

JSW INVESTMENTS PRIVATE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors take pleasure in presenting the 15th Annual Report of your Company together with the Standalone & Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020.

1. Disclosure of Accounting Treatment

In accordance with the Notification dated March 30, 2016, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind-AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) with effect from April 1, 2018 with restatement of previous year figures presented in the Financial Statements. Accordingly, the Financial Statements, forming part of the Annual Report, have been prepared in accordance with Ind-AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016.

2. Financial Results

Your Company financial performance during the financial year 2019-20, which is summarized below:

Standalone financial details

Particulars	FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19
	(₹ in lakhs)	
Total Income	5,336.74	1,918.07
Profit / (Loss) Before Depreciation & Tax	3,344.07	1,048.88
Less : Depreciation	1.26	1.26
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	3,342.81	(462.5)
Add: Provision for Tax	1.58	225.95
Profit After Tax	3,344.39	(688.45)
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI):		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Equity instrument through other comprehensive income (Net of taxes)	(25,434.63)	(275.72)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	(25,434.63)	(275.72)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(22,090.24)	(964.17)

JSW INVESTMENTS PRIVATE LIMITED

Consolidated financial details

	(₹ in lakhs)	
Particulars	FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19
Total Income	2,012.67	2,106.38
Profit / (Loss) Before Depreciation & Tax	20.00	(273.92)
Less : Depreciation	1.26	1.26
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	18.74	(275.18)
Add: Provision for Tax	(1.58)	225.95
Profit After Tax before share of profit of Associates	20.32	(501.13)
Add: share of profit of Associates (net of taxes)	14,766.87	9,444.42
Profit for the year	14,787.19	8,943.29
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI):		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Equity instrument through other comprehensive income (Net of taxes)	599.55	573.97
Share of OCI from Associates (net of taxes)	(25,918.49)	608.95
Sub-total (A)	(25,318.94)	1,182.92
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Share of OCI from Associates (net of taxes)	(186.52)	(418.91)
Sub-total (B)	(186.52)	(418.91)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) [A+B]	(25,505.46)	764.01
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(10,718.27)	9707.30

3. Review of Operations

Standalone

- During the year under review, the Company has earned total revenue of ₹ 5,336.74 lakhs (previous year: ₹ 1,918.07 lakhs) by way of Interest on loans and fixed deposits of ₹ 1,326.92 lakhs (previous year: ₹ 1,133.59 lakhs), Pledge fees of ₹ 684.85 lakhs (previous year: ₹ 784.45 lakhs) and Dividend income of ₹ 3,324.97 lakhs (previous year: ₹ 0.03 lakhs).
- The Earnings before Interest, Depreciation and Tax (EBIDTA) of the Company is ₹ 5,306.96 lakhs as against ₹ 1,440.10 lakhs.
- Net profit before tax for the year is ₹ 3,342.81 lakhs as against loss of ₹ 462.50 lakhs in the previous year.
- Net profit after tax for the year is ₹ 3,344.39 lakhs as against loss of ₹ 688.45 lakhs in the previous year.
- Other Comprehensive Income for the year is (-) ₹ 25,434.63 lakhs as against of (-) ₹ 275.72 lakhs in the previous year.

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- Total Comprehensive income for the year is (-) ₹ 22,090.24 lakhs as against of (-) ₹ 964.17 lakhs in the previous year.

Consolidated

- During the year under review, the Company has earned total revenue of ₹ 2,012.67 lakhs (previous year: ₹ 1,210.638 lakhs) by way of Interest on loans and fixed deposits of ₹ 1,326.92 lakhs (previous year: ₹ 1,133.59 lakhs), Pledge fees of ₹ 684.85 lakhs (previous year: ₹ 784.45 lakhs), Gain on disposal of subsidiary and associate ₹ 0.86 lakhs (previous year: ₹ 187.81 lakhs), Dividend income of ₹ 0.04 lakhs (previous year: ₹ 0.03 lakhs) and other income Nil (previous year: ₹ 0.50 lakhs).
- The Earnings before Interest, Depreciation and Tax (EBIDTA) of the Company is ₹ 1,982.89 lakhs as against ₹ 1,627.42 lakhs.
- Net profit before tax for the year is ₹ 18.74 lakhs as against loss of ₹ 275.18 lakhs in the previous year.
- Net profit after tax for the year is ₹ 20.32 lakhs as against loss of ₹ 501.13 lakhs in the previous year.
- Net profit after Share of profit / (loss) of Minority and Share of profit / (loss) from associate is ₹ 14,787.19 lakhs as against of ₹ 8,943.29 lakhs in the previous year.
- Other Comprehensive Income (incl. share of associates) for the year is (-) ₹ 25,505.46 lakhs as against of ₹ 764.00 lakhs in the previous year.
- Total Comprehensive income for the year is (-) ₹ 10,718.27 lakhs as against of ₹ 9,707.30 lakhs in the previous year.

4. Dividend

Your Directors have deemed it prudent not to recommend any dividend on equity shares for the year ended March 31, 2020 on account of accumulated losses.

5. Future Prospects

Your Company, being an Investment Company belonging to JSW Group, a part of O. P. Jindal Group of Companies, holds significant investments in equity shares of certain group companies. The Company also engaged in the business of granting loans to the group Companies. Your Company will continue to focus primarily on holding investments in and granting loans to the Group thereby enhancing its asset value.

6. Reserve Bank of India's Guidelines

Your Company is a Core Investment Company ("CIC") in terms of the Core Investments Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2011. The Company continues to carry on the business permitted to CIC in terms of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.

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7. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies

- a) Your Company does not have any holding company.
- b) As at March 31, 2020, the Company does not have any subsidiary. Following company ceased to be subsidiary of your Company.

Sr. No	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Effective % of holdings	Applicable Section
1	JSW Ventures Trustee Private Limited	U74999MH2016PTC271789	99.99%	Section 2(6)

- c) Following company continue to be associate of your Company.

Sr. No	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Effective % of holdings	Applicable Section
1	JSW Energy Limited	L74999MH1994PLC077041	20.26%	Section 2(6)

8. Public Deposits

Your Company has not accepted or renewed any deposits within the meaning of section 73 of Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rule, 2014.

9. Share Capital

Your Company has increased the Authorized Share Capital of the Company from INR 600 crores to INR 2000 crores vide ordinary Resolution passed in Extraordinary General Meeting held on June 5, 2020.

Your Company has not issued any shares during the year under review.

10. Extract of Annual Return

Pursuant to provisions of Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, extract of Annual Return as required in Form MGT 9 is appended as "Annexure 1".

11. Board of Directors

- a) Composition & Constitution of Board of Directors: -

As on March 31, 2020 the Board of your Company comprises of following 3 Directors out of which two are Independent Directors.

- Mr. Sundeep Jain, Director, Manager & CFO
- Mr. Vineet Agrawal, Director
- Mr. Kishorekumar Mundra, Director

JSW INVESTMENTS PRIVATE LIMITED

- Mr. Bhagwati P Mangal, Independent Director, expressed his inability to continue as a Director due to pre-occupation and has resigned from the Directorship of the Company with effect from March 25, 2020. Your Directors place on record a deep appreciation of the valuable services rendered by Mr. Bhagwati P Mangal during his tenure as Director
- Mrs Anuradha Bajpai, Independent Director expressed her inability to continue as a Director due to pre-occupation and has resigned from the Directorship of the Company with effect from March 25, 2020. Your Directors place on record a deep appreciation of the valuable services rendered by Mrs. Anuradha Bajpai, during her tenure as Director

b) Board Meeting & Attendance:

During the year under review, the Board of your Company met 4 (four) times on June 19, 2019, September 7, 2019, November 2, 2019 and March 2, 2020. The details of participation of Directors thereat are enumerated as below:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	No. of meetings held during the year	No. of meetings attended
1	Mr. Sundeep Jain	4	4
2	Mr. Vineet Agrawal	4	4
3	Mr. Kishorekumar Mundra	4	4
4	Mr. Bhagwati P Mangal	4	4
5	Mrs Anuradha Bajpai	4	4

c) Declaration by Independence from Independent Directors

Based on the declarations / disclosures received from, Mr. Bhagwati P Mangal and Mrs. Anuradha Bajpai, Non-Executive Directors on the Board of the Company and on the basis of evaluation of the relationships disclosed, the said Directors are Independent in terms of Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

12. Evaluation of the Board

The evaluation framework for assessing the performance of Directors comprises of the following key areas:

- i. Attendance of Board Meetings and Board Committee Meetings
- ii. Quality of contribution to Board deliberations
- iii. Strategic perspectives or inputs regarding future growth of Company and its performance
- iv. Providing perspectives and feedback going beyond information provided by the management
- v. Commitment to shareholder and other stakeholder interests

The Board has carried out the Annual Performance Evaluation of its own performance, the Directors individually as well as the evaluation of the working of its Audit and Nomination & Remuneration Committees. The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

13. Key Managerial Personnel

As per the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 read along with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014. The Company has appointed the below following person has a KMP to the company:

- Mr. Sundeep Jain – Manager & CFO
- Mr. Nayan Misra – Company Secretary

14. Auditors

The Members of the Company at their Annual General Meeting held on September 4, 2017, had appointed M/s HPVS & Associates, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration No.137533W) Mumbai, as Statutory Auditors of the Company till the conclusion of 17th Annual General Meeting, subject to ratification of the Members at every Annual General Meeting held thereafter. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has vide notification dated May 7, 2018 obliterated the requirement of seeking Member's ratification at every AGM on appointment of Statutory Auditors during their tenure of 5 years.

M/s HPVS & Associates, Chartered Accountants, have under section 139(1) of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder furnished a certificate of their eligibility

15. Particulars of loans, guarantees or investments under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

The Company has provided following loans and guarantees pursuant to Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013:

A. Loans

(₹ in lakhs)				
Name of the party	Amount as at beginning of the year	Loans given during the year	Loans repaid during the year	Amount as at end of the year
Adarsh Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	2,729.00	763.00	-	3,492.00
Dhamankhol Engineering & Constructions Co. Pvt. Ltd.	34.00	27.00	61.00	-
Gopal Traders Pvt. Ltd.	795.00	929.50	-	1,724.50
Magnificent Merchandise & Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	860.00	1,667.50	881.00	1,646.50
Realcom Reality Pvt. Ltd.	2,128.50	1,565.50	329.00	3,365.00
Sajjan Jindal Family Trust	1,005.00	3,475.00	-	4,480.00
South West Mining Ltd.	2,495.50	-	2,495.50	-
JSW Shipping & Logistics Pvt. Ltd.	168.00	2.60	140.00	30.60
Windsor Residency Pvt. Ltd.	12.85	14.12	12.85	14.12
Total	10,227.85	8,444.22	3,919.35	14,752.72

B. Investments made and pledged of shares:

Refer note 8 of the standalone financial statements.

C. The Company has not given guarantee during the year

16. Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013

During the year under review, your Company has not entered into any contracts or arrangement with related parties referred to in Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

17. Material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.

18. Particulars regarding Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

As your Company is not engaged in any manufacturing activity, particulars under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013, regarding conservation of energy, technology absorption are not applicable.

There were no foreign exchange transactions during the year.

19. Risk Management Policy

The Company has in place a Risk Management Policy to identify, assess, monitor and mitigate various risks to key business objectives. Major risks identified by the businesses and functions are systematically addressed through risk response strategies and mitigating actions. All risks including investments are reviewed in the meetings of the Board of Directors. Risks related to operations, compliances & systems are reviewed in detail by the Audit Committee, if any.

20. Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy

Pursuant to Section 177(9) and (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, every listed company shall to establish a vigil mechanism policy. Since the company is delisted, there is no requirement to adopt the said policy.

21. Corporate Social Responsibility

As per the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, read along with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, the Company has form a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

The Committee consists of:

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1. Mr. Vineet Agrawal - Chairman
2. Mr. Sundeep Jain - Member
3. Mr. Kishorekumar Mundra - Member

Pursuant to Section 135(5), there is no adequate profit during the last three immediately preceding financial years, hence the Company didn't spend any amount during the financial year.

22. Significant and material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

There are no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which would impact the going concern status and the Company's future operations.

23. Particulars of Employees

The Company does not have any employee whose particulars are required to be given in terms of the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read along with Rule 5(2) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

The Company follows an Anti-Sexual Harassment JSW Group Policy in line with the requirements of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Your Directors stated that during the year under review, there were no cases filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 related to the Company.

24. Directors Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to the requirements under Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors hereby state and confirm that:

- a. in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanations relating to material departures;
- b. they have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year on March 31, 2020, and of the profit of the Company for current year;
- c. they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d. they have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
- e. they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.

- f. they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

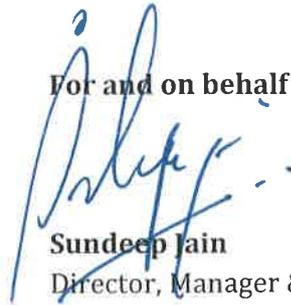
25. Appreciation & Acknowledgements

Your Directors wish to express their sincere appreciation of the valuable support and guidance provided by Securities Exchange Board of India, the Stock Exchanges and all other Regulatory bodies.

Your Directors also take this opportunity to acknowledge the continued assistance and co-operation received from Banks, the Reserve Bank of India and other Government Agencies and Shareholders.

Your Directors also wish to place on record their appreciation for the valuable services rendered and the commitment displayed by the employees of the Company and look forward to their continued support in the future as well.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Sundeep Jain
Director, Manager & CFO
DIN:06713726



Vineet Agrawal
Director
DIN:02027288

Date: September 21, 2020
Place: Mumbai

"ANNEXURE 1"

FORM NO. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

as on the financial year ended on March 31, 2020

of

JSW INVESTMENTS PRIVATE LIMITED

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

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i)	CIN:-	U65993MH2005PTC152325
ii)	Registration Date	March 31, 2005
iii)	Name of the Company	JSW Investments Private Limited
iv)	Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Private Company Limited by Shares
v)	Address of the Registered Office and contact details	JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400051
vi)	Whether listed company (Yes/ No)	Yes Debentures Listed
vii)	Name, Address and contact details of Registrar & Transfer Agents (RTA), if any	*Karvy Computershare Private Limited Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad - 500 032. Tel. No. 040 67161500 Fax. No. 040 23001153 E-mail: einward.ris@karvy.com Website: www.karvy.com Toll Free No. of exclusive Call Centre: 1-800-3454001

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

Sl. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the company
1.	Investments and financing	6619	100%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

A. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Sr. No	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Effective % of holdings	Applicable Section
1	JSW Ventures Trustee Private Limited (Ceased to be subsidiary wef February 20, 2020)	U74999MH2016PTC271789	99.99%	Section 2(6)

B. ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sr. No	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Effective % of holdings	Applicable Section
1	JSW Energy Limited	L74999MH1994PLC077041	20.26%	Section 2(6)

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
(2) Non Institutions									
a) Bodies corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs.1 lakhs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Individuals shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 1 lakhs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUB TOTAL (B)(2):	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Public Shareholding (B)= (B)(1)+(B)(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (A+B+C)	-	20,50,000	20,50,000	100.00	-	20,50,000	20,50,000	100.00	-

ii) Shareholding of Promoter-

Sr. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in share holding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1	Mrs. Sangita Jindal	20,49,780	99.99	-	20,49,780	99.99	-	-
2	Mr. Sajjan Jindal & Mrs. Sangita Jindal trustees of Sajjan Jindal Family Trust	100	0.00	-	100	0.00	-	-
3	Mr. Sriram K.S.N (Nominee of Mrs. Sangita Jindal)	100	0.00	-	100	0.00	-	-
4	PRJ Family Management Company Pvt. Ltd as Trustees for PRJ Holdings Pvt. Trust	10	0.00	-	10	0.00	-	-
5	Vistra ITCL (India) Limited as Trustee for Heritage Trust	10	0.00	-	10	0.00	-	-
	Total	20,50,000	100.00	-	20,50,000	100.00	-	-

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

Sr. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	At the beginning of the year	No changes			
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):				
3	At the end of the year				

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

SN	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	At the beginning of the year	All Shares are held by the Promoter Group			
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):				
3	At the end of the year				

v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

SN	Shareholding of each Directors and each Key Managerial Personnel	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel holds any shares in the Company			
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):				
	At the end of the year				

vi) INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest / Premium outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

(₹ in lakhs)

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	-	1,43,383.50	-	1,43,383.50
ii) Interest / Premium due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest / Premium accrued but not due	-	207.96	-	207.96
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	1,43,591.46	-	1,43,591.46
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year (Principal Amount)				
• Addition	-	-	-	-
• Reduction	-	11.00	-	11.00
• Change in Interest / Premium	-	(68.81)	-	(68.81)
Net Change	-	(57.81)	-	(57.81)
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	-	1,43,372.50	-	1,43,372.50
ii) Interest / Premium due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest / Premium accrued but not due	-	139.15	-	139.15
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	1,43,511.65	-	1,43,511.65

vii) **REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL**

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

Sr No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager	Total Amount
		Mr. Sundeep Jain	
1	Gross salary	-	-
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-
4	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-
	Total (A)	-	-
	Ceiling as per the Act	NA	NA

B. Remuneration to other directors:

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Amount in Rupees				
		Mrs. Anuradha Bajpai	Mr. Bhagwati P Mangal	Mr. Sundeep Jain	Mr. Kishorekumar Mumdra	Mr. Vineet Agrawal
1	Independent Directors					
	• Fee for attending board / committee meetings	40,000	40,000	-	-	-
	• Commission	-	-	-	-	-
	• Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (1)	-	-	-	-	-
2	Other Non-Executive Directors	-	-	-	-	-
	• Fee for attending board committee meetings	-	-	-	-	-
	• Commission	-	-	-	-	-
	• Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (B)=(1+2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Managerial Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	40,000	40,000	-	-	-

C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD / MANAGER/ WTD

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel		
		Company Secretary	CFO	Total
		Mr. Nayan Misra	Mr. Sundeep Jain	
1	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-
4	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify...	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty		None			
Punishment					
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty		None			
Punishment					
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty		None			
Punishment					
Compounding					

***JSW* Investments Private Limited**

Standalone Financial Statements

FY 2019-20

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of JSW Investments Private Limited
Report on the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of JSW Investments Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the standalone balance sheet as at March 31, 2020, and the standalone statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), standalone statement of cash flows and standalone statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under sub-section (10) of Section 143 of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Information Other than the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report but does not include the standalone Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material



misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Management for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in sub-section (5) of Section 134 of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 4(1)(i) of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone Ind AS financial statements, the management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

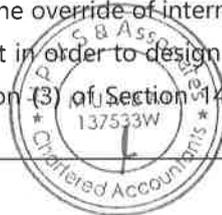
Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone Ind AS financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under clause (i) of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, we are also



responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone Ind AS financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone Ind AS financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

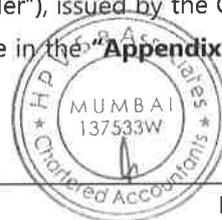
Other Matter

The Company has adopted Ind AS in accordance with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and prepared standalone financial statements as disclosed under Note 2(a) and Note 2(b). Accordingly, it has restated the comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2019 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at April 1, 2018 included in these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, which are based on the previously issued statutory financial statements prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 audited by us whose report for the year ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018 dated June 19, 2019 and June 27, 2018 respectively expressed an unmodified opinion on those Standalone Financial Statements, as adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to the Indian Accounting Standards, which have been audited by us.

Our opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements is not modified in respect of the above matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the "**Appendix A**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by sub-section (3) of Section 143 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 standalone balance sheet, the standalone statement of profit and loss including other comprehensive income, the standalone statement of cash flow and the standalone statement of changes in equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 4(1)(i) of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of sub-section (2) of Section 164 of the Act.
- f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Appendix B**" to this report.
- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of sub-section (16) of Section 197 of the Act, as amended:
The Company has not paid / provided for any managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, the provision of Section 197 of the Act is not applicable to the Company. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under sub-section (16) of Section 197 which are required to be commented upon by us.
- h. 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, 2015, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements – Refer Note 31 of the standalone 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; and
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **HPVS & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 137533W



Hitesh R. Khandhadia

Partner

Membership Number: 158148

Unique Document Identification Number: 20158148AAAABJ5092

Place: Mumbai

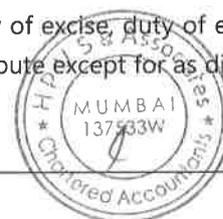
Date: June 30, 2020



APPENDIX A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of JSW Investments Private Limited of even date)

- 1) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets on the basis of available information.
(b) The Company has a program of verification to cover all the items of fixed assets in a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain fixed assets were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the records examined by us and based on the examination of the conveyance deeds provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of buildings which are freehold, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
- 2) The Company's business does not involve inventories and, hence, reporting under paragraph 3 (ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 3) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under paragraph 3 (iii) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 4) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any loans, or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under section 185 of the Act. Accordingly, compliance under Section 185 of the Act is not applicable to the Company.
As the Company is registered as a non banking financial company with the Reserve Bank of India, the provision of section 186 except sub-section (1) of the Act is not applicable to the Company. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 186 of the Act in respect of the investments made under section 186.
- 5) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public during the year which attract the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India.
Being a Non-Banking Finance Company, the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder regarding acceptance of deposits are not applicable. Therefore, the reporting requirement under clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- 6) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act, for the activities of the Company. Accordingly, reporting under paragraph 3 (vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- 7) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the records of the company examined by us, the Company is generally regular in depositing with the appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including income-tax, sales tax, service tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, value added tax, cess and any other material statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, and Duty of Excise is not applicable to the Company. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no undisputed amounts payable in respect of income tax, service tax, goods and service tax, cess and other material statutory dues which were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, wealth tax, service tax, goods and service tax, income tax, duty of excise, duty of excise, value added tax, and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute except for as disclosed as follows:



Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount* (Rs. in Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
The Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002	MVAT	1.15	F.Y. 2012-13	Hon. Bombay High Court
		3.90	F.Y. 2013-14	
		185.44	F.Y. 2014-15	
Total		190.49		

#Net of amounts paid under protest

- 8) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there have been no defaults in the repayment of dues to debenture holders during the year. The Company did not have dues relating to any loan or borrowing from government, financial institutions and banks during the year.
- 9) Based on our audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the standalone Ind AS financial statements and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, the Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year under review. Accordingly, reporting under paragraph 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 10) Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the standalone Ind AS financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the Management, we report that no material fraud by the Company and on the Company by its officer or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- 11) The Company is a private limited company and Section 197 is not applicable on private limited company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xi) of the Order are not applicable.
- 12) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, reporting under paragraph 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 13) The provisions of section 177 of the Act, are not applicable to the Company. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 188 are not applicable since transactions during the year with the related parties were in the ordinary course of business of the company and were at arm's length basis, The details have been disclosed in the standalone Ind AS financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- 14) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Balance Sheet, the Company has not made any preferential allotment/private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- 15) Based on our audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them.
- 16) The Company is required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and it has obtained the registration.

For **HPVS & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 137533W

H R Khandhadia

Hitesh R. Khandhadia

Partner

Membership Number: 158148

Unique Document Identification Number: 20158148AAAABJ5092

Place: Mumbai

Date: June 30, 2020



APPENDIX B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements under Clause (i) of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of JSW Investments Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2020 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 (the "Guidance Note") 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under sub-section (10) of Section 143 of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements 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 with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements, 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 standalone Ind AS 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 internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements.



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting with reference to these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting with reference to these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements, 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 with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements 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 with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements 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 **HPVS & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 137533W



Hitesh R. Khandhadia

Partner

Membership Number: 158148

Unique Document Identification Number: 20158148AAAABJ5092

Place: Mumbai

Date: June 30, 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
JSW INVESTMENTS PRIVATE LIMITED

Pursuant to the paragraphs 3 (A) and (C) of the Non-Banking Financial Companies Auditor's Report (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 ("the Directions") issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), we have examined the matters specified in the directions in respect of JSW Investments Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"), for the year ended March 31, 2020.

Management's Responsibility

The Management is responsible for the design and implementation of internal procedures, systems, processes and controls to ensure compliance with the Directions on an ongoing basis. The Management is also responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with the requirements of the Directions and for providing all relevant information to RBI.

Auditor's Responsibility

Pursuant to the requirements of the directions it is our responsibility to examine the books and other records of the Company and report on the matters as prescribed by the RBI.

Conclusion

Based on our examination of the books and records of the Company as produced for our examination, and the information and explanations given to us, we further report that:

1. (a) The Company is engaged in the business of Core Investment Company ("CIC") and has obtained a Certificate of Registration No. N-13.02090 dated 03.06.2015, as provided in Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
(b) The Company is entitled to continue to hold Certificate of Registration as CIC in terms of criteria required under 'Master Direction - Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016' as on March 31, 2020. Being a CIC, the Company is not required to fulfil Principal Business Criteria (Financial asset / income pattern).
(c) The Company is not required to meet the net owned fund requirement as laid down in Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016. However, the Company has complied with all ratios required under 'Master Direction - Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016'.
2. (a) The Board of Directors has passed a resolution dated June 19, 2019 for non-acceptance of any public deposits.
(b) The Company has not accepted any public deposits during the relevant year.



- (c) The Company has complied with the prudential norms relating to income recognition, accounting standards, asset classification and provisioning for bad and doubtful debts as applicable to it.
- (d) The Company is a registered CIC and is required to comply with the ratios as mentioned under 'Master Direction - Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016'. Accordingly, in view of management being CIC, Form NBS-7 is not required to be filed by the Company. Hence, the following points are not commented upon:
- "The Capital Adequacy ratio as disclosed in the return submitted to the Reserve Bank of India in Form NBS-7, has been correctly arrived at and such ratio is in compliance with the minimum capital to risk weighted asset ratio as prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India."
 - "The Annual Statement of Capital Funds, risk assets / exposures and risk asset ratio in Form NBS-7 has been submitted within the stipulated period."
- (e) The Company is a registered CIC and hence, the requirement of classifying it as NBFC Micro Finance Institutions is not applicable.

For H P V S & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 137533W

Hitesh R. Khandhadia

Partner

Membership No.158148

Unique Document Identification Number: 20158148AAAAABK3136

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30.06.2020



JSW Investments Private Limited

Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Note No.	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
ASSETS :				
1 Financial Assets				
a. Cash and cash equivalents	4	14.93	778.59	521.79
b. Receivables				
(I) Trade receivables	5	576.09	177.01	223.65
(II) Other receivables	6	1,134.56	742.66	783.64
c. Loans	7	14,752.72	10,227.85	10,780.35
d. Investments	8	2,21,794.34	2,47,102.67	2,47,526.25
e. Other Financial assets	9	315.52	312.52	312.52
		2,38,588.16	2,59,341.30	2,60,148.20
2 Non-financial Assets				
a. Current tax assets (Net)	10	680.37	454.72	454.28
b. Property, Plant and Equipment	11	39.07	40.33	41.59
c. Other non-financial assets	12	-	-	22.27
		719.44	495.05	518.14
Total Assets		2,39,307.60	2,59,836.35	2,60,666.34
LIABILITIES & EQUITY :				
LIABILITIES				
1 Financial Liabilities				
a. Payables				
(I) Trade Payables	13			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		0.07	0.03	0.03
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		10.59	5.65	17.88
b. Debt Securities	14	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00
c. Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	15	4,772.50	4,783.50	6,029.50
d. Subordinated liabilities	16	14,890.25	13,444.91	12,139.88
e. Other financial liabilities	17	429.10	497.91	486.90
		1,58,702.51	1,57,332.00	1,57,274.19
2 Non-financial Liabilities				
a. Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	18	325.02	199.12	132.43
b. Other non-financial liabilities	19	111.77	46.69	37.01
		436.79	245.81	169.44
3 EQUITY				
a. Equity Share capital	20	8,705.00	8,705.00	8,705.00
b. Other Equity	21	71,463.30	93,553.54	94,517.71
		80,168.30	1,02,258.54	1,03,222.71
Total Liabilities & Equity		2,39,307.60	2,59,836.35	2,60,666.34

See accompanying notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

As per our attached report of even date

For **HPVS & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

F. R. N. No. 137533W

H R Khandhadia

Hitesh R. Khandhadia

Partner

M No. 158148

UDIN: 20158148AAAABJ5092

Place : Mumbai

Dated : June 30, 2020



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sundeep Jain
Sundeep Jain
Director & CFO
DIN: 06713726

Vineet Agrawal
Vineet Agrawal
Director
DIN: 02027288

Nayan Misra
Nayan Misra
Company Secretary
Place : Mumbai
Dated : June 30, 2020

JSW Investments Private Limited

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	For th year ended March 31, 2020	For th year ended March 31, 2019
Revenue from operations	22		
(i) Interest income		1,326.92	1,133.59
(ii) Dividend income		3,324.97	0.03
(iii) Pledge fees		684.85	784.45
(I) Total revenue from operations		5,336.74	1,918.07
(II) Other Income		-	-
(III) Total Income (I+II)		5,336.74	1,918.07
Expenses			
(i) Finance cost	23	1,962.89	1,901.34
(ii) Depreciation	11	1.26	1.26
(iii) Other expenses	24	29.78	477.97
(IV) Total Expenses (i+ii+iii)		1,993.93	2,380.57
(V) Profit before tax (III-IV)		3,342.81	(462.50)
(VI) Tax expense	25		
- Current tax		(0.18)	225.95
- Deferred tax		(1.40)	-
(VII) Profit for the year (V-VI)		3,344.39	(688.45)
(VIII) Other Comprehensive income			
A. (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
a) Equity instrument through other comprehensive		(25,307.33)	(209.03)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(127.30)	(66.69)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)		(25,434.63)	(275.72)
(IX) Total other comprehensive income/(loss) (VII+VIII)		(22,090.24)	(964.17)
(X) Earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each	26		
(1) Basic		163.14	(33.58)
(2) Diluted		0.91	(33.58)

See accompanying notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

As per our attached report of even date

For HPVS & Associates

Chartered Accountants

F. R. N. No. 137533W

H R Khandhadia

Hitesh R. Khandhadia
Partner

M No. 158148

UDIN: 20158148AAAABJ5092

Place : Mumbai

Dated : June 30, 2020



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sundeep Jain
Sundeep Jain
Director & CFO
DIN: 06713726

Vineet Agrawal
Vineet Agrawal
Director
DIN: 02027288

Nayan Misra
Nayan Misra
Company Secretary
Place : Mumbai
Dated : June 30, 2020

JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2020

a. Equity share capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2018	Movement during the year	As at March 31, 2019	Movement during the year	As at March 31, 2020
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	205.00	-	205.00	-	205.00
0% Compulsory Convertible Preference shares of ₹ 10 each	8,500.00	-	8,500.00	-	8,500.00
Total	8,705.00	-	8,705.00	-	8,705.00

b. Other equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus					Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Statutory Reserve Fund [Refer note 21.1 (a)]	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Impairment Reserve [Refer note 21.1 (d)]	Retained earnings	Equity instrument through other comprehensive income	
Balance as at April 1, 2018	2,665.81	24.46	28.00	46.26	(1,36,857.84)	2,28,611.02	94,517.71
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	(688.45)	(275.72)	(964.17)
Realised gain on disposal of equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI	-	-	-	-	202.71	(202.71)	-
Transfer from / to Impairment reserves	-	-	-	(2.38)	2.38	-	-
Transferred to statutory reserve fund	164.33	-	-	-	(164.33)	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2019	2,830.14	24.46	28.00	43.88	(1,37,505.53)	2,28,132.59	93,553.54
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	3,344.39	(25,434.63)	(22,090.24)
Transfer from / to Impairment loss	-	-	-	19.67	(19.67)	-	-
Transferred to statutory reserve fund	668.88	-	-	-	(668.88)	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	3,499.02	24.46	28.00	63.55	(1,34,849.69)	2,02,697.96	71,463.30

As per our attached report of even date

For HPVS & Associates

Chartered Accountants

F. R. N. No. 137533W

Hitesh R. Khandhadia

Hitesh R. Khandhadia
Partner

M No. 158148

UDIN: 20158148AAAABJ5092

Place : Mumbai

Dated : June 30, 2020



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sundeep Jain
Sundeep Jain
Director & CFO
DIN: 06713726

Vineet Agrawal
Vineet Agrawal
Director
DIN: 02027288

Nayan Misha
Nayan Misha
Company Secretary
Place : Mumbai
Dated : June 30, 2020

JSW Investments Private Limited

Standalone Cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net profit before tax :	3,342.81	(462.50)
Adjusted for :		
Interest income	(1,326.92)	(1,133.59)
Dividend income	(3,324.97)	(0.03)
Pledge fees	-	(459.08)
Interest expenses	1,962.89	1,901.34
Depreciation	1.26	1.26
Operating profit before working capital changes	655.07	(152.60)
Adjustments for changes in working capital		
(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivable	(399.08)	46.64
(Increase) / Decrease in financial assets	(3.00)	-
(Increase) / Decrease in non-financial assets	-	22.24
Increase / (Decrease) in other payables	4.99	(12.22)
Increase / (Decrease) in other financials assets	-	0.60
Increase / (Decrease) in other non-financial liabilities	65.08	9.68
Cash generated from operations	323.06	(85.66)
Interest income	935.02	1,174.57
Dividend income	3,324.97	0.03
Interest paid	(586.37)	(126.81)
	3,996.68	962.13
Direct taxes (paid) / refunded during the year	(225.47)	(226.39)
Net cash generated from operating activities	3,771.21	735.74
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceed from sale of investments	1.00	214.56
Loans and advances given (net)	(4,524.87)	552.50
Net cash generated from investing activities	(4,523.87)	767.06
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Borrowings	(11.00)	(1,246.00)
Net cash generated from financing activities	(11.00)	(1,246.00)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(763.66)	256.80
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	778.59	521.79
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year	14.93	778.59
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(763.66)	256.80



JSW Investments Private Limited

Reconciliation part of Cash flows			
Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)		
	As at April 1, 2019	Cash flows (net)	As at March 31, 2020
Debt Securities	1,38,600.00	-	1,38,600.00
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	4,783.50	(11.00)	4,772.50
(₹ in Lakhs)			
Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)		
	As at April 1, 2018	Cash flows (net)	As at March 31, 2019
Debt Securities	1,38,600.00	-	1,38,600.00
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	6,029.50	(1,246.00)	4,783.50

Notes:

- The cash flow statement is prepared using the "indirect method" set out in Ind AS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows
- Previous year's figures have been reclassified/regrouped, wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

As per our attached report of even date

For HPVS & Associates

Chartered Accountants

F. R. N. No. 137533W



Hitesh R. Khandhadia

Partner

M No. 158148

UDIN: 20158148AAAABJ5092

Place : Mumbai

Dated : June 30, 2020



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Sundeep Jain

Director & CFO

DIN: 08713726



Nayan Misra

Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai

Dated : June 30, 2020



Vineet Agrawal

Director

DIN: 02027288

JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

1. General Information

The Company was incorporated on March 31, 2005. The Company is a Core Investment Company" (CIC-ND-SI) in terms of "Master Direction - Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016" dated August 25, 2016. The Company holds Certificate of Registration (CoR) as "Systemically Important Core Investment Company" (CIC-ND-SI) issued by Reserve Bank of India under provisions of Section 45IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

2. (a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) and relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") (to the extent notified). The Ind AS is prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter.

Accordingly, the Company has prepared the standalone financial statements which comprise of Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit & Loss, the Statement of cash flows, the statement of changes in equity and accounting policies and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as "Standalone Financial Statements" or "Financial Statements").

The aforesaid standalone financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors in the meeting held on June 30, 2020.

For all periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company prepared its standalone financial statements in accordance with requirements of the Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 ("Previous GAAP"). These are the first Ind AS standalone financial statements of the Company. The date of transition to Ind AS is April 1, 2018. Refer note 2(c) below for the details of first-time adoption exemptions availed by the Company.

The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Changes in Equity are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Division III of Schedule III to the Act. The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of IND AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".

(b) Basis of preparation of standalone financial statements:

The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) with effect from April 1, 2019, with date of transition April 1, 2018, as per Rule 4(1)(i) of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as amended and accordingly, the standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Ind AS read with Master Direction - Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 dated August 25, 2016 issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

The standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments measured at fair value at the end of each reporting year as explained in the accounting policies below:

(c) Significant accounting policies:

i. Investments in subsidiary:

The Company has accounted for its investments in subsidiary at cost. Where the carrying amount of investment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount and the difference is transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss. On disposal of investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged or credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss.



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

ii. Investments in associates:

The Company has elected to account its investments in Associate in accordance with Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments" as its deemed cost as at date of transition and accordingly, accounted at fair value as at the date of transition. After initial recognition, it is subsequently measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) in accordance with Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments".

iii. Financial Instrument

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when an entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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 statement of Profit and Loss (FVTPL)) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit.

A. Financial assets:

a. Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value. Transaction cost that are directly attributable to acquisition of financial assets, which not at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

b. Subsequent measurement:

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified to be measured at:

- a. at amortised cost
- b. at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- c. at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

c. Classification of financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified to be measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or fair value through profit & loss (FVTPL)

Financial Assets at amortised cost:

A financial asset is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met and is not designated at FVTPL:

- a. The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b. contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):

An debt instrument is classified as FVTOCI only if it meets both of the following conditions and is not recognised at FVTPL:

- a. The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- b. The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

If the Company decides to classify an instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income. There is no recycling of the amounts from Other Comprehensive Income(OCI) to Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI as explained above. This is a residual category applied to all other investments of the Company. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

All investments (except investments in subsidiary) in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

d. De-recognition of financial assets

The Company de-recognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g. when the Company retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset), the Company allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognise under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognises on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

e. Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises a loss allowance for Expected Credit Losses (ECL) on financial assets that are measured at amortised cost and at FVTOCI. The credit loss is difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to an entity in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate. This is assessed on an individual or collective basis after considering all reasonable and supportable including that which is forward-looking.

The Company's trade receivables or contract revenue receivables do not contain significant financing component and loss allowance on trade receivables is measured at an amount equal to life time expected losses i.e. expected cash shortfall, being simplified approach for recognition of impairment loss allowance.

Under simplified approach, the Company does not track changes in credit risk. Rather it recognises impairment loss allowance based on the lifetime ECL at each reporting date right from its initial recognition. The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables.

The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

For financial assets other than trade receivables, the Company recognises 12-months expected credit losses for all originated or acquired financial assets if at the reporting date the credit risk of the financial asset has not increased significantly since its initial recognition (Stage 1). The expected credit losses are measured as lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on financial asset increases significantly since its initial recognition (Stage 2) or which are credit impaired (Stage 3). If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer significant increase in credit risks since initial recognition, then the Company reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12 months ECL. For equity instruments and financial assets measured at FVTPL, there is no requirement for impairment testing.

f. Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition. Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognized in profit or loss and is included in the 'Other income' line item.



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

B. Financial liabilities and equity instruments:

a. Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a 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 instrument.

b. Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

c. Initial recognition and measurement of financial liabilities :

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in case of loans net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in profit or loss as finance cost.

d. Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities :

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

e. Derecognition of financial liabilities :

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an 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 (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of 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 and payable is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

C. Offsetting of financial instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

D. Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- i. In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- ii. In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal of the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
Level 2- Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 -Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period. The Management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for distribution in discontinued operations. At each reporting date, the Management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be measured or re-assessed as per the accounting policies of the Company. For this analysis, the Management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents. The management also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

E. Reclassification of financial assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

Original classification	Revised classification	Accounting treatment
Amortised cost	FVTPL	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.
FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. EIR is calculated based on the new gross carrying amount.
Amortised cost	FVTOCI	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortised cost and fair value is recognised in OCI. No change in EIR due to reclassification.
FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new amortised cost carrying amount. However, cumulative gain or loss in OCI is adjusted against fair value. Consequently, the asset is measured as if it had always been measured at amortised cost.
FVTPL	FVTOCI	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new carrying amount. No other adjustment is required.
FVTOCI	FVTPL	Assets continue to be measured at fair value. Cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss at the reclassification date.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

iv. Property, plant and equipment

The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs for qualifying assets and any expected costs of decommissioning.

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company has selected to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognized in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS i.e. April 1, 2018 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

useful lives, using straight line method as per the useful lives and residual value prescribed in Schedule II to the Act as under.

Class of Property, plant and equipment	Useful life
Buildings	60 Years

The estimated useful lives, residual value and depreciation/amortisation method are reviewed annually and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate on a prospective basis.

v. Impairment of Property, plant and equipment

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 such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Any reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is limited to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognised.

vi. Revenue Recognition

Pledge fees income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Pledge fees income is accrued on a time basis by reference to number of shares pledged and the market value of respective shares.

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized 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 basis, by reference to the principal 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 asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Other Income represents income earned from the activities incidental to the business and is recognised when the right to receive the income is established as per the terms of the contract.



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

vii. Functional Currency

The functional currency of the Company is determined on the basis of the primary economic environment in which it operates. The Company has accordingly assessed INR as its functional currency.

viii. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs includes interest. Interest expenses is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate (EIR) applicable. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and allocating interest expenses over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees paid that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

ix. Taxation:

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent it relates to items directly recognised in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax :

Current tax is the amount of tax payable based on the taxable profit for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax :

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

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor 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 or part of the asset to be recovered.

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

x. Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/(loss) for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for treasury shares, bonus issue, bonus



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element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares).

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/(loss) for the year as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date.

xi. Statement of Cash Flow

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before 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.

xii. Provisions & Contingent Liabilities:

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive), as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources, that can be reliably estimated, will be required to settle such an obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material)

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

A disclosure for contingent liabilities is made where there is-

- a) a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity; or
- b) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:
 - i) it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
 - ii) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or nonoccurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

Commitments are future liabilities for contractual expenditure. The commitments are classified and disclosed on the basis of estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for.

Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each reporting period.



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Provisions for onerous contracts are recognised when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the future obligations under the contract.

xiii. Segment reporting

Operating segments are those components of the business whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision making body in the Company to make decisions for performance assessment and resource allocation. The reporting of segment information is the same as provided to the management for the purpose of the performance assessment and resource allocation to the segments. Segment accounting policies are in line with the accounting policies of the Company.

xiv. Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalent in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value

(d) First-time adoption of Ind AS:

a. Overall principle

The Company has prepared the opening Balance Sheet as per Ind AS as on April 1, 2018 (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 previous GAAP 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 certain exceptions and certain optional exemptions availed by the Company as detailed below. Since, the standalone financial statements are the first standalone financial statements, the first time adoption – mandatory exceptions and optional exemptions have been explained in detail.

The accounting policies in Note 2(c) have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020, comparative information for the year ended March 31, 2019 and the transition Balance Sheet as at April 01, 2018. For the purpose of transition to IND AS, the Company has followed the guidance prescribed in IND AS 101- First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards, with April 01, 2018 as the Transition date. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its Previous GAAP financial statements, including balance sheet as at April 01, 2018.

This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its Previous GAAP financial statements, including the balance sheet as at April 1, 2018 and the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2019.

In the course of applying the policies outlined in all notes under Note 2(c) above, the Company is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future period, if the revision affects current and future period.



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Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

b. Mandatory exceptions and optional exemptions:

i) Estimates

The estimates at April 1, 2018 and at March 31, 2019 are consistent with those made for the same dates in accordance with Previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any differences in accounting policies) apart from the following items where application of Previous GAAP did not require estimation:

- o FVPTL / FVOCI – equity and debt instrument
- o Impairment of financial assets based on expected credit loss model

The estimates used by the Company to present these amounts in accordance with IND AS reflect conditions at April 1, 2018, the date of transition to IND AS and as of March 31, 2019.

ii) Deemed cost for investments in Subsidiary & Associate:

The Company has elected to continue the carrying value of its investments in Subsidiary as at April 1, 2018 (date of transition) measured as per the previous GAAP as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

The Company has elected to account its investments in Associate in accordance with Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments" as its deemed cost as at date of transition and accordingly, accounted at fair value as at the date of transition.

iii) Past business combinations:

The Company has elected not to apply Ind AS 103 Business Combinations retrospectively to past business combinations that occurred before the transition date of April 1, 2018.

iv) Classification and measurement of financial assets:

The Company has classified financial assets at fair value through profit or loss or amortised cost on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to IND AS.

v) Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities:

The Company has applied the derecognition requirements of financial assets and financial liabilities prospectively for transactions occurring on or after April 1, 2018 (the transition date).

vi) Impairment of financial assets:

The Company has applied the impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 retrospectively; however, as permitted by Ind AS 101, it has used reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort to determine the credit risk at the date that financial instruments were initially recognised in order to compare it with the credit risk at the transition date.

vii) Deemed cost for Property, Plant and Equipment

The Company has chosen to continue with carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in its financial statements as of April 1, 2018 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.



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Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

3. Key sources of estimation uncertainty and critical accounting judgements

In the course of applying the policies outlined in all notes under Section 2 above, the Company is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future period, if the revision affects current and future period.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty and critical accounting judgements

i. Determination of Expected Credit Loss ("ECL")

The measurement of impairment losses (ECL) across all categories of financial assets requires judgement, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows based on Company's historical experience and collateral values when determining impairment losses along with the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by a number of factors, changes in which can result in different levels of allowances.

Elements of the ECL models that are considered accounting judgements and estimates include:

- Bifurcation of the financial assets into different portfolios when ECL is assessed on collective basis,
- Company's criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk,
- Development of ECL models, including choice of inputs / assumptions used.

ii. Contingencies

Accounting for contingencies requires significant judgement by management regarding the estimated probabilities and ranges of exposure to potential loss. The evaluation of these contingencies is performed by various specialists inside and outside of the Company. Such assessment of the Company's exposure to contingencies could change as new developments occur or more information becomes available. The outcome of the contingencies could vary significantly and could materially impact the group's results and financial position. The management has used its best judgement in applying Ind AS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' to these matters.

iii. Fair value measurements

In case of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded or disclosed in financial statements the company uses the quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or based on inputs which are observable either directly or indirectly for determining the fair value. However in certain cases, the Company adopts valuation techniques and inputs which are not based on market data. When Market observable information is not available, the Company has applied appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the valuation model.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs. Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of Investments are disclosed in Note 26

iv. Provisions and liabilities

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or the events that can reasonably be estimated. The timing of recognition requires application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances which may be subject to change.



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Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

v. Taxes

Current Tax:

There are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain and would get finalised on completion of assessment by tax authorities. Where the final tax outcome is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

Deferred Tax:

Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits including estimates of temporary differences reversing on account of available benefits from the Income Tax Act, 1961.

vi. Obligations in respect of Pledged shares

The Company has pledged some of its shares on behalf of its group companies towards availing credit facilities by group companies. The Company continuously monitors performance of its group company and ensures timely fulfilment of commitments. In view of this, obligations in respect of estimation of probable loss of pledged shares is considered as nil.

vii. Impairment of investment in subsidiaries

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its investments in subsidiaries and associates recognised as of April 1, 2018 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

Note 4

Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Balances with banks in current accounts	14.93	778.59	521.79
Total	14.93	778.59	521.79

Note 5

Trade receivable

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Unsecured, considered good :			
Trade receivable [Refer Note 33]	576.09	177.01	223.65
Total	576.09	177.01	223.65

Note 5.1

Ageing of receivables that are past due but not impaired

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Less than 1 month	576.09	177.01	223.65
Total	576.09	177.01	223.65

Out of above, ₹ 194.53 lakhs (As at March 31, 2019: ₹ 177.01 lakhs and As at April 1, 2018: ₹ 202.19 lakhs) are due from a companies in which one of the directors is a director [Refer Note 33]

Note 6

Other receivable

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Unsecured, considered good :			
Interest receivable [Refer Note 33]	1,134.56	742.66	783.64
Total	1,134.56	742.66	783.64

Note 7

Loans

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
At amorised cost			
Unsecured:			
Term loans to related parties [Refer Note 33]*	14,752.72	10,227.85	10,780.35
Total	14,752.72	10,227.85	10,780.35
Loans outside India	-	-	-
Loans in India	14,752.72	10,227.85	10,780.35
Allowance for Impairment	-	-	-

* for general corporate purpose



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

Note 8 Investments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Designated at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)			
i. Quoted investments			
<u>In Associates</u>			
JSW Energy Limited (Face value of ₹ 10 each) 33,24,92,694 shares (As at 31.03.2019: 33,24,92,694, As at 01.04.2018: 33,27,62,694)	2,15,355.52	2,41,389.70	2,42,251.24
<u>In others</u>			
JSW Steel Limited (Face value of ₹ 1 each) 1,000 shares (As at 31.03.2019: 1,000, As at 01.04.2018: 1,000)	2.44	2.93	2.88
JSW Holdings Limited (Face value of ₹ 10 each) 100 shares (As at 31.03.2019: 100, As at 01.04.2018: 100)	2.37	2.86	1.65
Gross carrying value of quoted investments	2,15,360.33	2,41,395.49	2,42,255.77
ii. Unquoted investments			
<u>In others</u>			
JSW Cement Ltd. (Face value of ₹ 10 each) 4,15,90,226 shares (As at 31.03.2019: 4,15,90,226, As at 01.04.2018: 4,15,90,226)	6,434.01	5,706.18	5,269.48
At cost			
i. Unquoted investments			
<u>In Subsidiaries</u>			
JSW Venture Trustee Pvt. Ltd. (Face value of ₹ 10 each) Nil shares (As at 31.03.2019: 9,999, As at 01.04.2018: 9,999)	-	1.00	1.00
Gross carrying value of unquoted investments	6,434.01	5,707.18	5,270.48
Total [Refer Note 39]	2,21,794.34	2,47,102.67	2,47,526.25
Investments outside India	-	-	-
Investments in India	2,21,794.34	2,47,102.67	2,47,526.25
	2,21,794.34	2,47,102.67	2,47,526.25
Allowance for Impairment	-	-	-



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

Note 8.1

i All long term investments are fully paid.

iii Details of equity shares of JSW Steel Ltd. pledged in favour of various lenders/Security Trustee as security for loans granted to/Non Convertible Debentures issued by the group companies :

Sr. No.	Loans granted to/Non Convertible Debentures issued by	No. of shares pledged		
		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
1	Adarsh Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	5,15,30,000	1,08,15,000	95,78,000
2	Everbest Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd.	6,88,17,000	2,74,00,000	66,67,000
3	JSW Infrastructure Ltd.	1,60,25,000	-	-
4	JSW Projects Ltd.	5,18,27,162	9,06,28,000	9,24,26,000
5	JSW Techno Projects Management Ltd.	-	13,98,05,000	7,89,04,000
6	JTPM Metal Traders Private Limited	2,08,82,000	-	-
7	Magnificent Merchandise And Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	89,50,000	1,25,00,000	1,25,00,000
8	Sarvoday Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	-	74,82,000	64,71,000
9	South West Mining Ltd.	1,80,60,000	18,56,000	75,62,000
		23,60,91,162	29,04,86,000	21,41,08,000

Note 9

Other Financial assets

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)		
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
MVAT deposited under protest [Refer Note 40]	312.52	312.52	312.52
Other refundable deposit [Refer Note 33]	3.00	-	-
Total	315.52	312.52	312.52

Note 10

Current tax assets (Net)

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)		
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Payment of taxes (net of provisions)	680.37	454.72	454.28
Total	680.37	454.72	454.28



JSW Investments Private Limited

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Note 11 Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Buildings	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Deemed cost / gross carrying value as at beginning of the year	41.59	41.59
Additions during the year	-	-
Gross carrying value as at end of the year	41.59	41.59
Accumulated depreciation as at beginning of the year	1.26	-
Depreciation for the year	1.26	1.26
Accumulated depreciation as at end of the year	2.52	1.26
Carrying value as at end of the year	39.07	40.33

Note 11.1

The Company has availed the deemed cost exemption in relation to the property, plant and equipment on the date of transition and hence the net block carrying amount has been considered as the gross block carrying amount on that date. Refer note below for the gross block value and the accumulated depreciation on April 1, 2018 under previous GAAP.

Deemed cost as on April 1, 2018

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)
	Buildings As at April 1, 2018
Gross block as on April 1, 2018	47.30
Accumulated Depreciation till April 1, 2018	5.71
Net block treated as deemed cost upon transition	41.59

Note 11.2

The Company has created a Legal Mortgage on the Flat No.2, Building No.4 (included in Buildings above) deemed cost of which is ₹ 6.18 lakhs (As at March 31, 2019: ₹ 6.18 lakhs and As at April 1, 2018: ₹ 6.18 lakhs) in favour of Axis Trustee Services Limited as security for Zero Percentage Fully Convertible Debentures issued by the Company.

Note 12 Other non-financial assets

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)		
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Indirect tax balances recoverable / credits	-	-	22.02
Prepayment	-	-	0.25
Total	-	-	22.27

Note 13 Trade Payables

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)		
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Expense payable			
to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (Refer Note 37)	0.07	0.03	0.03
to others	10.59	5.65	17.88
Total	10.66	5.68	17.91



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Note 14 Debt Securities

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)		
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
At amortised cost			
Fully Convertible debentures			
67,500 Zero Percentage Fully Convertible Debentures of ₹ 1,00,000 each, fully paid up	67,500.00	67,500.00	67,500.00
711 Zero Percentage Fully Convertible Debentures of ₹ 1,00,00,000 each, fully paid up	71,100.00	71,100.00	71,100.00
Total	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00
Debt Securities outside India	-	-	-
Debt Securities within India	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00
	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00

Note 14.1

Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Fully Convertible Debentures

In terms of Rule 18 of the Companies (Share Capital & Debentures) Rules, 2014 read with Section 71 of the Companies Act, 2013, the debentures are not fully secured by way of creation of a charge on properties / assets of the Company or its subsidiaries or its holding company or its associate companies, hence, it has been classified as unsecured. The details of securities offered by the Company are as under:

- a. 64,050 (previous year: 64,050) FCDs of face value of Rs.100,000 each were issued on June 15, 2010 and are secured by first charge by way of legal mortgage on a Flat No.2, Building No.4 situated at Khativali Village, in the State of Maharashtra.
- b. 950 (previous year: 950) FCDs of face value of Rs.100,000 each were issued on July 19, 2010 and are secured by first charge by way of legal mortgage on a Flat No.2, Building No.4 situated at Khativali Village, in the State of Maharashtra.
- c. 2,500 (previous year: 2,500) FCDs of face value of Rs.100,000 each were issued on August 7, 2010 and are secured by first charge by way of legal mortgage on a Flat No.2, Building No.4 situated at Khativali Village, in the State of Maharashtra.
- d. 336 (previous year: 336) FCDs of face value of Rs.1,00,00,000 each were issued on April 21, 2011 and are secured by second charge by way of legal mortgage on a Flat No.2, Building No.4 situated at Khativali Village, in the State of Maharashtra.
- e. 375 (previous year: 375) FCDs of face value of Rs.1,00,00,000 each were issued on February 17, 2012 and are secured by second and subservient charge by way of legal Mortgage on a Flat No.2, Building No.4 situated at Khativali Village, in the State of Maharashtra.
- f. All the above FCDs are compulsorily convertible into equity shares on June 15, 2020 at a conversion price determined by an independent Chartered Accountant, one month prior to the date of conversion in which FCDs are due for conversion, provided that the conversion price shall not be lower than ₹ 10 per share being the face value thereof. The Company reserves the right for conversion of 0% FCDs at anytime before due date of the conversion.



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Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

Note 15

Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)		
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
At amortised cost			
Term loans (Unsecured)			
From related parties [Refer Note 33]	4,504.50	4,514.50	4,546.50
From other parties	268.00	269.00	1,483.00
Total	4,772.50	4,783.50	6,029.50
Borrowings outside India	-	-	-
Borrowings within India	4,772.50	4,783.50	6,029.50
	4,772.50	4,783.50	6,029.50

Note 15.1

Terms of repayment of unsecured term loans from body corporates

Repayment schedule	(₹ in Lakhs)		
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Within 1 year	340.00	3,892.50	550.00
1-2 years	550.00	341.00	4,369.50
2-3 years	3,882.50	550.00	1,110.00
Total	4,772.50	4,783.50	6,029.50

Interest rates for above loans range from 10% p.a. to 11% p.a. as at March 31, 2020.



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

Note 16

Subordinated liabilities

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)		
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
At amortised cost			
Preference shares			
35,12,50,000 8% Non Cumulative Non Convertible Redeemable Preference shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	13,682.88	12,354.74	11,155.53
3,02,00,000 10% Non Cumulative Non Convertible Redeemable Preference shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	1,207.37	1,090.17	984.35
Total	14,890.25	13,444.91	12,139.88

Note 16.1

Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Preference Shares

In the event of liquidation of the Company before conversion/redemption of preference shares, the holder of preference shares will have priority over equity shares in the repayment of capital.

The other details of preference shares are as follows :

i. 8% Non Cumulative Non Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares

The details allotment and redemption are as under:

- 22,11,50,000 (Previous year: 22,11,50,000) Preference Shares were allotted on March 20, 2009
- 3,96,00,000 (Previous year: 3,96,00,000) Preference Shares were allotted on March 30, 2009.
- 9,05,00,000 (Previous year: 9,05,00,000) Preference Shares were allotted on March 25, 2010

The above shares were redeemable at par at the end of 10 years from the date of allotment. In FY 2016-17, the redemption date is extended to 20 years from the date of allotment.

ii. 10% Non Cumulative Non Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares

3,02,00,000 (Previous year: 3,02,00,000), 10% Non Cumulative Non Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares were allotted on March 20, 2009 and were redeemable at par at the end of 10 years from the date of allotment. In FY 2016-17, the redemption date is extended to 20 years from the date of allotment



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

Note 17

Other financial liabilities

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)		
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Interest accrued [Refer Note 33]	139.15	207.96	197.55
Refundable deposit towards MVAT [Refer Note 32]	289.95	289.95	289.35
Total	429.10	497.91	486.90

Note 18

Deferred tax liabilities / (assets)

Significant components of deferred tax liabilities / (assets) recognised in the financial statements are as follows

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)		
	As at March 31, 2019	Recognised / (reversed) through profit & loss or OCI	As at March 31, 2020
Equity instrument through other comprehensive income	199.12	127.30	326.42
Expenses under section 35DD	-	(1.40)	(1.40)
	199.12	125.90	325.02

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)		
	As at April 1, 2018	Recognised / (reversed) through profit & loss or OCI	As at March 31, 2019
Equity instrument through other comprehensive income	132.43	66.69	199.12
	132.43	66.69	199.12

Note 19

Other non-financial liabilities

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)		
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Statutory dues	111.77	46.69	37.01
Total	111.77	46.69	37.01



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

Note 20

Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019		As at April 1, 2018	
	Number	₹ in Lakhs	Number	₹ in Lakhs	Number	₹ in Lakhs
Authorised						
Equity Shares of ₹10 each	2,75,00,000	2,750.00	2,75,00,000	2,750.00	2,75,00,000	2,750.00
Preference shares of ₹ 10 each	57,25,00,000	57,250.00	57,25,00,000	57,250.00	57,25,00,000	57,250.00
Total		60,000.00		60,000.00		60,000.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up						
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	20,50,000	205.00	20,50,000	205.00	20,50,000	205.00
8,50,00,000 0% Compulsory Convertible Preference shares ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	8,50,00,000	8,500.00	8,50,00,000	8,500.00	8,50,00,000	8,500.00
Total		8,705.00		8,705.00		8,705.00

Note 20.1

Reconciliation of the number of shares / debentures outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019		As at April 1, 2018	
	Number	₹ in Lakhs	Number	₹ in Lakhs	Number	₹ in Lakhs
Equity Shares						
Shares outstanding as at the beginning of the year	20,50,000	205.00	20,50,000	205.00	20,50,000	205.00
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares redeemed during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding as at the end of the year	20,50,000	205.00	20,50,000	205.00	20,50,000	205.00
Compulsory Convertible Preference shares						
Shares outstanding as at the beginning of the year	8,50,00,000	8,500.00	8,50,00,000	8,500.00	8,50,00,000	8,500.00
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares redeemed during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding as at the end of the year	8,50,00,000	8,500.00	8,50,00,000	8,500.00	8,50,00,000	8,500.00

Notes 20.2

Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

Each holder of equity shares of ₹ 10 each is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by each shareholder.

Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Compulsory Convertible Preference shares

In the event of liquidation of the Company before conversion/redemption of preference shares, the holder of preference shares will have priority over equity shares in the repayment of capital.

The other details of preference shares are as follows :

- In FY 2016-17, 8,50,00,000 (Previous year: Nil) 8% Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each were allotted on December 27, 2016 along with premium of 20% i.e. ₹ 2 per share aggregating to ₹ 17,00,00,000.
- Subsequently, the terms of above preference shares were changed to 0% Compulsory Convertible Preference shares.
- Compulsory Convertible Preference shares are convertible into equity shares at the end of 10 years from the date of allotment. The Preference Shareholders shall have an option to convert the whole or any part of the Preference Shares held by them into Equity Shares at any time after the date of allotment but before the due date of redemption thereof, at a conversion price equal to the face value of ₹ 10 thereof (conversion price) in ratio of 1:1 (every one preference shares of Rs.10 each shall be convertible into one equity shares of ₹ 10 each).



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

Note 20.3

Disclosure of equity shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019		As at April 1, 2018	
	No. of shares held	% of holding	No. of shares held	% of holding	No. of shares held	% of holding
Equity shares Mts. Sangita Jindal (Including shares held by	20,49,880	99.99%	20,49,880	99.99%	20,49,880	99.99%
Compulsory Convertible Preference shares Sajjan Jindal Family Trust	8,50,00,000	100.00%	8,50,00,000	100.00%	8,50,00,000	100.00%

Note 21

Other equity

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)		
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Statutory Reserve Fund*	3,499.02	2,830.14	2,665.81
Capital Reserve (pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement)	24.46	24.46	24.46
Securities Premium	28.00	28.00	28.00
Impairment Reserve**	63.55	43.88	46.26
Retained earnings	(1,34,849.69)	(1,37,505.53)	(1,36,857.84)
Other Comprehensive Income			
- Equity instrument through other comprehensive income (OCI)	2,02,697.96	2,28,132.59	2,28,611.02
Total	71,463.30	93,553.54	94,517.71

* As required by Section 45-IC of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

** As required by RBI Notification dated March 13, 2020

Note 21.1

a Statutory Reserve Fund :

The Company has created a Statutory Reserve Fund as per Section 45-IC of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 as which the Company is requires transfer a sum not less than twenty per cent of its net profit every year as disclosed in the profit and loss account before any dividend is declared.

b Capital Reserve :

Reserve is primarily created on amalgamation as per statutory requirement. This reserve is utilised in accordance with the specific provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

c Securities Premium :

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in securities premium. This reserve is utilised in accordance with the specific provisions of the Companies Act 2013. This reserve is utilised in accordance with the specific provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

d Impairment Reserve :

As per the RBI Notification dated March 13, 2020 on "Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards", if impairment allowance under Ind AS 109 is lower than the provisioning required under Prudential Norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (including standard asset provisioning), the difference has to appropriated from the net profit or loss after tax to a separate 'Impairment Reserve'.

e Retained Earnings :

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, other reserves, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders. Retained earnings is a free reserve available to the Company.

f Equity Instruments through other comprehensive income :

The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investment in equity instrument in other comprehensive income. This amount will be reclassified to retained earnings on derecognition of equity instrument..



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

Note 22

Revenue from operations

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Interest Income earned on financial assets that are not designated as FVTPL		
Interest on loans	1,287.13	1,128.99
Interest on bank fixed deposits	39.79	4.60
	1,326.92	1,133.59
Dividend income		
from Investments in Associates	3,324.93	-
from others	0.04	0.03
	3,324.97	0.03
Pledge fees	684.85	784.45
Total	5,336.74	1,918.07

Note 23

Finance cost

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
On Financial liabilities measured at Amortised Cost		
Interest on borrowings	517.56	596.30
Interest on subordinate liabilities	1,445.33	1,305.04
Total	1,962.89	1,901.34

Note 24

Other expenses

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Advertisement & business promotion expenses	1.54	1.49
Auditors' fees and expenses [Refer note 32]	4.44	4.42
Legal and professional charges	11.72	6.56
Merger related expenses	5.58	-
Demat charges	3.30	3.29
Custodian charges	0.82	0.89
Trusteeship fees	1.09	1.07
Director sitting fees	0.87	0.89
Allowances for financial guarantee	-	459.08
Miscellaneous expenses	0.42	0.28
Total	29.78	477.97



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

Note 25

Tax expenses

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Current tax	-	225.95
Tax adjustments for earlier years	(0.18)	-
Deferred tax	(1.40)	-
Total	(1.58)	225.95

Note 25.1

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to accounting profit before tax at the statutory income tax rate to recognised income tax expense for the year indicated are as under:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Profit before tax	3,342.81	(462.50)
Enacted tax rate in India	25.17%	29.12%
	841.32	(134.68)
<u>Tax effects due to:</u>		
Exempt income not taxable	(836.83)	(0.01)
Income not taxable as gain from business	-	(59.72)
Expenditure disallowed	39.01	0.01
Ind AS adjustments on Interest on subordinate liabilities	363.76	439.75
Carried forward losses set off	(406.96)	(244.92)
Others	(0.48)	(0.43)
Tax payable under section 115JB (MAT) of The Income Tax Act, 1961	-	225.95
Deferred tax assets	(1.40)	-
Total	(1.58)	225.95
Effective tax rate	-	-

Note 26

Earning per share

Particulars		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Profit /(Loss) after tax for equity share holder for basic EPS (As per statement of profit & loss) (₹)	A	3,344.39	(688.45)
Dividend / Interest on Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares / Fully Convertible Debentures (₹)	B	-	-
Profit /(Loss) after tax for equity share holder for diluted EPS (₹)	C=A+B	3,344.39	(688.45)
Weighted average number of equity shares for Basic EPS (Denominator)	D	20,50,000	20,50,000
Weighted average number of equity shares for Diluted EPS (Denominator)	E	36,74,46,520	20,50,000
Earnings per share – Basic (₹)	F=A/D	163.14	(33.58)
Earnings per share –Diluted (₹)	G=C/E	0.91	(33.58)

Note

In previous year, the weighted average number of equity shares considered for working out Basic EPS and Diluted EPS are the same since the outstanding potential equity shares are anti-dilutive in nature.



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

Note 27

Financial instruments

A. Categories of financial instruments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019		As at April 1, 2018	
	Carrying Values	Fair Value	Carrying Values	Fair Value	Carrying Values	Fair Value
Financial assets						
Measured at amortised cost:						
Cash and cash equivalents	14.93	14.93	778.59	778.59	521.79	521.79
Trade and other receivable	1,710.65	1,710.65	919.67	919.67	1,007.29	1,007.29
Loans	14,752.72	14,752.72	10,227.85	10,227.85	10,780.35	10,780.35
Other financial assets	315.52	315.52	312.52	312.52	312.52	312.52
Sub-total (A)	16,793.82	16,793.82	12,238.63	12,238.63	12,621.95	12,621.95
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:						
Investments	2,21,794.34	2,21,794.34	2,47,101.67	2,47,101.67	2,47,525.25	2,47,525.25
Sub-total (B)	2,21,794.34	2,21,794.34	2,47,101.67	2,47,101.67	2,47,525.25	2,47,525.25
Total Financial assets	2,38,588.16	2,38,588.16	2,59,340.30	2,59,340.30	2,60,147.20	2,60,147.20
Financial liabilities						
Measured at amortised cost						
Trade & other payable	10.66	10.66	5.68	5.68	17.91	17.91
Debt Securities	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	4,772.50	4,772.50	4,783.50	4,783.50	6,029.50	6,029.50
Subordinated liabilities	14,890.25	14,890.25	13,444.91	13,444.91	12,139.88	12,139.88
Other financial liabilities	429.10	429.10	497.91	497.91	486.90	486.90
Total financial liabilities	1,58,702.51	1,58,702.51	1,57,332.00	1,57,332.00	1,57,274.19	1,57,274.19



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

B. Level wise disclosure of fair valuation of financial instruments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)
Financial assets :					
Carried at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income					
Quoted equity shares	2,15,360.33	2,41,395.49	2,42,255.77	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market [Refer Note 39]
Unquoted equity shares	6,434.01	5,706.18	5,269.48	Level 2	Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
Carried at amortised cost					
Loans	14,752.72	10,227.85	10,780.35	Level 2	Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
Total financial assets	2,36,547.06	2,57,329.52	2,58,305.60		
Financial liabilities :					
Carried at amortised cost					
Debt Securities	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00	Level 2	Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	4,772.50	4,783.50	6,029.50	Level 2	Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
Subordinated liabilities	14,890.25	13,444.91	12,139.88	Level 2	Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
Total financial liabilities	1,58,262.75	1,56,828.41	1,56,769.38		

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, Trade & other receivable, other financial assets, trade & other payable and other financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values due to their short term nature.

The management consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the financial statements approximate their fair values



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

Note 28

Capital Management & Risk Management Strategy

A. Capital risk management

The Company's objective is to maintain a strong & healthy capital ratios and establish a capital structure that would maximise the return to stakeholders through optimum utilisation of its funds. The Company is having strong capital ratio and minimum capital risk. The Company 's capital requirement is mainly to fund its strategic acquisitions. The principal source of funding of the Company has been, and is expected to continue to be, cash generated from its operations.

The Company monitors its capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided to total equity. Net debt includes, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents, Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents and current investments.

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)		
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Debt Securities	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	4,772.50	4,783.50	6,029.50
Sub-ordinated liabilities	14,890.25	13,444.91	12,139.88
Less: Cash and cash equivalent	(14.93)	(778.59)	(521.79)
Net Debt	1,58,247.82	1,56,049.82	1,56,247.59
Total Equity	80,168.30	1,02,258.54	1,03,222.71
Gearing ratio	1.97	1.53	1.51

B. Risk management framework

Board of Directors of the Company has developed and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The risk management policies are established to ensure timely identification and evaluation of risks, setting acceptable risk thresholds, identifying and mapping controls against these risks, monitor the risks and their limits, improve risk awareness and transparency. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in the market conditions and the Company's activities to evaluate the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risk faced by the Company.

C. Financial risk management

The Company has formulated and implemented a Risk Management Policy for evaluating business risks. The risk management policies are established to ensure timely identification and evaluation of risks, setting acceptable risk thresholds, identifying and mapping controls against these risks, monitor the risks and their limits, improve risk awareness and transparency. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in the market conditions and the Company's activities to provide reliable information to the Management and the Board to evaluate the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risk faced by the Company.

The risk management policies aim to mitigate the following risks arising from the financial instruments

i. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk as the Company does not have borrowings and the financing activities carried by the Company is generally at fixed interest rates.



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

ii. Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration risks. Pledge obligation risk is the risk that may occur in case of default on part of Pledgee company which may immediately amount to loss of assets of Company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties to mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. Company's credit risk arises principally from loans, Trade receivable and cash & cash equivalents.

- Loans :

The Company has adopted loan policy duly approved by the Company's Board. The objective of said policy is to manage the financial risks relating to the business, focusses on capital protection, liquidity and yield maximisation. Investments of surplus funds are made only in approved counterparties within credit limits approved by the board. The limits are set to minimise the risks and therefore mitigate the financial loss through counter party's potential failure to make payments.

- Impairment Assessment

The references below show wherethe Company's impairment assessment and measurement approach is set out in thisreport. It should be read in conjunction with the Summary of significantaccounting policies.

The Company is exposed to creditrisk for trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, investments, other bankbalances, loans, other financial assets, financial guarantees and derivativefinancial instruments. The Company has assessed the change in counterpartycredit risk due to COVID 19 and believe that the same are fully recoverable.The carrying value of financial assets represents the maximum credit risk.

The trade receivable of the Companygenerally spread over limited numbers of parties. The Company evaluates thecredit worthiness of the parties on an ongoing basis. Further, and the historyof trade receivable shows negligible provision for bad and doubtful debts.Therefore, the Company does not expect any material risk account ofnon-performance from these parties. The Company uses simplified approach (i.e.lifetime expected credit loss model) for impairment of tradereceivables/contract assets.

In addition to the historicalpattern of credit loss, the Company has considered the likelihood of increasedcredit risk and consequential default considering emerging situations due toCOVID-19. The assessment is carried out considering the segment of customer(largely related parties), impact seen in the demand outlook of these segmentsand the financial strength of the customers (largely related parties) inrespect of whom amounts are receivable. The Company based on past experiencesdoes not expect any material loss on its receivables and hence no provision isdeemed necessary on account of expected credit loss ('ECL').

The Company applies General approach for its Loans and advances to provide for credit losses prescribed byIND AS 109, which provides to recognised 12-months expected credit losses whercredit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition and torecognised lifetime expected credit losses for financial instruments for whichthere have been significant increase in credit risk since initial recognitionconsidering all reasonable and supportable information, including that offorward looking.

Definition of Default :

The Company considers a financial instrument defaulted and therefore Stage 3(credit-impaired) for ECL calculations in all cases when the borrowerbecomes 90 days past due on its contractual payments. The three stages reflectthe general pattern of credit deterioration of a financial instrument. Thedifferences in accounting between stages relate to the recognition of expectedcredit losses and the calculation and presentation of interest revenue.



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

The company categorises loan assets into stages based on the Days Past Due status: -

- Stage 1: [0-30 days Past Due] It represents exposures where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and that were not credit impaired upon origination. The Company uses the same criteria mentioned in the standard and assume that when the days past due exceeds '30 days', the risk of default has increased significantly. Therefore, for those loans for which the days past due is less than 30 days, the Company recognises as a collective provision the portion of the lifetime ECL associated with the probability of default events occurring within the next 12 months.
- Stage 2: [31-90 days Past Due] The Company collectively assesses ECL on exposures where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but are not credit impaired. For these exposures, the Company recognises as a collective provision, a lifetime ECL (i.e. reflecting the remaining lifetime of the financial asset)
- Stage 3: [More than 90 days Past Due] The Company identifies, both collectively and individually, ECL on those exposures that are assessed as credit impaired based on whether one or more events, that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset have occurred. The Company use the same criteria mentioned in the standard and assume that when the days past due exceeds '90 days', the default has occurred.

For all other financial assets, if credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month expected credit loss is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime expected credit loss is used.

In respect of financial guarantees provided by the Company to banks and financial institutions, the maximum exposure which the Company is exposed to is the maximum amount which the Company would have to pay if the guarantee is called upon. Based on the expectation at the end of the reporting period, the Company considers that it is more likely than not that such an amount will not be payable under the guarantees provided.

- Cash and cash equivalents :

Credit risks from balances with banks and financial institutions are managed in accordance with the Company policy. The Company maximum exposure to the credit risk for the components of balance sheet as March, 31, 2020, March 31, 2019 and April 1, 2018 is the carrying amounts mentioned in Note no. 4. Credit risk arises from balances with banks is limited and there is no collateral held against these.

iii. Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk refers to the risk of financial distress or extraordinary high financing costs arising due to shortage of liquid funds in a situation where business conditions unexpectedly deteriorate and requiring financing. The Company requires funds both for short term operational needs as well as for long term strategic investments. The Company generates sufficient cash flow for operations, which together with the available cash and cash equivalents provide liquidity in the short-term and long-term. The Company has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for financial liabilities and financial assets. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial assets and liabilities.



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

Liquidity exposure as at March 31, 2020

Particulars	Contractual cash flows			(₹ in Lakhs)
	< 1 year	1-3 year	> 3 years	Total
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	14.93	-	-	14.93
Trade and other receivable	1,710.65	-	-	1,710.65
Loans	4,811.50	9,941.22	-	14,752.72
Investments	-	-	2,21,794.34	2,21,794.34
Other Financial assets	3.00	312.52	-	315.52
Total financial assets	6,540.08	10,253.74	2,21,794.34	2,38,588.16
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payable	10.66	-	-	10.66
Debt Securities	1,38,600.00	-	-	1,38,600.00
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	340.00	4,432.50	-	4,772.50
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	14,890.25	14,890.25
Other financial liabilities	139.15	289.95	-	429.10
Total financial liabilities	1,39,089.81	4,722.45	14,890.25	1,58,702.51

Liquidity exposure as at March 31, 2019

Particulars	Contractual cash flows			(₹ in Lakhs)
	< 1 year	1-3 year	> 3 years	Total
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	778.59	-	-	778.59
Trade and other receivable	919.67	-	-	919.67
Loans	1.85	10,226.00	-	10,227.85
Investments	-	-	2,47,102.67	2,47,102.67
Other Financial assets	-	312.52	-	312.52
Total financial assets	1,700.11	10,538.52	2,47,102.67	2,59,341.30
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payable	5.68	-	-	5.68
Debt Securities	-	1,38,600.00	-	1,38,600.00
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	3,892.50	891.00	-	4,783.50
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	13,444.91	13,444.91
Other financial liabilities	207.96	289.95	-	497.91
Total financial liabilities	4,106.14	1,39,780.95	13,444.91	1,57,332.00

Liquidity exposure as at April 1, 2018

Particulars	Contractual cash flows			(₹ in Lakhs)
	< 1 year	1-3 year	> 3 years	Total
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	521.79	-	-	521.79
Trade and other receivable	1,007.29	-	-	1,007.29
Loans	11.00	10,769.35	-	10,780.35
Investments	-	-	2,47,526.25	2,47,526.25
Other Financial assets	-	312.52	-	312.52
Total financial assets	1,540.08	11,081.87	2,47,526.25	2,60,148.20
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payable	17.91	-	-	17.91
Debt Securities	-	1,38,600.00	-	1,38,600.00
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	550.00	5,479.50	-	6,029.50
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	12,139.88	12,139.88
Other financial liabilities	197.55	289.35	-	486.90
Total financial liabilities	765.46	1,44,368.85	12,139.88	1,57,274.19



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

iv. Market risk

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes equity price risk as explained below:

Price Sensitivity analysis:

Equity price risk is related to the change in market reference price of the instruments in quoted and unquoted securities. The fair value of some of the Company's investments exposes to company to equity price risks. In general, these securities are not held for trading purposes.

The fair value of equity instruments other than investment in subsidiaries as at March 31, 2020, March 31, 2019 and April 1, 2018 was ₹ 2,21,794.34 Lakhs, ₹ 247,101.67 Lakhs and ₹ 2,47,525.25 Lakhs respectively. A 5% change in price of equity instruments held as at March 31, 2020, March 31, 2019 and Mawould result in:

% Change	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) (₹ in lakhs)		
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
5% Increase	11,089.72	12,355.08	12,376.26
5% Decrease	(11,089.72)	(12,355.08)	(12,376.26)

v Dividend Income risk management

Dividend income risk refers to the risk of changes in the Dividend income due to dip in the performance of the investee companies .

vi. Foreign currency risk management

The Company's functional currency is Indian Rupees (INR). The Company does not have any foreign currency



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

Note 29

Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	14.93	-	14.93
Trade and other receivable	1,710.65	-	1,710.65
Loans	4,811.50	9,941.22	14,752.72
Investments	-	2,21,794.34	2,21,794.34
Other Financial assets	3.00	312.52	315.52
Current tax assets (Net)	-	680.37	680.37
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	39.07	39.07
	6,540.08	2,32,767.52	2,39,307.60
LIABILITIES			
Trade and other Payables	10.66	-	10.66
Debt Securities	1,38,600.00	-	1,38,600.00
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	340.00	4,432.50	4,772.50
Subordinated liabilities	-	14,890.25	14,890.25
Other financial liabilities	139.15	289.95	429.10
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	-	325.02	325.02
Other non-financial liabilities	111.77	-	111.77
	1,39,201.58	19,937.72	1,59,139.30

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	778.59	-	778.59
Trade and other receivable	919.67	-	919.67
Loans	1.85	10,226.00	10,227.85
Investments	-	2,47,102.67	2,47,102.67
Other Financial assets	-	312.52	312.52
Current tax assets (Net)	-	454.72	454.72
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	40.33	40.33
	1,700.11	2,58,136.24	2,59,836.35
LIABILITIES			
Trade and other Payables	5.68	-	5.68
Debt Securities	-	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	3,892.50	891.00	4,783.50
Subordinated liabilities	-	13,444.91	13,444.91
Other financial liabilities	207.96	289.95	497.91
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	-	199.12	199.12
Other non-financial liabilities	46.69	-	46.69
	4,152.83	1,53,424.98	1,57,577.81



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2018		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	521.79	-	521.79
Trade and other receivable	1,007.29	-	1,007.29
Loans	11.00	10,769.35	10,780.35
Investments	-	2,47,526.25	2,47,526.25
Other Financial assets	-	312.52	312.52
Current tax assets (Net)	-	454.28	454.28
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	41.59	41.59
Other non-financial assets	22.27	-	22.27
	1,562.35	2,59,103.99	2,60,666.34
LIABILITIES			
Trade and other Payables	17.91	-	17.91
Debt Securities	-	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	550.00	5,479.50	6,029.50
Subordinated liabilities	-	12,139.88	12,139.88
Other financial liabilities	197.55	289.35	486.90
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	-	132.43	132.43
Other non-financial liabilities	37.01	-	37.01
	802.47	1,56,641.16	1,57,443.63



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

Note 30

First time adoption Ind AS Reconciliation

A. Reconciliation of Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	footnote No.	As at March 31, 2019		
		Amount as per previous IGAAP	Ind AS Adjustments	Amount as per Ind AS
ASSETS :				
1 Financial Assets				
a. Cash and cash equivalents		778.59	-	778.59
b. Receivables				
(I) Trade receivables		177.01	-	177.01
(II) Other receivables		742.66	-	742.66
c. Loans	7	10,227.85	-	10,227.85
d. Investments	2	18,770.95	2,28,331.72	2,47,102.67
e. Other Financial assets		312.52	-	312.52
		31,009.58	2,28,331.72	2,59,341.30
2 Non-financial Assets				
a. Current Tax Assets (Net)		454.72	-	454.72
b. Property, plant and equipment		40.33	-	40.33
		495.05	-	495.05
Total Assets		31,504.63	2,28,331.72	2,59,836.35
LIABILITIES & EQUITY :				
LIABILITIES				
1 Financial Liabilities				
a. Trade Payables				
(I) Other Payables				
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		0.03	-	0.03
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		5.65	-	5.65
b. Debt Securities		1,38,600.00	-	1,38,600.00
c. Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)		4,783.50	-	4,783.50
d. Subordinated liabilities	5	-	13,444.91	13,444.91
e. Other financial liabilities		497.91	-	497.91
		1,43,887.09	13,444.91	1,57,332.00
2 Non-financial Liabilities				
a. Provisions	8	43.88	(43.88)	-
b. Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	4	-	199.12	199.12
c. Other non-financial liabilities		46.69	-	46.69
		90.57	155.24	245.81
3 EQUITY				
a. Equity Share capital	5	46,850.00	(38,145.00)	8,705.00
b. Other Equity	2 & 4	(1,59,323.03)	2,52,876.57	93,553.54
		(1,12,473.03)	2,14,731.57	1,02,258.54
Total Liabilities & Equity		31,504.63	2,28,331.72	2,59,836.35



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

B. Reconciliation of Balance Sheet as at April 1, 2018

Particulars	footnote No.	As at April 1, 2018		
		Amount as per previous IGAAP	Ind AS Adjustments	Amount as per Ind AS
ASSETS :				
1 Financial Assets				
a. Cash and cash equivalents		521.79	-	521.79
b. Receivables				
(I) Trade receivables		223.65	-	223.65
(II) Other receivables		783.64	-	783.64
c. Loans	7	10,780.35	-	10,780.35
d. Investments	2	18,782.80	2,28,743.45	2,47,526.25
e. Other Financial assets		312.52	-	312.52
		31,404.75	2,28,743.45	2,60,148.20
2 Non-financial Assets				
a. Current Tax Assets (Net)		454.28	-	454.28
b. Property, plant and equipment		41.59	-	41.59
c. Other non-financial assets		22.27	-	22.27
		518.14	-	518.14
Total Assets		31,922.89	2,28,743.45	2,60,666.34
LIABILITIES & EQUITY :				
LIABILITIES				
1 Financial Liabilities				
a. Trade Payables				
(I) Other Payables				
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		0.03	-	0.03
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		17.88	-	17.88
b. Debt Securities		1,38,600.00	-	1,38,600.00
c. Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)		6,029.50	-	6,029.50
d. Subordinated liabilities	5	-	12,139.88	12,139.88
e. Other financial liabilities		486.90	-	486.90
		1,45,134.31	12,139.88	1,57,274.19
2 Non-financial Liabilities				
a. Provisions	8	46.26	(46.26)	-
b. Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	4	-	132.43	132.43
c. Other non-financial liabilities		37.01	-	37.01
		83.27	86.17	169.44
3 EQUITY				
a. Equity Share capital	5	46,850.00	(38,145.00)	8,705.00
b. Other Equity	2 & 4	(1,60,144.69)	2,54,662.40	94,517.71
		(1,13,294.69)	2,16,517.40	1,03,222.71
Total Liabilities & Equity		31,922.89	2,28,743.45	2,60,666.34



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

C. Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2019

		(₹ in Lakhs)		
		For the year ended March 31, 2019		
Particulars	footnote No.	Amount as per previous IGAAP	Ind AS Adjustments	Amount as per Ind AS
(I) Revenue from operations				
Interest income		1,133.59	-	1,133.59
Dividend income		0.03	-	0.03
Pledge fees	9	325.37	459.08	784.45
(I) Total revenue from operations		1,458.99	459.08	1,918.07
(II) Other Income	3 & 8	205.09	(205.09)	-
(III) Total Income (I+II)		1,664.08	253.99	1,918.07
Expenses				
(i) Finance cost	5	596.30	1,305.04	1,901.34
(ii) Depreciation		1.26	-	1.26
(iii) Other expenses	9	18.89	459.08	477.97
(IV) Total Expenses (i+ii+iii)		616.45	1,764.12	2,380.57
(V) Profit / (loss) before tax (III-IV)		1,047.63	(1,510.13)	(462.50)
(VI) Tax expense		225.95	-	225.95
(VII) Profit / (loss) for the year (V-VI)		821.68	(1,510.13)	(688.45)
(VIII) Other Comprehensive income				
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	2 & 3	-	(209.03)	(209.03)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	4	-	(66.69)	(66.69)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)		-	(275.72)	(275.72)
(IX) Total other comprehensive income/(loss) (VII+VIII)		821.68	(1,785.85)	(964.17)

D. Effects of Ind AS adoption on total equity as at March 31, 2019 & April 1, 2018

		(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	footnote No.	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Total equity as per IGAAP		(1,12,473.03)	(1,13,294.69)
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	3	2,28,132.59	2,28,611.02
Non Convertible Preference shares classified as Sub-ordinated liabilities	5	(38,145.00)	(38,145.00)
Fair valuation of preference shares issued	5	24,700.10	26,005.12
Appropriation of impairment reserves	8	43.88	46.26
Total equity as per IND AS		1,02,258.54	1,03,222.71

E. Effects of Ind AS adoption on cash Flow for the year ended March 31, 2019

		(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	footnote No.	Amount as per previous IGAAP	Ind AS Adjustments	Amount as per Ind AS
Net cash generated from operating activities	6	735.74	-	735.74
Net Cash used for investing activities	6	767.06	-	767.06
Net Cash generated from financing activities	6	(1,246.00)	-	(1,246.00)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		256.80	-	256.80



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

Note 30 continues...

Footnote

1 To Comply with the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules 2006, certain account balances have been regrouped as per the format prescribed under Division III of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

2 Fair valuation of investments:

Equity investments (other than investments in Subsidiary) have been measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) as against cost less diminution of other than temporary nature, if any, under the previous GAAP.

The difference between the fair value and previous GAAP carrying value on transition date has been recognized as an adjustment to opening retained earnings / separate component of other equity.

3 Other comprehensive income:

Under IND AS, all items of income and expense recognised in the period should be included in profit or loss for the period, unless a standard requires or permits otherwise. Items of income and expense that are not recognised in profit or loss but are shown in the statement of profit and loss and "other comprehensive income" includes fair value gain or losses on FVTOCI equity instruments. The concept of other comprehensive income did not exist under previous GAAP.

4 Deferred tax as per balance sheet approach:

Under the previous GAAP, deferred tax was accounted using the income statement approach, on the timing differences between the taxable profit and accounting profits for the period. Under IND AS, deferred tax is recognised following balance sheet approach on the temporary differences between the carrying amount of asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax base. In addition, various transitional adjustments has also lead to recognition of deferred taxed on new temporary differences.

There is differed tax liabilities / assets arised on account of fair value of equity instrument through other comprehensive income. The differed tax liabilities / assets arised on transition date has been recognized as an adjustment to opening retained earnings / separate component of other equity.

5 Preference shares considered as sub-ordinated liabilities :

Non-cumulative Non-convertible Redeemable Preference Shares have been classified as sub-ordinated liabilities and recognised at fair value through amortised cost as against share capital under previous GAAP. The difference, if any, on the transition date has been recognised in opening retained earnings. interest charged at effective interest rate on such borrowings has been recognised as finance cost in subsequent period as against appropriation of dividend at coupon rate from reserves under the previous GAAP.

6 Statement of cash flows:

The transition from Previous GAAP to IND AS has not had a material impact on the statement of cash flows.

7 Financial assets at amortised cost:

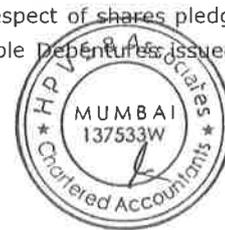
Certain financial assets held on with an objective to collect contractual cash flows in the nature of principal and interest have been recognized at amortised cost on transition date as against historical cost under the previous GAAP with the difference been adjusted to the opening retained earnings. The transition from Previous GAAP to IND AS has not had a material impact on Financials.

8 Impairment Reserve :

Under previous GAAP, Provisions of standard assets were classified as provisions and changes in provision for standard assets were shown in Statement of Profit & loss. As per the RBI Notification dated March 13, 2020 on "Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards", under Ind AS Financials, if impairment allowance under Ind AS 109 is lower than the provisioning required under Prudential Norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (including standard asset provisioning), the difference has to appropriated from the net profit or loss after tax to a separate 'Impairment Reserve'.

9 Financial Guarantee Obligations

Under Ind AS, The Company has recognised financial guarantee obligations in respect of shares pledged in favour of various lenders/Security Trustee as security for loans granted to/Non Convertible Debentures issued by the group companies



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

Note 31

Contingent liabilities not provided for :

Disputed claims (Including interest, if any) in respect of:

- Income tax : ₹ 2,25,41,977 (As at March 31, 2019 : ₹ 2,25,41,977 and As at April 1, 2018 : ₹ 2,25,41,977)
- Interest under MVAT: ₹ 1,90,49,433 (As at March 31, 2019 : ₹ 1,90,49,433 and As at April 1, 2018 : ₹ 1,90,49,433)

Note 32

Remuneration to the Auditors (excluding applicable taxes) :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Audit fees	3.25	3.25
Tax audit fees	0.50	0.50
Other services	0.33	0.13
Out of pocket expenses	-	0.20
	4.08	4.08

Note 33

Related party Disclosures, as required by Ind-AS 24:

a. List of Related Parties:

Subsidiaries:

JSW Venture Trustee Pvt. Ltd. (till February 20, 2020)

Associates:

JSW Energy Ltd.

Individual exercising control:

Mrs. Sangita Jindal

Other related parties with whom the Company has entered into transactions during the year

Adarsh Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.
DBJ Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.
Dhamankhol Engineering & Constructions Co. Pvt. Ltd.
Everbest Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd.
Gopal Traders Pvt. Ltd.
Indusglobe Multiventures Pvt. Ltd.
JSW Cement Ltd.
JSW Holdings Ltd.
JSW Infrastructure Fintrade Pvt. Ltd. (Merged with JSW Infrastructure Ltd. W.e.f appointment date 01.04.2019)
JSW Infrastructure Ltd.
JSW Jaigarh Port Ltd.
JSW Projects Ltd.
JSW Shipping & Logistics Pvt. Ltd. (Formerly known as Utkarsh Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.)
JSW Steel Ltd.
JSW Techno Projects Management Ltd.
Magnificent Merchandise & Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.
Realcom Reality Pvt. Ltd.
Reynold Traders Pvt. Ltd.
Sajjan Jindal Family Trust
Sarvoday Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd. (Merged with JSW Infrastructure Ltd. W.e.f appointment date 01.04.2019)
South West Mining Ltd.
South West Port Ltd.
Tranquil Homes & Holdings Pvt. Ltd.
Vividh Finvest Pvt. Ltd.
Windsor Residency Pvt. Ltd.



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

b. Related Party Transactions:

Nature of Transactions	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Loans given:		
Adarsh Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	763.00	122.00
Dhamankhol Engineering & Constructions Co. Pvt. Ltd.	27.00	1.00
Gopal Traders Pvt. Ltd.	929.50	50.00
Magnificent Merchandise & Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	1,667.50	50.00
Realcom Reality Pvt. Ltd.	1,565.50	340.00
Sajjan Jindal Family Trust	3,475.00	1,005.00
South West Mining Ltd.	-	210.00
JSW Shipping & Logistics Pvt. Ltd.	2.60	168.00
Windsor Residency Pvt. Ltd.	14.12	11.00
Loan received back:		
Adarsh Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	-	5.00
Dhamankhol Engineering & Constructions Co. Pvt. Ltd.	61.00	-
Gopal Traders Pvt. Ltd.	-	940.00
Magnificent Merchandise & Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	881.00	500.00
Realcom Reality Pvt. Ltd.	329.00	588.50
South West Mining Ltd.	2,495.50	465.00
JSW Shipping & Logistics Pvt. Ltd.	140.00	-
Windsor Residency Pvt. Ltd.	12.85	11.00
Sale of shares		
Everbest Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd.	1.00	-
Deposit given for proposing directors		
JSW Energy Ltd.	3.00	-
Loans / Advances taken:		
JSW Holdings Ltd.	3,882.50	550.00
Repayment of Loans / Advances taken:		
JSW Holdings Ltd.	3,892.50	550.00
JSW Infrastructure Fintrade Pvt. Ltd.	-	32.00
Refundable Deposit received (MVAT)		
JSW Holdings Ltd.	-	0.50
Interest on loan given:		
Adarsh Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	323.23	276.23
Dhamankhol Engineering & Constructions Co. Pvt. Ltd.	3.55	3.59
Gopal Traders Pvt. Ltd.	135.22	82.68
Magnificent Merchandise & Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	138.79	118.12
Realcom Reality Pvt. Ltd.	273.61	275.37
Sajjan Jindal Family Trust	370.92	64.86
South West Mining Ltd.	26.50	303.81
JSW Shipping Pvt. Ltd.	13.76	2.92
Windsor Residency Pvt. Ltd.	1.55	1.41



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

Nature of Transactions	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Dividend received:		
JSW Energy Ltd.	3,324.93	-
JSW Steel Ltd.	0.04	0.03
Pledge fees income:		
Adarsh Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	71.87	-
Everbest Consultancy Services Private Limited	80.94	-
JSW Infrastructure Limited	24.92	-
JSW Techno Projects Management Limited	219.48	-
JTPM Metal Traders Private Limited	2.71	-
Magnificent Merchandise And Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	28.03	-
South West Mining Limited	10.33	18.79
JSW Projects Ltd.	246.56	306.58
Interest on borrowings:		
JSW Holdings Ltd.	483.48	483.97
JSW Infrastructure Ltd.	7.20	8.03

c. Closing balance of related parties:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)		
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Trade receivable:			
Adarsh Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	77.62	-	-
Everbest Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd.	87.42	-	-
JSW Infrastructure Ltd.	26.92	-	-
JSW Projects Ltd.	107.11	177.01	202.19
JSW Techno Projects Management Ltd.	237.04	-	0.48
JTPM Metal Traders Pvt. Ltd.	2.93	-	-
Magnificent Merchandise And Advisory Services Pvt.	30.28	-	0.10
Realcom Reality Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	0.56
South West Mining Ltd.	6.78	-	20.33
Loans given:			
Adarsh Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	3,492.00	2,729.00	2,612.00
Dhamankhol Engineering & Constructions Co. Pvt. Ltd.	-	34.00	33.00
Gopal Traders Pvt. Ltd.	1,724.50	795.00	1,685.00
Magnificent Merchandise & Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	1,646.50	860.00	1,310.00
Realcom Reality Pvt. Ltd.	3,365.00	2,128.50	2,377.00
Sajjan Jindal Family Trust	4,480.00	1,005.00	-
South West Mining Ltd.	-	2,495.50	2,750.50
JSW Shipping & Logistics Pvt. Ltd.	30.60	168.00	-
Windsor Residency Pvt. Ltd.	14.12	12.85	12.85
Investments made:			
JSW Venture Trustee Pvt. Ltd.	-	1.00	1.00
JSW Energy Ltd.	2,15,355.52	2,41,389.70	2,42,251.24
JSW Steel Ltd.	2.44	2.93	2.88
JSW Holdings Ltd.	2.37	2.86	1.65
JSW Cement Ltd.	6,434.01	5,706.18	5,269.48



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Interest receivable:			
Adarsh Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	290.91	248.61	71.18
Dhamankhol Engineering & Constructions Co. Pvt. Ltd.	3.19	3.23	1.45
Gopal Traders Pvt. Ltd.	121.70	74.41	25.33
JSW Shipping & Logistics Pvt. Ltd.	12.38	2.63	114.05
Magnificent Merchandise & Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	124.91	106.31	49.65
Realcom Reality Pvt. Ltd.	246.25	247.83	379.31
Sajjan Jindal Family Trust	333.83	58.37	-
South West Mining Ltd.	-	-	141.40
Windsor Residency Pvt. Ltd.	1.40	1.27	1.27
Loans / advances taken:			
JSW Holdings Ltd.	4,432.50	4,442.50	4,442.50
JSW Infrastructure Ltd./JSW Infrastructure Fintrade Pvt. L	72.00	72.00	104.00
Fully Convertible Debentures issued:			
DBJ Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00
Preference shares issued			
<u>10% Non Cumulative Non Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares</u>			
Tranquil Homes & Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	2,598.00	2,598.00	2,598.00
Dhamankhol Engineering & Constructions Co. Pvt. Ltd.	422.00	422.00	422.00
Interest accrued on borrowings:			
JSW Holdings Ltd.	108.47	107.20	107.50
JSW Infrastructure Ltd./JSW Infrastructure Fintrade Pvt. L	6.48	7.23	1.63
Refundable Deposit received (MVAT):			
JSW Energy Ltd.	30.00	30.00	30.00
JSW Holdings Ltd.	0.50	0.50	-
JSW Infrastructure Ltd.	1.00	1.00	1.00
JSW Jaigarh Port Ltd.	2.00	2.00	2.00
JSW Steel Ltd.	200.00	200.00	200.00
South West Port Ltd	1.25	1.25	1.25
Pledge of equity shares of JSW Energy Ltd. on behalf of	<u>No. of shares</u>	<u>No. of shares</u>	<u>No. of shares</u>
Adarsh Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	5,15,30,000	1,08,15,000	95,78,000
Everbest Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd.	6,88,17,000	2,74,00,000	66,67,000
JSW Infrastructure Ltd.	1,60,25,000	-	-
JSW Projects Ltd.	5,18,27,162	9,06,28,000	9,24,26,000
JSW Techno Projects Management Ltd.	-	13,98,05,000	7,89,04,000
JTPM Metal Traders Private Limited	2,08,82,000	-	-
Magnificent Merchandise And Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	89,50,000	1,25,00,000	1,25,00,000
Sarvoday Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	-	74,82,000	64,71,000
South West Mining Ltd.	1,80,60,000	18,56,000	75,62,000

Terms and conditions

Interest

Interest Income is received on Loans given to group companies in ordinary course of business. These transactions are based on agreements signed with group companies. The Company has not recorded any loss allowances for interest receivable from group companies.



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

Pledge Fees

Pledge fees is received from group companies towards pledging of shares of Listed companies for availing credit facilities by group companies. These transactions are based on agreements signed with group companies. The Company has not recorded any loss allowances for pledge fees receivable from group companies.

Loans

The Company has given loans to group companies for working capital requirements. The loan balances as at March 31, 2020 was ₹ 14,752.72 lakhs. These loans are unsecured and carry an interest ranging from 10% to 11% repayable within a period of one to three years. The Company has not recorded any loss allowances for loans given to group companies.

Note 34

Segment Reporting:

Based on guiding principles given in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 108 on 'Operating Segment' notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, Company's primary business segment is Investing & Financing. These activities mainly have similar risk & returns. As Company's business activities fall within a single primary business segment, the disclosure requirements of Ind AS 108 are not applicable

Note 35

Contingent provisions against standard assets is made @ 0.40 per cent of the outstanding balance as on March 31, 2019 in terms of Master Direction on Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 dated August 25, 2016..

Note 36

All the debentures issued by the Company are privately placed. The Company being registered with Reserve Bank of India under section 45IA of the Reserve Bank of India (Amendment) Act, 1997, No debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR) is required to be created in the case of privately placed debentures.

Note 37

Disclosure under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act:

The details of amounts outstanding to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act), based on the available information with the Company are as under:

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
1. Principal amount due and remaining unpaid	0.07	0.03
2. Interest due on above and the unpaid interest	-	-
3. Interest paid on all delayed payments under the MSMED Act.	-	-
4. Payment made beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
5. Interest due and payable for the period of delay other than (3) above	-	-
6. Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-
7. Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding years	-	-



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

Note 38

Disclosure as required in terms of Paragraph 2 of Notification dated March 13, 2020 on "Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards" issued by Reserve Bank of India)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(3)-(4)	(6)	(7) = (4)-(6)
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	15,887.28	-	15,887.28	63.55	(63.55)
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		15,887.28	-	15,887.28	63.55	(63.55)
Non-Performing Assets						
Substandard	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful - up to 1 year	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
More than 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for doubtful		-	-	-	-	-
Loss	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for NPA		-	-	-	-	-
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
Total	Stage 1	15,887.28	-	15,887.28	63.55	(63.55)
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
	Total					



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

Note 39

The outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic across the globe and in India and consequential nationwide lock down since March 24, 2020, has caused a significant decline and volatility in the global as well as Indian financial markets and slowdown in the economic activities.

The management has assessed the potential impact of COVID-19 on the Company and based on its review there is no significant impact on its financial results except for in the fair valuation of financial assets that are classified as Level 1 which has got impacted due to substantial fall in the market price of quoted shares in view of volatility in the stock markets. Since the market price of quoted shares as on March 31, 2020 do not reflect the correct fair value, the Company, in accordance with the valuation principles laid down as per Ind AS - 113, has made appropriate adjustment to arrive at the proper fair value of these shares by considering the average of weekly high and low of volume weighted average price for 26 weeks immediately preceding the fair valuation date viz. March 31, 2020.

Note 40

The Amount of 'MVAT deposited under protest' represents the MVAT deposited against demand raised by Department of Sales Tax in respect of MVAT on royalty on the transfer of right to use a brand for the period from April 1, 2012 to December 31, 2015. The Company has filed writ petition in High Court, Bombay. The Hon'ble Court vide its order dated June 12, 2019 adjourned the matter sine die and reserved its judgement till the Hon'ble Apex Court passes the order in the case of Sub-Way Systems India Pvt. Ltd.

Note 41

Standards issued but not effective

As at the date of issue of financial statements, there are no new standards or amendments which have been notified by the MCA but not yet adopted by the Company. Hence, the disclosure is not applicable

Note 42

No significant events have occurred after the balance sheet date which may have material effect on the Company's financial statements.

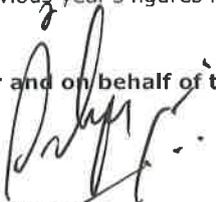
Note 43

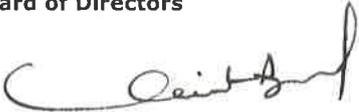
The additional Information pursuant to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 are either Nil or Not Applicable.

Note 44

Previous year's figures have been reclassified/regrouped, wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Sundeep Jain
Director & CFO
DIN: 06713726


Vineet Agrawal
Director
DIN: 02027288


Nayan Misra
Company Secretary
Place : Mumbai
Dated : June 30, 2020



JSW Investments Private Limited

(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-
(iii) Units of Mutual Funds	-
(iv) Government Securities	-
(v) Others (please specify)	-
2. Unquoted :	
(i) Shares : (a) Equity	-
(b) Preference	-
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-
(iii) Units of Mutual Funds	-
(iv) Government Securities	-
(v) Others (please specify)	-
Long Term Investments :	
1. Quoted :	
(i) Shares : (a) Equity	2,15,360.33
(b) Preference	-
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-
(iii) Units of Mutual Funds	-
(iv) Government Securities	-
(v) Others (please specify)	-
2. Unquoted :	
(i) Shares : (a) Equity	6,434.01
(b) Preference	-
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-
(iii) Units of Mutual Funds	-
(iv) Government Securities	-
(v) Others (please specify)	-

(5) Borrower group-wise classification of assets financed as in (2) and (3) above :

Please see Note 2 below

Category	Amount net of provisions		
	Secured	Unsecured	Total
1. Related Parties **			
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group	-	-	-
(c) Other related parties	-	14,752.72	14,752.72
Other than related parties	-	-	-
Total		14,752.72	14,752.72



JSW Investments Private Limited

(6) Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted) :		
Please see Note 3 below		
Category	Market Value / Break up or fair value or NAV	Book Value (Net of Provisions)
1. Related Parties **		
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group	-	-
(c) Other related parties	2,21,794.34	18,769.95
Other than related parties	-	-
Total	2,21,794.34	18,769.95
** As per Accounting Standard of ICAI (Please see Note 3)		
(7) Other Information		
Particulars	Amount	
(i) Gross Non-Performing Assets		
(a) Related parties	-	
(b) Other than related parties	-	
(ii) Net Non-Performing Assets		
(a) Related parties	-	
(b) Other than related parties	-	
(iii) Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt	-	

Notes:

- As defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.
- Provisioning norms shall be applicable as prescribed in these Directions.
- All Accounting Standards and Guidance Notes issued by ICAI are applicable including for valuation of investments and other assets as also assets acquired in satisfaction of debt. However, market value in respect of quoted investments and break up/fair value/NAV in respect of unquoted investments shall be disclosed irrespective of whether they are classified as long term or current in (4) above.



JSW Investments Private Limited

Other disclosures

(as required in terms of Paragraph 20 of Master Direction - Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016)

1 Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities

	1 day to 14 days	15 day to 30/31 days (1 month)	Over one month to 2 months	Over 2 months upto 3 months	Over 3 months upto 6 months	Over 6 months upto 1 year	Over 1 year upto 3 years	Over 3 years upto 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Liabilities :										
Borrowings from banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Borrowings	-	-	-	-	340.00	4,432.50	-	-	-	4,772.50
Assets :										
Advances (net of NPA's)	-	-	281.00	688.50	3,842.00	9,941.22	-	-	-	14,752.72
Investments (net of provisions)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,21,794.34	-	2,21,794.34

2 The Company does not have any exposure to real estate sector, either directly or indirectly.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Vineet Agrawal
 Director
 DIN: 02027288


Nayan Misra
 Company Secretary
 Place : Mumbai
 Dated : June 30, 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF JSW INVESTMENTS PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated financial statements of **JSW Investments Private Limited** (hereinafter referred to as the 'Holding Company'), and its associate, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as 'the consolidated financial statements').

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements of such associate as were audited by the other auditors, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as '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 consolidated state of affairs of the Group and its associate as at 31 March 2020, of its consolidated profit and other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity for the year then ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under sub-section (10) of section 143 of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Holding Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements



view of the consolidated financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Holding Company including its associate in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Holding Company and of its associate are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Holding Company and of its associates and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Holding Company and of its associate are responsible for assessing the ability of the Holding Company and of its associate to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the respective company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Holding Company and of its associate are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Holding Company and its associate.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under clause (i) of sub-section (3) of section 143 of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Holding Company's management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Holding Company management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of consolidated financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the appropriateness of this assumption. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence



obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Holding Company as well as associate to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Holding Company and its associate of which we are the independent auditors, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial information of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described in para titled 'Other Matters' in this audit report.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

- (a) The consolidated financial statements include the Holding Company's share of net profit of Rs. 14,766.87 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2020, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of 1 associate, whose financial statements, other financial information have been audited by other auditor and whose report have been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these associate and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid associate is based solely on the report of such other auditor.

Our opinion on the above consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

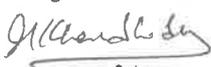
1. As required by sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of associate, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph we report, to the extent applicable, that:

- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;



- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidation of the financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditors;
- (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, none of the directors of the Holding Company's companies, is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of sub-section (2) of Section 164 of the Act;
- (f) With respect to the adequacy and the operating effectiveness of the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" to this report;
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's report in accordance with the requirements of the sub-section 16 of Section 197 of the Act, as amended: In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, The Holding Company has not paid / provided for any managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, the provision of Section 197 of the Act is not applicable to the Holding Company. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under sub-section (16) of Section 197 which are required to be commented upon by us;
- (h) 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, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:
- The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Holding Company and its associate – Refer Note 31 to the consolidated financial statements;
 - The Holding Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at March 31, 2020 for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
 - There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company or its associate during the year ended, March 31, 2020.

For H P V S & Associates.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 137533W


Hitesh Khandhadia
Partner

M. No.158148
UDIN: 20158148AAAABT3181
Place: Mumbai
Date: 21.09.2020



ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of JSW Investments Private Limited of even date)

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid financial statements under Clause (i) of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act')

Opinion

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of JSW Investments Private Limited as of and for the year ended March 31, 2020, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of JSW Investments Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company").

In our opinion, the Holding Company, have maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding 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.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Holding Company are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 the respective 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, both, issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, and deemed to be prescribed under subsection (10) of Section 143 of the Act, 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 with reference to these consolidated financial statements 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 over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements.



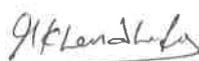
Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A Holding Company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements 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 Holding company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements 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 Holding Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Holding Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Holding 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 with reference to these consolidated financial statements, 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 with reference to these consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For H P V S & Associates.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 137533W



Hitesh Khandhadia
Partner
M. No.158148
UDIN: 20158148AAAABT3181
Place: Mumbai
Date: 21.09.2020



JSW Investments Private Limited

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
ASSETS :				
1 Financial Assets				
a. Cash and cash equivalents	4	14.93	779.04	522.70
b. Receivables				
(I) Trade receivables	5	576.09	177.04	223.65
(II) Other receivables	6	1,134.56	742.66	783.64
c. Loans	7	14,752.72	10,227.85	10,780.35
d. Investments	8	48,446.14	51,297.48	38,236.90
e. Other Financial assets	9	315.52	312.52	312.52
Total financial assets		65,239.96	63,536.59	50,859.76
2 Non-financial Assets				
a. Current tax assets (Net)	10	680.37	454.77	454.31
b. Property, Plant and Equipment	11	39.07	40.33	41.59
c. Other non-financial assets	12	-	-	22.27
Total non-financial assets		719.44	495.10	518.17
Total Assets		65,959.40	64,031.69	51,377.93
LIABILITIES & EQUITY :				
LIABILITIES				
1 Financial Liabilities				
a. Payables				
(I) Trade Payables	13			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		0.07	0.03	0.03
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		10.59	5.97	18.16
b. Debt Securities	14	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00
c. Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	15	4,772.50	4,783.50	6,029.50
d. Subordinated liabilities	16	14,890.25	13,444.91	12,139.88
e. Other financial liabilities	17	429.10	497.91	486.90
Total financial liabilities		1,58,702.51	1,57,332.32	1,57,274.47
2 Non-financial Liabilities				
a. Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	18	15,697.57	4,600.86	1,738.16
b. Other non-financial liabilities	19	111.77	46.76	37.04
Total non-financial liabilities		15,809.34	4,647.62	1,775.20
3 EQUITY				
a. Equity Share capital	20	8,705.00	8,705.00	8,705.00
b. Other Equity	21	(1,17,257.45)	(1,06,653.25)	(1,16,376.74)
Total equity		(1,08,552.45)	(97,948.25)	(1,07,671.74)
Total Liabilities & Equity		65,959.40	64,031.69	51,377.93

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

As per our attached report of even date

For HPVS & Associates

Chartered Accountants

F. R. N. No. 137533W


Hitesh R. Khandhadia
Partner

M No. 158148

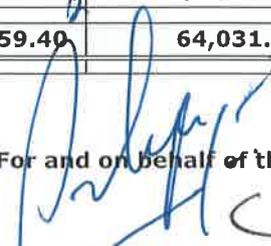
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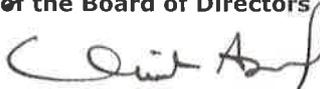
Place : Mumbai

Dated : September 21, 2020



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Sundeep Jain
Director & CFO
DIN: 06713726


Vineet Agrawal
Director
DIN: 02027288


Nayan Misra
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai

Dated : September 21, 2020

JSW Investments Private Limited

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		Note No.	For th year ended March 31, 2020	For th year ended March 31, 2019
	Revenue from operations	22		
	(i) Interest income		1,326.92	1,133.59
	(ii) Dividend income		0.04	0.03
	(iii) Pledge fees		684.85	784.45
	(iv) Gain on disposal of subsidiary		0.86	-
	(v) Gain on disposal of associates		-	187.81
	(vi) Other operating revenue		-	0.50
(I)	Total revenue from operations		2,012.67	2,106.38
(II)	Other Income		-	-
(III)	Total Income (I+II)		2,012.67	2,106.38
	Expenses			
	(i) Finance cost	23	1,962.89	1,901.34
	(ii) Depreciation	11	1.26	1.26
	(iii) Other expenses	24	29.78	478.96
(IV)	Total Expenses (i+ii+iii)		1,993.93	2,381.56
(V)	Profit before tax (III-IV)		18.74	(275.18)
(VI)	Tax expense	25		
	- Current tax		(0.18)	225.95
	- Deferred tax		(1.40)	-
(VII)	Profit for the year (V-VI)		20.32	(501.13)
(VIII)	Add: share of profit of Associates (net of taxes)		14,766.87	9,444.42
(IX)	Profit for the year (V-VI)		14,787.19	8,943.29
(X)	Other Comprehensive income			
A.	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Equity instrument through other comprehensive income		726.85	640.66
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(127.30)	(66.69)
	Share of OCI from Associates (net of taxes)			
	a. Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans		(23.80)	(32.62)
	b. Equity instrument through other comprehensive income		(25,894.69)	641.57
	Sub-total (A)		(25,318.94)	1,182.92
B.	(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	Share of OCI from Associates (net of taxes)			
	a. Effective Proportion cashflow hedge		(95.97)	52.55
	b. Foreign currency translation Reserve Account		(90.55)	(471.46)
	Sub-total (B)		(186.52)	(418.91)
	Other comprehensive income/(loss) [A+B]		(25,505.46)	764.01
(XI)	Total other comprehensive income/(loss) (VII+VIII)		(10,718.27)	9,707.30
(XII)	Earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each	26		
	(1) Basic		721.33	436.26
	(2) Diluted		4.02	9.69

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

As per our attached report of even date

For HPVS & Associates

Chartered Accountants

F. R. N. No. 137533W

Hitesh R. Khandhadia

Hitesh R. Khandhadia
Partner

M No. 158148

UDIN: 20158148AAAABT3181

Place : Mumbai

Dated : September 21, 2020



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sundeep Jain
Sundeep Jain
Director & CFO
DIN: 06713726

Vineet Agrawal
Vineet Agrawal
Director
DIN: 02027288

Nayan Misra
Nayan Misra
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai

Dated : September 21, 2020

JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2020

a. Equity share capital

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2018	Movement during the year	As at March 31, 2019	Movement during the year	As at March 31, 2020
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	205.00	-	205.00	-	205.00
0% Compulsory Convertible Preference shares of ₹ 10 each	8,500.00	-	8,500.00	-	8,500.00
Total	8,705.00	-	8,705.00	-	8,705.00

b. Other equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus					Other Comprehensive Income			Total
	Statutory Reserve Fund [Refer note 21.1 (a)]	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Impairment Reserve [Refer note 21.1 (d)]	Retained earnings	Equity instrument through other comprehensive income	Effective Proportion cashflow hedge	Foreign currency translation Reserve Account	
Balance as at April 1, 2018	2,665.81	24.46	28.00	46.26	(1,37,401.42)	18,801.07	(52.55)	(488.37)	(1,16,376.74)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	8,910.67	-	-	-	8,910.67
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	1,215.54	52.55	(471.46)	796.63
Addition / (deletion) during the year	-	-	16.19	-	-	-	-	-	16.19
Realised gain on disposal of equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from / to Impairment reserves	-	-	-	(2.38)	2.38	-	-	-	-
Transferred to statutory reserve fund	164.33	-	-	-	(164.33)	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2019	2,830.14	24.46	44.19	43.88	(1,28,652.70)	20,016.61	-	(959.83)	(1,06,653.25)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	14,763.39	-	-	-	14,763.39
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	(25,295.14)	(95.97)	(90.55)	(25,481.66)
Addition / (deletion) during the year	-	-	114.07	-	-	-	-	-	114.07
Transfer from / to Impairment loss	-	-	-	19.67	(19.67)	-	-	-	-
Transferred to statutory reserve fund	668.88	-	-	-	(668.88)	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	3,499.02	24.46	158.26	63.55	(1,14,577.86)	(5,278.53)	(95.97)	(1,050.38)	(1,17,257.45)

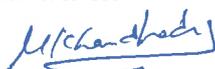
See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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For HPVS & Associates

Chartered Accountants

F. R. N. No. 137533W



Hitesh R. Khandhadia

Partner

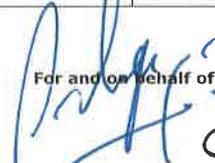
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Place : Mumbai

Dated : September 21, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Sundeep Jain
Director & CFO
DIN: 06713726


Vineet Agrawal
Director
DIN: 02027288


Nayan Misra
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai
Dated : September 21, 2020

JSW Investments Private Limited

Consolidated Cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax :	18.74	(275.18)
Adjusted for :		
Interest income	(1,326.92)	(1,133.59)
Dividend income	(0.04)	(0.03)
Pledge fees	-	(459.08)
Interest expenses	1,962.89	1,901.34
Gain on disposal of associate	-	(187.81)
Depreciation	1.26	1.26
Operating profit before working capital changes	655.93	(153.09)
Adjustments for changes in working capital		
(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivable	(399.05)	46.61
(Increase) in financial assets	(3.00)	-
Decrease in non-financial assets	-	22.24
Decrease in other financials assets	-	0.60
Increase / (Decrease) in other payables	4.67	(12.18)
Increase in other non-financial liabilities	65.01	9.72
Cash generated from operations	323.56	(86.10)
Interest income	935.02	1,174.57
Dividend income	3,324.97	0.03
Interest paid	(586.37)	(126.81)
cash flow from operations	3,997.18	961.69
Direct taxes (paid) / refunded during the year	(225.42)	(226.41)
Net cash generated from operating activities	3,771.76	735.28
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceed from sale of investments	-	214.56
Loans and advances (net)	(4,524.87)	552.50
Net cash generated from investing activities	(4,524.87)	767.06
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Borrowings	(11.00)	(1,246.00)
Net cash generated from financing activities	(11.00)	(1,246.00)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(764.11)	256.34
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	779.04	522.70
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year	14.93	779.04
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(764.11)	256.34



JSW Investments Private Limited

Reconciliation part of Cash flows			
Particulars	As at	Cash flows (net)	#REF!
	April 1, 2019		As at March 31, 2020
Debt Securities	1,38,600.00	-	1,38,600.00
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	4,783.50	(11.00)	4,772.50
(₹ in Lakhs)			
Particulars	As at	Cash flows (net)	As at
	April 1, 2018		March 31, 2019
Debt Securities	1,38,600.00	-	1,38,600.00
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	6,029.50	(1,246.00)	4,783.50
See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements			
Notes:			
1 The cash flow statement is prepared using the "indirect method" set out in Ind AS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows			
2 Previous year's figures have been reclassified/regrouped, wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.			

As per our attached report of even date

For HPVS & Associates

Chartered Accountants

F. R. N. No. 137533W

Hitesh R. Khandhadia

Partner

M No. 158148

UDIN: 20158148AAAABT3181

Place : Mumbai

Dated : September 21, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sundeep Jain
Director & CFO

DIN: 06713726

Vineet Agrawal
Director

DIN: 02027288

Nayan Misra
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai

Dated : September 21, 2020



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

1. General Information

The Company was incorporated on March 31, 2005. The Company is a Core Investment Company" (CIC-ND-SI) in terms of "Master Direction - Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016" dated August 25, 2016. The Company holds Certificate of Registration (CoR) as "Systemically Important Core Investment Company" (CIC-ND-SI) issued by Reserve Bank of India under provisions of Section 45IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

The Company, its subsidiaries and its Associates (jointly referred to as the 'Group' herein under) considered in these consolidated financial statements are:

A. Subsidiary

Sr. No.	Name of Company	Place of incorporation and operation	Shareholding either directly or through subsidiaries			Nature of business
			As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018	
1	JSW Venture Trustee Pvt. Ltd.	India	Nil	99.99%	99.99%	Venture Trustee

B. Associate

Sr. No.	Name of Company	Place of incorporation and operation	Shareholding either directly or through associates			Nature of business
			As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018	
1	JSW Energy Ltd.	India	20.26%	20.26%	20.29%	Generation and distribution of power

2. (a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) and relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") (to the extent notified). The Ind AS is prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter.

Accordingly, the Company has prepared the consolidated financial statements which comprise of Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit & Loss, the Statement of cash flows, the statement of changes in equity and accounting policies and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as "consolidated Financial Statements" or "Financial Statements").

The aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors in the meeting held on September 21, 2020.

For all periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company prepared its consolidated financial statements in accordance with requirements of the Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 ("Previous GAAP"). These are the first Ind AS consolidated financial statements of the Company. The date of transition to Ind AS is April 1, 2018. Refer note 2(f) below for the details of first-time adoption exemptions availed by the Company.

The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Statement of Consolidated Profit and Loss and the Statement of Consolidated Changes in Equity are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Division III of Schedule III to the Act. The Statement of Consolidated Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of IND AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

(b) Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements:

The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) with effect from April 1, 2019, with date of transition April 1, 2018, as per Rule 4(1)(i) of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as amended and accordingly, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Ind AS read with Master Direction - Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 dated August 25, 2016 issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments measured at fair value at the end of each reporting year as explained in the accounting policies below:

(c) Basis of Consolidation:

The Company consolidates the entities it owns or controls. Control is achieved where the Company:

- i. has power over the investee;
- ii. is exposed to, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- iii. has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Company reassess whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above. When the Company has less than majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee if the voting rights and other contractual terms are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including;

- i. the size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- ii. potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties;
- iii. rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- iv. any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of a subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed off during the year are included in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income from the date the Company gains control until the date when the control ceases.

Profit and loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

(d) Investment in associates:

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these Consolidated Financial Statements using the equity method of accounting, except when the investment, or a portion thereof, is classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 105 – Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate is initially recognised in the Consolidated Financial Statement at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate or joint venture. When the Group's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture exceeds the Group's interest in that associate (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate

An investment in an associate is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate. On acquisition of the investment in an associate, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

The requirements of Ind AS 36 are applied to determine whether it is necessary to recognise any impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in an associate. When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36 as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill that forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with Ind AS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date when the investment ceases to be an associate, or when the investment is classified as held for sale.

When the Group retains an interest in the former associate and the retained interest is a financial asset, the Group measures the retained interest at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition in accordance with Ind AS 109. The difference between the carrying amount of the associate at the date the equity method was discontinued, and the fair value of any retained interest and any proceeds from disposing of a part interest in the associate is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate. In addition, the Group accounts for all amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate on the same basis as would be required if that associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income by that associate would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) when the equity method is discontinued.

The Group applies Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, to other financial instruments in an associate including the one that form part of the net investment in the associate.



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

When a Group entity transacts with an associate of the Group, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognised in the Group's Consolidated Financial Statements only to the extent of interests in the associate that are not related to the Group.

(e) Significant accounting policies:

i. Financial Instrument

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when an entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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 statement of Profit and Loss (FVTPL)) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit.

A. Financial assets:

a. Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value. Transaction cost that are directly attributable to acquisition of financial assets, which not at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

b. Subsequent measurement:

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified to be measured at :

- a. at amortised cost
- b. at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- c. at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

c. Classification of financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified to be measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or fair value through profit & loss (FVTPL)

Financial Assets at amortised cost:

A financial asset is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met and is not designated at FVTPL:

- a. The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b. contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):

An debt instrument is classified as FVTOCI only if it meets both of the following conditions and is not recognised at FVTPL:

- a. The Group's business model objective for managing the financial asset is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- b. The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

If the Group decides to classify an instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income. There is no recycling of the amounts from Other Comprehensive Income(OCI) to Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI as explained above. This is a residual category applied to all other investments of the Group. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

All investments (except investments in subsidiary) in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

d. De-recognition of financial assets

The Group de-recognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g. when the Group retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset), the Group allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognise under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognises on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

e. Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises a loss allowance for Expected Credit Losses (ECL) on financial assets that are measured at amortised cost and at FVTOCI. The credit loss is difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to an entity in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate. This is assessed on an individual or collective basis after considering all reasonable and supportable including that which is forward-looking.

The Group's trade receivables or contract revenue receivables do not contain significant financing component and loss allowance on trade receivables is measured at an amount equal to life time expected losses i.e. expected cash shortfall, being simplified approach for recognition of impairment loss allowance.

Under simplified approach, the Group does not track changes in credit risk. Rather it recognises impairment loss allowance based on the lifetime ECL at each reporting date right from its initial recognition. The Group uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables.

The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

For financial assets other than trade receivables, the Group recognises 12-months expected credit losses for all originated or acquired financial assets if at the reporting date the credit risk of the financial asset has not increased significantly since its initial recognition (Stage 1). The expected credit losses are measured as lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on financial asset increases significantly since its initial recognition (Stage 2) or which are credit impaired (Stage 3). If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer significant increase in credit risks since initial recognition, then the Group reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12 months ECL. For equity instruments and financial assets measured at FVTPL, there is no requirement for impairment testing.

f. Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition. Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognized in profit or loss and is included in the 'Other income' line item.



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

B. Financial liabilities and equity instruments:

a. Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a Group 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 instrument.

b. Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Group's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

c. Initial recognition and measurement of financial liabilities :

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in case of loans net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in profit or loss as finance cost.

d. Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities :

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

e. Derecognition of financial liabilities :

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an 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 (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of 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 and payable is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

C. Offsetting of financial instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

D. Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- i. In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- ii. In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal of the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
Level 2- Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 -Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period. The Management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for distribution in discontinued operations. At each reporting date, the Management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be measured or re-assessed as per the accounting policies of the Group. For this analysis, the Management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents. The management also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

E. Reclassification of financial assets

The Group determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Group's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Group's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Group either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Group reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Group does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.



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Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

Original classification	Revised classification	Accounting treatment
Amortised cost	FVTPL	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortised cost and fair value is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.
FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. EIR is calculated based on the new gross carrying amount.
Amortised cost	FVTOCI	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortised cost and fair value is recognised in OCI. No change in EIR due to reclassification.
FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new amortised cost carrying amount. However, cumulative gain or loss in OCI is adjusted against fair value. Consequently, the asset is measured as if it had always been measured at amortised cost.
FVTPL	FVTOCI	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new carrying amount. No other adjustment is required.
FVTOCI	FVTPL	Assets continue to be measured at fair value. Cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss at the reclassification date.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

ii. Property, plant and equipment

The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs for qualifying assets and any expected costs of decommissioning.

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Group has selected to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognized in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS i.e. April 1, 2018 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their



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useful lives, using straight line method as per the useful lives and residual value prescribed in Schedule II to the Act as under.

Class of Property, plant and equipment	Useful life
Buildings	60 Years

The estimated useful lives, residual value and depreciation/amortisation method are reviewed annually and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate on a prospective basis.

iii. Impairment of Property, plant and equipment

At the end of each reporting period, the Group 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 such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Any reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is limited to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognised.

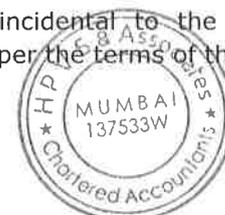
iv. Revenue Recognition

Pledge fees income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably Pledge fees income is accrued on a time basis by reference to number of shares pledged and the market value of respective shares.

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal 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 asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Other Income represents income earned from the activities incidental to the business and is recognised when the right to receive the income is established as per the terms of the contract.



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v. Functional Currency

The functional currency of the Group is determined on the basis of the primary economic environment in which it operates. The Group has accordingly assessed INR as its functional currency.

vi. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs includes interest. Interest expenses is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate (EIR) applicable. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and allocating interest expenses over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees paid that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

vii. Taxation:

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent it relates to items directly recognised in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax :

Current tax is the amount of tax payable based on the taxable profit for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax :

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

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor 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 or part of the asset to be recovered.

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

viii. Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/(loss) for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for treasury shares, bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares).



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Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/(loss) for the year as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date.

ix. Statement of Cash Flow

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before 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 Group are segregated based on the available information.

x. Provisions & Contingent Liabilities:

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive), as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources, that can be reliably estimated, will be required to settle such an obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material)

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

A disclosure for contingent liabilities is made where there is-

- a) a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity; or
- b) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:
 - i) it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
 - ii) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or nonoccurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

Commitments are future liabilities for contractual expenditure. The commitments are classified and disclosed on the basis of estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for.

Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each reporting period.

Provisions for onerous contracts are recognised when the expected benefits to be derived by the Group from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the future obligations under the contract.



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Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

xi. Segment reporting

Operating segments are those components of the business whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision making body in the Group to make decisions for performance assessment and resource allocation. The reporting of segment information is the same as provided to the management for the purpose of the performance assessment and resource allocation to the segments. Segment accounting policies are in line with the accounting policies of the Group.

xii. Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalent in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value

(f) First-time adoption of Ind AS:

a. Overall principle

The Group has prepared the opening Balance Sheet as per Ind AS as on April 1, 2018 (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 previous GAAP 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 certain exceptions and certain optional exemptions availed by the Group as detailed below. Since, the consolidated financial statements are the first consolidated financial statements, the first time adoption – mandatory exceptions and optional exemptions have been explained in detail.

The accounting policies in Note 2(c) have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020, comparative information for the year ended March 31, 2019 and the transition Balance Sheet as at April 01, 2018. For the purpose of transition to IND AS, the Group has followed the guidance prescribed in IND AS 101- First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards, with April 01, 2018 as the Transition date. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Group in restating its Previous GAAP financial statements, including balance sheet as at April 01, 2018.

This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Group in restating its Previous GAAP financial statements, including the balance sheet as at April 1, 2018 and the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2019.

In the course of applying the policies outlined in all notes under Note 2(c) above, the Group is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future period, if the revision affects current and future period.



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b. Mandatory exceptions and optional exemptions:

i) Estimates

The estimates at April 1, 2018 and at March 31, 2019 are consistent with those made for the same dates in accordance with Previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any differences in accounting policies) apart from the following items where application of Previous GAAP did not require estimation:

- o FVPTL / FVOCI – equity and debt instrument
- o Impairment of financial assets based on expected credit loss model

The estimates used by the Group to present these amounts in accordance with IND AS reflect conditions at April 1, 2018, the date of transition to IND AS and as of March 31, 2019.

ii) Past business combinations:

The Group has elected not to apply Ind AS 103 Business Combinations retrospectively to past business combinations that occurred before the transition date of April 1, 2018.

iii) Classification and measurement of financial assets:

The Group has classified financial assets at fair value through profit or loss or amortised cost on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to IND AS.

iv) Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities:

The Group has applied the derecognition requirements of financial assets and financial liabilities prospectively for transactions occurring on or after April 1, 2018 (the transition date).

v) Impairment of financial assets:

The Group has applied the impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 retrospectively; however, as permitted by Ind AS 101, it has used reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort to determine the credit risk at the date that financial instruments were initially recognised in order to compare it with the credit risk at the transition date.

vi) Deemed cost for Property, Plant and Equipment

The Group has chosen to continue with carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in its financial statements as of April 1, 2018 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

vii) Deemed cost for investments in associates

The Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its investments in associates recognized in the financial statements prepared under previous GAAP as deemed cost as at date of transition.



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

3. Key sources of estimation uncertainty and critical accounting judgements

In the course of applying the policies outlined in all notes under Section 2 above, the Group is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future period, if the revision affects current and future period.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty and critical accounting judgements

i. Determination of Expected Credit Loss ("ECL")

The measurement of impairment losses (ECL) across all categories of financial assets requires judgement, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows based on Group's historical experience and collateral values when determining impairment losses along with the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by a number of factors, changes in which can result in different levels of allowances.

Elements of the ECL models that are considered accounting judgements and estimates include:

- Bifurcation of the financial assets into different portfolios when ECL is assessed on collective basis.
- Group's criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk.
- Development of ECL models, including choice of inputs / assumptions used.

ii. Contingencies

Accounting for contingencies requires significant judgement by management regarding the estimated probabilities and ranges of exposure to potential loss. The evaluation of these contingencies is performed by various specialists inside and outside of the Group. Such assessment of the Group's exposure to contingencies could change as new developments occur or more information becomes available. The outcome of the contingencies could vary significantly and could materially impact the group's results and financial position. The management has used its best judgement in applying Ind AS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' to these matters.

iii. Fair value measurements

In case of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded or disclosed in financial statements the Group uses the quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or based on inputs which are observable either directly or indirectly for determining the fair value. However in certain cases, the Group adopts valuation techniques and inputs which are not based on market data. When Market observable information is not available, the Group has applied appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the valuation model.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs. Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of Investments are disclosed in Note 26

iv. Provisions and liabilities

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or the events that can reasonably be estimated. The timing of recognition requires application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances which may be subject to change.



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Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

v. Taxes

Current Tax:

There are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain and would get finalised on completion of assessment by tax authorities. Where the final tax outcome is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

Deferred Tax:

Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits including estimates of temporary differences reversing on account of available benefits from the Income Tax Act, 1961.

vi. Obligations in respect of Pledged shares

The Group has pledged some of its shares on behalf of its group companies towards availing credit facilities by group companies. The Group continuously monitors performance of its group Group and ensures timely fulfilment of commitments. In view of this, obligations in respect of estimation of probable loss of pledged shares is considered as nil.



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 4

Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Balances with banks in current accounts	14.93	779.04	522.70
Total	14.93	779.04	522.70

Note 5

Trade receivable

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Unsecured, considered good :			
Trade receivable [Refer Note 35]	576.09	177.04	223.65
Total	576.09	177.04	223.65

Note 5.1

Ageing of receivables that are past due but not impaired

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
0 to 30 days	576.09	177.04	223.65
Total	576.09	177.04	223.65

Out of above, ₹ 194.53 lakhs (As at March 31, 2019: ₹ 177.01 lakhs and As at April 1, 2018: ₹ 202.19 lakhs) are due from a companies in which one of the directors is a director [Refer Note 35]

Note 6

Other receivable

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Unsecured, considered good :			
Interest receivable [Refer Note 35]	1,134.56	742.66	783.64
Total	1,134.56	742.66	783.64

Note 7

Loans

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
At amorised cost			
Unsecured, considered good:			
Term loans to related parties [Refer Note 35]*	14,752.72	10,227.85	10,780.35
Total	14,752.72	10,227.85	10,780.35
Loans outside India	-	-	-
Loans in India	14,752.72	10,227.85	10,780.35
Allowance for Impairment	-	-	-

* for general corporate purpose



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 8 Investments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Designated at amortised cost			
i. Quoted investments			
<u>In Associates</u>			
JSW Energy Limited (Face value of ₹ 10 each) 33,24,92,694 shares (As at 31.03.2019: 33,24,92,694, As at 01.04.2018: 33,27,62,694)	14,609.58	14,609.58	14,621.43
Add: Share of post acquisition profit & reserves	30,722.67	30,975.93	20,005.27
Less: Share of dividends received	(3,324.93)	-	(1,663.81)
	42,007.32	45,585.51	32,962.89
Designated at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)			
i. Quoted investments			
<u>In others</u>			
JSW Steel Limited (Face value of ₹ 1 each) 1,000 shares (As at 31.03.2019: 1,000, As at 01.04.2018: 1,000)	2.44	2.93	2.88
JSW Holdings Limited (Face value of ₹ 10 each) 100 shares (As at 31.03.2019: 100, As at 01.04.2018: 100)	2.37	2.86	1.65
	4.81	5.79	4.53
Gross carrying value of quoted investments	42,012.13	45,591.30	32,967.42
ii. Unquoted investments			
<u>In others</u>			
JSW Cement Ltd. (Face value of ₹ 10 each) 4,15,90,226 shares (As at 31.03.2019: 4,15,90,226, As at 01.04.2018: 4,15,90,226)	6,434.01	5,706.18	5,269.48
Gross carrying value of unquoted investments	6,434.01	5,706.18	5,269.48
Total [Refer Note 41]	48,446.14	51,297.48	38,236.90
Gross carrying value of quoted investments	42,012.13	45,591.30	32,967.42
Gross market value of quoted investments	42,012.13	45,591.30	32,967.42
Gross carrying value of unquoted investments	6,434.01	5,706.18	5,269.48
Investments outside India	-	-	-
Investments in India	48,446.14	51,297.48	38,236.90
	48,446.14	51,297.48	38,236.90
Allowance for Impairment	-	-	-



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 8.1

- i All long term investments are fully paid.
- iii Details of equity shares of JSW Steel Ltd. pledged in favour of various lenders/Security Trustee as security for loans granted to/Non Convertible Debentures issued by the group companies :

Sr. No.	Loans granted to/Non Convertible Debentures issued by	No. of shares pledged		
		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
1	Adarsh Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	5,15,30,000	1,08,15,000	95,78,000
2	Everbest Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd.	6,88,17,000	2,74,00,000	66,67,000
3	JSW Infrastructure Ltd.	1,60,25,000	-	-
4	JSW Projects Ltd.	5,18,27,162	9,06,28,000	9,24,26,000
5	JSW Techno Projects Management Ltd.	-	13,98,05,000	7,89,04,000
6	JTPM Metal Traders Private Limited	2,08,82,000	-	-
7	Magnificent Merchandise And Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	89,50,000	1,25,00,000	1,25,00,000
8	Sarvoday Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	-	74,82,000	64,71,000
9	South West Mining Ltd.	1,80,60,000	18,56,000	75,62,000
		23,60,91,162	29,04,86,000	21,41,08,000

- iii Investments in Associates includes capital reserves of ₹ 1,92,282.57 lakhs (As at March 31, 2019 : ₹ 1,92,282.57 lakhs, As at April 1, 2018: ₹ 1,92,438.71)

Note 9

Other Financial assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
MVAT deposited under protest [Refer Note 42]	312.52	312.52	312.52
Other refundable deposit [Refer Note 35]	3.00	-	-
Total	315.52	312.52	312.52

Note 10

Current tax assets (Net)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Payment of taxes (net of provisions)	680.37	454.77	454.31
Total	680.37	454.77	454.31



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 11 Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Buildings	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Deemed cost / gross carrying value as at beginning of the year	41.59	41.59
Additions during the year	-	-
Gross carrying value as at end of the year	41.59	41.59
Accumulated depreciation as at beginning of the year	1.26	-
Depreciation for the year	1.26	1.26
Accumulated depreciation as at end of the year	2.52	1.26
Carrying value as at end of the year	39.07	40.33

Note 11.1

The Group has availed the deemed cost exemption in relation to the property, plant and equipment on the date of transition and hence the net block carrying amount has been considered as the gross block carrying amount on that date. Refer note below for the gross block value and the accumulated depreciation on April 1, 2018 under previous GAAP.

Deemed cost as on April 1, 2018

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Buildings	
	As at April 1, 2018	
Gross block as on April 1, 2018	47.30	
Accumulated Depreciation till April 1, 2018	5.71	
Net block treated as deemed cost upon transition	41.59	

Note 11.2

The Group has created a Legal Mortgage on the Flat No.2, Building No.4 (included in Buildings above) deemed cost of which is ₹ 6.18 lakhs (As at March 31, 2019: ₹ 6.18 lakhs and As at April 1, 2018: ₹ 6.18 lakhs) in favour of Axis Trustee Services Limited as security for Zero Percentage Fully Convertible Debentures issued by the Group.

Note 12 Other non-financial assets

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)		
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
	Unsecured, considered good		
Indirect tax balances recoverable / credits	-	-	22.02
Prepayment	-	-	0.25
Total	-	-	22.27

Note 13 Trade Payables

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)		
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
	Expense payable		
to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (Refer Note 39)	0.07	0.03	0.03
to others	10.59	5.97	18.16
Total	10.66	6.00	18.19



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 14 Debt Securities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
At amortised cost			
Fully Convertible debentures			
67,500 Zero Percentage Fully Convertible Debentures of ₹ 1,00,000 each, fully paid up	67,500.00	67,500.00	67,500.00
711 Zero Percentage Fully Convertible Debentures of ₹ 1,00,00,000 each, fully paid up	71,100.00	71,100.00	71,100.00
Total	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00
Debt Securities outside India	-	-	-
Debt Securities within India	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00
	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00

Note 14.1

Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Fully Convertible Debentures

In terms of Rule 18 of the Companies (Share Capital & Debentures) Rules, 2014 read with Section 71 of the Companies Act, 2013, the debentures are not fully secured by way of creation of a charge on properties / assets of the Group or its subsidiaries or its holding company or its associate companies, hence, it has been classified as unsecured. The details of securities offered by the Company are as under:

- a. 64,050 (previous year: 64,050) FCDs of face value of Rs.100,000 each were issued on June 15, 2010 and are secured by first charge by way of legal mortgage on a Flat No.2, Building No.4 situated at Khativali Village, in the State of Maharashtra.
- b. 950 (previous year: 950) FCDs of face value of Rs.100,000 each were issued on July 19, 2010 and are secured by first charge by way of legal mortgage on a Flat No.2, Building No.4 situated at Khativali Village, in the State of Maharashtra.
- c. 2,500 (previous year: 2,500) FCDs of face value of Rs.100,000 each were issued on August 7, 2010 and are secured by first charge by way of legal mortgage on a Flat No.2, Building No.4 situated at Khativali Village, in the State of Maharashtra.
- d. 336 (previous year: 336) FCDs of face value of Rs.1,00,00,000 each were issued on April 21, 2011 and are secured by second charge by way of legal mortgage on a Flat No.2, Building No.4 situated at Khativali Village, in the State of Maharashtra.
- e. 375 (previous year: 375) FCDs of face value of Rs.1,00,00,000 each were issued on February 17, 2012 and are secured by second and subservient charge by way of legal Mortgage on a Flat No.2, Building No.4 situated at Khativali Village, in the State of Maharashtra.
- f. All the above FCDs are compulsorily convertible into equity shares on June 15, 2020 at a conversion price determined by an independent Chartered Accountant, one month prior to the date of conversion in which FCDs are due for conversion, provided that the conversion price shall not be lower than ₹ 10 per share being the face value thereof. The Group reserves the right for conversion of 0% FCDs at anytime before due date of the conversion.



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 15

Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
At amortised cost			
Term loans (Unsecured)			
From related parties [Refer Note 35]	4,504.50	4,514.50	4,546.50
From other parties	268.00	269.00	1,483.00
Total	4,772.50	4,783.50	6,029.50
Borrowings outside India	-	-	-
Borrowings within India	4,772.50	4,783.50	6,029.50
	4,772.50	4,783.50	6,029.50

Note 15.1

Terms of repayment of unsecured term loans from body corporates

(₹ in Lakhs)

Repayment schedule	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Within 1 year	340.00	3,892.50	550.00
1-2 years	550.00	341.00	4,369.50
2-3 years	3,882.50	550.00	1,110.00
Total	4,772.50	4,783.50	6,029.50

Interest rates for above loans range from 10% p.a. to 11% p.a. as at March 31, 2020.



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 16 Subordinated liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
At amortised cost			
Preference shares			
35,12,50,000 8% Non Cumulative Non Convertible Redeemable Preference shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	13,682.88	12,354.74	11,155.53
3,02,00,000 10% Non Cumulative Non Convertible Redeemable Preference shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	1,207.37	1,090.17	984.35
Total	14,890.25	13,444.91	12,139.88

Note 16.1

Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Preference Shares

In the event of liquidation of the Company before conversion/redemption of preference shares, the holder of preference shares will have priority over equity shares in the repayment of capital.

The other details of preference shares are as follows :

i. 8% Non Cumulative Non Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares

The details allotment and redemption are as under:

- 22,11,50,000 (Previous year: 22,11,50,000) Preference Shares were allotted on March 20, 2009
- 3,96,00,000 (Previous year: 3,96,00,000) Preference Shares were allotted on March 30, 2009.
- 9,05,00,000 (Previous year: 9,05,00,000) Preference Shares were allotted on March 25, 2010

The above shares were redeemable at par at the end of 10 years from the date of allotment. In FY 2016-17, the redemption date is extended to 20 years from the date of allotment.

ii. 10% Non Cumulative Non Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares

3,02,00,000 (Previous year: 3,02,00,000), 10% Non Cumulative Non Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares were allotted on March 20, 2009 and were redeemable at par at the end of 10 years from the date of allotment. In FY 2016-17, the redemption date is extended to 20 years from the date of allotment



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 17

Other financial liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Interest accrued [Refer Note 35]	139.15	207.96	197.55
Refundable deposit towards MVAT [Refer Note 42]	289.95	289.95	289.35
Total	429.10	497.91	486.90

Note 18

Deferred tax liabilities / (assets)

Significant components of deferred tax liabilities / (assets) recognised in the financial statements are as follows

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	Recognised / (reversed) through profit & loss or OCI	As at March 31, 2020
Equity instrument through other comprehensive income	199.12	127.30	326.42
Distributable profits of associates	4,401.74	10,970.81	15,372.55
Expenses under section 35DD	-	(1.40)	(1.40)
	4,600.86	11,096.71	15,697.57

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2018	Recognised / (reversed) through profit & loss or OCI	As at March 31, 2019
Equity instrument through other comprehensive income	132.43	66.69	199.12
Distributable profits of associates	1,605.73	2,796.01	4,401.74
	1,738.16	2,862.70	4,600.86

Note 19

Other non-financial liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Statutory dues	111.77	46.76	37.04
Total	111.77	46.76	37.04



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 20 Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019		As at April 1, 2018	
	Number	₹ in Lakhs	Number	₹ in Lakhs	Number	₹ in Lakhs
Authorised						
Equity Shares of ₹10 each	2,75,00,000	2,750.00	2,75,00,000	2,750.00	2,75,00,000	2,750.00
Preference shares of ₹ 10 each	57,25,00,000	57,250.00	57,25,00,000	57,250.00	57,25,00,000	57,250.00
Total		60,000.00		60,000.00		60,000.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up						
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	20,50,000	205.00	20,50,000	205.00	20,50,000	205.00
8,50,00,000 0% Compulsory Convertible Preference shares ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	8,50,00,000	8,500.00	8,50,00,000	8,500.00	8,50,00,000	8,500.00
Total		8,705.00		8,705.00		8,705.00

Note 20.1

Reconciliation of the number of shares / debentures outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019		As at April 1, 2018	
	Number	₹ in Lakhs	Number	₹ in Lakhs	Number	₹ in Lakhs
Equity Shares						
Shares outstanding as at the beginning of the year	20,50,000	205.00	20,50,000	205.00	20,50,000	205.00
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares redeemed during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding as at the end of the year	20,50,000	205.00	20,50,000	205.00	20,50,000	205.00
Compulsory Convertible Preference shares						
Shares outstanding as at the beginning of the year	8,50,00,000	8,500.00	8,50,00,000	8,500.00	8,50,00,000	8,500.00
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares redeemed during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding as at the end of the year	8,50,00,000	8,500.00	8,50,00,000	8,500.00	8,50,00,000	8,500.00

Notes 20.2

Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

Each holder of equity shares of ₹ 10 each is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by each shareholder.

Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Compulsory Convertible Preference shares

In the event of liquidation of the Company before conversion/redemption of preference shares, the holder of preference shares will have priority over equity shares in the repayment of capital.

The other details of preference shares are as follows :

- In FY 2016-17, 8,50,00,000 (Previous year: Nil) 8% Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each were allotted on December 27, 2016 along with premium of 20% i.e. ₹ 2 per share aggregating to ₹ 17,00,00,000.
- Subsequently, the terms of above preference shares were changed to 0% Compulsory Convertible Preference shares.
- Compulsory Convertible Preference shares are convertible into equity shares at the end of 10 years from the date of allotment. The Preference Shareholders shall have an option to convert the whole or any part of the Preference Shares held by them into Equity Shares at any time after the date of allotment but before the due date of redemption thereof, at a conversion price equal to the face value of ₹ 10 thereof (conversion price) in ratio of 1:1 (every one preference shares of Rs.10 each shall be convertible into one equity shares of ₹ 10 each).

Note 20.3

Disclosure of equity shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019		As at April 1, 2018	
	No. of shares held	% of holding	No. of shares held	% of holding	No. of shares held	% of holding
Equity shares						
Mts. Sangita Jindal (Including shares held by	20,49,880	99.99%	20,49,880	99.99%	20,49,880	99.99%
Compulsory Convertible Preference shares						
Sajjan Jindal Family Trust	8,50,00,000	100.00%	8,50,00,000	100.00%	8,50,00,000	100.00%



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 21 Other equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Statutory Reserve Fund*	3,499.02	2,830.14	2,665.81
Capital Reserve (pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement)	24.46	24.46	24.46
Securities Premium	158.26	44.19	28.00
Impairment Reserve**	63.55	43.88	46.26
Retained earnings	(1,14,577.86)	(1,28,652.70)	(1,37,401.42)
Other Comprehensive Income			
- Equity instrument through other comprehensive income	(5,278.53)	20,016.61	18,801.07
- Effective Proportion cashflow hedge	(95.97)	-	(52.55)
- Foreign currency translation Reserve Account	(1,050.38)	(959.83)	(488.37)
Total	(1,17,257.45)	(1,06,653.25)	(1,16,376.74)
* As required by Section 45-IC of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934			
** As required by RBI Notification dated March 13, 2020			

Note 21.1

a Statutory Reserve Fund :

The Group has created a Statutory Reserve Fund as per Section 45-IC of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 as which the Company is requires transfer a sum not less than twenty per cent of its net profit every year as disclosed in the profit and loss account before any dividend is declared.

b Capital Reserve :

Reserve is primarily created on amalgamation as per statutory requirement. This reserve is utilised in accordance with the specific provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

c Securities Premium :

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in securities premium. This reserve is utilised in accordance with the specific provisions of the Companies Act 2013. This reserve is utilised in accordance with the specific provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

d Impairment Reserve :

As per the RBI Notification dated March 13, 2020 on "Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards", if impairment allowance under Ind AS 109 is lower than the provisioning required under Prudential Norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (including standard asset provisioning), the difference has to appropriated from the net profit or loss after tax to a separate 'Impairment Reserve'.

e Equity settled employee benefits reserve :

The Group offers ESOP under which options to subscribe for the Company's share have been granted to certain employees and senior management. The share based payment reserve is used to recognise the value of equity settled share based payments provided as part of the ESOP scheme.

f Retained Earnings :

Retained earnings are the profits that the Group has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, other reserves, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders. Retained earnings is a free reserve available to the Group.

g Equity Instruments through other comprehensive income :

The Group has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investment in equity instrument in other comprehensive income. This amount will be reclassified to retained earnings on derecognition of equity instrument.

h Effective Proportion cashflow hedge

This reserve contains the accumulated balance of foreign exchange differences arising on monetary items that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in a foreign operation whose functional currency is other than indian rupees. Exchange differences previously accumulated in this reserve are reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the foreign operation

i Foreign currency translation Reserve Account:

Effective portion of cash flow hedges represents the cumulative effective portion of gains or losses arising on changes in fair value of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges, which shall be reclassified to profit or loss only when the hedged transaction affects the profit or loss.



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 22 Revenue from operations

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Interest Income earned on financial assets that are not designated as FVTPL		
Interest on loans	1,287.13	1,128.99
Interest on bank fixed deposits	39.79	4.60
	1,326.92	1,133.59
Dividend income from others	0.04	0.03
	0.04	0.03
Pledge fees	684.85	784.45
Gain on disposal of subsidiary	0.86	-
Gain on disposal of associates	-	187.81
Other operating income	-	0.50
Total	2,012.67	2,106.38

Note 23 Finance cost

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
<u>On Financial liabilities measured at Amortised Cost</u>		
Interest on borrowings	517.56	596.30
Interest on subordinate liabilities	1,445.33	1,305.04
Total	1,962.89	1,901.34

Note 24 Other expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Advertisement & business promotion expenses	1.54	1.49
Auditors' fees and expenses [Refer note 34]	4.44	4.42
Legal and professional charges	11.72	6.81
Merger related expenses	5.58	-
Demat charges	3.30	3.29
Custodian charges	0.82	0.89
Trusteeship fees	1.09	1.07
Director sitting fees	0.87	0.89
Allowances for financial guarantee	-	459.08
Miscellaneous expenses	0.42	1.02
Total	29.78	478.96



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 25

Tax expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Current tax	-	225.95
Tax adjustments for earlier years	(0.18)	-
Deferred tax	(1.40)	-
Total	(1.58)	225.95

Note 25.1

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to accounting profit before tax at the statutory income tax rate to recognised income tax expense for the year indicated are as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Profit before tax	18.74	(275.18)
Enacted tax rate in India	25.17%	29.12%
	4.72	(80.13)
<u>Tax effects due to:</u>		
Exempt income not taxable	(0.01)	(0.01)
Income not taxable as gain from business	(0.22)	(114.41)
Expenditure disallowed	39.01	0.01
Ind AS adjustments on Interest on subordinate liabilities	363.76	439.75
Carried forward losses set off	(406.96)	(244.92)
Others	(0.48)	(0.29)
Tax payable under section 115JB (MAT) of The Income Tax Act, 1961	-	225.95
Deferred tax assets	(1.40)	-
Total	(1.58)	225.95

Note 26

Earning per share

Particulars		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Profit /(Loss) after tax for equity share holder for basic EPS (As per statement of profit & loss) (₹)	A	14,787.19	8,943.29
Dividend / Interest on Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares / Fully Convertible Debentures (₹)	B	-	-
Profit /(Loss) after tax for equity share holder for diluted EPS (₹)	C=A+B	14,787.19	8,943.29
Weighted average number of equity shares for Basic EPS (Denominator)	D	20,50,000	20,50,000
Weighted average number of equity shares for Diluted EPS (Denominator)	E	36,74,46,520	9,22,60,276
Earnings per share – Basic (₹)	F=A/D	721.33	436.26
Earnings per share –Diluted (₹)	G=C/E	4.02	9.69



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 27

Financial instruments

A. Categories of financial instruments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019		As at April 1, 2018	
	Carrying Values	Fair Value	Carrying Values	Fair Value	Carrying Values	Fair Value
Financial assets						
Measured at amortised cost:						
Cash and cash equivalents	14.93	14.93	779.04	779.04	522.70	522.70
Trade and other receivable	1,710.65	1,710.65	919.70	919.70	1,007.29	1,007.29
Loans	14,752.72	14,752.72	10,227.85	10,227.85	10,780.35	10,780.35
Other financial assets	315.52	315.52	312.52	312.52	312.52	312.52
Sub-total (A)	16,793.82	16,793.82	12,239.11	12,239.11	12,622.86	12,622.86
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:						
Investments	6,438.82	6,438.82	5,711.97	5,711.97	5,274.01	5,274.01
Sub-total (B)	6,438.82	6,438.82	5,711.97	5,711.97	5,274.01	5,274.01
Total Financial assets (A+B)	23,232.64	23,232.64	17,951.08	17,951.08	17,896.87	17,896.87
Financial liabilities						
Measured at amortised cost:						
Trade & other payable	10.66	10.66	6.00	6.00	18.19	18.19
Debt Securities	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	4,772.50	4,772.50	4,783.50	4,783.50	6,029.50	6,029.50
Subordinated liabilities	14,890.25	14,890.25	13,444.91	13,444.91	12,139.88	12,139.88
Other financial liabilities	429.10	429.10	497.91	497.91	486.90	486.90
Total financial liabilities	1,58,702.51	1,58,702.51	1,57,332.32	1,57,332.32	1,57,274.47	1,57,274.47



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

B. Level wise disclosure of fair valuation of financial instruments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)
Financial assets :					
Carried at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income					
Quoted equity shares	4.81	5.79	4.53	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market [Refer Note 41]
Unquoted equity shares	6,434.01	5,706.18	5,269.48	Level 2	Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
Carried at amortised cost					
Loans	14,752.72	10,227.85	10,780.35	Level 2	Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
Total financial assets	21,191.54	15,939.82	16,054.36		
Financial liabilities :					
Carried at amortised cost					
Debt Securities	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00	Level 2	Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	4,772.50	4,783.50	6,029.50	Level 2	Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
Subordinated liabilities	14,890.25	13,444.91	12,139.88	Level 2	Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
Total financial liabilities	1,58,262.75	1,56,828.41	1,56,769.38		

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, Trade & other receivable, other financial assets, trade & other payable and other financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values due to their short term nature.

The management consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the financial statements approximate their fair values



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 28

Capital Management & Risk Management Strategy

A. Capital risk management

The Group's objective is to maintain a strong & healthy capital ratios and establish a capital structure that would maximise the return to stakeholders through optimum utilisation of its funds. The Group is having strong capital ratio and minimum capital risk. The Group's capital requirement is mainly to fund its strategic acquisitions. The principal source of funding of the Group has been, and is expected to continue to be, cash generated from its operations.

The Group monitors its capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided to total equity. Net debt includes, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents, Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents and current investments.

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)		
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Debt Securities	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	4,772.50	4,783.50	6,029.50
Sub-ordinated liabilities	14,890.25	13,444.91	12,139.88
Less: Cash and cash equivalent	(14.93)	(779.04)	(522.70)
Net Debt	1,58,247.82	1,56,049.37	1,56,246.68
Total Equity	(1,08,552.45)	(97,948.25)	(1,07,671.74)
Gearing ratio	(1.46)	(1.59)	(1.45)

B. Risk management framework

Board of Directors of the Company has developed and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The risk management policies are established to ensure timely identification and evaluation of risks, setting acceptable risk thresholds, identifying and mapping controls against these risks, monitor the risks and their limits, improve risk awareness and transparency. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in the market conditions and the Company's activities to evaluate the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risk faced by the Group.

C. Financial risk management

The Group has formulated and implemented a Risk Management Policy for evaluating business risks. The risk management policies are established to ensure timely identification and evaluation of risks, setting acceptable risk thresholds, identifying and mapping controls against these risks, monitor the risks and their limits, improve risk awareness and transparency. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in the market conditions and the Group's activities to provide reliable information to the Management and the Board to evaluate the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risk faced by the Group.

The risk management policies aim to mitigate the following risks arising from the financial instruments

i. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group is not exposed to interest rate risk as the Group does not have borrowings and the financing activities carried by the Group is generally at fixed interest rates.



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

ii. Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration risks. Pledge obligation risk is the risk that may occur in case of default on part of Pledgee company which may immediately amount to loss of assets of Group. The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties to mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. Group's credit risk arises principally from loans, Trade receivable and cash & cash equivalents.

- Loans :

The Company has adopted loan policy duly approved by the Company's Board. The objective of said policy is to manage the financial risks relating to the business, focusses on capital protection, liquidity and yield maximisation. Investments of surplus funds are made only in approved counterparties within credit limits approved by the board. The limits are set to minimise the risks and therefore mitigate the financial loss through counter party's potential failure to make payments.

- Impairment Assessment

The references below show where the Group's impairment assessment and measurement approach is set out in this report. It should be read in conjunction with the Summary of significant accounting policies.

The Group is exposed to credit risk for trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, investments, other bank balances, loans, other financial assets, financial guarantees and derivative financial instruments. The Group has assessed the change in counterparty credit risk due to COVID 19 and believe that the same are fully recoverable. The carrying value of financial assets represents the maximum credit risk.

The trade receivable of the Group generally spread over limited numbers of parties. The Group evaluates the credit worthiness of the parties on an ongoing basis. Further, the history of trade receivable shows negligible provision for bad and doubtful debts. Therefore, the Group does not expect any material risk account of non-performance from these parties. The Group uses simplified approach (i.e. lifetime expected credit loss model) for impairment of trade receivables/contract assets.

In addition to the historical pattern of credit loss, the Group has considered the likelihood of increased credit risk and consequential default considering emerging situations due to COVID-19. The assessment is carried out considering the segment of customer (largely related parties), impact seen in the demand outlook of these segments and the financial strength of the customers (largely related parties) in respect of whom amounts are receivable. The Group based on past experiences does not expect any material loss on its receivables and hence no provision is deemed necessary on account of expected credit loss ('ECL').

The Group applies General approach for its Loans and advances to provide for credit losses prescribed by IND AS 109, which provides to recognised 12-months expected credit losses where credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition and to recognised lifetime expected credit losses for financial instruments for which there have been significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition considering all reasonable and supportable information, including that of forward looking.

Definition of Default :

The Group considers a financial instrument defaulted and therefore Stage 3 (credit-impaired) for ECL calculations in all cases when the borrower becomes 90 days past due on its contractual payments. The three stages reflect the general pattern of credit deterioration of a financial instrument. The differences in accounting between stages relate to the recognition of expected credit losses and the calculation and presentation of interest revenue.



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

The Group categorises loan assets into stages based on the Days Past Due status: -

- Stage 1: [0-30 days Past Due] It represents exposures where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and that were not credit impaired upon origination. The Group uses the same criteria mentioned in the standard and assume that when the days past due exceeds '30 days', the risk of default has increased significantly. Therefore, for those loans for which the days past due is less than 30 days, the Group recognises as a collective provision the portion of the lifetime ECL associated with the probability of default events occurring within the next 12 months.
- Stage 2: [31-90 days Past Due] The Group collectively assesses ECL on exposures where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but are not credit impaired. For these exposures, the Company recognises as a collective provision, a lifetime ECL (i.e. reflecting the remaining lifetime of the financial asset)
- Stage 3: [More than 90 days Past Due] The Group identifies, both collectively and individually, ECL on those exposures that are assessed as credit impaired based on whether one or more events, that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset have occurred. The Group use the same criteria mentioned in the standard and assume that when the days past due exceeds '90 days', the default has occurred.

For all other financial assets, if credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month expected credit loss is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime expected credit loss is used.

In respect of financial guarantees provided by the Group to banks and financial institutions, the maximum exposure which the Group is exposed to is the maximum amount which the Group would have to pay if the guarantee is called upon. Based on the expectation at the end of the reporting period, the Group considers that it is more likely than not that such an amount will not be payable under the guarantees provided.

- **Cash and cash equivalents :**

Credit risks from balances with banks and financial institutions are managed in accordance with the Group policy. The Group maximum exposure to the credit risk for the components of balance sheet as March, 31, 2020, March 31, 2019 and April 1, 2018 is the carrying amounts mentioned in Note no. 4.

Credit risk arises from balances with banks is limited and there is no collateral held against these.

iii. **Liquidity risk management**

Liquidity risk refers to the risk of financial distress or extraordinary high financing costs arising due to shortage of liquid funds in a situation where business conditions unexpectedly deteriorate and requiring financing. The Group requires funds both for short term operational needs as well as for long term strategic investments. The Group generates sufficient cash flow for operations, which together with the available cash and cash equivalents provide liquidity in the short-term and long-term. The Group has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for financial liabilities and financial assets. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial assets and liabilities.



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Liquidity exposure as at March 31, 2020

Particulars	Contractual cash flows			(₹ in Lakhs)
	< 1 year	1-3 year	> 3 years	Total
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	14.93	-	-	14.93
Trade and other receivable	1,710.65	-	-	1,710.65
Loans	4,811.50	9,941.22	-	14,752.72
Investments	-	-	48,446.14	48,446.14
Other Financial assets	3.00	312.52	-	315.52
Total financial assets	6,540.08	10,253.74	48,446.14	65,239.96
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payable	10.66	-	-	10.66
Debt Securities	1,38,600.00	-	-	1,38,600.00
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	340.00	4,432.50	-	4,772.50
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	14,890.25	14,890.25
Other financial liabilities	139.15	289.95	-	429.10
Total financial liabilities	1,39,089.81	4,722.45	14,890.25	1,58,702.51

Liquidity exposure as at March 31, 2019

Particulars	Contractual cash flows			(₹ in Lakhs)
	< 1 year	1-3 year	> 3 years	Total
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	779.04	-	-	779.04
Trade and other receivable	919.70	-	-	919.70
Loans	1.85	10,226.00	-	10,227.85
Investments	-	-	51,297.48	51,297.48
Other Financial assets	-	312.52	-	312.52
Total financial assets	1,700.59	10,538.52	51,297.48	63,536.59
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payable	6.00	-	-	6.00
Debt Securities	-	1,38,600.00	-	1,38,600.00
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	3,892.50	891.00	-	4,783.50
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	13,444.91	13,444.91
Other financial liabilities	207.96	289.95	-	497.91
Total financial liabilities	4,106.46	1,39,780.95	13,444.91	1,57,332.32

Liquidity exposure as at April 1, 2018

Particulars	Contractual cash flows			(₹ in Lakhs)
	< 1 year	1-3 year	> 3 years	Total
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	522.70	-	-	522.70
Trade and other receivable	1,007.29	-	-	1,007.29
Loans	11.00	10,769.35	-	10,780.35
Investments	-	-	38,236.90	38,236.90
Other Financial assets	-	312.52	-	312.52
Total financial assets	1,540.99	11,081.87	38,236.90	50,859.76
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payable	18.19	-	-	18.19
Debt Securities	-	1,38,600.00	-	1,38,600.00
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	550.00	5,479.50	-	6,029.50
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	12,139.88	12,139.88
Other financial liabilities	197.55	289.35	-	486.90
Total financial liabilities	765.74	1,44,368.85	12,139.88	1,57,274.47



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

iv. Market risk

The Group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes equity price risk as explained below:

Price Sensitivity analysis:

Equity price risk is related to the change in market reference price of the instruments in quoted and unquoted securities. The fair value of some of the Group's investments exposes to company to equity price risks. In general, these securities are not held for trading purposes.

The fair value of equity instruments other than investment in subsidiaries as at March 31, 2020, March 31, 2019 and April 1, 2018 was ₹ 2,21,794.34 Lakhs, ₹ 247,101.67 Lakhs and ₹ 2,47,525.25 Lakhs respectively. A 5% change in price of equity instruments held as at March 31, 2020, March 31, 2019 and Mawould result in:

% Change	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
5% Increase	321.94	285.60	263.70
5% Decrease	(321.94)	(285.60)	(263.70)

v Dividend Income risk management

Dividend income risk refers to the risk of changes in the Dividend income due to dip in the performance of the investee companies.

vi. Foreign currency risk management

The Group's functional currency is Indian Rupees (INR). The Company does not have any foreign currency exposures.



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 29

Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	14.93	-	14.93
Trade and other receivable	1,710.65	-	1,710.65
Loans	4,811.50	9,941.22	14,752.72
Investments	-	48,446.14	48,446.14
Other Financial assets	3.00	312.52	315.52
Current tax assets (Net)	-	680.37	680.37
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	39.07	39.07
	6,540.08	59,419.32	65,959.40
LIABILITIES			
Trade and other Payables	10.66	-	10.66
Debt Securities	1,38,600.00	-	1,38,600.00
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	340.00	4,432.50	4,772.50
Subordinated liabilities	-	14,890.25	14,890.25
Other financial liabilities	139.15	289.95	429.10
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	-	15,697.57	15,697.57
Other non-financial liabilities	111.77	-	111.77
	1,39,201.58	35,310.27	1,74,511.85

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	779.04	-	779.04
Trade and other receivable	919.70	-	919.70
Loans	1.85	10,226.00	10,227.85
Investments	-	51,297.48	51,297.48
Other Financial assets	-	312.52	312.52
Current tax assets (Net)	-	454.77	454.77
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	40.33	40.33
	1,700.59	62,331.10	64,031.69
LIABILITIES			
Trade and other Payables	6.00	-	6.00
Debt Securities	-	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	3,892.50	891.00	4,783.50
Subordinated liabilities	-	13,444.91	13,444.91
Other financial liabilities	207.96	289.95	497.91
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	-	4,600.86	4,600.86
Other non-financial liabilities	46.76	-	46.76
	4,153.22	1,57,826.72	1,61,979.94



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Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2018		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	522.70	-	522.70
Trade and other receivable	1,007.29	-	1,007.29
Loans	11.00	10,769.35	10,780.35
Investments	-	38,236.90	38,236.90
Other Financial assets	-	312.52	312.52
Current tax assets (Net)	-	454.31	454.31
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	41.59	41.59
Other non-financial assets	22.27	-	22.27
	1,563.26	49,814.67	51,377.93
LIABILITIES			
Trade and other Payables	18.19	-	18.19
Debt Securities	-	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	550.00	5,479.50	6,029.50
Subordinated liabilities	-	12,139.88	12,139.88
Other financial liabilities	197.55	289.35	486.90
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	-	1,738.16	1,738.16
Other non-financial liabilities	37.04	-	37.04
	802.78	1,58,246.89	1,59,049.67



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 30

First time adoption Ind AS Reconciliation

A. Reconciliation of Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	footnote No.	As at March 31, 2019		
		Amount as per previous IGAAP	Ind AS Adjustments	Amount as per Ind AS
ASSETS :				
1 Financial Assets				
a. Cash and cash equivalents		779.04	-	779.04
b. Receivables				
(I) Trade receivables		177.04	-	177.04
(II) Other receivables		742.66	-	742.66
c. Loans	7	10,227.85	-	10,227.85
d. Investments	2	31,365.28	19,932.20	51,297.48
e. Other Financial assets		312.52	-	312.52
		43,604.39	19,932.20	63,536.59
2 Non-financial Assets				
a. Current Tax Assets (Net)		454.77	-	454.77
b. Property, plant and equipment		40.33	-	40.33
		495.10	-	495.10
Total Assets		44,099.49	19,932.20	64,031.69
LIABILITIES & EQUITY :				
LIABILITIES				
1 Financial Liabilities				
a. Trade Payables				
(I) Other Payables				
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		0.03	-	0.03
(i) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small		5.97	-	5.97
b. Debt Securities		1,38,600.00	-	1,38,600.00
c. Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)		4,783.50	-	4,783.50
d. Subordinated liabilities	5	-	13,444.91	13,444.91
e. Other financial liabilities		497.91	-	497.91
		1,43,887.41	13,444.91	1,57,332.32
2 Non-financial Liabilities				
a. Provisions	8	43.88	(43.88)	-
b. Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	4	-	4,600.86	4,600.86
c. Other non-financial liabilities		46.76	-	46.76
		90.64	4,556.98	4,647.62
3 EQUITY				
a. Equity Share capital	5	46,850.00	(38,145.00)	8,705.00
b. Other Equity	2 & 4	(1,46,728.56)	40,075.31	(1,06,653.25)
		(99,878.56)	1,930.31	(97,948.25)
Total Liabilities & Equity		44,099.49	19,932.20	64,031.69



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

B. Reconciliation of Balance Sheet as at April 1, 2018

Particulars	footnote No.	As at April 1, 2018		
		Amount as per previous IGAAP	Ind AS Adjustments	Amount as per Ind AS
ASSETS :				
1 Financial Assets				
a. Cash and cash equivalents		522.70	-	522.70
b. Receivables				
(I) Trade receivables		223.65	-	223.65
(II) Other receivables		783.64	-	783.64
c. Loans	7	10,780.35	-	10,780.35
d. Investments	2	17,547.81	20,689.09	38,236.90
e. Other Financial assets		312.52	-	312.52
		30,170.67	20,689.09	50,859.76
2 Non-financial Assets				
a. Current Tax Assets (Net)		454.31	-	454.31
b. Property, plant and equipment		41.59	-	41.59
c. Other non-financial assets		22.27	-	22.27
		518.17	-	518.17
Total Assets		30,688.84	20,689.09	51,377.93
LIABILITIES & EQUITY :				
LIABILITIES				
1 Financial Liabilities				
a. Trade Payables				
(I) Other Payables				
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		0.03	-	0.03
(i) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small		18.16	-	18.16
b. Debt Securities		1,38,600.00	-	1,38,600.00
c. Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)		6,029.50	-	6,029.50
d. Subordinated liabilities	5	-	12,139.88	12,139.88
e. Other financial liabilities		486.90	-	486.90
		1,45,134.59	12,139.88	1,57,274.47
2 Non-financial Liabilities				
a. Provisions	8	46.26	(46.26)	-
b. Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	4	-	1,738.16	1,738.16
c. Other non-financial liabilities		37.04	-	37.04
		83.30	1,691.90	1,775.20
3 EQUITY				
a. Equity Share capital	5	46,850.00	(38,145.00)	8,705.00
b. Other Equity	2 & 4	(1,61,379.05)	45,002.31	(1,16,376.74)
		(1,14,529.05)	6,857.31	(1,07,671.74)
Total Liabilities & Equity		30,688.84	20,689.09	51,377.93



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

C. Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2019

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		footnote No.	For the year ended March 31, 2019		
			Amount as per previous IGAAP	Ind AS Adjustments	Amount as per Ind AS
	Revenue from operations				
	Interest income		1,133.59	-	1,133.59
	Dividend income		0.03	-	0.03
	Pledge fees	9	325.37	459.08	784.45
	Gain on disposal of associates		203.83	(16.02)	187.81
	Other operating revenue		0.50		0.50
(I)	Total revenue from operations		1,663.32	443.06	2,106.38
(II)	Other Income	3 & 8	2.37	(2.37)	-
(III)	Total Income (I+II)		1,665.69	440.69	2,106.38
	Expenses				
	(i) Finance cost	5	596.30	1,305.04	1,901.34
	(ii) Depreciation		1.26	-	1.26
	(iii) Other expenses	9	19.88	459.08	478.96
(IV)	Total Expenses (i+ii+iii)		617.44	1,764.12	2,381.56
(V)	Profit / (loss) before tax (III-IV)		1,048.25	(1,323.43)	(275.18)
(VI)	Tax expense		225.94	0.01	225.95
(VII)	Profit / (loss) for the year (V-VI)		822.31	(1,323.44)	(501.13)
(VIII)	Add: share of profit/(loss) of Associates		14,230.92	(4,786.50)	9,444.42
(IX)	Profit for the year (V-VI)		15,053.23	(6,109.94)	8,943.29
(X)	Other Comprehensive income				
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
	a) Equity instrument through other comprehensive income	2 & 3	-	640.66	640.66
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	4	-	(66.69)	(66.69)
	Share of OCI from Associates				
	a. Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans			(32.62)	(32.62)
	b. Equity instrument through other comprehensive income			641.57	641.57
	Sub-total (A)		-	1,182.92	1,182.92
	(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
	Share of OCI from Associates				
	a. Effective Proportion cashflow hedge			52.55	52.55
	b. Foreign currency translation Reserve Account			(471.46)	(471.46)
	Sub-total (B)		-	(418.91)	(418.91)
	Other comprehensive income/(loss)		-	764.01	764.01
(XI)	Total other comprehensive income/(loss) (VII+VIII)		15,053.23	(5,345.93)	9,707.30



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

D. Effects of Ind AS adoption on total equity as at March 31, 2019 & April 1, 2018

Particulars	footnote No.	(₹ in Lakhs)	
		As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Total equity as per IGAAP		(99,878.56)	(1,14,529.05)
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	3	1,352.47	981.21
Non Convertible Preference shares classified as Sub-ordinated liabilities	5	(38,145.00)	(38,145.00)
Fair valuation of preference shares issued	5	24,700.10	26,005.12
Appropriation of impairment reserves	8	43.88	46.26
Share of profit of Associates		13,978.86	17,969.72
Total equity as per IND AS		(97,948.25)	(1,07,671.74)

E. Effects of Ind AS adoption on cash Flow for the year ended March 31, 2019

Particulars	footnote No.	(₹ in Lakhs)		
		Amount as per previous IGAAP	Ind AS Adjustments	Amount as per Ind AS
Net cash generated from operating activities	6	735.28	-	735.28
Net Cash used for investing activities	6	767.06	-	767.06
Net Cash generated from financing activities	6	(1,246.00)	-	(1,246.00)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		256.34	-	256.34



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

Note 30 continues...

Footnote

1 To Comply with the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules 2006, certain account balances have been regrouped as per the format prescribed under Division III of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

2 Fair valuation of investments:

Equity investments (other than investments in Subsidiary) have been measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) as against cost less diminution of other than temporary nature, if any, under the previous GAAP.

The difference between the fair value and previous GAAP carrying value on transition date has been recognized as an adjustment to opening retained earnings / separate component of other equity.

3 Other comprehensive income:

Under IND AS, all items of income and expense recognised in the period should be included in profit or loss for the period, unless a standard requires or permits otherwise. Items of income and expense that are not recognised in profit or loss but are shown in the statement of profit and loss and "other comprehensive income" includes fair value gain or losses on FVTOCI equity instruments. The concept of other comprehensive income did not exist under previous GAAP.

4 Deferred tax as per balance sheet approach:

Under the previous GAAP, deferred tax was accounted using the income statement approach, on the timing differences between the taxable profit and accounting profits for the period. Under IND AS, deferred tax is recognised following balance sheet approach on the temporary differences between the carrying amount of asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax base. In addition, various transitional adjustments has also lead to recognition of deferred taxed on new temporary differences.

There is differed tax liabilities / assets arised on account of fair value of equity instrument through other comprehensive income. The differed tax liabilities / assets arised on transition date has been recognized as an adjustment to opening retained earnings / separate component of other equity.

5 Preference shares considered as sub-ordinated liabilities :

Non-cumulative Non-convertible Redeemable Preference Shares have been classified as sub-ordinated liabilities and recognised at fair value through amortised cost as against share capital under previous GAAP. The difference, if any, on the transition date has been recognised in opening retained earnings. interest charged at effective interest rate on such borrowings has been recognised as finance cost in subsequent period as against appropriation of dividend at coupon rate from reserves under the previous GAAP.

6 Statement of cash flows:

The transition from Previous GAAP to IND AS has not had a material impact on the statement of cash flows.

7 Financial assets at amortised cost:

Certain financial assets held on with an objective to collect contractual cash flows in the nature of principal and interest have been recognized at amortised cost on transition date as against historical cost under the previous GAAP with the difference been adjusted to the opening retained earnings. The transition from Previous GAAP to IND AS has not had a material impact on Financials.

8 Impairment Reserve :

Under previous GAAP, Provisions of standard assets were classified as provisions and changes in provision for standard assets were shown in Statement of Profit & loss. As per the RBI Notification dated March 13, 2020 on "Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards", under Ind AS Financials, if impairment allowance under Ind AS 109 is lower than the provisioning required under Prudential Norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (including standard asset provisioning), the difference has to appropriated from the net profit or loss after tax to a separate 'Impairment Reserve'.

9 Financial Guarantee Obligations

Under Ind AS, The Company has recognised financial guarantee obligations in respect of shares pledged in favour of various lenders/Security Trustee as security for loans granted to/Non Convertible Debentures issued by the group companies



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 31

Contingent liabilities not provided for :

Disputed claims (Including interest, if any) in respect of:

- a. Income tax : ₹ 225.42 Lakhs (As at March 31, 2019 : ₹ 225.42 Lakhs and As at April 1, 2018 : ₹ 225.42 Lakhs)
- b. Interest under MVAT: ₹ 190.49 Lakhs (As at March 31, 2019 : ₹ 190.49 Lakhs and As at April 1, 2018 : ₹ 190.49 Lakhs)
- c. The Group's share of the contingent liabilities relating to its Associate towards disputed claims / levies (excluding interest, penalty, if any): ₹ 14223.31 Lakhs (As at March 31, 2019 : ₹ 16297.24 Lakhs and As at April 1, 2018 : ₹ 15467.47 Lakhs)
- d. towards disputes with customers regarding determination of tariff under power supply arrangements: ₹ 10,742.65 Lakhs (As at March 31, 2019 : ₹ 11,422.82 Lakhs and As at April 1, 2018 : ₹ 11,184.92 Lakhs)

Note 32

Guarantee:

- a. The Group's share of financial guarantees relating to its Associate to banks on behalf of and in respect of loan facilities availed by related and other parties: ₹ 5,060.22 Lakhs (As at March 31, 2019 : ₹ 4,062.36 Lakhs and As at April 1, 2018 : ₹ 5,244.90 Lakhs)

Note 33

Commitments

- a. The Group's share of commitment relating to its Associate towards estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for: ₹ 23,858.49 Lakhs (As at March 31, 2019 : ₹ 3,801.80 Lakhs and As at April 1, 2018 : ₹ 3,402.79 Lakhs)
- b. The Group's share of commitment relating to its Associate towards payment of an interest bearing advance outstanding: ₹ 5,290.79 Lakhs (As at March 31, 2019 : ₹ 6,709.07 Lakhs and As at April 1, 2018 : ₹ 7,733.02 Lakhs)
- c. The Group's share of commitment relating to its Associate towards payment on account of share purchase agreement for acquisition of Minerals & Energy Swaziland Proprietary Limited outstanding: Nil (As at March 31, 2019 : Nil and As at April 1, 2018 : ₹ 131.88 Lakhs)
- d. The Group's share of commitment relating to its Associate towards payment on account of share purchase agreement for acquisition of GMR Kamalanga Energy Limited outstanding: ₹ 1,07,809.45 Lakhs (As at March 31, 2019 : Nil and As at April 1, 2018 : Nil)



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 34

Remuneration to the Auditors (excluding applicable taxes) :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Audit fees	3.25	3.25
Tax audit fees	0.50	0.50
Other services	0.33	0.13
Out of pocket expenses	-	0.20
	4.08	4.08

Note 35

Related party Disclosures, as required by Ind-AS 24:

a. List of Related Parties:

Associates:

JSW Energy Ltd.

Individual exercising control:

Mrs. Sangita Jindal

Other related parties with whom the Group has entered into transactions during the year

Adarsh Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.

DBJ Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.

Dhamankhol Engineering & Constructions Co. Pvt. Ltd.

Everbest Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd.

Gopal Traders Pvt. Ltd.

Indusglobe Multiventures Pvt. Ltd.

JSW Cement Ltd.

JSW Holdings Ltd.

JSW Infrastructure Fintrade Pvt. Ltd. (Merged with JSW Infrastructure Ltd. W.e.f appointment date 01.04.2019)

JSW Infrastructure Ltd.

JSW Jaigarh Port Ltd.

JSW Projects Ltd.

JSW Shipping & Logistics Pvt. Ltd. (Formerly known as Utkarsh Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.)

JSW Steel Ltd.

JSW Techno Projects Management Ltd.

Magnificent Merchandise & Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.

Realcom Reality Pvt. Ltd.

Reynold Traders Pvt. Ltd.

Sajjan Jindal Family Trust

Sarvoday Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd. (Merged with JSW Infrastructure Ltd. W.e.f appointment date 01.04.2019)

South West Mining Ltd.

South West Port Ltd.

Tranquil Homes & Holdings Pvt. Ltd.

Vividh Finvest Pvt. Ltd.

Windsor Residency Pvt. Ltd.



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

b. Related Party Transactions:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Transactions	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Loans given:		
Adarsh Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	763.00	122.00
Dhamankhol Engineering & Constructions Co. Pvt. Ltd.	27.00	1.00
Gopal Traders Pvt. Ltd.	929.50	50.00
Magnificent Merchandise & Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	1,667.50	50.00
Realcom Reality Pvt. Ltd.	1,565.50	340.00
Sajjan Jindal Family Trust	3,475.00	1,005.00
South West Mining Ltd.	-	210.00
JSW Shipping & Logistics Pvt. Ltd.	2.60	168.00
Windsor Residency Pvt. Ltd.	14.12	11.00
Loan received back:		
Adarsh Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	-	5.00
Dhamankhol Engineering & Constructions Co. Pvt. Ltd.	61.00	-
Gopal Traders Pvt. Ltd.	-	940.00
Magnificent Merchandise & Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	881.00	500.00
Realcom Reality Pvt. Ltd.	329.00	588.50
South West Mining Ltd.	2,495.50	465.00
JSW Shipping & Logistics Pvt. Ltd.	140.00	-
Windsor Residency Pvt. Ltd.	12.85	11.00
Sale of shares		
Everbest Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd.	1.00	-
Deposit given for proposing directors		
JSW Energy Ltd.	3.00	-
Loans / Advances taken:		
JSW Holdings Ltd.	3,882.50	550.00
Repayment of Loans / Advances taken:		
JSW Holdings Ltd.	3,892.50	550.00
JSW Infrastructure Fintrade Pvt. Ltd.	-	32.00
Refundable Deposit received (MVAT)		
JSW Holdings Ltd.	-	0.50
Interest on loan given:		
Adarsh Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	323.23	276.23
Dhamankhol Engineering & Constructions Co. Pvt. Ltd.	3.55	3.59
Gopal Traders Pvt. Ltd.	135.22	82.68
Magnificent Merchandise & Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	138.79	118.12
Realcom Reality Pvt. Ltd.	273.61	275.37
Sajjan Jindal Family Trust	370.92	64.86
South West Mining Ltd.	26.50	303.81
JSW Shipping Pvt. Ltd.	13.76	2.92
Windsor Residency Pvt. Ltd.	1.55	1.41



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Nature of Transactions	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Dividend received:		
JSW Energy Ltd.	3,324.93	-
JSW Steel Ltd.	0.04	0.03
Pledge fees income:		
Adarsh Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	71.87	-
Everbest Consultancy Services Private Limited	80.94	-
JSW Infrastructure Limited	24.92	-
JSW Techno Projects Management Limited	219.48	-
JTPM Metal Traders Private Limited	2.71	-
Magnificent Merchandise And Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	28.03	-
South West Mining Limited	10.33	18.79
JSW Projects Ltd.	246.56	306.58
Interest on borrowings:		
JSW Holdings Ltd.	483.48	483.97
JSW Infrastructure Ltd.	7.20	8.03

c. Closing balance of related parties:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Trade receivable:			
Adarsh Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	77.62	-	-
Everbest Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd.	87.42	-	-
JSW Infrastructure Ltd.	26.92	-	-
JSW Projects Ltd.	107.11	177.01	202.19
JSW Techno Projects Management Ltd.	237.04	-	0.48
JTPM Metal Traders Pvt. Ltd.	2.93	-	-
Magnificent Merchandise And Advisory Services Pvt.	30.28	-	0.10
Realcom Reality Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	0.56
South West Mining Ltd.	6.78	-	20.33
Loans given:			
Adarsh Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	3,492.00	2,729.00	2,612.00
Dhamankhol Engineering & Constructions Co. Pvt. Ltd.	-	34.00	33.00
Gopal Traders Pvt. Ltd.	1,724.50	795.00	1,685.00
Magnificent Merchandise & Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	1,646.50	860.00	1,310.00
Realcom Reality Pvt. Ltd.	3,365.00	2,128.50	2,377.00
Sajjan Jindal Family Trust	4,480.00	1,005.00	-
South West Mining Ltd.	-	2,495.50	2,750.50
JSW Shipping & Logistics Pvt. Ltd.	30.60	168.00	-
Windsor Residency Pvt. Ltd.	14.12	12.85	12.85
Investments made:			
JSW Energy Ltd.	42,007.32	45,585.51	32,962.89
JSW Steel Ltd.	2.44	2.93	2.88
JSW Holdings Ltd.	2.37	2.86	1.65
JSW Cement Ltd.	6,434.01	5,706.18	5,269.48



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Interest receivable:			
Adarsh Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	290.91	248.61	71.18
Dhamankhol Engineering & Constructions Co. Pvt. Ltd.	3.19	3.23	1.45
Gopal Traders Pvt. Ltd.	121.70	74.41	25.33
JSW Shipping & Logistics Pvt. Ltd.	12.38	2.63	114.05
Magnificent Merchandise & Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	124.91	106.31	49.65
Realcom Reality Pvt. Ltd.	246.25	247.83	379.31
Sajjan Jindal Family Trust	333.83	58.37	-
South West Mining Ltd.	-	-	141.40
Windsor Residency Pvt. Ltd.	1.40	1.27	1.27
Loans / advances taken:			
JSW Holdings Ltd.	4,432.50	4,442.50	4,442.50
JSW Infrastructure Ltd./JSW Infrastructure Fintrade Pvt. L	72.00	72.00	104.00
Fully Convertible Debentures issued:			
DBJ Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00	1,38,600.00
Preference shares issued			
<u>10% Non Cumulative Non Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares</u>			
Tranquil Homes & Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	2,598.00	2,598.00	2,598.00
Dhamankhol Engineering & Constructions Co. Pvt. Ltd.	422.00	422.00	422.00
Interest accrued on borrowings:			
JSW Holdings Ltd.	108.47	107.20	107.50
JSW Infrastructure Ltd./JSW Infrastructure Fintrade Pvt. L	6.48	7.23	1.63
Refundable Deposit received (MVAT):			
JSW Energy Ltd.	30.00	30.00	30.00
JSW Holdings Ltd.	0.50	0.50	-
JSW Infrastructure Ltd.	1.00	1.00	1.00
JSW Jaigarh Port Ltd.	2.00	2.00	2.00
JSW Steel Ltd.	200.00	200.00	200.00
South West Port Ltd	1.25	1.25	1.25
Pledge of equity shares of JSW Energy Ltd. on behalf of	No. of shares	No. of shares	No. of shares
Adarsh Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	5,15,30,000	1,08,15,000	95,78,000
Everbest Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd.	6,88,17,000	2,74,00,000	66,67,000
JSW Infrastructure Ltd.	1,60,25,000	-	-
JSW Projects Ltd.	5,18,27,162	9,06,28,000	9,24,26,000
JSW Techno Projects Management Ltd.	-	13,98,05,000	7,89,04,000
JTPM Metal Traders Private Limited	2,08,82,000	-	-
Magnificent Merchandise And Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	89,50,000	1,25,00,000	1,25,00,000
Sarvoday Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	-	74,82,000	64,71,000
South West Mining Ltd.	1,80,60,000	18,56,000	75,62,000

Terms and conditions

Interest

Interest Income is received on Loans given to group companies in ordinary course of business. These transactions are based on agreements signed with group companies. The Group has not recorded any loss allowances for interest receivable from group companies.



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Pledge Fees

Pledge fees is received from group companies towards pledging of shares of Listed companies for availing credit facilities by group companies. These transactions are based on agreements signed with group companies. The Group has not recorded any loss allowances for pledge fees receivable from group companies.

Loans

The Group has given loans to group companies for working capital requirements. The loan balances as at March 31, 2020 was ₹ 14,752.72 lakhs. These loans are unsecured and carry an interest ranging from 10% to 11% repayable with in a period of one to three years. The Group has not recorded any loss allowances for loans given to group companies.

Note 36

Segment Reporting:

Based on guiding principles given in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 108 on 'Operating Segment' notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, Group's primary business segment is Investing & Financing. These activities mainly have similar risk & returns. As Group's business activities fall within a single primary business segment, the disclosure requirements of Ind AS 108 are not applicable.

Note 37

Contingent provisions against standard assets is made @ 0.40 per cent of the outstanding balance as on March 31, 2019 in terms of Master Direction on Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 dated August 25, 2016.

Note 38

All the debentures issued by the Company are privately placed. The Company being registered with Reserve Bank of India under section 45IA of the Reserve Bank of India (Amendment) Act, 1997, No debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR) is required to be created in the case of privately placed debentures issued by the Company.

Note 39

Disclosure under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act:

The details of amounts outstanding to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act), based on the available information with the Company are as under:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
1. Principal amount due and remaining unpaid	0.07	0.03
2. Interest due on above and the unpaid interest	-	-
3. Interest paid on all delayed payments under the MSMED Act.	-	-
4. Payment made beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
5. Interest due and payable for the period of delay other than (3) above	-	-
6. Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-
7. Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding years	-	-



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 40

Additional Information as required Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013

Name of entity	Net assets, i.e. total assets minus total liability		Share in profit or loss		Share of other comprehensive income		Share of total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	₹ in Lakhs	As % of consolidated profit or loss	₹ in Lakhs	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	₹ in Lakhs	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	₹ in Lakhs
PARENT								
JSW Investments Pvt. Ltd.	138.70%	(1,50,559.77)	0.14%	20.32	(2.35%)	599.55	(5.78%)	619.87
ASSOCIATE								
JSW Energy Ltd.	(38.70%)	42,007.32	99.86%	14,766.87	102.35%	(26,105.01)	105.78%	(11,338.14)
Total	100.00%	(1,08,552.45)	100.00%	14,787.19	100.00%	(25,505.46)	100.00%	(10,718.27)



JSW Investments Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 41

The outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic across the globe and in India and consequential nationwide lock down since March 24, 2020, has caused a significant decline and volatility in the global as well as Indian financial markets and slowdown in the economic activities.

The management has assessed the potential impact of COVID-19 on the Group and based on its review there is no significant impact on its financial results except for in the fair valuation of financial assets that are classified as Level 1 which has got impacted due to substantial fall in the market price of quoted shares in view of volatility in the stock markets. Since the market price of quoted shares as on March 31, 2020 do not reflect the correct fair value, the Group, in accordance with the valuation principles laid down as per Ind AS - 113, has made appropriate adjustment to arrive at the proper fair value of these shares by considering the average of weekly high and low of volume weighted average price for 26 weeks immediately preceding the fair valuation date viz. March 31, 2020.

Note 42

The Amount of 'MVAT deposited under protest' represents the MVAT deposited against demand raised by Department of Sales Tax in respect of MVAT on royalty on the transfer of right to use a brand for the period from April 1, 2012 to December 31, 2015. The Group has filed writ petition in High Court, Bombay. The Hon'ble Court vide its order dated June 12, 2019 adjourned the matter sine die and reserved its judgement till the Hon'ble Apex Court passes the order in the case of Sub-Way Systems India Pvt. Ltd.

Note 43

Standards issued but not effective

As at the date of issue of financial statements, there are no new standards or amendments which have been notified by the MCA but not yet adopted by the Group. Hence, the disclosure is not applicable

Note 44

No significant events have occurred after the balance sheet date which may have material effect on the Group's financial statements.

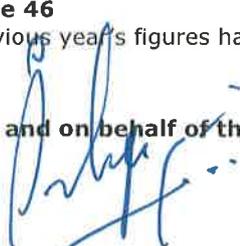
Note 45

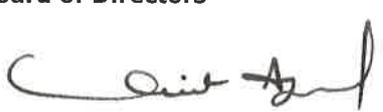
The additional Information pursuant to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 are either Nil or Not Applicable.

Note 46

Previous year's figures have been reclassified/regrouped, wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Sundeep Jain
Director & CFO
DIN: 06713726


Vineet Agrawal
Director
DIN: 02027288


Nayan Misra
Company Secretary
Place : Mumbai
Dated : September 21, 2020



JSW Investments Private Limited

AOC 1

[Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/ joint ventures

Part A Subsidiaries

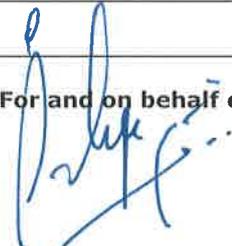
The Company does not have any subsidiary Company as at March 31, 2020

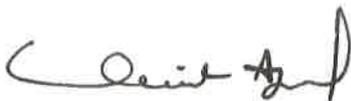
Part B Associates and Joint Ventures

Name of the associates	JSW Energy Ltd.
Nature	Associate
Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31-Mar-2020
Shares of Associate held by the company on the year end	
Number of shares	33,24,92,694
Amount of Investment in Associates (₹ in Lakhs)	14,609.58
Extent of holding %	20.26%
Description of how there is significant influence	(Ownership of more than 20% of voting power)
Reason why the associates is not consolidated	Not Applicable
Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet (₹ in Lakhs)	2,35,953.37
Profit/Loss for the period (₹ in Lakhs)	(7.00)
(i) Considered in Consolidation	(1.42)
(ii) Not Considered in Consolidation	(5.58)

Note: The Company does not have any Joint Venture Company

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Sundeeep Jain
Director & CFO
DIN: 06713726


Vineet Agrawal
Director
DIN: 02027288


Nayan Misra
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai
Dated : September 21, 2020

