

**Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd.**

Financial statements for the year ended  
31 March 2019  
and  
Independent Auditor's Report



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## Independent Auditor's Report

### To the Shareholders of Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd.

#### *Opinion*

I have audited the financial statements of Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd. which comprise of the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2019, the statements of income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2019 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards for Non-Publicly Accountable Entities (TFRS for NPAEs).

#### *Basis for Opinion*

I conducted my audit in accordance with Thai Standard on Auditing (TSAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Company in accordance with Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions that is relevant to my audit of the financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

#### *Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements*

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with TFRS for NPAEs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements*

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in



accordance with TSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with management regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

(Veerachai Ratanajaratkul)  
Certified Public Accountant  
Registration No. 4323

KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd.  
Bangkok  
2 May 2019

# Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd.

## Statement of financial position

Assets	Note	31 March	
		2019	2018
		<i>(in Baht)</i>	
<i>Current assets</i>			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	61,712,334	45,334,708
Trade and other accounts receivables	5	66,657,800	137,096,871
Inventories	6	260,819,106	909,978,413
Other current assets		5,662,235	412,606
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>394,851,475</b>	<b>1,092,822,598</b>
<i>Non-current assets</i>			
Equipment	7	14,842,652	555,448,781
Intangible assets	8	13,903	57,318
Other non-current assets	9	58,013,936	56,008,786
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>72,870,491</b>	<b>611,514,885</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>467,721,966</b>	<b>1,704,337,483</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd.

## Statement of financial position

Liabilities and equity	Note	31 March	
		2019	2018
		<i>(in Baht)</i>	
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Bank overdrafts	10	4,181,668	3,441,789
Short-term loans from financial institutions	10	-	1,003,000,000
Trade and other accounts payables	11	1,221,604,378	1,022,746,492
Current portion of long-term loans			
from related party	10	2,255,000,000	753,666,600
Advance received of share capital increased	12	1,666,500,000	250,000,000
Other current liabilities		649,996	1,865,967
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>5,147,936,042</b>	<b>3,034,720,848</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Long-term loans from related party	10	-	1,501,333,400
Provision for retirement benefits	13	6,233,530	15,270,190
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>6,233,530</b>	<b>1,516,603,590</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>5,154,169,572</b>	<b>4,551,324,438</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital			
Authorised share capital		3,641,090,000	3,336,290,000
Issued and paid-up share capital	14	3,641,090,000	3,336,290,000
Deficit		(8,327,537,606)	(6,183,276,956)
<b>Total capital deficiency</b>		<b>(4,686,447,606)</b>	<b>(2,846,986,956)</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<b>467,721,966</b>	<b>1,704,337,483</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd.

## Statement of income

		For the year ended	
		31 March	
	Note	2019	2018
		<i>(in Baht)</i>	
<b><i>Income</i></b>			
Revenue from sale of goods		362,640,875	353,117,042
Revenue from rendering of services		540,287	684,826
Other income		342,349	2,125,327
Gain from exchange rate		4,414,943	351,044
<b>Total income</b>		<b>367,938,454</b>	<b>356,278,239</b>
<b><i>Expenses</i></b>			
Cost of sales of goods		444,464,107	567,659,101
Cost of rendering of services		305,500	272,209
Selling expenses	15	62,126,405	115,814,984
Administrative expenses	16	175,320,295	397,335,142
Restructuring costs		1,731,299,999	-
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>2,413,516,306</b>	<b>1,081,081,436</b>
<b>Loss before finance costs and</b>			
<b>income tax expense</b>		<b>(2,045,577,852)</b>	<b>(724,803,197)</b>
Finance costs		98,682,798	110,411,355
<b>Loss before income tax expense</b>		<b>(2,144,260,650)</b>	<b>(835,214,552)</b>
Income tax expense		-	-
<b>Loss for the year</b>		<b>(2,144,260,650)</b>	<b>(835,214,552)</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd.**

**Statement of changes in equity**

	Note	Issued and paid-up share capital	Deficit (in Baht)	Total capital deficiency
<b>Year ended 31 March 2018</b>				
Balance as at 1 April 2017	14	<b>3,186,290,000</b>	<b>(5,348,062,404)</b>	<b>(2,161,772,404)</b>
<b>Changes in equity</b>				
Increase in authorised share capital		150,000,000	-	150,000,000
Loss for the year		-	(835,214,552)	(835,214,552)
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2018</b>		<b><u>3,336,290,000</u></b>	<b><u>(6,183,276,956)</u></b>	<b><u>(2,846,986,956)</u></b>
<b>Year ended 31 March 2019</b>				
Balance as at 1 April 2018	14	<b>3,336,290,000</b>	<b>(6,183,276,956)</b>	<b>(2,846,986,956)</b>
<b>Changes in equity</b>				
Increase in authorised share capital		304,800,000	-	304,800,000
Loss for the year		-	(2,144,260,650)	(2,144,260,650)
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2019</b>		<b><u>3,641,090,000</u></b>	<b><u>(8,327,537,606)</u></b>	<b><u>(4,686,447,606)</u></b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd.

## Statement of cash flows

	For the period ended	
	31 March	
Note	2019	2018
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
<i>Cash flows from operating activities</i>		
Loss for the year	(2,144,260,650)	(835,214,552)
<i>Adjustments for</i>		
Depreciation and amortisation	35,244,307	62,312,847
Doubtful accounts	-	25,072,011
Finance costs	98,682,798	110,411,355
Unrealised loss (gain) on exchange	184,411	(439,805)
Loss on disposal of equipment	418,317,441	69,314,074
Loss on write-off of inventories	100,883,670	120,856,342
Loss of allowance for decline in value of inventories	235,623,297	880,674
Provision for employee benefits	22,197,960	3,528,920
	<u>(1,233,126,766)</u>	<u>(443,278,134)</u>
<i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities</i>		
Trade and others accounts receivable	70,427,128	91,973,537
Inventories	312,652,339	104,549,743
Other current assets	(5,249,629)	(153,376)
Other non-current assets	(2,005,150)	(7,668,764)
Trade and others accounts payable	151,776,042	(15,759,638)
Employee benefits paid	(31,234,620)	(1,603,820)
Other current liabilities	<u>(239,304)</u>	<u>(1,023,381)</u>
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>	<b><u>(736,999,960)</u></b>	<b><u>(272,963,833)</u></b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd.

## Statement of cash flows

	For the period ended	
	31 March	
<i>Note</i>	2019	2018
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
<b><i>Cash flows from investing activities</i></b>		
Proceeds from sales of equipment and non-current assets held for sale	93,947,845	1,239,660
Purchase of equipment	(6,860,049)	(42,627,757)
Purchase of intangible assets	0	(28,920,000)
<b>Net cash (used in) from investing activities</b>	<b>87,087,796</b>	<b>(41,417,017)</b>
<b><i>Cash flows from financing activities</i></b>		
Interest paid	(52,750,089)	(43,967,551)
Proceeds from issuance of new ordinary share capital	304,800,000	150,000,000
Advance for share capital increase	1,416,500,000	100,000,000
Proceeds from borrowings	-	298,000,000
Repayment of borrowings	(1,003,000,000)	(298,000,000)
<b>Net cash from financing activities</b>	<b>665,549,911</b>	<b>206,032,449</b>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	15,637,747	(108,348,401)
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 April	41,892,919	150,241,320
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 March</b>	<b>57,530,666</b>	<b>41,892,919</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	61,712,334	45,334,708
Bank overdrafts	(4,181,668)	(3,441,789)
	<b>57,530,666</b>	<b>41,892,919</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd.**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 31 March 2019**

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**Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd.**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 31 March 2019**

These notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements issued for Thai statutory and regulatory reporting purposes are prepared in the Thai language. These English language financial statements have been prepared from the Thai language statutory financial statements, and were approved and authorised for issue by the directors on 2 May 2019.

**1 General information**

Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd. was registered as a limited company under the Thai Civil and Commercial Code on February 28, 2007 to engage principally in manufacturing and assembling vehicles. The Company's registered office is located at 20<sup>th</sup> Floor, Column Tower, 199 Ratchadapisek Road, Klongtoey, Bangkok.

TML Holdings Pte. Ltd., incorporated in Singapore, is the major shareholder of the Company held 96% and 95% of the Company's shares as at 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018 respectively.

The Company has extensive relationship with related parties. Accordingly, the financial statements may not necessarily be indicative of the conditions that would have existed or the results of operations would have occurred had the Company operated without such affiliation.

As shown in the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019, the Company incurred net losses from operations of Baht 1,214 million, and as at 31 March 2019, the Company had deficits of Baht 3,756 million, and had total current liabilities excess total current assets by Baht 3,822 million. However, the Company initiated major restructuring exercise during the year which will eventually transition to the Company from product assembly operations to distribution operations. This will help the Company to improve its performance in the year ahead by lowering the overall overhead of the Company.

Additionally, the Company received advance for share capital increase of Baht 1,666 million during the year from TML Holdings Pte. Ltd. (see Note 12), which also accepts responsibility of providing sufficient financial assistance to the Company.

**2 Basis of preparation of the financial statements**

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Thai Financial Reporting Standards for Non-Publicly Accountable Entities (TFRS for NPAEs) and guidelines promulgated by the Federation of Accounting Professions.

In addition, the Company has complied with Thai Financial Reporting Standards for Publicly Accountable Entities for TAS 7 (revised 2018) statement of cash flows.

The financial statements are prepared and presented in Thai Baht, rounded in the notes to the financial statements to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated. They are prepared on the historical cost basis except as stated in the accounting policies.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with TFRS for NPAEs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.

**Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd.**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
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Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

Notes 3 (c), 5	Allowance for doubtful accounts
Notes 3 (d), 6	Allowance for decline in value of inventories
Notes 3 (i), 11	Provision for warranty
Notes 3 (i), 13	Measurement of provision for retirement benefit

**3 Significant accounting policies**

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

**(a) Foreign currencies**

*Foreign currency transactions*

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to Thai Baht at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated to Thai Baht at the foreign exchange rates ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognized in the statement of income.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at cost in foreign currencies are translated to Thai Baht using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions

**(b) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances, call deposits and highly liquid short-term investments.

**(c) Trade and other accounts receivable**

Trade and other accounts receivable are stated at their invoice value less allowance for doubtful accounts.

The allowance for doubtful accounts is assessed primarily on analysis of payment histories and future expectations of customer payments. Bad debts are written off when incurred.

Bad debts recovered are recognised in other income in the statement of income.

**(d) Inventories**

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

**Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd.**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
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Cost is calculated using the weighted average cost principle, and comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs to complete and to make the sale.

An allowance is made for all deteriorated, damaged, obsolete and slow-moving inventories.

**(e) Equipment**

*Owned assets*

Equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and losses on decline in value.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labor, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use, the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located and capitalised borrowing costs. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

When parts of an item of equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of equipment.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of equipment, and are recognised net in the statement of income.

*Subsequent costs*

The cost of replacing a part of an item of equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of equipment are recognised in the statement of income as incurred.

*Depreciation*

Depreciation is calculated based on the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

**Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd.**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 31 March 2019**

Depreciation is charged to the statement of income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of equipment. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Machinery	20 years
Factory equipment	5 years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	5 years
Vehicle	5 years

No depreciation is provided on assets under construction.

**(f) Intangible assets**

*Software licenses*

Software licenses that are acquired by the Company are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and loss on decline in value.

*Amortisation*

Amortisation is calculated based on the cost of the asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

Amortisation is recognised in the statement of income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, from the date that they are available for use, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. The estimated useful live for the current period is as follows:

Computer software	5 years
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**(g) Losses on decline in value**

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of a permanent decline in value. If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amounts are estimated. A loss on decline in value is recognised in the statement of income.

**(h) Trade and other accounts payable**

Trade and other accounts payable are stated at cost.

**(i) Provisions**

A provision is recognised 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 the best estimate method.

*Employee benefits*

Obligations for retired benefits are recognised using the best estimate method at the reporting date.

**Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd.**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 31 March 2019**

**(j) Revenue**

Revenue excludes value added taxes or other sales taxes and is arrived at after deduction of trade discounts.

*Sale of goods and services rendered*

Revenue is recognised in the statement of income when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. No revenue is recognised if there is continuing management involvement with the goods or there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, associated costs or the probable return of goods. Service income is recognised as services are provided.

*Other income*

Other income are recognised in the statement of income as they accrue.

**(k) Expenses**

*Lease payments*

Payments made under operating leases are recognized in the statement of income on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

*Finance cost*

Interest expenses and similar costs are charged to the statement of income for the period in which they are incurred.

**(l) Income tax**

Income tax on the profit or loss for the period comprises current tax. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period, using tax rates enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

In determining the amount of current tax, the Company takes into account the impact of uncertain tax positions and whether additional taxes and interest may be due. The Company believes that its accruals for tax liabilities are adequate for all open tax years based on its assessment of many factors, including interpretations of tax law and prior experience. This assessment relies on estimates and assumptions and may involve a series of judgements about future events. New information may become available that causes the Company to change its judgement regarding the adequacy of existing tax liabilities; such changes to tax liabilities will impact tax expense in the period that such a determination is made.

**Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd.**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 31 March 2019**

**4 Cash and cash equivalents**

	2019	2018
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>	
Cash on hand	97	347
Cash at banks - savings accounts	53,657	44,775
Cash at banks - current accounts	7,958	213
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>61,712</u></b>	<b><u>45,335</u></b>

**5 Trade and other accounts receivables**

	2019	2018
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>	
Trade accounts receivable – related parties	-	-
Trade accounts receivable – other parties	50,888	99,390
<i>Less</i> allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>(26,310)</u>	<u>(28,731)</u>
<b>Trade accounts receivable - net</b>	<b>24,578</b>	<b>70,659</b>
Other receivables – related parties	12,576	19,816
Other receivables – other parties	28,254	38,322
	<u>65,408</u>	<u>128,797</u>
Prepaid expenses	1,250	8,300
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>66,658</u></b>	<b><u>137,097</u></b>
 Bad and doubtful debts expense for the period	 <u>-</u>	 <u>25,072</u>

**6 Inventories**

	2019	2018
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>	
Raw materials	81,572	337,604
Work in process	6,795	3,845
Finished goods	319,175	598,185
Goods in transit	130,860	12,303
	<u>538,402</u>	<u>951,937</u>
<i>Less</i> allowance for decline in value	<u>(277,583)</u>	<u>(41,959)</u>
<b>Net</b>	<b><u>260,819</u></b>	<b><u>909,978</u></b>

**Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd.**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 31 March 2019**

**7 Equipment**

	Machinery	Factory equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment (in thousand Baht)	Vehicle	Asset under construction	Total
<b>Cost</b>							
At 1 April 2017	934,344	46,617	38,846	18,750	65,051	17,670	1,121,278
Additions	1,790	2,792	3,081	1,602	15,294	45,923	70,482
Transfers	-	-	-	-	225	(225)	-
Disposals and write-off	(69,417)	-	-	-	(3,914)	-	(73,331)
<b>At 31 March 2018 and 1 April 2018</b>	<b>866,717</b>	<b>49,409</b>	<b>41,927</b>	<b>20,352</b>	<b>76,656</b>	<b>63,368</b>	<b>1,118,429</b>
Additions	2,553	(389)	12	2	48	4,633	6,859
Transfers	3,439	418	-	-	-	(3,857)	-
Disposals and write-off	(664,634)	(9,640)	(615)	(1,341)	(31,129)	(62,886)	(770,245)
<b>At 31 March 2019</b>	<b>208,075</b>	<b>39,798</b>	<b>41,324</b>	<b>19,013</b>	<b>45,575</b>	<b>1,258</b>	<b>355,043</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>							
At 1 April 2017	380,686	44,677	31,719	17,171	29,448	-	503,701
Depreciation charge for the year	46,771	973	2,561	657	11,270	-	62,232
Disposals and write-off	-	-	-	-	(2,953)	-	(2,953)
<b>At 31 March 2018 and 1 April 2018</b>	<b>427,457</b>	<b>45,650</b>	<b>34,280</b>	<b>17,828</b>	<b>37,765</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>562,980</b>
Depreciation charge for the period	25,345	664	2,550	492	6,190	-	35,241
Disposals and write-off	(250,861)	(6,943)	(200)	(4)	(12)	-	(258,020)
<b>At 31 March 2019</b>	<b>201,941</b>	<b>39,371</b>	<b>36,630</b>	<b>18,316</b>	<b>43,943</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>340,201</b>
<b>Net book value</b>							
At 31 March 2018	439,260	3,759	7,647	2,524	38,891	63,368	555,449
At 31 March 2019	6,134	427	4,694	697	1,632	1,258	14,842

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**8 Intangible assets**

	Total (in thousand Baht)
<i>Cost</i>	
At 1 April 2017	21,781
Additions	29
<b>At 31 March 2018 and 1 April 2018</b>	<b>21,810</b>
Write-off	(29)
<b>At 31 March 2019</b>	<b>21,781</b>
<i>Amortisation</i>	
At 1 April 2017	21,684
Amortisation charge for the year	69
<b>At 31 March 2018 and 1 April 2018</b>	<b>21,753</b>
Amortisation charge for the period	15
<b>At 31 March 2019</b>	<b>21,768</b>
<i>Net book value</i>	
<b>At 31 March 2018</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>At 31 March 2019</b>	<b>13</b>

**9 Other non-current assets**

	2019	2018
	(in thousand Baht)	
Value-added tax refundable	50,909	51,220
Deposits	7,105	4,789
<b>Total</b>	<b>58,014</b>	<b>56,009</b>

**10 Interest-bearing liabilities**

	Note	2019	2018
		(in thousand Baht)	
<b>Current</b>			
Bank overdrafts		4,182	3,442
Loans from financial institutions		-	1,003,000
Loans from related party	(1)	2,255,000	753,667
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,259,182</b>	<b>1,760,109</b>
<b>Non-current</b>			
Loans from related party	(1)	-	1,501,333
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>1,501,333</b>
<b>Total Interest-bearing liabilities</b>		<b>2,259,182</b>	<b>3,261,442</b>

(1) The Company has unsecured loan from TML Holding Pte. Ltd. which is the Parent Company in amount of THB 2,255 million (31 March 2018: THB 2,255 million). The indicative rate of interest chargeable shall be on the basis of 12 months BIBOR plus a spread of 50 bps. The loan is repayable within August 2018 to March 2020.

**Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd.**  
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**11 Trade and other accounts payables**

	2019	2018
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>	
Trade accounts payables - related parties	129,346	578,344
Trade accounts payables - other parties	8,252	19,819
Other payables - related parties	8,904	66,677
Other payables - other parties	97,652	100,927
Accrued expenses	20,744	65,877
Accrued interest - parent company	208,264	142,873
Product warranty reserve	10,791	2,472
Accrued restructuring expenses	724,209	-
Others	13,442	45,757
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>1,221,604</u></b>	<b><u>1,022,746</u></b>

**12 Advance received of share capital increase**

As at 31 March 2019, the Company received advance received of share capital increase of THB 1,666.50 million. However, as of 31 March 2019, the share capital increment has not been approved by the Shareholders' meeting and has not been registered with the Ministry of Commerce. Accordingly, the Company presented such transaction as "Advance received of share capital increase" under Current Liabilities heading in statement of financial position.

**13 Provision for retirement benefits**

	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>
At 1 April 2017	13,345
Provisions made	3,529
Paid	<u>(1,604)</u>
<b>At 31 March 2018 and 1 April 2018</b>	<b>15,270</b>
Provisions made	22,198
Paid	<u>(31,235)</u>
<b>At 31 March 2019</b>	<b><u>6,233</u></b>

**14 Share capital**

	Par value per share <i>(in Baht)</i>	2019		2018	
		Number	Amount <i>(thousand shares/thousand Baht)</i>	Number	Amount
<b>Authorised</b>					
Beginning balance	100	33,363	3,336,290	31,863	3,186,290
- ordinary shares					
Increase of shares	100	<u>3,048</u>	<u>304,800</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>150,000</u>
<b>Ending balance</b>					
- ordinary shares		<b><u>36,411</u></b>	<b><u>3,641,090</u></b>	<b><u>33,363</u></b>	<b><u>3,336,290</u></b>
<b>Issued and paid - up</b>					
Beginning balance	100	33,363	3,336,290	31,863	3,186,290
- ordinary shares					
Increase of shares	100	<u>3,048</u>	<u>304,800</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>150,000</u>
<b>Ending balance</b>					
- ordinary shares		<b><u>36,411</u></b>	<b><u>3,641,090</u></b>	<b><u>33,363</u></b>	<b><u>3,336,290</u></b>

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The extraordinary general meetings of shareholders held on 10 August 2017 passed a special resolution to authorize the increase of the Company's authorised share capital from THB 3,336 million to THB 3,586 million by increasing 2,500,000 new ordinary shares of THB 100 par value. The Company completed registration of the increase in authorised share capital with the Ministry of Commence on 2 April 2018.

The extraordinary general meetings of shareholders held on 21 May 2018 passed a special resolution to authorize the increase of the Company's authorised share capital from THB 3,586 million to THB 3,591 million by increasing 48,000 new ordinary shares of THB 100 par value. The Company completed registration of the increase in authorised share capital with the Ministry of Commence on 24 July 2018.

The extraordinary general meetings of shareholders held on 1 August 2018 passed a special resolution to authorize the increase of the Company's authorised share capital from THB 3,591 million to THB 3,641 million by increasing 500,000 new ordinary shares of THB 100 par value. The Company completed registration of the increase in authorised share capital with the Ministry of Commence on 22 November 2018.

The extraordinary general meetings of shareholders held on 5 June 2017 passed a special resolution to authorize the increase of the Company's authorised share capital from THB 3,186 million to THB 3,336 million by increasing 1,500,000 new ordinary shares of THB 100 par value. The Company completed registration of the increase in authorised share capital with the Ministry of Commence on 6 June 2017.

**15 Selling expenses**

	2019	2018
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>	
Incentive to dealer	27,906	49,312
Employee benefit expenses	18,188	29,906
Advertising expenses	14,603	33,960
Other expenses	1,429	2,637
<b>Total</b>	<b>62,126</b>	<b>115,815</b>

**16 Administrative expenses**

	2019	2018
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>	
Relocation expenses	-	94,352
Employee benefit expenses	82,245	114,206
Storage expenses	18,021	26,350
Rental expenses	16,986	17,938
Service expenses	13,674	20,251
Depreciation expenses	8,770	13,525
Training expenses	3,246	239
Insurance expenses	5,404	8,069
Engineering expenses	2,888	2,887
Supply charges	1,001	1,869
Repair and maintenance service	506	2,159
Telephone expenses	1,093	566
Other expenses	20,044	94,924
<b>Total</b>	<b>175,320</b>	<b>397,335</b>

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**17 Employee benefit expenses**

	2019	2018
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>	
Basic salary and personal pay	64,209	92,040
Salary allowances	14,500	22,380
House rent allowance and other subsidy	5,760	4,864
Overtime and double pay	(10,500)	301
Provident fund and Social security	3,565	4,146
Employee retirement benefit	2,776	2,619
Other employee benefit	18,783	7,967
Performance linked bonus	82	7,761
Other benefit	1,258	2,034
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>100,433</u></b>	<b><u>144,112</u></b>

The defined contribution plans comprise provident funds established by the Company for its employees. Membership to the fund is on a voluntary basis. Contributions are made monthly by the employees at rate 5% of their basic salaries and by the Company at rate 5% of the employees' basic salaries. The provident fund is registered with the Ministry of Finance as juristic entity and is managed by a licensed Fund Manager.

**18 Commitments**

*(a) Lease agreements*

	2019	2018
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>	
<i>Non-cancellable operating lease commitments</i>		
Within one year	1,534	7,739
After one year but within five years	-	9,738
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>1,534</u></b>	<b><u>17,477</u></b>

The Company had entered into various lease and service agreements for office space. These agreements will be expired on 14 January 2020.

*(b) Other commitments*

As at 31 March 2019, the Company has commitment on banks guarantee for Value-added tax refundable amounting to THB 40.84 million (31 March 2018: THB 78.36 million).