	-	11,672	-	17,504	-	20,788
(c) Cheque,draft on hand	-	-	-	2,250,821	-	-
Total Cash and cash equivalents	-	38,042,122	-	44,280,644	-	38,587,910
(d) Earmarked Balance with scheduled banks						
(i) In Current Account	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) In Deposit Account	-	2,175,000	-	-	-	-
	-	40,217,122	-	44,280,644	-	38,587,910

Reconciliation of Specified Banks Notes from 8th November,2016 to 30th December,2016 as provided in the Table below:-

Particulars	Specified Bank Notes (SBN)	Other denomination Notes	Total
Closing Cash in hand as on 08.11.2016	-	20,550	20,550
Permitted receipts	-	216,070	216,070
received from Various department (imprest cash)	-	-	-
Amount deposited in Banks	-	-	-
Permitted payments	-	229,017	229,017
Closing Cash in hand as on 30.12.2016	-	7,603	7,603



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The Tata Pigments Limited

Notes to the financial statements

12 Share Capital

Rupees

	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016	As at 01.04.2015
Authorised:			
100,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each <i>(31.03.2016: 100,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each)</i> <i>01.04.2015: 100,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each)</i>	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>
Issued:			
75,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each <i>(31.03.2016: 75,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each)</i> <i>(01.04.2015: 75,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each)</i>	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000
	<u>7,500,000</u>	<u>7,500,000</u>	<u>7,500,000</u>
Subscribed and fully paid up:			
75,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each <i>(31.03.2016: 75,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each)</i> <i>(01.04.2015: 75,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each)</i>	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000
	<u>7,500,000</u>	<u>7,500,000</u>	<u>7,500,000</u>

Details of shares held by holding company or its subsidiaries

Equity Shares :

Tata Steel Limited - Holding Company

No. of Shares	75,000	75,000	75,000
Percentage	100%	100%	100%

Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

Equity Shares :

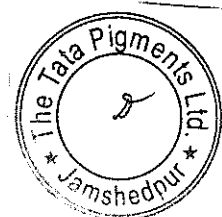
Tata Steel Limited

No. of Shares	75,000	75,000	75,000
Percentage	100%	100%	100%

Rights and restrictions attached to shares

Equity shares

The company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.100 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company, in proportion to their shareholding.

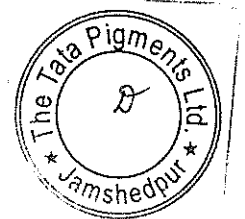


The Tata Pigments Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Rupees

	As at 31.03.2017	Charge/ (Credit) to the Statement of Profit and Loss	As at 31.03.2016
13 Deferred tax liabilities (Net)			
Deferred tax liabilities			
(a). Property, Plant and equipment and intangible assets	18,291,069	878,998	17,412,071
	<u>18,291,069</u>	<u>878,998</u>	<u>17,412,071</u>
Deferred tax assets			
(a). Early separation scheme	383,587	(228,284)	611,871
(b). Others (Provision for warranty & doubtful debts)	2,533,710	794,379	1,739,331
(c). Leave Salary	6,217,861	558,110	5,659,751
	<u>9,135,158</u>	<u>1,124,205</u>	<u>8,010,953</u>
Net Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	<u>9,155,911</u>	<u>(245,207)</u>	<u>9,401,118</u>



The Tata Pigments Limited
Notes to the financial statements

4 Trade payables

	Rupees					
	As at 31.03.2017		As at 31.03.2016		As at 01.04.2015	
	Non current	Current	Non current	Current	Non current	Current
(a). Creditors for supplies and services - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b). Creditors for supplies and services -other than MSME	-	161,268,221	-	177,126,029	-	132,992,075
(c). Creditors for accrued wages and salaries	-	18,553,726	-	17,522,056	-	16,766,783
	-	179,821,947	-	194,648,085	-	149,758,858

15 Other financial liabilities

	Rupees					
	As at 31.03.2017		As at 31.03.2016		As at 01.04.2015	
	Non current	Current	Non current	Current	Non current	Current
(a). Creditors for other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
i). Security deposits	12,759,208	-	11,259,208	-	10,993,208	-
ii). Provisions and Other credit balances	-	10,431,360	-	7,328,881	-	13,646,807
	12,759,208	10,431,360	11,259,208	7,328,881	10,993,208	13,646,807

16 Retirement benefit obligations

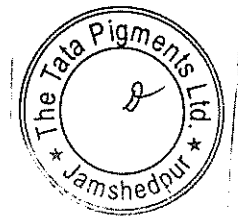
	Rupees					
	As at 31.03.2017		As at 31.03.2016		As at 01.04.2015	
	Non current	Current	Non current	Current	Non current	Current
(a) Provision for employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
(1). Post-employment Defined Benefits	-	-	270,530	-	4,551,670	-
i). Gratuity	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii). Pension Obligation	34,432,664	2,087,220	25,114,604	1,744,660	10,695,660	842,750
iii). Post retirement medical benefits	4,383,318	477,052	4,212,342	481,630	1,914,927	240,790
iv). Other post retirement benefits (Leave)	17,974,840	831,260	14,726,179	669,390	13,926,392	2,240,620
(2). Other Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
i). Provision for employees separation scheme	939,461	220,710	1,048,708	480,420	-	62,590
ii). Other long term employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
	57,730,283	3,616,242	45,372,363	3,376,100	31,088,649	3,386,750

17 Other non financial liabilities

	Rupees					
	As at 31.03.2017		As at 31.03.2016		As at 01.04.2015	
	Non current	Current	Non current	Current	Non current	Current
(a) Advances received from customers	-	7,124,637	-	3,985,179	-	2,945,988
(b) Employee recoveries and employer contributions	-	1,063,284	-	1,491,167	-	978,155
(c) Statutory Dues (Excise duty, service tax, sales tax, TDS, Royalty etc)	-	10,597,569	-	10,457,274	-	9,883,022
	-	18,785,490	-	15,933,620	-	13,807,165

Current tax liabilities (Net)

	Rupees					
	As at 31.03.2017		As at 31.03.2016		As at 01.04.2015	
	Non current	Current	Non current	Current	Non current	Current
(a) Provision for tax	-	2,612,531	-	5,178,789	-	1,546,783
(b) Provision for dividend tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Provision for fringe benefit tax	-	62,297	-	62,297	-	62,297
	-	2,674,828	-	5,241,086	-	1,609,080



The Tata Pigments Limited
Notes to the financial statements

Rupees

For the year ended 31.03.2017	For the year ended 31.03.2016
-------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

19 Revenue from Operations

(a). Sale of Goods

Sale of manufactured goods
Sale of Traded goods

716,871,989	721,727,929
190,046,550	181,864,177

(b). Sale of Services

Painting income

258,034,987	247,031,031
-------------	-------------

(c). Other operating income

(a). Others

5,721,932	2,342,058
-----------	-----------

1,170,675,458	1,152,965,195
----------------------	----------------------

20 Other Income

(a). Interest received on sundry advances, deposits, customers' balances etc.

3,965,208	3,959,623
-----------	-----------

(b). Dividend income

Dividend from current investments

4,501,812	3,084,259
-----------	-----------

(c). Gain on foreign currency transactions

472,116	-
---------	---

(d). Liability/Provision no longer required

2,839,251	535,157
-----------	---------

(e). Profit on sale of Capital assets (net of loss on assets sold/written off)

(346,034)	2,437
-----------	-------

11,432,353	7,581,476
-------------------	------------------

21 Cost of Materials Consumed

Raw Material Consumed

i). Opening Stock

10,706,048	9,100,133
------------	-----------

ii). Add: Purchases

241,170,504	246,666,350
-------------	-------------

251,876,552	255,766,483
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iii). Less: Closing Stock

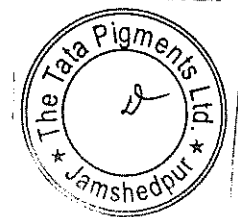
13,470,895	10,706,048
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238,405,657	245,060,435
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Raw Material Consumed

238,405,657	245,060,435
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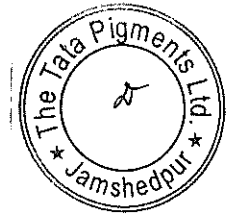
238,405,657	245,060,435
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The Tata Pigments Limited
Notes to the financial statements

Rupees

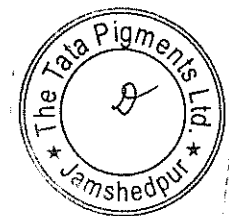
	For the year ended 31.03.2017	For the year ended 31.03.2016
22 Purchase of Traded Goods		
(a). Oxide of Iron	45,370,244	57,327,048
(b). Decorative Products	101,658,828	80,969,563
	<u>147,029,072</u>	<u>138,296,611</u>
23 Changes in stock of finished goods, stock in trade and work-in-progress and scrap		
Stock at the beginning of the year		
(a). Finished goods	44,532,106	39,555,815
(b). Work-in-progress	18,582,267	14,634,904
(c). Stock in trade	6,457,893	6,415,339
	<u>69,572,266</u>	<u>60,606,058</u>
Stock at the end of the period		
(a). Finished goods	62,255,419	44,532,106
(b). Work-in-progress	40,383,439	18,582,267
(c). Stock in trade	8,321,295	6,457,893
	<u>110,960,153</u>	<u>69,572,266</u>
Changes in stock	<u>(41,387,887)</u>	<u>(8,966,208)</u>



The Tata Pigments Limited
Notes to the financial statements

	Rupees	
	For the year ended 31.03.2017	For the year ended 31.03.2016
24 Employee benefits expense:		
(a). Salaries and wages, including bonus	85,942,861	81,739,693
(b). Contribution to provident and other funds	10,393,683	9,855,639
(c). Staff welfare expenses	13,313,346	11,182,996
	<u>109,649,890</u>	<u>102,778,328</u>
25 Finance Costs		
(a). Interest expense	835,710	778,137
	<u>835,710</u>	<u>778,137</u>
26 Other Expenses		
(a). Consumption of stores and spares	37,868,231	38,030,019
(b). Repairs to buildings	2,958,436	3,404,044
(c). Repairs to machinery	11,990,911	14,364,461
(d). Fuel	34,246,278	18,230,961
(e). Purchase of power	21,284,612	19,216,020
(f). Conversion Charges	37,986,001	35,490,258
(g). Freight and handling charges	82,054,103	65,483,145
(h). Rent	2,083,518	2,109,881
(i). Brand Equity	3,025,147	2,662,169
(j). Rates and taxes	9,036,428	10,235,861
(k). Insurance charges	939,237	1,025,449
(l). Commission and Discounts	34,647,130	29,764,621
(m). Excise duties :		
i) Excise duty recovered on sales	86,537,466	88,586,567
ii) Excise duty on stock	6,159,992	4,916,872
(n). Provision for doubtful debts and advances	910,123	269,802
(o). Other expenses		
i). Loss on foreign currency transactions	-	186,588
ii). Auditors remuneration and out-of-pocket expenses		
As Auditors	198,000	198,000
For Other services	141,600	141,600
Auditors out-of-pocket expenses	1,618	28,378
iii). Legal and other professional costs	5,178,803	4,263,172
iv). Advertisement, promotion and selling expenses	8,039,061	5,793,193
v). Travelling expenses	5,729,662	5,631,642
vi) Other general expenses (Refer Note 1)	21,629,915	19,493,487
	<u>412,646,272</u>	<u>369,526,190</u>

Note- 1 Other General expenses include expenditure charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities undertaken during the Year Rs. 14,51,022 as compared to Rs. 14,00,132 for the year ended 31st March,2016.



The Tata Pigments Limited
Notes to the financial statements

	Rupees		
	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016	As at 01.04.2015
27. Contingent Liabilities and commitments			
(a) Contingent Liabilities			
a. Sales Tax demands against which appeals are pending	16,950,607	11,751,839	11,327,549
b. Claim by ex C & F Agent	1,427,463	1,427,463	1,427,463
c. Entry Tax demands	14,527,748	14,389,798	12,391,147
d. Employees State Insurance matters	22,874,143	7,368,183	7,368,183
e. Other amounts for which the company is contingently liable	439,383	439,383	439,383
f. Service Tax	4,993,207	4,826,108	4,826,108
	61,212,551	40,202,774	37,779,833

(b) Capital Commitments

	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016	As at 01.04.2015
Estimated value of contracts in capital account remaining to be executed on capital account and not provide for	556,266	29,890	7,535,000

28. Earnings per Share

	As at 31.03.2017 Rs per share	As at 31.03.2016 Rs per share
28.1 Basic Earnings per share	861	918
Diluted Earnings per share	861	918

28.2 Basic Earnings per Share

The Earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share are as follows

	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016
Earnings used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	64,593,785	68,817,050
Number of equity shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share	75,000	75,000

	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016	As at 01.04.2015
29. Sundry Creditors includes dues in respect of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006 under Section 22			
a) Principal Amount	Nil	Nil	Nil
b) Interest due and Payable	Nil	Nil	Nil

Interest is reckoned as due from the date of receipt of bill by the Company from the Vendor who has sent intimation of registration under the Act.

30 Proposed Dividend

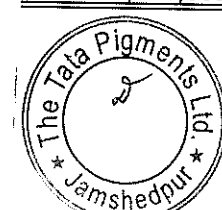
In respect of the year ended March 31, 2017, the directors propose that a dividend of Rs. 100 per share be paid on fully equity share. This equity dividend is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and has not been included as a liability in these financial statements. The proposed equity dividend is payable to all holders of fully paid equity shares. The total estimated equity dividend to be paid is Rs 75,00,000 .

On July 20, 2016 a dividend of Rs. 100 per share (Total dividend Rs. 75,00,000) was paid to the holders of Fully paid Equity shares. In July 22, 2015 the dividend was paid Rs. 60 per share (Total dividend Rs 45,00,000)



31. Information regarding Opening Stock, Turnover and Closing Stock :

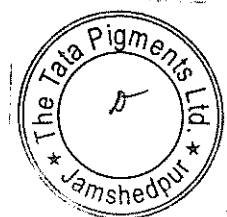
	As at 31.03.2017		As at 31.03.2016	
	Quantity (MT/KL)	Value Rupees	Quantity (MT/KL)	Value Rupees
a. OPENING STOCK				
Oxides of Iron	646	29,727,736	495	25,091,561
Dry Cement Paint (Manufacture)	389	6,195,495	289	5,439,724
Exterior Emulsion Paint	45	3,149,072	40	3,142,205
Acrylic Distemper	53	1,639,894	43	1,536,124
Wall Plus Putty	138	2,598,107	144	2,671,616
Water Base Primer	42	1,860,681	24	1,438,734
Synthetic Enamel	16	2,599,669	16	2,352,647
Metal Primer	10	969,647	22	2,589,823
	1,339	48,740,301	1,073	44,262,434
b. TURNOVER				
Oxides of Iron	6,292	464,532,957	6,553	480,569,745
Dry Cement Paint	3,983	83,339,413	4,726	100,523,115
Exterior Emulsion Paint	142	13,341,343	152	14,486,162
Acrylic Distemper	91	2,850,532	127	4,003,872
Wall Plus Putty	11,065	158,854,610	8,737	133,251,611
Water Base Primer	312	18,872,647	383	23,379,145
Synthetic Enamel	463	76,559,533	375	55,959,827
Metal Primer	19	2,030,039	26	2,832,062
	22,367	820,381,074	21,079	815,005,539
c. CLOSING STOCK				
Oxides of Iron	848	47,247,665	646	29,727,736
Dry Cement Paint	302	4,043,710	389	6,195,495
Exterior Emulsion Paint	50	3,206,342	45	3,149,072
Acrylic Distemper	51	1,294,855	53	1,639,894
Wall Plus Putty	288	3,922,491	138	2,598,107
Water Base Primer	49	2,070,160	42	1,860,681
Synthetic Enamel	30	4,823,007	16	2,599,669
Metal Primer	8	776,769	10	969,647
	1,626	67,384,999	1,339	48,740,301



The Tata Pigments Limited
Notes to the financial statements

32. Raw Materials Consumed

	As at 31.03.2017		As at 31.03.2016	
	Quantity (MT/KL)	Value Rupees	Quantity (MT/KL)	Value Rupees
Waste Pickle Liquor (acquired free and hence valued at Rs. Nil)		-		-
White Cement	2,593	33,129,267	2,446	28,465,326
M.S. Scrap	2,783	54,963,678	2,443	53,804,022
Caustic Soda	509	17,411,379	458	14,350,395
Synthetic Red Oxide/Ferric Oxide	1,582	30,108,592	1,674	40,331,482
Extenders for Flooring Colours	431	2,464,998	463	2,902,924
Extenders for Dry Cement Paint	2,735	22,305,827	3,335	27,255,265
Extenders for Ecoplus/Distemper/ Water Base Primer	451	13,962,881	508	16,216,742
Extenders for Wall Plus Putty	7,642	54,424,984	5,799	45,781,344
Others	1,351	9,634,051	2,008	15,952,935
		238,405,657		245,060,435



34. SEGMENT REPORTING

Primary Segment Information (Business Segment)

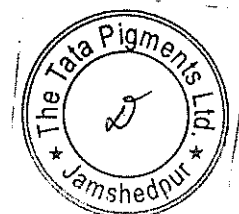
Particulars	Pigments & Paints	Service Contract	Unallocable	Total
Segment revenue				
External revenue	833,033,546 (821,844,814)	258,034,987 (247,031,031)	4,501,812 (3,084,259)	1,095,570,345 (1,071,960,104)
Inter Segment revenue				
Total revenue	833,033,546 (821,844,814)	258,034,987 (247,031,031)	4,501,812 (3,084,259)	1,095,570,345 (1,071,960,104)
Segment results before finance costs, exceptional items and tax	56,099,050 (64,472,062)	32,271,093 (37,192,366)	4,501,812 (3,084,259)	92,871,955 (104,748,687)
Less: Finance Cost				835,710 (778,137)
Profit before exceptional items and tax				92,036,245 (103,970,550)
Exceptional items				- (19,148,650)
Profit before tax				92,036,245 (84,821,900)
Tax expenses				34,251,219 (28,400,790)
Profit after tax				57,785,026 (56,421,110)
Segment Assets	501,930,452 (514,478,868)	130,098,564 (101,637,114)	127,463,339 (92,203,364)	759,492,355 (708,319,346)
Segment Liabilities	261,630,931 (259,624,098)	24,188,427 (32,562,070)	9,155,911 (9,401,118)	294,975,269 (301,587,286)
Capital expenditure	2,637,189 (2,949,052)	-	-	2,637,189 (2,949,052)
Segment depreciation	14,274,218 (13,589,264)	-	-	14,274,218 (13,589,264)

Secondary Segment Information (Geographical Segment)

	31.03.2017	31.03.2016
Segment Revenue		
Within India	1,095,570,345	1,071,960,104
Outside India		
Capital Expenditure		
Within India	2,637,189	29,495,052
Outside India		
Segment Assets		
Within India	759,492,355	708,319,346
Outside India		

Additional Information :

- 1) The Company has disclosed Business Segment as the primary segment. Segments have been identified taking into account the nature of the products, the differing risks and returns, the organisational structure and internal reporting system. The Company's operation predominantly relate to manufacture of Oxide of Iron and Decorative Product and other Service Contract.
- 2) Segment Revenue, Segment Results, Segment Assets and Segment Liabilities include the respective amounts identifiable to each of the segments as also amounts allocated on a reasonable basis. The expenses, which are not directly relatable to the business segment, are shown as unallocated. Assets and liabilities that cannot be allocated between the segments are shown as unallocated assets and liabilities respectively.



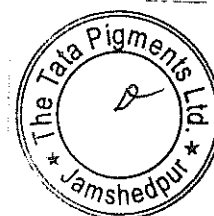
The Tata Pigments Limited
Notes to the financial statements

5. Related Party Transaction :

Description of Transaction	Name of the Related Party	Relationship	2016 - 2017 Rupees	2015 - 2016 Rupees	
Purchase of Raw Materials	Tata Steel Limited The Tinplate Company of India Limited	Holding Company Fellow Subsidiary	51,557,884 5,775,630	48,219,390 908,428	
Other Purchases	Tata Steel Limited Indian Steel & Wire Products Ltd.	Holding Company Fellow Subsidiary	61,597,886 131,073	47,267,659 381,406	
Sale of Products	Tata Steel Limited Jamshedpur Utilities & Services Company Ltd. T.S.Alloys Limited Tata Sponge Iron Limited	Holding Company Fellow Subsidiary Fellow Subsidiary Fellow Subsidiary	1,191,564 1,445,157 - 113,287	- 2,395,416 179,845 101,654	
Receiving of Services	Tata Steel Limited Jamshedpur Utilities & Services Company Ltd. Indian Steel & Wire Products Ltd. Tata AIG General Insurance Co. Ltd. TC Travel & Services Ltd.	Holding Company Fellow Subsidiary Fellow Subsidiary Fellow Subsidiary Fellow Subsidiary	13,531,288 848,866 11,040 10,381,401 284,156	11,739,768 590,390 12,312 782,221 665,294	
Rendering of Services	Tata Steel Limited Indian Steel & Wire Products Ltd. Jamshedpur Continuous Annealing & processing Company Pvt. Ltd.	Holding Company Fellow Subsidiary Fellow Subsidiary	206,456,485 125,111 424,569	189,740,513 331,314 737,723	
Dividend paid	Tata Steel Limited	Holding Company	7,500,000	4,500,000	
Managerial Remuneration	Mr. Prakash Sarode Mr. Shubhenjit Chaudhuri Mr. Dinesh Agarwal Mr. V.Natarajan	Ex-Managing Director Managing Director Chief of Finance & Accounts AGM(HR&BE) Cum Company Secretary	- 8,387,134 2,633,133 1,856,757	4,709,741 5,986,838 - 1,473,558	
Nature of Outstanding	Name of the Related Party	Relationship	Amount As at 31.03.2017 Rupees	Amount As at 31.03.2016 Rupees	Amount As at 01.04.2015 Rupees
Outstanding Payable	Tata Steel Limited Indian Steel & Wire Products Ltd. Jamshedpur Utilities & Services Company Ltd. TC Travel & Services Ltd.	Holding Company Fellow Subsidiary Fellow Subsidiary Fellow Subsidiary	9,052,999 71,281 455,094 -	4,537,153 - 14,604 13,576	3,213,757 17,461 - -
Outstanding Receivable	Tata Steel Limited Indian Steel & Wire Products Ltd. Jamshedpur Utilities & Services Company Ltd. T.S.Alloys Limited Jamshedpur Continuous Annealing & processing Company Pvt. Ltd. Tata Sponge Iron Limited	Holding Company Fellow Subsidiary Fellow Subsidiary Fellow Subsidiary Fellow Subsidiary Fellow Subsidiary	66,714,680 194,527 771,138 - 440,201 -	47,536,641 198,791 753,107 46,624 737,723 101,654	10,392,694 953,067 1,100,925 - - -
Advance Paid	Tata Steel Limited The Tinplate Company of India Limited Jamshedpur Utilities & Services Company Ltd.	Holding Company Fellow Subsidiary Fellow Subsidiary	2,439,810 24,407 81,962	1,435,638 8,776 393,012	1,173,868 24,788 -



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The Tata Pigments Limited
Notes to the financial statements

36. Note

Previous Year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified where ever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

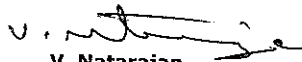
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



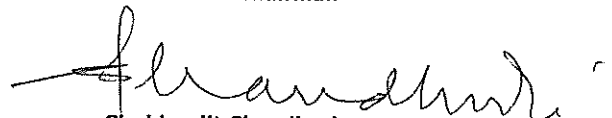
Dinesh Agarwal
Chief of Finance & Accounts



Sunil Bhaskaran
Chairman



V. Natarajan
AGM (HR&BE) Cum
Company Secretary



Shubhenjit Chaudhuri
Managing Director

Jamshedpur, 20.04.2017

