

Concorde Motors (India) Limited

CIN: U24110MH1972PLC015561

2016 - 17

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
CONCORDE MOTORS (INDIA) LIMITED**

Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

evaluating the overall presentation of the Ind AS financial statements.

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

Opinion

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1 As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, as applicable.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure A”. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Ind AS financial statements;

- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. The Company has provided requisite disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements as regards its holding and dealings in Specified Bank Notes as defined in the Notification S.O. 3407(E) dated the 8th November, 2016 of the Ministry of Finance, during the period from 8th November 2016 to 30th December 2016. Based on audit procedures performed and the representations provided to us by the management we report that the disclosures are in accordance with the books of account maintained by the Company.
- 2 As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

for **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 008072S)

Place: Bengaluru
Date: May 22, 2017

Sathya P. Koushik
Partner
Membership No. 206920

ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

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

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **CONCORDE MOTORS (INDIA) LIMITED** (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

2. Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

3. Auditor’s Responsibility

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

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

4. Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Ind AS financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements.

5. Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

6. Opinion

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

for Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 008072S

Sathya P. Koushik

Place: Bengaluru
Date: May 22, 2017

Partner
Membership No. 206920

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

- (i) In respect of its fixed assets:
 - (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) The Company has a program of verification of fixed assets to cover all the items in a phased manner over a period of 3 years 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 and the records examined by us and based on the examination of the registered sale deed and deed of transfer provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of land and buildings, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date. Immovable properties of land and buildings whose title deeds have been pledged as security for loans, etc. are held in the name of the Company based on the confirmations directly received by us from lenders / parties. In respect of immovable properties of land and buildings that have been taken on lease and disclosed as property plant & equipment in the Ind AS financial statements, the lease agreements are in the name of the Company, where the Company is the lessee in the agreement.
- (ii) As explained to us, the inventories were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (iv) The Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees and hence reporting under clause (iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits.

- (vi) Having regard to the nature of the Company's business / activities, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
- (a) The Company has been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities.
- (b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (c) Details of dues of Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, and Value Added Tax which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2017 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum where Dispute is Pending	Period to which the Amount Relates	Amount Involved (Rs. In Lakhs)*
Income tax Act, 1961	Income tax	Additional commissioner of Income tax	2006-07	15.43
Income tax Act, 1961	Income tax	Additional commissioner of Income Tax	2009-10	2.68
Andhra Pradesh Sales Tax Act	Sales Tax	Andhra Pradesh High court	2001-2004	14.29
Andhra Pradesh Sales Tax Act	Sales Tax	Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal	2004-2009	39.94
Andhra Pradesh Sales Tax Act	Sales Tax	Appellate Deputy Commissioner (Commercial taxes)	2009-10 to 2010-11	32.09
Central Sales Tax Act	Central Sales tax	Appellate Joint Commissioner of Commercial taxes.	2007-08 to 2008-09	13.59
Tamil Nadu VAT Act 2006	Sales Tax	Joint Commissioner (Appeals)	2007-08 to 2009-10	80.53

Tamil Nadu VAT Act 2006	Sales Tax	Joint Commissioner - LTU	2013-14	12.64
Delhi VAT Act 2004	Sales Tax	Assistant Commissioner, VAT	2012-13	17.71
KVAT Act 2003	Sales Tax	Deputy Commissioner of Commissioner Taxes	2012-13	5.33
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax and penalty	The Customs, Excise and Service tax Appellate Tribunal	January 2004 to March 2005	2.69
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax and penalty	The Customs, Excise and Service tax Appellate Tribunal, Bangalore	July 2003-Sep 2005	136.02
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax and penalty	The Customs, Excise and Service tax Appellate Tribunal, Bangalore	2005-2009	14.41
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals), Chennai	Apr 2012 – Sep 2014	1.61
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax and Penalty	Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals), Chennai	2008-09 to 2012-13	248.99
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	Assistant Commissioner, Commercial Taxes, Special Circle II, Ernakulam	2013 -14	14.36

* net of amounts paid under protest and/or adjusted against refunds

- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or borrowings to financial institutions, banks and government and dues to debenture holders.

- (ix) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause (ix) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) The Company does not pay any managerial remuneration and hence reporting under clause (xi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 188 and 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has made preferential allotment of shares and fully convertible debentures during the year under review.

In respect of the above issue, we further report that:

- a) the requirement of Section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable, have been complied with; and
 - b) the amounts raised have been applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which the funds are raised.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or directors of its holding company or persons connected with them and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

for **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 008072S)

Place: Bengaluru
Date: May 22, 2017

Sathya P.Koushik
Partner
Membership No. 206920

CONCORDE MOTORS (INDIA) LIMITED
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	Notes	Page	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
I. ASSETS					
(1) Non-current assets					
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	1	7	19,577.80	19,769.36	19,817.94
(b) Capital work-in-progress			359.97	303.22	127.78
(c) Other Intangible assets	2	8	44.79	56.41	262.61
(d) Financial assets:					
(i) Other Loans and advances	3	9	1,277.93	1,195.62	975.23
(ii) Other financial assets	4	10	1.42	1.42	1.42
(e) Non-Current tax assets (net)			1,053.31	1,129.73	860.95
(f) Deferred tax assets			9.76	9.76	9.76
(g) Other non-current assets	5	11	795.91	742.70	745.42
Total Non-current assets			23,120.89	23,208.22	22,801.11
(2) Current assets					
(a) Inventories	6	12	29,910.26	18,233.16	17,561.71
(b) Financial assets:					
(i) Trade receivables	7	13	9,768.54	3,016.06	3,689.04
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	13	571.39	340.13	553.60
(iii) Other Loans and advances	3	9	1.38	0.84	3.62
(iv) Other financial assets	4	10	5,187.62	2,892.27	2,933.78
(c) Other current assets	5	11	1,639.94	955.11	917.23
Total Current assets			47,079.13	25,437.57	25,658.98
TOTAL ASSETS			70,200.02	48,645.79	48,460.09
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
(1) Equity					
(a) Equity Share capital	9	14	6,369.77	3,369.77	1,869.77
(b) Other Equity	10	15	5,999.06	7,271.20	8,578.64
Total Equity attributable to Owners of The Company			12,368.83	10,640.97	10,448.41
(2) Non-current liabilities					
(a) Financial liabilities:					
(i) Borrowings	11	16	4,027.81	3,339.38	4,069.90
(ii) Other financial liabilities	12	17	205.12	169.06	130.13
(b) Other non-current liabilities	13	18	608.10	638.71	544.85
Total Non-current liabilities			4,841.03	4,147.15	4,744.88
(3) Current liabilities					
(a) Financial liabilities:					
(i) Borrowings	11	16	27,464.58	21,030.74	17,303.32
(ii) Trade payables	14	18	19,554.67	8,171.20	9,791.58
(iii) Other financial liabilities	12	17	1,975.51	1,710.48	1,550.21
(b) Provisions	15	18	93.16	76.15	122.78
(c) Other current liabilities	16	18	3,902.24	2,869.10	4,498.91
Total Current liabilities			52,990.16	33,857.67	33,266.80
Total Liabilities			57,831.19	38,004.82	38,011.68
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			70,200.02	48,645.79	48,460.09

1 - 19 5 - 28
A(1) -B(3)

See accompanying notes forming part
of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached
For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS**
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board

Mayank Pareek	Vaijayanti Pandit	Rishi Goel CEO & Manager
Sathya P. Koushik Partner	Vinesh Kumar Jairath	Jawahar Seth Chief Financial Officer
H K Sethna	Sibendra Nath Barman	Kaynaz Sarbhanwala Company Secretary

Bengaluru, 22nd May 2017

Mumbai, 16th May 2017

Mumbai, 16th May 2017

CONCORDE MOTORS (INDIA) LIMITED
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2017

Particulars	Note	Page	(Rs. in lakhs)	
			2016-17	2015-16
I. Revenue from Operations	A(1)	5	1,12,652.10	90,965.49
II. Other Income	A(1)	5	225.40	300.71
III. Total Revenue (I + II)			1,12,877.50	91,266.20
IV. Expenses :				
(a) Purchases of Stock-in-Trade [Refer Note 18 (B)(1)]		24	1,09,699.47	77,853.79
(b) Changes in Inventories of Stock-in-Trade			(11,677.10)	(671.45)
(c) Employee Benefits Expense	B (1)	6	5,260.41	4,423.92
(d) Finance Costs	B (2)	6	3,702.90	3,238.10
(e) Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	1 & 2	7&8	827.04	937.31
(f) Other Expenses	B (3)	6	9,620.16	9,916.56
(g) Expenditure transferred to capital and other accounts			(29.49)	(129.56)
Total Expenses			1,17,403.39	95,568.67
V. (Loss) before Tax (III - IV)			(4,525.89)	(4,302.47)
VI. Tax Expense :				
(a) Current Tax			-	-
(b) (Less)/Add: Minimum Alternate Tax (credit)/Reversal			-	-
(c) Deferred Tax			-	-
VII. (Loss) after tax (V - VI)			(4,525.89)	(4,302.47)
VIII. Other Comprehensive income				
(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss:				
(a) Remeasurements defined benefit obligations [(net) loss/(gains)]			14.01	4.97
IX Total comprehensive income/(Loss) for the year (VII+VIII)			(4,539.90)	(4,307.44)
X Earnings Per Equity Share : [Refer Note 18(C)(1)]		26		
(i) Basic (In. Rs.)			(7.10)	(15.57)
(ii) Diluted (In. Rs.)			(7.10)	(15.57)
XI See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements	1 - 19 A(1) -B(3)	5 - 28		

In terms of our report attached
For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS**
Chartered Accountants

Mayank Pareek	Directors	Vaijayanti Pandit	Directors	Rishi Goel
Sathya P. Koushik Partner		Vinesh Kumar Jairath		CEO & Manager
H K Sethna		Sibendra Nath Barman		Jawahar Seth Chief Financial Officer
				Kaynaz Sarbhanwala Company Secretary

Bengaluru, 22nd May 2017

Mumbai, 16th May 2017

Mumbai, 16th May 2017

CONCORDE MOTORS (INDIA) LIMITED
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2017

	2016-17		(Rs. in lakhs)
			2015-16
A. Cash flow from Operating Activities			
Loss before tax		(4,525.89)	(4,302.47)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation / amortisation.....	827.04		937.31
Loss/(gain) on sale of assets (net)	(1.14)		0.89
Interest (net)	3,270.99		2,728.01
Amounts no longer required written back.....	-		(90.51)
Effect of amortisation of financial assets valued at amortised cost.....	124.66		112.31
Effect of amortisation of financial Liability valued at amortised cost.....	1.36		2.38
Provision for Preference Dividend.....	205.15		207.00
Provision for doubtful trade receivables and advances.....	64.21		200.38
		4,492.27	4,097.77
Operating Profit before Working Capital changes.....		(33.62)	(204.70)
Adjustments for:			
Inventories.....	(11,677.10)		(671.45)
Trade receivables.....	(6,917.19)		519.28
Short term Loans and advances.....	(0.54)		2.78
Long term Loans and advances.....	(84.97)		(227.99)
Short term Other financial assets.....	(2,189.93)		7.36
Other current assets.....	(689.75)		(5.30)
Other non-current assets.....	(32.69)		14.27
Trade payables.....	11,383.47		(1,620.38)
Short term Other financial liabilities.....	-		(8.50)
Long term Other financial liabilities.....	1.36		2.37
Other current Liability.....	1,033.14		(1,629.81)
Other non-current Liability.....	(30.61)		93.86
Short-term Provisions.....	3.00		(6.18)
Long-term Provisions.....	-		-
		(9,201.81)	(3,529.69)
Cash generated from operations.....		(9,235.43)	(3,734.39)
Income taxes Refund/ (paid) (net).....		76.42	(268.78)
Net Cash used in Operating Activities.....		(9,159.01)	(4,003.17)
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities			
Purchase of fixed assets.....		(754.44)	(887.62)
Sale of fixed assets.....		10.38	3.20
Interest received.....		103.40	196.00
Net Cash used in Investing Activities.....		(640.66)	(688.42)
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from issuance of share capital		-	4,500.00
Proceeds from issuance of Convertible debenture instrument		7,800.00	-
Repayment of long-term borrowings.....		(730.52)	(730.52)
Increase/(Decrease) in short term borrowings (net)(with maturity up to three months).....		6,433.84	3,727.42
Interest paid.....		(3,472.39)	(3,018.78)
Net Cash from Financing Activities.....		10,030.93	4,478.12
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and cash equivalents.....		231.26	(213.47)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		340.13	553.60
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note 8)		571.39	340.13

Previous period figures have been restated, wherever necessary, to conform to current period classification.

In terms of our report attached
For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS**
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board

Sathya P. Koushik
Partner

Mayank Pareek

H K Sethna

Vaijayanti Pandit

Directors Vinesh Kumar Jairath

Sibendra Nath Barman

Rishi Goel
CEO & Manager

Jawahar Seth
Directors Chief Financial Officer

Kaynaz Sarbhanwala
Company Secretary

Bengaluru, 22nd May 2017

Mumbai, 16th May 2017

Mumbai, 16th May 2017

CONCORDE MOTORS (INDIA) LIMITED
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2017

Amount (Rs in
Lakhs)

(A) Share Capital

Balance as at April 1, 2015	1,869.77
Add : Shares issued during the year	1,500.00
Balance as at March 31, 2016	3,369.77
Add : Shares issued during the year	3,000.00
Balance as at March 31, 2017	6,369.77

(B) Other Equity

PARTICULARS	Share Application Money pending allotment	Equity portion of Compound instrument	Reserves and surplus			Other Comprehensive income	TOTAL
			Securities Premium Account	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at April 1, 2015	-	-	1,896.90	942.91	5,738.83	-	8,578.64
Share application money received	3,000.00						3,000.00
Profit for the year					(4,302.47)		(4,302.47)
Other comprehensive income						(4.97)	(4.97)
Balance as at March 31, 2016	3,000.00	-	1,896.90	942.91	1,436.36	(4.97)	7,271.20
Balance as at April 1, 2016	3,000.00	-	1,896.90	942.91	1,436.36	(4.97)	7,271.20
Equity portion included under compulsorily convertible debentures (CCDs)		6,267.76					6,267.76
Shares issued against share application money	(3,000.00)						(3,000.00)
Profit for the year					(4,525.89)		(4,525.89)
Other comprehensive income						(14.01)	(14.01)
Balance as at March 31, 2017	-	6,267.76	1,896.90	942.91	(3,089.53)	(18.98)	5,999.06

In terms of our report attached
For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS**
Chartered Accountants

Mayank Pareek

Vaijayanti Pandit

Rishi Goel
CEO & Manager

Sathya P. Koushik
Partner

Directors Vinesh Kumar Jairath

Directors

Jawahar Seth
Chief Financial Officer

H K Sethna

Sibendra Nath Barman

Kaynaz Sarbhanwala
Company Secretary

Bengaluru, 22nd May 2017

Mumbai, 16th May 2017

Mumbai, 16th May 2017

Notes forming part of the Profit and Loss Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

NOTE - A(1)

Total Revenue

1. Revenue from Operations

- (a) Sale of Traded Goods (Refer Note 1 below)
- (b) Sale of Services (Servicing of automobiles)
- (c) Other operating revenues (Note 2 below)

2. Other income

- (a) Interest income
- (b) Interest Income on Financial assets carried at amortised cost

2016-17	2015-16
1,05,521.02	83,250.60
5,002.02	5,276.49
2,129.06	2,438.40
1,12,652.10	90,965.49
103.40	196.00
122.00	104.71
225.40	300.71

Notes :

- (1) (i) Sale of automobiles
- (ii) Spare Parts and Accessories for automobiles

(2) Includes :

- (i) Financial Services and Sales Commission
- (ii) Handling charges and sale of scrap
- (iii) Rental income
- (iv) Amounts no longer required written back
- (v) Miscellaneous receipts

2016-17	2015-16
97,513.90	75,415.00
8,007.12	7,835.60
1,05,521.02	83,250.60
1,700.98	1,267.15
130.92	871.13
52.88	53.03
-	90.51
244.28	156.58
2,129.06	2,438.40

Notes forming part of the Profit and Loss Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

NOTE - B (1)

Employee Benefits Expense

- (a) Salaries, wages and bonus
- (b) Contribution to provident and other funds
- (c) Staff welfare expenses

	2016-17	2015-16
	4,798.45	4,022.75
	204.89	168.38
	257.07	232.79
	5,260.41	4,423.92

NOTE - B (2)

Finance Cost

- (a) Interest :
 - (i) On Borrowings
 - (ii) On Preference Share Capital
 - (iii) Others

	2016-17	2015-16
	2,453.78	2,327.60
	205.15	207.00
	1,043.97	703.50
	3,702.90	3,238.10

NOTE - B (3)

Other Expenses

- (a) Consumption of stores and spare parts
- (b) Power and fuel
- (c) Rent [Refer note 18(B)(3)]
- (d) Repairs and maintenance - buildings , plant and machinery and others
- (e) Insurance
- (f) Rates and taxes
- (g) Publicity
- (h) Job Work Charges
- (i) Outsourced Services
- (j) Other operating expenses
- (k) Provision for doubtful trade receivables/advances

	2016-17	2015-16
	321.67	281.78
	459.15	472.96
	3,186.93	2,688.67
	227.16	222.19
	167.95	117.05
	249.98	193.28
	404.04	378.09
	966.19	1,052.16
	870.67	1,797.53
	2,702.21	2,512.47
	64.21	200.38
	9,620.16	9,916.56

Note : Other operating expenses includes Loss on scrapped capital asset and Profit/(loss) on sale of fixed assets of Rs.1.14 Lakhs [Previous year - (Rs. 0.89) Lakhs]. Major Expenses grouped under Other Operating Expenses includes Handling Expenses Rs 518.20 Lakhs [Previous Year - Rs 449.78 Lakhs], Security Expenses Rs 455.58 Lakhs [Previous Year - Rs. 500.78 Lakhs] and House Keeping Expenses Rs 305.07 Lakhs [Previous Year - Rs 351.43 Lakhs]

Notes forming part of the Balance Sheet

Note No. 1 - Property, Plant and equipment

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Land*		Building*		Plant and Machinery*		Office Equipments*	Furniture and fixtures*		Vehicles*	Leasehold Improvements*		Total
	Own Use	Given under operating lease	Own Use	Given under operating lease	Own Use	Given under operating lease		Own Use	Given under operating lease		Own Use	Given under operating lease	
Gross Block													
At April 1, 2015	14,655.69	367.47	2,286.54	110.31	2,338.86	1.54	133.49	521.34	8.82	419.56	1,572.54	9.45	22,425.61
Additions	-	-	15.21	-	155.82	-	32.44	110.65	-	130.15	190.03	-	634.30
Disposals/ adjustments	-	-	-	-	(4.41)	-	(0.17)	(0.94)	-	(28.11)	(5.00)	-	(38.63)
At March 31, 2016	14,655.69	367.47	2,301.75	110.31	2,490.27	1.54	165.76	631.05	8.82	521.60	1,757.57	9.45	23,021.28
At April 1, 2016	14,655.69	367.47	2,301.75	110.31	2,490.27	1.54	165.76	631.05	8.82	521.60	1,757.57	9.45	23,021.28
Additions	-	-	4.74	-	318.38	-	16.05	53.55	-	50.19	181.37	-	624.28
Disposals/ adjustments	-	-	(2.66)	-	(37.10)	-	(1.88)	(0.30)	-	(19.70)	(83.14)	-	(144.78)
At March 31, 2017	14,655.69	367.47	2,303.83	110.31	2,771.55	1.54	179.93	684.30	8.82	552.09	1,855.80	9.45	23,500.78
Accumulated Depreciation													
At April 1, 2015	-	-	258.68	14.05	1,068.22	0.55	73.30	245.08	3.63	204.98	735.40	3.78	2,607.67
Depreciation Expense	-	-	76.62	5.14	166.26	0.12	23.81	45.00	1.22	102.90	250.15	0.84	672.06
Disposals/ adjustments	-	-	-	-	(1.77)	-	(0.07)	(0.69)	-	(25.28)	-	-	(27.81)
At March 31, 2016	-	-	335.30	19.19	1,232.71	0.67	97.04	289.39	4.85	282.60	985.55	4.62	3,251.92
At April 1, 2016	-	-	335.30	19.19	1,232.71	0.67	97.04	289.39	4.85	282.60	985.55	4.62	3,251.92
Depreciation Expense	-	-	80.21	6.08	268.64	0.61	25.06	46.75	0.38	114.46	263.57	0.84	806.60
Disposals/ adjustment	-	-	(2.66)	-	(37.10)	-	(1.88)	(0.26)	-	(10.50)	(83.14)	-	(135.54)
At March 31, 2017	-	-	412.85	25.27	1,464.25	1.28	120.22	335.88	5.23	386.56	1,165.98	5.46	3,922.98
Net Block March 31, 2017	14,655.69	367.47	1,890.98	85.04	1,307.30	0.26	59.71	348.42	3.59	165.53	689.82	3.99	19,577.80
Net Block March 31, 2016	14,655.69	367.47	1,966.45	91.12	1,257.56	0.87	68.72	341.66	3.97	239.00	772.02	4.83	19,769.36
Net Block April 1, 2015	14,655.69	367.47	2,027.86	96.26	1,270.64	0.99	60.19	276.26	5.19	214.58	837.14	5.67	19,817.94

*Owned unless otherwise stated

Notes forming part of the Balance Sheet

Note No. 2 - Other Intangible Assets

(Rs. in lakhs)			
Particulars	Software*	Goodwill*	Total
Gross Block			
At April 1, 2015	143.31	337.50	480.81
Additions	59.05	-	59.05
Disposals/ adjustments		(337.50)	(337.50)
At March 31, 2016	202.36	-	202.36
At April 1, 2016	202.36	-	202.36
Additions	8.82	-	8.82
Disposals/ adjustments	-	-	-
At March 31, 2017	211.18	-	211.18
Accumulated Depreciation			
At April 1, 2015	128.44	89.76	218.20
Depreciation Expense	17.51	247.74	265.25
Disposals/ adjustments		(337.50)	(337.50)
At March 31, 2016	145.95	-	145.95
At April 1, 2016	145.95	-	145.95
Depreciation Expense	20.44	-	20.44
Disposals/ adjustment	-	-	-
At March 31, 2017	166.39	-	166.39
Net Block March 31, 2017	44.79	-	44.79
Net Block March 31, 2016	56.41	-	56.41
Net Block April 1, 2015	14.87	247.74	262.61

*Owned unless otherwise stated

Notes forming part of the Balance Sheet

NOTE - 3

Financial assets

Long term Loans and advances

- (a) Lease Deposit Commercial
- (b) Others

(Rs. in lakhs)		
As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
1,165.08	1,095.29	895.17
112.85	100.33	80.06
1,277.93	1,195.62	975.23

Short - term Loans and advances

- (a) Advances and other receivables

As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
1.38	0.84	3.62
1.38	0.84	3.62

Notes forming part of the Balance Sheet

NOTE - 4

Other financial assets

Non-current

- (a) Others - Deposit with Bank

(Rs. in lakhs)		
As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
1.42	1.42	1.42
1.42	1.42	1.42

Current

- (a) Deposit with Bank
(b) Unbilled Cost
(c) Amounts Recoverable from Related Parties
(d) Others

As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
80.99	71.85	-
11.83	122.87	71.71
5,139.09	2,968.42	3,320.19
283.71	162.56	98.19
5,515.62	3,325.70	3,490.09
328.00	433.43	556.31
5,187.62	2,892.27	2,933.78

Less :- Provision for Doubtful Current Assets

Movement in allowances for doubtful Current Assets

Balance at beginning of the year	433.43	556.31	-
Provision during the year			556.31
Reversed during the year	(105.43)	(122.88)	
Balance at end of the year	328.00	433.43	556.31

Notes forming part of the Balance Sheet

NOTE - 5
Other Assets

Non-current

- (a) Capital Advances - Unsecured
- (b) Statutory deposits and dues from government
- (c) Prepaid Rent Expenses

(Rs. in lakhs)		
As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
56.26	35.74	24.19
301.10	210.57	268.40
438.55	496.39	452.83
795.91	742.70	745.42

Current

- (a) Security deposits
 - (b) Prepaid Rent Expenses
 - (c) Prepaid expenses
 - (d) VAT, other taxes recoverable, statutory deposits and dues from government
 - (e) Advance to suppliers others including imprest Advances etc. Unsecured, considered good Doubtful
- Less: Allowance for doubtful advances

(Rs. in lakhs)		
As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
-	4.00	48.00
112.85	123.23	112.31
83.07	121.10	108.19
1,261.77	563.64	486.06
182.25	143.14	162.67
28.09	23.18	55.75
1,668.03	978.29	972.98
28.09	23.18	55.75
1,639.94	955.11	917.23

Movement in allowances for Advance to suppliers others

Balance at beginning of the year
Provision during the year
Reversed during the year
Balance at end of the year

23.18	55.75	12.12
4.91	-	43.63
-	(32.57)	-
28.09	23.18	55.75

Notes forming part of the Balance Sheet

NOTE - 6

Inventories

- (a) Stock-in-trade -Automobiles, Spare Parts and Accessories for automobiles
- (b) Goods-in-transit
 - (i) Automobiles
 - (ii) Spare Parts and Accessories for automobiles

(Rs. in lakhs)		
As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
22,467.01	16,434.16	13,903.65
7,263.19	1,673.85	3,523.57
180.06	125.15	134.49
7,443.25		
29,910.26	18,233.16	17,561.71

The mode of valuation of inventories has been stated in Note 17 (i)

The Cost of Inventories recognised as an expense Rs. 285.21 Laks (for the year ended March 31, 2016 Rs. 248.63 Laks) in respect of write down of inventory to net realisable value.

Notes forming part of the Balance Sheet

NOTE - 7

Trade Receivables

Current

Unsecured considered good

Doubtful

Less : Allowances for doubtful trade receivables

(Rs. in lakhs)		
As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
9,768.54	3,016.06	3,689.04
408.96	244.23	525.98
10,177.50	3,260.29	4,215.02
408.96	244.23	525.98
9,768.54	3,016.06	3,689.04

Age of Receivables

1-30 Days past dues

31-60 days past dues

61-90 days past dues

More than 90 days past dues

Movement in allowances for doubtful trade receivables

Balance at beginning of the year

Provision during the year

write back/(written off) during the year

Balance at end of the year

As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
6045.49	1744.33	1889.08
1680.79	509.80	700.28
315.05	237.27	215.44
2136.17	768.89	1,410.22
244.23	525.98	259.15
164.73	153.70	266.83
-	(435.45)	-
408.96	244.23	525.98

Credit Risk

The Concentration of Credit Risk is limited due to the fact that the customer base is large

NOTE - 8

(A) Cash and cash equivalents

(a) Cash on hand (Refer below Note)

(b) Cheques, drafts on hand

(c) Balance with banks

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents as per Statement of Cash flow

As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
97.25	123.52	179.76
292.38	167.13	230.86
181.76	49.48	142.98
571.39	340.13	553.60
571.39	340.13	553.60

Note :-

Disclosure on Specified Bank Notes

During the year, the company had specified bank note and other denomination note as defined in the MCA notification G.S.R. 308(E) dated March 31, 2017. Details of specified bank notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period from November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016, the denomination wise SBNs and other notes as per the notification is given below:

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	SBN	Other Denomination Notes	Total
Closing Cash in hand as on November 08, 2016	75,59,000	1,09,775	76,68,775
Add : Permitted Receipts	-	381,33,610	381,33,610
Less : Permitted Payments	4,63,500	92,26,432	96,89,932
Less : Amount Deposited in Banks	70,95,500	244,55,421	315,50,921
Closing Cash in hand as on December 30, 2016	-	45,61,532	45,61,532

Notes forming part of the Balance Sheet

NOTE - 9

Equity Share Capital

- (a) Authorised :
10,00,00,000 Ordinary shares of ₹10 each
(as at March 31, 2016: 7,50,00,000 Ordinary shares of ₹10 each)
(as at April 1, 2015: 2,30,00,000 Ordinary shares of ₹10 each)
- (b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid :
6,36,97,694 Ordinary shares of ₹10 each
(as at March 31, 2016: 3,36,97,694 Ordinary shares of ₹10 each)
(as at April 1, 2015: 1,86,97,694 Ordinary shares of ₹10 each)

(Rs. in lakhs)		
As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
10,000.00	7,500.00	2,300.00
10,000.00	7,500.00	2,300.00
6,369.77	3,369.77	1,869.77
6,369.77	3,369.77	1,869.77

The movement of number of shares and share capital

Fully paid equity shares

Balance as at April 1
Add : Rights issue of shares
Closing number of shares

As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2016
(No. of shares)	(Rs. in lakhs)	(No. of shares)	(Rs. in lakhs)
336,97,694.00	3,369.77	186,97,694.00	1,869.77
300,00,000.00	3,000.00	150,00,000.00	1,500.00
636,97,694.00	6,369.77	336,97,694.00	3,369.77

Details of Shares held by Parent Company and its nominees

Fully paid ordinary shares held by TATA Motors Limited

As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
6,36,97,694	3,36,97,694	1,86,97,694

Shares in the Company held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent shares

- (a) Tata Motors Limited

As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
6,36,97,694	3,36,97,694	1,86,97,694

Notes forming part of the Balance Sheet

		(Rs. in lakhs)	
		As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
		As at April 1, 2015	
NOTE - 10			
Other Equity			
Equity portion included under compulsorily convertible debentures (CCDs) (Refer Note (i) below)		6,267.76	-
(a) Securities Premium Account		1,896.90	1,896.90
(b) General Reserve		942.91	942.91
(d) Share Application Money Pending allotment			
Balance as at April 1		3,000.00	-
Add :- Received During the year		-	3,000.00
Less :- Shares issued during the year		3,000.00	-
Balance as at March 31		-	3,000.00
(d) Retained Earnings (refer note ii below)		(3,089.53)	1,436.36
(e) Other Comprehensive income			
Adjustment for Actuarial Gains & Losses		(18.98)	(4.97)
		<u>5,999.06</u>	<u>7,271.20</u>
			<u>8,578.64</u>

Note :

(i)

The company has issued compulsorily convertible debentures (CCDs) aggregating to Rs. 7800 lakhs in March 2017. These unsecured CCDs carry a coupon of 5% interest payable semi annually. The debentures are compulsorily convertible to equity shares after period of 5 years from the date of allotment of CCDs and each CCD shall convert into one equity share. The equity portion embedded in the above CCDs have been determined as the difference between the

(a) aggregate monies received on issue of CCDs and

(b) the present value of liabilities towards the coupon rate of interest, payable over the tenor of the CCDs.

The present value of the expected interest payouts is disclosed as a financial liability under the head CCD:

Current portion of CCDs Rs. 364.43 Lakhs

Non current portion Rs. 1,167.81 Lakhs

(ii)

Retained Earnings
Balance at the beginning of the year
(Loss) / Profit for the year

Year Ended March 31, 2017	Year Ended March 31, 2016
1,436.36	5,738.83
(4,525.89)	(4,302.47)
(3,089.53)	1,436.36

Notes forming part of the Balance Sheet

NOTE - 11

Borrowings

Non-current

Secured:

- (i) from banks [Note (i) below]
- (ii) other parties [Note (ii) below]

(B) Unsecured:

- Redeemable cumulative preference shares (Refer Note -(iv) Below)
- Liability portion included under compulsorily convertible debentures (CCDs)
- (Refer Note 10 (i)

(Rs. in lakhs)		
As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
-	179.38	609.90
425.00	725.00	1,025.00
2,435.00	2,435.00	2,435.00
1,167.81		
4,027.81	3,339.38	4,069.90

Note:

- (i) The Company has taken Term Loans of Rs.2000 Lakhs from HDFC Bank Ltd. These loans are repayable in 56 Monthly installments ending on 3rd August 2017. The rate of interest is 12% per annum.
- (ii) The Company has taken Term Loan of Rs.1500 Lakhs from TATA Capital Ltd. This loan is repayable in 60 Monthly installments ending on 10th August 2019. The rate of interest is 12% per annum.
- (iii) Term Loans are Secured by exclusive first charge on building and all movable fixed assets of the Company.

Unsecured Loans:

- (iv) 7 % Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs.100 each, fully paid-up, allotted on October 21, 2004 has been due for redemption on 20th October 2014. It has been rolled over for further 10 years and shall be redeemable on or before 20 October 2024.

These shares are redeemable at par at the end of 10 years from the date of rollover, with an option to the Company to redeem it at anytime from the date of rollover, if mutually agreed upon between the Preference Shareholders and the Company, on the original terms of the preference share issue.

These redeemable cumulative preference shares do not contain any equity component and are classified as financial liabilities in their entirety.

The following rights shall be attached to the preference shares aforesaid, inter se, as hereinafter provided, Viz:

- (a) The profits of the company, which the Directors shall from time to time determine to distribute as dividend, shall be applied first in payment of fixed cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 7% (seven per cent) per annum, subject to income tax, if any, on the cumulative redeemable preference shares according to the amounts paid-up thereon and subject thereto in payment of a dividend at such rate as may be determined from time to time on the equity shares.
- (b) In a winding up, the assets of the company (including Capital uncalled at the commencement of the winding up) remaining after paying and discharging the debts and liabilities of the company and the cost of winding up shall be applied in the following order of priority:
 - (i) In repayment of the capital paid up or credited as paid up on the 7% cumulative redeemable preference shares.
 - (ii) In repayment of the capital paid-up or credited as paid up on the equity shares.
 - (iii) The residue, if any, shall be divided amongst the holders of the equity shares in proportion to the amount paid up on such shares.

Current

(A) Secured

(a) Loans repayable on demand

- (i) from banks [Note (i)(a)below]
- (ii) from others [Note (i)(b) below]

(b) Loans from related party [Note (ii) below]

As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
10891.80	3868.73	3475.61
7976.11	9823.04	7628.80
596.67	838.97	1198.91
19464.58	14530.74	12303.32
2000.00	-	-
-	400.00	400.00
5000.00	5000.00	3500.00
1000.00	1100.00	1100.00
8000.00	6500.00	5000.00
27464.58	21030.74	17303.32

(B) Unsecured:

- (a) From banks
- (b) Deposits from Shebha Properties Ltd [Refer Note 18 (A)(2)]
- (c) Deposits from TATA Motors Ltd [Refer Note 18 (A)(2)]
- (d) Deposits from TML Distribution Company Limited [Refer Note 18 (A)(2)]

Total (A+B)

Secured loans

- (i) Details of security given for the above items:

- (a) Secured by way of First Pari Passu charge on all the stocks & book debts of the company both present & future.
- (b) Secured by Pari passu charge along with HDFC Bank on all the present and future current assets including book debts, stock in trade, outstanding monies receivables, claims and bills which are now due and owing to the Borrower
- (ii) Loans from related party consists of loan taken from Tata Motors Finance Limited. The loan is secured by lien on Test drive vehicles and lien on New Cars which are financed through the loan.
- (iii) The Interest rates ranges from 8.90% to 11.00% per annum.

Notes forming part of the Balance Sheet

NOTE - 12

Other Financial liabilities:

Non-current

- (a) Lease deposit (Refer Note -(i) Below)
(c) Tax on Preference Dividend Payable

(Rs. in lakhs)		
As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
31.62	30.26	27.89
173.50	138.80	102.24
205.12	169.06	130.13

Note (i) :-

Lease Deposit Includes Payable to Related Party

15.62 14.39 13.26

Current

- (a) Current maturities of Long - term borrowing [Refer notes given under 11]
(b) Liability portion included under compulsorily convertible debentures (CCDs)
(Refer Note 10 (i))
(c) Interest accrued
(d) Creditors for Capital Supplies \ Services

As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
479.38	730.52	730.52
364.43	-	-
998.32	802.51	619.75
133.38	177.45	199.94
1,975.51	1,710.48	1,550.21

Notes forming part of the Balance Sheet

	(Rs. in lakhs)		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
NOTE - 13			
Other non-current liabilities			
(a) Long term portion of Straight Lining of Rental expenses	606.51	636.05	540.86
(c) Unamortised Rent Income	1.59	2.66	3.99
	608.10	638.71	544.85

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
NOTE - 14			
Trade payables			
(a) Trade payables	19,554.67	8,171.20	9,791.58
	19,554.67	8,171.20	9,791.58

The credit period on purchases of cars from TATA Motors Limited and TML Distribution Limited is 0-21 days , interest is charged at 11% p.a to 15% p.a on the outstanding balance.
Other than above purchases, the average credit period is 0-30 days .

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
NOTE - 15			
Current			
(a) Liability towards gratuity (Refer Note 17(n)(i))	23.24	17.55	29.27
(b) Provision for Compensated Absences (Refer Note 17(n)(iii))	69.92	58.60	48.09
(c) Provision for Contingencies	-	-	45.42
	93.16	76.15	122.78

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
NOTE - 16			
Other current liabilities			
(a) Advance from Customers	3,074.72	1,813.28	3,244.55
(b) Statutory dues (VAT, Excise, Service Tax, Octroi etc)	781.83	1,003.30	1,199.75
(c) Income received in Advance	-	-	29.25
(d) Short term portion of Straight Lining of Rental expenses	44.63	51.20	23.26
(e) Unamortised Rent Income	1.06	1.32	2.10
	3,902.24	2,869.10	4,498.91

CONCORDE MOTORS (INDIA) LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

17 Notes to Financial Statements

1 Background and operations

Concorde Motors (India) Limited ("CMIL"), formerly known as Minicar (India) Limited, was incorporated in January 1972 under the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is primarily engaged in the business of sales and servicing of passenger cars and sale of automobile parts and accessories. Its Parent and ultimate holding company is Tata Motors Limited.

2 Significant accounting policies

a Statement of compliance

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 with effect from April 1, 2016. Previous period have been restated to Ind AS. In accordance with Ind AS 101 First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standard, the Company has presented a reconciliation from the presentation of financial statements under Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 ("Previous GAAP") to Ind AS of Shareholders' equity as at March 31, 2016 and April 1, 2015 and of the comprehensive net income for the year ended March 31, 2016.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. The date of transition to Ind AS is April 1, 2015.

b Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments measured at fair value. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, based on management's assessment of raising adequate finances for the Company and expected cash flows from management's business plans and anticipated outcome of the marketing initiatives undertaken by the Company. The Company believes that with a combination of the above mentioned mitigation plans and the continuing financial support expected to be received from the holding Company (Tata Motors Limited), it would be able to meet all its obligations in the normal course of business.

c Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind-AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions, that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each balance sheet date. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are included in the following notes:

- i) Property, plant and equipment
- ii) Recoverability/recognition of deferred tax assets
- iii) Assets and obligations relating to employee benefits

d Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at fair value of consideration received or receivable.

i) Sale of products

The Company recognizes revenues on the sale of products, net of discounts, when title and risks and rewards of ownership pass to the customer.

Revenues are recognized when collectability of the resulting receivable is reasonably assured.

Incentives are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions and the incentive will be received. Incentives are recorded at fair value where applicable.

ii) Rendering of Services

Revenues from services are recognized when services are rendered and related costs are incurred.

iii) Interest Income

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.

e Cost recognition

Costs and expenses are recognized when incurred and are classified according to their nature.

f Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

g Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred taxes. Income tax expense is recognized in the statement of profit or loss except when they relate to items that are recognized outside profit or loss (whether in other comprehensive income or directly in equity), in which case tax is also recognized outside profit or loss.

Current income taxes are determined based on respective taxable income of each taxable entity and tax rules applicable for respective tax jurisdictions.

Deferred Tax Assets include minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefit in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognized as an deferred tax asset in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, and unutilized business loss and depreciation carry-forwards and tax credits. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are computed separately for each taxable entity and for each taxable jurisdiction. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses, depreciation carry-forwards and unused tax credits could be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured based on the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

h Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share has been computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Partly paid up shares are included as fully paid equivalents according to the fraction paid up. Diluted earnings per share has been computed using the weighted average number of shares and dilutive potential shares, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

i Inventories

Inventories of cars, demo cars, accessories and parts are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost represents actual cost of purchase in case of cars and weighted average cost in case of accessories, parts, stores and spares adjusted for indirect taxes. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

j Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

(A) Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation less accumulated impairment, if any.

Freehold land is measured at cost and is not depreciated.

Cost of PPE includes purchase price, taxes and duties, labor cost and direct overheads for self-constructed assets and other direct costs (including attributable borrowing costs) incurred up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use.

Tangible assets not exceeding Rs 5000 are charged off to the statement of Profit and loss.

(B) Depreciation is provided on the Straight Line Method (SLM) over the estimated useful lives of the assets considering the nature, estimated usage, operating conditions, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support. Taking into account these factors, the Company has decided to retain the useful life hitherto adopted for various categories of fixed assets, which are different from those prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Type of Asset	Estimated useful life
Leasehold Land	amortized over the period of the lease
Buildings,	3 to 50 years
Plant, machinery and equipment other than Computer Hardware	Over 20 years
Computers and other IT assets	4 years
Vehicles	4 years
Furniture, fixtures and office appliances	4 to 15 years
Computer software	3-5 years

Depreciation is not recorded on capital work-in-progress until construction and installation are complete and the asset is ready for its intended use. Capital-work-in-progress includes capital advances

k Intangible assets

Intangible assets purchased are measured at cost or fair value as of the date of acquisition where applicable less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment, if any.

The amortization period for intangible assets with finite useful lives is reviewed at least at each year-end. Changes in expected useful lives are treated as changes accounting estimates.

Software not exceeding Rs.5,000 are charged off to the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when required.

l Leases

As a Lessor

Rental income from operating leases is generally recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the Company's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognised in the year in which such benefits accrue. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

As a Lessee

At the inception of a lease, the lease arrangement is classified as either a finance lease or an operating lease, based on the substance of the lease arrangement.

Lease arrangements where the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset substantially vest with the lessor are recognized as operating leases. Lease rentals under operating leases are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis.

m Impairment

Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets

At each balance sheet date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with finite lives may be impaired. If any such impairment exists the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, 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.

Intangible assets not yet available for use, are tested for impairment annually at each balance sheet date, or earlier, if there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

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 recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

n Employee benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund, superannuation fund, employee state insurance scheme, gratuity fund, compensated absences.

i) Defined Benefit Plan

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides for a lump-sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary payable for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. Annual contributions to Liability for gratuity are funded with Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). The Company's obligation in respect of gratuity plan, is provided for based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurement comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling and the return on assets (excluding interest) relating to retirement benefit plans, are recognized directly in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. Remeasurement recorded in other comprehensive income is not reclassified to statement of profit and loss.

ii) Defined Contribution Plan

The Company's contribution to provident fund, superannuation fund and employee state insurance scheme are considered as defined contribution plans and are charged as an expense where the employees have rendered service entitling them to the Contributions .

iii) Compensated Absence

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services are recognized as an actuarially determined liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date. Company recognizes actuarial gains and losses immediately in the statement of profit and Loss

o Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

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

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

p Dividends

Any dividend declared by the Company is based on the profits available for distribution as reported in the statutory financial statements of the Company on standalone basis. Indian law mandates that dividend be declared out of distributable profits, after setting off unabsorbed losses and depreciation of previous years.

q Segments

The Company has two business segments, viz. selling of cars, parts, accessories, financial services and servicing of cars in India, which have similar risks and returns and rental business. However, based on the turnover and result criteria, the rental business does not qualify as a reportable segment. Income from facilitating finance and other services cater to the same customers to whom cars are sold and therefore do not have risk and rewards which are different from business of selling of cars and hence forms the part of the same segment i.e. selling of cars, parts, accessories, financial services, etc.

The Company sells its products and services only in India and as such separate information on geographical segment is not provided.

r Financial instruments

Classification, initial recognition and measurement

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets other than equity instruments are classified into categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and held at amortized cost. Financial assets that are equity instruments are classified as fair value through profit or loss or fair value through other comprehensive income. Financial liabilities are classified into financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and other financial liabilities.

Financial instruments are recognized on the balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Initially, a financial instrument is recognized at its fair value. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial instruments are recognized in determining the carrying amount, if it is not classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Subsequently, financial instruments are measured according to the category in which they are classified.

Financial assets

The Company has various financial assets like Trade Debtors, Deposits and Bank Balances. The Company categorizes these instruments in accordance with the following principles.

Financial assets held at amortized cost: Financial assets having contractual terms that give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding and that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold such assets in order to collect such contractual cash flows are classified in this category. Subsequently, these are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any impairment losses. Trade Debtors, Deposits and Bank Balances are categorized as financial assets held at amortized cost.

Financial assets (other than equity investments) held at fair value through other comprehensive income: Financial assets (other than equity investments) having contractual terms that give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding and that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting such contractual cash flows and selling such assets are classified in this category. Subsequently, these are measured at fair value and changes therein, other than impairment losses are recognized directly in other comprehensive income. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss is transferred to the statement of profit and loss.

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss: Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognized in profit and loss.

The Company does not have any financial asset carried at fair value through profit and loss as on the balance sheet date.

Equity instruments – Equity instruments are designated as fair value through P&L or fair value through other comprehensive income upon initial recognition. The Company does not have any investments in equity instrument as on the balance sheet date.

Financial liabilities

The Company has financial liabilities such as bank and other borrowings, trade creditors and security deposits. These liabilities are categorized as held at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The Company does not have any financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit and loss as on balance sheet date.

Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities:

The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expires or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes 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 recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

Financial liabilities are derecognized when these are extinguished, that is when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or has expired.

Impairment of financial assets:

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on a financial asset that is held at amortized cost or carried at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Loss allowance in respect of financial assets is measured at an amount equal to life time expected credit losses and is calculated as the difference between their carrying amount and the present value of the expected future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Fair Value Hierarchy:

For Financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

However, As mentioned in above paras, company does not have any of financial assets or liabilities for which fair value has been measured hence fair value hierarchy has not been used.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

Note 18 - Deferred tax balance

The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets/ (liabilities) presented in the balance sheet:

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Deferred tax assets (Minimum Alternate Tax Credits)	9.76	9.76	9.76
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-

Details of Unrecognised deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses

	Rs. in Lakhs		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses for which no deferred tax have been recognised are attributable to the following:			
Difference in the written down value of land (Book base vs Tax Base)	-971.09	-1,201.99	-1,563.26
Difference in the written down value of other PPE & Intangible assets (Book base vs Tax Base)	-11,050.58	-11,205.95	-11,407.23
Provisions for Employee benefits	93.16	84.92	78.54
Provisions for doubtful debts and advances	765.05	700.84	1,138.04
Adjustment for other disallowances	756.03	789.45	907.91
Unabsorbed tax loss and depreciation	15,905.86	11,976.03	7,934.14
Total (net)	5,498.43	1,143.30	-2,911.86
Tax effect on the above- Net (Liability) / Asset unrecognised	2,837.22	1,507.48	275.18

Particulars	2016-17	2015-16
Income before income taxes	(4,525.89)	(4,302.47)
Tax Rate	30.90%	30.90%
Income tax expense at tax rates applicable to the entity	(1,398.50)	(1,329.46)
Effect of amounts not deductible and unused tax losses and tax offsets for which deferred tax assets has not been recognised	1,398.50	1,329.46
Total Income Tax Expenses	-	-

CONCORDE MOTORS (INDIA) LIMITED
SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

(A) Notes to Balance Sheet (contd.)

2 i) Related party disclosures for the year ended March 2017 (with whom the company had transactions during the period)

a) Related Party and their relationship

1. Holding Company:

Tata Motors Limited

3. Key Management Personnel:

Mr. Ranjiv Kapur - Chief Executive Officer and Manager (till 8th Feb 2017)
Mr. Rishi goel - Chief Executive Officer and Manager (Effective from 9th Feb 2017)
Mr. Jawahar Seth - Chief Financial Officer
Ms Kaynaz Sarbhanwala - Company Secretary
Mr. Mayank Pareek - Non Executive Non Independent
Mr. Hosang K Sethna - Non Executive Non Independent
Mr. Rohit Suri - Non Executive Non Independent
Mr. Vijay Somaiya - Non Executive Non Independent
Mr. Sibernath Berman - Non Executive Non Independent
Dr. Vaijyanti Pandit - Independent Director
Mr. Vinesh K Jairath - Independent Director
Mr. Mohinder Pal Bansal - Independent Director

2. Fellow Subsidiaries :

Tata Motors Insurance Services Ltd(TMISL)
Tata Motors Finance Limited (TMFL)
Tata Motors Finance Solutions Limited (TMFSL)
TML Distribution Company Limited (TMLD)
Fiat India Automobiles Ltd.(FIAL)
Jaguar Land Rover India Limited (JLR)
Tata Technologies Limited(TTL)
Shebha Properties Ltd. (SPL)

Note: Related party relationship is as identified by the company on the basis of information available with them and accepted by the auditors.

b) Transactions with the related parties

(Figures given within brackets are relating to the previous year)

(` in lakhs)

Particulars		Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Name of Fellow Subsidiary	Key Management personnel	Total
Purchase of goods (inclusive of taxes)	Mar-17	81,365.70	35,423.73	TMLD	Nil	1,16,789.43
	Mar-16	(75,149.88)	(7,836.10)	TMLD	(Nil)	(82,985.98)
Sale of goods(inclusive of taxes)	Mar-17	Nil	33.60	JLR	Nil	33.60
	Mar-16	(Nil)	(174.73)	JLR	(Nil)	(174.73)
	Mar-17		43.75	TMFL		43.75
	Mar-16		(Nil)	TMFL		-
	Mar-17		27.43	TMFSL		27.43
	Mar-16		(Nil)	TMFSL		-
	Mar-17		10.06	TTL		10.06
	Mar-16		(Nil)	TTL		-
Purchase of fixed assets (inclusive of taxes)	Mar-17	17.21	99.05	TTL	Nil	116.26
	Mar-16	(15.83)	(114.96)	TTL	(Nil)	(130.79)
Compensation and Incentives	Mar-17	9,083.72	270.50	TMFL	Nil	9,354.22
	Mar-16	(10,200.33)	(628.97)	TMFL	(Nil)	(10,829.30)
	Mar-17		40.67	SPL		40.67
	Mar-16		(Nil)	SPL		-
Rent received (inclusive of Service tax)	Mar-17	20.57	Nil		Nil	20.57
	Mar-16	(19.65)	(Nil)		(Nil)	(19.65)
Rent expenses (inclusive of Service tax)	Mar-17	110.32	Nil		Nil	110.32
	Mar-16	(109.34)	Nil		(Nil)	(109.34)
Management contracts, including deputation of employees(inclusive of Service tax)	Mar-17	274.52	Nil		Nil	274.52
	Mar-16	(226.68)	(Nil)		(Nil)	(226.68)
Salary paid to Key Management personnel	Mar-17	Nil	Nil		Nil	-
	Mar-16	(Nil)	(Nil)		(Nil)	-
	Mar-17		Nil		Nil	-
	Mar-16		(Nil)		(Nil)	-
Interest Paid on Corporate Deposits	Mar-17	463.36	23.01	SPL	Nil	486.37
	Mar-16	(485.39)	(37.39)	SPL	(Nil)	(522.78)
	Mar-17		98.55	TMLD		98.55
	Mar-16		(110.62)	TMLD		(110.62)
Interest On Preference Borrowing	Mar-17	94.79	Nil		Nil	94.79
	Mar-16	(Nil)	(Nil)		(Nil)	-

(' in lakhs)

Particulars		Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Name of Fellow Subsidiary	Key Management personnel	Total
Interest on delayed payments	Mar-17 Mar-16	1,019.17 (665.83)	171.43 (68.57)	TMLD TMLD	Nil (Nil)	1,190.60 (734.40)
Interest Claim on Event / Media Vehicle & Others	Mar-17 Mar-16	- (191.22)	Nil (Nil)		Nil (Nil)	- (191.22)
Other expenses	Mar-17 Mar-16	238.26 (46.17)	0.79 (Nil)	TTL TTL	Nil (Nil)	239.05 (46.17)
Loan Taken	Mar-17 Mar-16 Mar-15	Nil Nil Nil	16,237.54 (18,079.30) (11,542.57)	TMFL TMFL TMFL	Nil (Nil) (Nil)	16,237.54 (18,079.30) (11,542.57)
Loan Repaid	Mar-17 Mar-16 Mar-15	Nil Nil Nil	16,639.79 (18,547.37) (10,377.46)	TMFL TMFL TMFL	Nil (Nil) (Nil)	16,639.79 (18,547.37) (10,377.46)
Interest accrued on Loans	Mar-17 Mar-16 Mar-15	Nil Nil Nil	160.15 (129.51) (47.14)	TMFL TMFL TMFL	Nil (Nil) (Nil)	160.15 (129.51) (47.14)
Expenses reimbursement received (inclusive of taxes)	Mar-17 Mar-16 Mar-15	549.36 (774.57) (1,247.72)	Nil (Nil) (Nil)		Nil (Nil) (Nil)	549.36 (774.57) (1,247.72)
Expenses reimbursement paid (inclusive of taxes)	Mar-17 Mar-16 Mar-15	Nil Nil (Nil)	Nil (178.49) (Nil)	TMFL TMFL TMFL	Nil (Nil) (Nil)	- (178.49) -
Provision for doubtful receivables, loans and advances for the year	Mar-17 Mar-16 Mar-15	Nil (Nil) (593.46)	Nil (Nil) (Nil)		Nil (Nil) (Nil)	- - (593.46)
Provision for doubtful receivables, loans and advances for the year written back	Mar-17 Mar-16 Mar-15	181.79 (111.52) (Nil)	Nil (Nil) (Nil)		Nil (Nil) (Nil)	181.79 (111.52) -
ICD accepted during the year	Mar-17 Mar-16 Mar-15	Nil (1,500.00) (Nil)	Nil (800.00) (2,600.00)	SPL SPL SPL	Nil (Nil) (Nil)	- (2,300.00) (2,600.00)
	Mar-17 Mar-16 Mar-15		1,000.00 (1,100.00) (1,100.00)	TMLD TMLD TMLD		1,000.00 (1,100.00) (1,100.00)
Repaid during the year	Mar-17 Mar-16 Mar-15	Nil (Nil) (500.00)	400.00 (800.00) (3,200.00)	SPL SPL SPL	Nil (Nil) (Nil)	400.00 (800.00) (3,700.00)
	Mar-17 Mar-16 Mar-15		1,100.00 (1,100.00) (Nil)	TMLD TMLD TMLD		1,100.00 (1,100.00) -
ICD Balance outstanding	Mar-17 Mar-16 Mar-15	5,000.00 (5,000.00) (3,500.00)	Nil (400.00) (400.00)	SPL SPL SPL	Nil (Nil) (Nil)	5,000.00 (5,400.00) (3,900.00)
	Mar-17 Mar-16 Mar-15		1,000.00 (1,100.00) (1,100.00)	TMLD TMLD TMLD		1,000.00 (1,100.00) (1,100.00)
Amount receivable(Gross of provision for doubtful trade receivables and other current assets)	Mar-17 Mar-16 Mar-15	2,951.28 (1,670.75) (1,993.67)	1,875.15 (1,757.44) (1,536.77)	TMLD TMLD TMLD	Nil (Nil) (Nil)	4,826.43 (3,428.19) (3,530.44)
	Mar-17 Mar-16 Mar-15		16.35 (99.35) (109.16)	TMFL TMFL TMFL		16.35 (99.35) (109.16)
	Mar-17 Mar-16 Mar-15	39.54 Nil (Nil)	39.54 Nil (Nil)	SPL SPL SPL		39.54 - -
	Mar-17 Mar-16 Mar-15	0.62 (3.74) (Nil)	0.62 (3.74) (Nil)	JLR JLR JLR		0.62 (3.74) -
Provision for doubtful trade receivables and other current assets	Mar-17 Mar-16 Mar-15	300.15 (481.94) (593.46)	Nil (Nil) (Nil)		Nil (Nil) (Nil)	300.15 (481.94) (593.46)

(' in lakhs)

Particulars		Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Name of Fellow Subsidiary	Key Management personnel	Total
Amount payable	Mar-17	1,881.71	551.44	TMLD	Nil	2,433.15
	Mar-16	(1,701.30)	(Nil)	TMLD	(Nil)	(1,701.30)
	Mar-15	(2,637.24)	(243.82)	TMLD	(Nil)	(2,881.06)
	Mar-17	Nil	41.24	TTL		41.24
	Mar-16	(Nil)	(34.35)	TTL		(34.35)
	Mar-15	(Nil)	(Nil)	TTL		-
Loan outstanding	Mar-17	1,354.20	596.67	TMFSL	Nil	1,950.87
	Mar-16	(Nil)	(838.97)	TMFL	(Nil)	(838.97)
	Mar-15	(Nil)	(1,198.91)	TMFL	(Nil)	(1,198.91)
Preference Borrowing interest O/s	Mar-17	473.97	Nil		Nil	473.97
	Mar-16	(Nil)	(Nil)		(Nil)	-
	Mar-15	(Nil)	(Nil)		(Nil)	-
Compulsory Convertible Debentures	Mar-17	Nil	1,532.24	TMFL	Nil	1,532.24
	Mar-16	(Nil)	(Nil)		(Nil)	-
	Mar-15	(Nil)	(Nil)		(Nil)	-
Convertible Debenture – Equity Portion	Mar-17	Nil	6,267.76	TMFL	Nil	6,267.76
	Mar-16	(Nil)	(Nil)		(Nil)	-
	Mar-15	(Nil)	(Nil)		(Nil)	-
Right Issue Shares allotted during the period	Mar-17	3,000.00	Nil		Nil	3,000.00
	Mar-16	(1,500.00)	(Nil)		(Nil)	(1,500.00)
	Mar-15	(Nil)	(Nil)		(Nil)	-
Share application money pending allotment received	Mar-17	Nil	Nil		Nil	-
	Mar-16	(3,000.00)	(Nil)		(Nil)	(3,000.00)
	Mar-15	(Nil)	(Nil)		(Nil)	-

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

NOTE - 18

(A) Notes to Balance Sheet

3 Micro and Small Enterprise Development Act, 2006 :

There are no dues to Micro and Small Enterprises at the Balance Sheet date. The information regarding Micro and Small Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

(Rs in lakhs)			
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
4 Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts -			
(i) Sales Tax	457.56	466.89	192.42
[of the above Rs.241.44 lakhs deposited under protest, (PY: Rs.176.94 lakhs)]			
(ii) Service Tax	427.91	153.99	143.46
[Rs. NIL deposited under protest (PY Rs. NIL)]			
(iii) Income tax (exclusive of the effect of similar matters in respect of assessments remaining to be completed) in respect of matters :			
(a) Pending in appeal / other matters	38.29	146.00	146.00
(iv) The claims / liabilities in respect other matters (Payment of Bonus Act).	29.73	55.05	-
5			
(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	135.51	234.58	45.67

(b) The company acquired certain immovable properties pursuant to a scheme of arrangement in the period 2004. Stamp duty is payable on conveyance of properties in favour of the company. The stamp duty adjudication order has been passed by District Registrar (DUS) for Bengaluru property fixing the market value of the immovable property situated at Bengaluru as on the date of acquisition at Rs.1165.18 lakhs on which Stamp duty @ 7% amounting to Rs.81.56 lakhs has been paid by the company during the period 2007-08 and has been capitalised under Land & Building. The company is in the process of completing similar formalities in respect of the Hyderabad Property that was acquired by the company pursuant to the scheme referred above . It is not possible to quantify the amount of duty payable, and adjustments, as and when effected, will be carried out to the cost of land and building relating to the property at Hyderabad.

6 Taxes paid include Rs.61.40 Lakhs (PY Rs. 61.40 Lakhs) tax deducted at source (TDS) of earlier periods pertaining to sales and service business transferred on Demerger to Tata Motors Insurance Services Limited (TMISL) for which TDS certificates are filed with the Income-tax Department and the refund is expected to be received by the Company through TMISL.

7 Short - term Provision for Contingencies relates to certain matters under dispute. The movement in the balances of the provision is as follows:

(Rs in lakhs)			
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Opening Balance	-	45.42	45.42
Add: Provisions made during the year	-	-	-
Less: Used/Withdrawn during the year	-	(45.42)	-
Closing Balance	-	-	45.42

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

NOTE - 18

(A) Notes to Balance Sheet

8 Financial instruments

a Capital Management

The Company manage its capital to ensure that company will be able to meet its funding requirements and will be able to continue as going concern. The Company has received a letter of support from the Parent Company committing its financial support.

The company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

b Categories of Financial Instruments :

PARTICULARS	Carrying Amount			Fair Value		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Financial Assets						
<i>Measured at amortised cost</i>						
Other Loans and advances	1,277.93	1,195.62	975.23	1,277.93	1,195.62	975.23
Other financial assets	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42
Trade receivables	9,768.54	3,016.06	3,689.04	9,768.54	3,016.06	3,689.04
Cash and cash equivalents	571.39	340.13	553.60	571.39	340.13	553.60
Other Loans and advances	1.38	0.84	3.62	1.38	0.84	3.62
Other financial assets	5,187.62	2,892.27	2,933.78	5,187.62	2,892.27	2,933.78
Total Financial Assets	16,808.28	7,446.34	8,156.69	16,808.28	7,446.34	8,156.69
Financial Liability						
<i>Measured at amortised cost</i>						
Borrowings	31,492.39	24,370.12	21,373.22	31,492.39	24,370.12	21,373.22
Other finance liabilities	2,180.63	1,879.54	1,680.34	2,180.63	1,879.54	1,680.34
Trade payables	19,554.67	8,171.20	9,791.58	19,554.67	8,171.20	9,791.58
Total Financial Liabilities	53,227.69	34,420.86	32,845.14	53,227.69	34,420.86	32,845.14

The Management assessed that the fair value of cash , trade receivable , loans and advances, trade payables , borrowings and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term matures of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in the current transactions between willing parties , other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

c Financial Risk Management Objectives

The company seeks to minimize and manage the financial risks relating to the operations of the company. These risk may include market risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and Liquidity Risk.

Market Risk :

Market Risk is the risk that the future value or future cash flows of a financial Instrument will fluctuate because of changes in Market prices. Market price comprises three types of risk : currency risk, interest rate risk and other prices risk. Company does not have any asset or liability whose cash flows or value may fluctuate during the change in market due to change in currency, interest rate or other prices. Hence company is not exposed to market risk.

Credit Risk

Credit Risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for other party by failing to discharge an obligation. As far as credit risk is concerned, company is not exposed to credit risk as company is in the retail business of automobiles and company is having the policy of delivery of vehicles only after getting the full consideration except "insurance cases" in service. However in these cases also vehicle delivery is done only after getting the approval letter from Insurance company.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity Risk is the risk that entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial assets. The company manages the liquidity risk by maintaining funding lines through banking facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows. Below table shows the maturity profile of borrowings of the company as at March 31, 2017.

PARTICULARS	March 31, 2017				March 31, 2016				April 1, 2015			
	Short term Borrowings	Long term Borrowings	Other Financial Liabilities	Trade Payable	Short term Borrowings	Long term Borrowings	Other Financial Liabilities	Trade Payable	Short term Borrowings	Long term Borrowings	Other Financial Liabilities	Trade Payable
Less than 1 year	27,464.58	-	1,975.51	19,554.67	21,030.74	-	1,710.48	8,171.20	17,303.32	-	1,550.21	9,791.58
1 - 3 years	-	1,061.75	31.62	-	-	904.38	30.26	-	-	1,634.90	27.89	-
3 - 5 years	-	531.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 5 years	-	2,435.00	173.50	-	-	2,435.00	138.80	-	-	2,435.00	102.24	-
TOTAL	27,464.58	4,027.81	2,180.63	19,554.67	21,030.74	3,339.38	1,879.54	8,171.20	17,303.32	4,069.90	1,680.34	9,791.58

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

(Rs. in lakhs)

NOTE - 18 (contd.)

(B) Notes to Profit and Loss Statement :

(1) Purchase of stock-in-trade include :

- (a) Automobile Spare parts and accessories for sale
- (b) Automobiles

2016-17	2015-16
7,446.92	6,844.54
1,02,252.55	71,009.25
1,09,699.47	77,853.79

Notes:

Purchase amount is net off warranty reversals for the period ended 31st March, 2017 amounting to Rs.668.55. lakhs [Previous period: Rs.374.72 lakhs]

- (2) Payments to the auditors comprises (net of service tax input credit, where applicable):
- (i) As auditors - statutory audit
 - (ii) For Tax Audit
 - (iii) For other services
 - (iv) Reimbursement of travelling and out-of-pocket expenses

2016-17	2015-16
25.85	20.80
1.75	1.75
-	-
1.26	1.16

- (3) The Company has entered into operating lease arrangements for certain facilities and office premises. The leases are non-cancellable and are for a period of 3 to 10 years and may be renewed for a further period of 3 to 10 years based on mutual agreement of the parties. The lease agreements provide for an increase in the lease payments by 5% to 15%.

The Company has entered into operating leasing arrangements in respect of its premises. The lease payments under these arrangements debited to the Profit and Loss Statement are as follows:

Rent expense

2016-17	2015-16
3,186.93	2,688.67

not later than one year
later than one year and not later than five years
later than five years

2016-17	2015-16
639.92	1,052.96
630.57	1,034.02
-	14.62

CONCORDE MOTORS (INDIA) LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

NOTE - 18 (contd.)

(B) Notes to Profit and Loss Statement (contd.)

(4) (a) Defined benefit plans - As per actuarial valuations as on March 31, 2017

The Company is having defined benefit plan namely gratuity for all the qualifying employees of the company

The liability for gratuity to employees as at the Balance sheet is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation using projected unit credit method. The amount is funded to the gratuity fund managed by LIC .

These plans typically expose the company to Actuarial risk such as ;

Investment risk : The Present Value of defined benefit plan liability is calculated using discount rate which is determined by reference to market yield on government bonds.

Company, for the gratuity is currently investing in the fund maintained by LIC which in turn is investing the amount in Govt. Securities, Bonds, Debt and small portion in equities also.

Considering the long term nature of the plan liabilities, company considers the mix of fund maintained by LIC appropriate.

Interest risk : A Decrease in the interest rate of Government Bond will increase the plan liability

Longevity risk: The present value of Gratuity Liability is calculated by reference to Mortality rate as per "Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) (modified) Ult table". An increase in

the life expectancy of participant resulting in change in the mortality rate in the mentioned table will result in the increase of plan liability.

Salary risk : Defined benefit present liability is calculated on the basis of assumptions taken for future expected salaries of the employees. If there will be change in the future expected salaries, the present value of liability will change accordingly.

		Gratuity	
PARTICULARS		2017	2016
i	Components of employer expense		
	Current Service cost	35.11	29.73
	Interest cost	10.94	9.32
	Expected return on plan assets	(11.26)	(9.40)
	Return on plan assets greater/Less than Discount rate	4.51	2.62
	Actuarial (Gains) / Losses	9.50	2.90
	Total expense recognised	48.80	35.17
ii	Actual Contribution and Benefit Payments for year ended March 31,		
	Actual benefit payments	(32.17)	(11.15)
	Actual Contributions	43.11	46.89
iii	Net Assets/(liability) recognised in Balance Sheet as at March 31,		
	Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	(176.20)	(152.82)
	Fair value of plan assets	152.96	135.27
	Net liability recognised in Balance Sheet	(23.24)	(17.55)
iv	Change in Defined Benefit Obligations (DBO) during the year ended March 31,		
	Present Value of DBO at the beginning of the year	152.82	122.02
	Current Service cost	35.11	29.73
	Interest cost	10.94	9.32
	Actuarial (gains) / losses	9.50	2.90
	Benefits paid	(32.17)	(11.15)
	Present Value of DBO at the end of the year	176.20	152.82
v	Change in Fair Value of Assets during the year ended March 31,		
	Plan assets at the beginning of the year	135.27	92.75
	Expected return on plan assets	11.26	9.40
	Actual Company contributions	43.11	46.89
	Return on plan assets greater/Less than Discount rate	(4.51)	(2.62)
	Benefits paid	(32.17)	(11.15)
	Plan assets at the end of the year	152.96	135.27
vi	Reconciliation of Net Assets / (Liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet		
	Net Assets / (Liability) at the beginning of the year	(17.55)	(29.27)
	Employer (Expense) / Credit	(48.80)	(35.17)
	Employer Contribution	43.11	46.89
	Net Assets / (Liability) at the end of the year	(23.24)	(17.55)
vii	Composition of the plan assets is as follows:		
	Central Government Securities	20.83%	31.35%
	State Government Securities	45.36%	10.71%
	Debentures And Bonds	27.50%	42.85%
	Equity Shares	2.01%	5.22%
	Fixed Deposits	3.65%	8.35%
	Others	0.65%	1.51%
viii	Actuarial Assumptions for Gratuity		
		2017	2016
	Discount Rate (%)	7.50%	8.00%
	Expected Return on plan assets (%)	8.50%	8.50%
	Salary escalation (%)	5.00%	5.00%
	Indian assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) (Modified) ultimate		
	Mortality	Age %	Age %
	Withdrawal rates (%)	20 - 44 - 2%	20 - 44 - 2%
		45 and after - 1%	45 and after - 1%

viii	Experience History	2016- 2017	2015- 2016	2014- 2015	2013- 2014	2012- 2013
	Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the period	176.20	152.82	122.02	137.85	(92.76)
	Plan Assets at the end of the period	152.96	135.27	92.75	105.76	68.98
	Funded Status	23.24	(17.55)	(29.27)	(32.09)	(23.78)
	Experience Gain / (Loss) adjustment on plan liabilities	2.16	(2.90)	(6.32)	(7.53)	(1.59)
	Experience Gain / (Loss) adjustment on plan assets	(4.51)	-	-	0.00	0.99
	Actuarial Gain / (Loss) due to change in assumptions	(11.66)	-	32.72	31.55	(1.76)

(ix) Significant actuarial assumption for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate and expected salary.

Sensitivity Analysis in respect of Change in Discount Rate

As at 31st March 2017

Particulars	Central Assumptio	Variation 1	Variation 2	Change as to Variation 1		Change as to Variation 2	
	7.50%	Change by -1%	Change by 1%	Amount	%	Amount	%
DBO	17,620,000	20,335,000	15,398,000	2,715,000	15.41%	-2,222,000	-12.61%
Gross Service Cost	4,282,000	5,124,000	3,615,000	842,000	19.66%	-667,000	-15.58%
Expense / Net Interest Cost	4,792,000	5,798,000	3,948,000	1,006,000	20.99%	-844,000	-17.61%

As at 31st March 2016

Particulars	Central Assumptio	Variation 1	Variation 2	Change as to Variation 1		Change as to Variation 2	
	8.00%	Change by -1%	Change by 1%	Amount	%	Amount	%
DBO	15,282,000	17,574,000	13,395,000	2,292,000	15.00%	-1,887,000	-12.35%
Gross Service Cost	3,251,000	3,837,000	2,781,000	586,000	18.03%	-470,000	-14.46%
Expense / Net Interest Cost	3,636,000	4,375,000	3,002,000	739,000	20.32%	-634,000	-17.44%

Sensitivity Analysis in respect of Change in Salary

As at 31st March 2017

Particulars	Central Assumptio	Variation 1	Variation 2	Change as to Variation 1		Change as to Variation 2	
	5.00%	Change by -1%	Change by 1%	Amount	%	Amount	%
DBO	17,620,000	15,330,000	20,366,000	-2,290,000	-13.00%	2,746,000	15.58%
Gross Service Cost	4,282,000	3,595,000	5,124,000	-687,000	-16.04%	842,000	19.66%
Expense / Net Interest Cost	4,792,000	3,882,000	5,903,000	-910,000	-18.99%	1,111,000	23.18%

As at 31st March 2016

Particulars	Central Assumptio	Variation 1	Variation 2	Change as to Variation 1		Change as to Variation 2	
	5.00%	Change by -1%	Change by 1%	Amount	%	Amount	%
DBO	15,282,000	13,329,000	17,612,000	-1,953,000	-12.78%	2,330,000	15.25%
Gross Service Cost	3,251,000	2,765,000	3,838,000	-486,000	-14.95%	587,000	18.06%
Expense / Net Interest Cost	3,636,000	2,954,000	4,456,000	-682,000	-18.76%	820,000	22.55%

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate , expected salary increase and mortality .The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

The Sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual changes in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be co-related.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis , the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognized in the balance sheet.

x) Compensated absence

		(In Lakhs)	
	PARTICULARS	2017	2016
A	Charge / (credit) in the statement of profit and Loss	38.57	31.47
	Liability as at the year end	69.92	58.60
B	Actuarial Assumptions		
	Discount Rate (%)	7.50%	8.00%
	Salary escalation (%)	5.00%	5.00%

(b) Defined Contribution Plans-

The Company makes Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund and Employee State Insurance Scheme contributions which are defined contribution plans, for qualifying employees. Under the Schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The Company recognised Rs.167.58 lakhs (Previous year: Rs. Rs.135.75 lakhs) for Provident Fund contributions, Rs. 2.52 lakhs (Previous year: Rs. 2.43 lakhs) for Superannuation Fund contributions and Rs.70.22 lakhs (Previous year: Rs.49.02 lakhs) for Employee State Insurance Scheme contributions in the Profit and Loss Statement . The contributions payable to these plans by the Company are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

(i) The expected rate of return on plan assets is determined after considering several applicable factors such as the composition of the plan assets, investment strategy, market scenario, etc.. In order to protect the capital and optimise returns within acceptable risk parameters, the plan assets are well diversified.

The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Government of India securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

(ii) The estimate of future salary increases considered, takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion, increments and other relevant factors.

(iii) The Company expects to contribute Rs.50 lakhs to the funded pension plans in the year 2017-18 [Previous Year Rs 50 lakhs]

NOTE - 18 (contd.)

(Rs. in lakhs)

(C) Notes to Profit and Loss Statement (contd.)

(1) Earnings Per Share (EPS):

(a) Profit or (Loss) after tax	Rs. lakhs
Profit available to Equity Share holders	
(b) The weighted average number of Equity Shares for Basic EPS.....	Nos.
(c) The nominal value per Share.....	Rupees
(d) Share of Profit for Equity Shares for Basic EPS.....	Rs. lakhs
(e) Earnings Per Ordinary Share (Basic and Diluted).....	Rupees

2016-17	2015-16
(4,539.90)	(4,307.44)
(4,539.90)	(4,307.44)
639,11,393	276,56,598
10.00	10.00
(4,539.90)	(4,307.44)
(7.10)	(15.57)

(D) The Company did not have transactions in foreign currencies and has not entered into any derivative transactions.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

NOTE - 19

First time Ind As adoption reconciliation

The financials statements, for the year ended March 31, 2017 are the first financial statements, the company has prepared in accordance with IND AS. For periods up to and including the year ended March 31 2016, the company prepared its financial statements in accordance with Statutory reporting requirement in India immediately before adopting Ind AS ('Previous GAAP')

Accordingly, the company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for periods ending on or after March 31, 2017, together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended March 31, 2016, as described in the summary of significant accounting policies in Note 17. In preparing these financial statements, the company's opening balance sheet was prepared as at April 1, 2015, the company's date of transition to Ind AS. This note explains the principle adjustments made by the company in restating it's Previous GAAP financial statements, including the balance sheet as at April 1, 2015 and the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2016.

The following reconciliations provide a quantification of the effect of significant differences arising from the transition from Previous GAAP to Ind AS in accordance with Ind AS 101

(a) Equity Reconciliation

(Rs. in lakhs)			
PARTICULARS	Note	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Equity as reported under previous GAAP		(605.33)	(1,051.07)
(a) Fair valuation as deemed cost for Property, Plant and Equipment	1	14,603.60	14,641.92
(b) Effect of amortization using Effective Interest Rate for financial assets and financial liabilities carried at amortized cost	2	(101.70)	(93.85)
(c) Redeemable preference shares classified as liability and interest cost recognized on the same	3	(3,255.60)	(3,048.59)
Equity under IND AS		10,640.97	10,448.41

(b) Total Comprehensive Income reconciliation

(Rs. in lakhs)		
PARTICULARS	Note	As at March 31, 2016
Net profit after tax as reported under previous GAAP		(4,054.26)
(a) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	1	(38.32)
(b) Effect of amortization using Effective Interest Rate for financial assets and financial liabilities carried at amortized cost	2	(7.85)
(c) Interest Cost on Preference shares	3	(207.01)
(d) Remeasurement Gain & Losses due to Actuarial Valuation	4	4.97
Loss Before Tax		(4,302.47)
(e) Other Comprehensive Income		(4.97)
Total comprehensive income/(Loss) for the year		(4,307.44)

(c) Effect of Ind As adoption on Balance sheet as at 31st March 2016 and 01st April 2015

(Rs. in lakhs)							
PARTICULARS	Notes	As at 31st March 2016			As at 1st April 2015		
		Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to IND As	As per IND As Balance sheet	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to IND As	As per IND As Balance sheet
Non-Current Assets							
Property, Plant and Equipment	1	5,165.76	14,603.60	19,769.36	5176.02	14,641.92	19,817.94
Capital work-in-progress		303.22	-	303.22	-	-	127.78
Investment property	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other intangible assets		56.41	-	56.41	262.61	-	262.61
Financial assets:							
Other Loans and advances	2	1,917.45	(721.83)	1,195.62	1634.99	(659.76)	975.23
Other financial assets		1.42	-	1.42	1.42	-	1.42
Non-Current tax assets (net)		1,129.73	-	1,129.73	860.95	-	860.95
Deferred Tax Assets		-	9.76	9.76	-	9.76	9.76
Other non-current assets	2	256.07	486.63	742.70	302.35	443.07	745.42
Total Non-current Assets		8,830.06	14,378.16	23,208.22	8,366.12	14,434.99	22,801.11
Current Assets							
Inventories		18,233.16	-	18,233.16	17561.71	-	17,561.71
Financial assets:							
Trade receivables		3,016.06	-	3,016.06	3689.04	-	3,689.04
Cash and cash equivalents		340.13	-	340.13	553.6	-	553.60
Other Loans and advances		0.84	-	0.84	3.62	-	3.62
Other financial assets		2,892.27	-	2,892.27	2933.78	-	2,933.78
Other current assets	2	831.88	123.23	955.11	804.92	112.31	917.23
Total current Assets		25,314.34	123.23	25,437.57	25,546.67	112.31	25,658.98
TOTAL ASSETS		34,144.40	14,501.39	48,645.79	33,912.79	14,547.30	48,460.09
Equity							
Equity Share capital	3	5,804.77	(2,435.00)	3,369.77	4,304.77	(2,435.00)	1,869.77
Other Equity	1, 2 & 3	(6,410.10)	13,681.30	7,271.20	(5,355.84)	13,934.48	8,578.64
Total Equity		(605.33)	11,246.30	10,640.97	(1,051.07)	11,499.48	10,448.41
Non-current liabilities							
Financial liabilities:							
Borrowings	3	904.38	2,435.00	3,339.38	1634.9	2,435.00	4,069.90
Other finance liabilities	2 & 3	34.75	134.31	169.06	34.75	95.38	130.13
Other non-current liabilities	2	636.05	2.66	638.71	540.86	3.99	544.85
Total Non current Liability		1,575.18	2,571.97	4,147.15	2,210.51	2,534.37	4,744.88
Current liabilities							
Financial liabilities:							
Borrowings		21,030.74	-	21,030.74	17303.32	-	17,303.32
Trade payables		8,171.20	-	8,171.20	9791.58	-	9,791.58
Other finance liabilities	3	1,028.68	681.80	1,710.48	1038.86	511.35	1,550.21
Provisions		76.15	-	76.15	122.78	-	122.78
Other current liabilities	2	2,867.78	1.32	2,869.10	4496.81	2.10	4,498.91
Total current Liability		33,174.55	683.12	33,857.67	32,753.35	513.45	33,266.80
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITY		34,144.40	14,501.39	48,645.79	33,912.79	14,547.30	48,460.09

(d) Effect of Ind As adoption on Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March 2016 (Rs. in lakhs)

PARTICULARS	Notes	Year ended 31st March 2016		
		Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to IND As	As per IND As Balance sheet
Income				
Revenue from Operations		90,665.37	300.12	90,965.49
Other Income	2	494.00	(193.29)	300.71
Total Income		91,159.37	106.83	91,266.20
Expenses :				
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		77,853.79	-	77,853.79
Changes in Inventories of Stock-in-Trade		(671.45)	-	(671.45)
Employee Benefits Expense		4,428.89	(4.97)	4,423.92
Finance Costs	2 & 3	3,028.72	209.38	3,238.10
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	1	898.99	38.32	937.31
Other Expenses	2	9,804.25	112.31	9,916.56
Expenditure transferred to capital and other accounts		(129.56)	-	(129.56)
Total Expenses		95,213.63	355.04	95,568.67
(Loss) before Tax		(4,054.26)	(248.21)	(4,302.47)
Other Comprehensive income	4	-	4.97	4.97
Total comprehensive income/(Loss) for the year		-	(253.18)	(4,307.44)

(e) There were no significant reconciliation items between cash flows prepared under Indian GAAP and those prepared under Ind AS.

Notes to reconciliations between Indian GAAP and IND AS

1 Property, plant and equipment

On the date of transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to measure certain items of Property, Plant and Equipment at fair value and use that fair value as its deemed cost. The aggregate adjustments to the carrying amounts as on April 1, 2015 by Rs. 14,641.92 Lakhs. Consequently, depreciation relating to the above differences in the cost of property, plant and equipment under Ind AS and Previous GAAP has also been adjusted in the statement of profit and loss for year ended 31 March, 2016.

Also certain property which are given on lease has been considered as Investment property

2 Financial instruments

The Company has certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any impairment losses. Under Previous GAAP, such assets/liabilities are measured at cost. The difference between the cost and the amortized cost using effective rate of interest of such assets and liabilities have been adjusted in the opening retained earnings.

3 Redeemable preference shares

The Company holds certain redeemable preference shares which were classified as equity under Previous GAAP. Such redeemable preference shares have been classified as borrowings as required under IND AS.

Consequently, the Company has recognized interest expense and tax there on for such preference shares in the statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March, 2016.

4 Remeasurement of Defined benefit Plan

Remeasurement comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling and the return on assets (excluding interest) relating to retirement benefit plans, are recognized directly in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise under IND AS. Under Indian GAAP, such gain/losses on account of remeasurement were recorded in statement of profit and loss.