

TATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Annual Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the

auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

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

Opinion

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

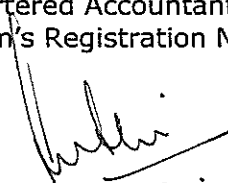
Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements, refer Note 33 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements.



- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. The Company has provided requisite disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements as regards its holding and dealings in Specified Bank Notes as defined in the Notification S.O. 3407(E) dated the 8th November, 2016 of the Ministry of Finance, during the period from 8th November 2016 to 30th December 2016. Based on audit procedures performed and the representations provided to us by the management we report that the disclosures are in accordance with the books of account maintained by the Company and as produced to us by the Management, refer Note 34.3 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)



Sunil S Kothari
Partner
(Membership No.208238)

Mumbai, May 15, 2017

Report on Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

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

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

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures



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

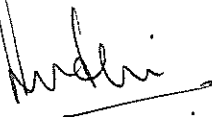
Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, 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 LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)



Sunil S Kothari
Partner
(Membership No.208238)

Mumbai, May , 2017

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) (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 three 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) In respect of immovable properties of land and buildings that have been taken on lease and disclosed as fixed asset / other assets in the 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 (traded) were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification. Further, the Company does not have any inventory as at the reporting date.
- (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 Act and hence reporting under clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees and hence reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits under the provisions of section 73 to 76 and any other relevant provisions of the Act and hence reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) Having regard to the nature of the Company's business / activities, reporting under clause 3(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 generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, 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. As explained to us, the provisions of Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 is not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2017.
 - (b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, 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	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending	Amount involved (Rs. Crores)	Amount Unpaid (Rs. Crores)
Income tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2006-07	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal	0.28	0.13
Central Sales Tax, 1956	Sales Tax	1997-98	Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax (Appeals)	0.03	0.03
		1998-99	Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax (Appeals)	0.50	0.45
		2003-04	Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax (Appeals)	0.003	0.003
		2004-05	Joint Commissioner of Sales tax (Appeals)	21.28	21.03
Finance Act, 1994 (Service Tax Provisions)	Service tax	2006-08	Commissioner (Appeals)	5.31	5.31

- (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 and banks. The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from the government and has not issued any debentures.
- (ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, money raised by way of term loans have been applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which they were raised. The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments).
- (x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.



**Deloitte
Haskins & Sells LLP**

- (xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid / provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3(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 Act, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him and hence provisions of section 192 of the Act 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 LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)



Sunil S Kothari
Partner
Membership No. 208238)

Mumbai, May , 2017

TATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Standalone Balance Sheet

Particulars	Note No	(Amount in ₹ Crore)		
		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	3	77.24	81.51	71.75
(b) Capital work-in-progress		2.91	3.44	3.94
(c) Other Intangible assets	4	59.06	58.84	44.69
(d) Intangible assets under development		7.71	-	3.71
(e) Financial assets:				
(i) Investments in joint venture	5	-	5.07	5.07
(ii) Other investments	6	-	-	-
(iii) Other Loans and advances	7	254.00	228.91	240.03
(f) Income tax assets (net)	7	9.36	8.03	12.48
(g) Deferred tax assets (net)	8	9.08	35.97	33.18
(h) Other non-current assets	8	22.16	13.53	-
Total Non-current Assets	9	7.05	6.51	6.05
		448.57	441.81	420.90
(2) Current Assets				
(a) Inventories (Traded)		-	-	-
(b) Financial assets:				0.75
(i) Other investments	6	-	-	-
(ii) Trade receivables	10	185.35	61.99	263.20
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	219.92	194.38	126.09
(iv) Other bank balances	12	96.87	83.15	77.30
(v) Other Loans and advances	7	2.29	2.00	1.67
(vi) Other financial assets	7	5.59	3.98	16.85
(c) Current tax assets (net)	13	46.00	198.48	208.70
(d) Other current assets	9	20.55	-	-
Total Current Assets		18.47	11.42	11.01
Total Assets		595.04	555.40	705.57
		1,043.61	997.21	1,126.47
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
(1) Equity				
(a) Equity Share capital		43.03	43.02	43.02
(b) Other Equity	14	709.06	679.69	844.50
Total Equity		752.09	722.71	887.52
Liabilities				
(2) Non-current Liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities:				
(i) Borrowings	15	-	-	-
(ii) Trade payables	16	0.10	0.41	0.61
(iii) Other financial liabilities	18	2.93	1.94	0.99
(b) Provisions	17	21.93	15.31	14.85
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	8	-	-	0.24
Total Non-current Liabilities		24.96	17.66	16.69
(3) Current Liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities:				
(i) Borrowings	15	97.28	99.37	93.75
(ii) Trade payables	16	134.57	136.36	114.03
(iii) Other financial liabilities	18	7.24	6.62	6.43
(b) Provisions	17	1.15	1.56	1.64
(c) Current tax liabilities (net)	17	14.04	3.65	0.14
(d) Other current liabilities	19	12.28	9.28	6.27
Total Current Liabilities		266.56	256.84	222.26
Total Liabilities		291.52	274.50	238.95
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,043.61	997.21	1,126.47

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sunil S Kothari
Partner

For and on behalf of the Board

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S Ramadorai
Chairman
DIN : 00000002

P P Kadle
Director
DIN : 00016814

Rakesh Makhija
Director
DIN : 00117692

C Ramakrishnan
Director
DIN : 00020076

Warren Harris
Managing Director
DIN : 02098548

Falguni Nayar
Director
DIN : 00003633

S Venkateswarlu
Chief Financial Officer

Anubhav Kapoor
Company Secretary

Mumbai, May 15, 2017

Mumbai, May 15, 2017

TATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	Note No	(Amount in ₹ Crore)	
		For the year ended	
		March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
I. Revenue from operations	20	1,112.08	1,082.31
II. Other income	21	25.23	24.68
III. Total Income (I + II)		<u>1,137.31</u>	<u>1,106.99</u>
IV. Expenses :			
(a) Cost of traded products		114.50	133.22
(b) Consultancy fees, softwares and others	22	63.17	56.45
(c) Employee benefits expense	23	515.91	495.72
(d) Finance costs	24	0.99	1.07
(e) Depreciation and amortisation expense	3 & 4	51.40	47.69
(f) Other expenses	25	116.83	104.83
Total expenses (IV)		<u>862.80</u>	<u>838.98</u>
V. Profit before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		274.51	268.01
VI. Exceptional Items			
-Retrospective statutory benefits expense	34.4 (a)	5.55	-
-Provision for Impairment in Investment in Joint Venture	34.4 (b), 5 (i)	5.07	-
VII. Profit before tax (V-VI)		263.89	268.01
VIII. Tax Expense :			
(a) Current tax		57.34	56.58
(b) Deferred tax	8	(6.88)	(13.13)
		<u>50.46</u>	<u>43.45</u>
IX. Profit after Tax (VII-VIII)		213.43	224.56
X. Other comprehensive income:			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss:			
Remeasurement gains and (losses) on defined benefit obligations (net)	29	(5.06)	(1.83)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss	8	1.75	0.64
(iii) Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations of a branch		(0.09)	-
XI. Other comprehensive income for the year		<u>(3.40)</u>	<u>(1.19)</u>
XII. Total comprehensive income for the year (IX+XI)		<u>210.03</u>	<u>223.37</u>
XIII. Earnings Per Equity Share : (Refer Note 28(i))			
(a) Basic (in Rs.)		49.60	52.19
(b) Diluted (in Rs.)		49.58	52.16


Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements 1-35

In terms of our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sunil S Kothari
Partner

For and on behalf of the Board

SIGN HERE


S Ramadorai
Chairman
DIN : 00000002


P P Kadle
Director
DIN : 00016814


Rakesh Makhija
Director
DIN : 00117692


Ramakrishnan
Director
DIN : 00020076


Warren Harris
Managing Director
DIN : 02098548


Falguni Nayar
Director
DIN : 00003633


S Venkateswarlu
Chief Financial Officer


Anubhav Kapoor
Company Secretary

Mumbai, May 15, 2017

Mumbai, May 15, 2017

TATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Standalone Cash Flow Statement

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net profit after taxation	213.43	224.56
Depreciation and amortisation	51.40	47.69
Disallowance of TDS abroad	0.27	0.30
Provision for income tax	57.34	56.58
Provision for deferred tax	(6.88)	(13.13)
Dividend income on investments	(1.41)	(3.23)
(Profit)/Loss on sale of investments (net)	(5.12)	(2.68)
(Profit)/Loss on sale of tangible and intangible fixed assets	(0.28)	(0.01)
Interest income	(17.51)	(14.02)
Finance costs	0.99	1.07
Unrealised exchange loss / (gain)	(1.89)	(0.67)
Effect of exchange differences on translation of foreign currency cash & cash equivalent	1.12	(2.47)
Allowance for doubtful debts (Net)	(0.02)	1.75
Change in fair value of investments	3.28	(0.99)
Provision for Impairment in Investment in Joint Venture	5.07	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	<u>299.79</u>	<u>294.75</u>
Adjustments for (increase) / Decrease in operating assets and liabilities		
Trade receivables	(27.82)	(69.88)
Inventories	-	0.75
Other current assets	(7.05)	(0.43)
Other financial assets	(0.49)	(33.27)
Short term loans and advances	(1.32)	12.87
Long term loans and advances	(0.46)	(0.57)
Other Non current Assets	(0.54)	(0.45)
Trade payables	0.75	14.36
Other financial liabilities	1.37	1.02
Other current liabilities	2.48	3.01
Income received in advance	0.51	-
Short term provision	(0.41)	(0.08)
Long term provision	1.56	(1.37)
CASH (USED IN) / GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	<u>268.37</u>	<u>220.71</u>
Income taxes paid (net)	(40.88)	(56.17)
NET CASH FLOW (USED IN)/GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>227.49</u>	<u>164.54</u>
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Dividend received	0.42	0.83
Income from sale of investments	5.12	2.68
Other Bank Balances	(0.29)	(0.33)
Interest received on bank deposit and others	5.89	2.46
Inter corporate deposits placed	(1,104.00)	(1,198.80)
Inter corporate deposits refunded	1,257.00	1,242.30
Loans to others	(0.87)	5.02
Interest received from inter corporate deposits / bonds	11.31	11.28
Purchase of mutual funds	(210.35)	(169.90)
Sale of mutual funds	59.65	385.70
Proceeds from sale of tangible and intangible fixed assets	0.31	0.07
Payment for purchase of tangible and intangible fixed assets	(57.15)	(59.70)
NET CASH FLOW (USED IN)/GENERATED FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>(32.96)</u>	<u>221.61</u>
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Share application money received pending allotment	0.40	0.19
Proceeds from issue of shares including Securities premium	0.22	-
Interest paid	(1.04)	(1.03)
Dividends paid (including Dividend Tax)	(180.98)	(388.06)
Proceeds from short term borrowings	202.74	199.36
Repayment of short term borrowings	(200.94)	(193.18)
Repayment of long term borrowings	-	(0.05)
NET CASH FLOW (USED IN)/GENERATED FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>(179.60)</u>	<u>(382.77)</u>
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	<u>14.93</u>	<u>3.38</u>
Cash & Bank balances at the close of the year (Refer Note 11) #	96.87	83.15
Cash & Bank balances at the beginning of the year (Refer Note 11) #	83.15	77.30
Less: Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	1.12	(2.47)
Add: Translation adjustment on reserves of foreign branch	(0.09)	-
	<u>14.93</u>	<u>3.38</u>

TATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Standalone Cash Flow Statement


(Amount in ₹ Crore)

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
# Cash & Bank balances comprise :		
a) Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on hand	0.01	0.02
Cheques, drafts on hand / funds in transit	3.54	1.32
Current account with banks	60.57	81.81
Bank deposits less than 3 months maturity	32.75	-
	96.87	83.15

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements


1-35

In terms of our report attached
For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants


Sunil S Kothari
Partner

For and on behalf of the Board

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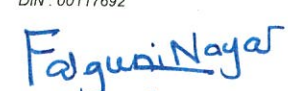

S Ramadorai
Chairman
DIN : 00000002


P P Kadle
Director
DIN : 00016814

Rakesh Makhija
Director
DIN : 00117692


C Ramakrishnan
Director
DIN : 00020076


Warren Harris
Managing Director
DIN : 02098548


Falguni Nayar
Director
DIN : 00003633


S Venkateswarlu
Chief Financial Officer


Anubhav Kapoor
Company Secretary

Mumbai, May 15, 2017

Mumbai, May 15, 2017

TATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Standalone Statement of changes in equity

Other Equity	Shares application money pending allotment	Reserves and Surplus				Items of other comprehensive income			Total equity
		Securities Premium Reserve (Refer Note (i))	Securities Premium identified separately for consolidation adjustment (Refer Note (ii))	General reserve	Retained earnings	Foreign Currency Transition Reserve	OCI on Unamortised actuarial gains/losses		
<i>Balance as at April 1, 2014</i>	-	350.50	23.16	90.65	253.39	-	-	717.70	
Capital reduction	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	
Income for the year	-	-	-	-	202.94	-	-	202.94	
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dividend paid (including dividend tax)	-	350.51	23.16	90.65	456.33	-	-	920.65	
Transfer to general reserve	-	-	-	21.00	(21.00)	-	-	(76.15)	
<i>Balance as at March 31, 2015</i>	-	350.51	23.16	111.65	359.18	-	-	844.50	
<i>Balance as at April 1, 2015</i>	-	350.51	23.16	111.65	359.18	-	-	844.50	
Capital reduction	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	
Income for the year	-	-	-	-	224.56	-	-	224.56	
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.19)	(1.19)	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.19)	(1.19)	
Dividend paid (including dividend tax)	-	350.52	23.16	111.65	583.74	-	-	1,067.88	
Issue of equity shares under employee share option plan	-	-	-	-	(388.38)	-	-	(388.38)	
Transfer to general reserve	0.19	-	-	23.00	-	-	-	0.19	
<i>Balance as at March 31, 2016</i>	0.19	350.52	23.16	134.65	172.36	-	(1.19)	679.69	
<i>Balance as at April 1, 2016</i>	0.19	350.52	23.16	134.65	172.36	-	(1.19)	679.69	
Issue of equity shares under employee share option plan	(0.19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.19)	
Income for the year	-	-	-	-	213.43	-	-	213.43	
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3.31)	(3.40)	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3.31)	(3.40)	
Dividend paid (including dividend tax)	-	350.52	23.16	134.65	385.79	-	-	869.53	
Issue of equity shares under employee share option plan	-	-	-	-	(181.27)	-	-	(181.27)	
Transfer to general reserve	0.40	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	0.80	
<i>Balance as at March 31 2017</i>	0.40	350.92	23.16	134.65	204.52	(0.09)	(4.50)	709.06	


Note.

(i) Securities Premium Account as on April 1, 2015 stood at Rs. 350.51 crore. As on March 31, 2016 the balance in this account stood at Rs. 350.52 crore. The additions (net) to the share premium account of Rs. 0.0054 crore during the years on account of collections against provisions for doubtful debts which were adjusted against securities premium in earlier years.


During 2010, based on the approval of Shareholders of the Company at the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on March 5, 2010 and the Order of the Honourable High Court of Judicature at Mumbai dated April 16, 2010, the Company had utilized balance in the securities premium account to the tune of Rs. 46.86 Crore towards one time charges/cost (including change in accounting policy for provision for doubtful debts) incurred by the Company and its subsidiary companies. The amount of Rs. 46.86 Crore was transferred to the total amount of adjustments relating to the subsidiaries had been identified and segregated from the balance in the Securities Premium Account for adjustment on consolidation. Of this total adjustment made Rs. 1.58 Crore and Rs. 16.58 Crore related to provision for doubtful debts of the Company and its subsidiary companies respectively on account of change in accounting with regard to provision for doubtful debts. During the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company and its subsidiary companies have aggregated to Rs. Nil. (0.01 for the year ended March 31, 2016) against the balances adjusted in the Securities Premium Account as above. Consequently, such excess provisions for doubtful debts on account of the said collections have been written back to the Securities Premium Account. Since realisation of doubtful debts provided for the adjustments above upto March 31, 2017 amounted to Rs. 6.18 Crore (Rs. 6.18 Crore as on March 31, 2016) relating to the subsidiaries. Accordingly, balance amount of Rs. 23.16 Crore relating to the subsidiaries is continued to be disclosed separately as securities premium account for adjustment on consolidation.


Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements


In terms of our report attached
For Pelotte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants



Sunil S. Kothari
Partner


For and on behalf of the Board



S. Ramudurai
Chairman
DIN: 00000902


P. P. Kadle
Director
DIN: 00016914


C. Ramakrishnan
Director
DIN: 00040076


Warren Harris
Managing Director
DIN: 02098548


Falguni Najar
Director
DIN: 00003633


Rakesh Makhija
Director
DIN: 00117692


S. Venkateswulu
Chief Financial Officer


Anubhav Kapoor
Company Secretary

Mumbai, May 15, 2017

Mumbai, May 15, 2017

SIGN

Notes to the Financial Statements

Company overview and Significant Accounting Policies

1. Company overview

TATA Technologies Limited ("TTL or the Company ") was incorporated on August 22, 1994 as a Private Limited Company in the name of Core Software Systems Private Limited. The name of the Company was subsequently changed to Tata Technologies (India) Limited. On February 8, 2001, the Company changed its name from Tata Technologies (India) Limited to Tata Technologies Limited. The Company's range of services includes IT Consultancy, SAP implementation and maintenance, providing networking solutions, CAD/CAM engineering & design consultancy. The Company is headquartered in Pune, India. The Company has five offices located at Mumbai, Lucknow, Jamshedpur, Bangalore, Chennai and one branch office located in Japan that enables it to provide high quality, cost-effective services to clients.

The Company is the subsidiary of Tata Motors Limited (which is the Holding Company).

Significant Accounting Policies

2. Statement of compliance

The standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

The transition was carried out from Accounting principles generally accepted in India, which was the previous GAAP (referred as "previous GAAP"), which includes Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 which was followed upto the year ended March 31, 2016. These are the Company's first Ind AS financial statements. The date of transition to Ind AS is April 1, 2015.

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.

In preparing these financial statements, the Company has applied following exemptions and exceptions in accordance with Ind AS 101 'First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards':

Property, plant and equipment and intangibles

The Company has applied the exemption as provided in Ind AS 101 by continuing with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets recognised as of April 1, 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

Past Business combinations

Business combinations prior to April 1, 2015 have been accounted in accordance with Indian GAAP. Goodwill arising from business combination has been stated at the carrying amount under Previous GAAP. Intangible assets which were subsumed in goodwill under Previous GAAP, have not been recognized in the opening statement of financial position as at April 1, 2015, since these did not qualify for recognition in the separate statement of financial position of the acquired entities.

Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures

The Company has applied the exemption as provided in Ind AS 101 relating to deemed cost of an investment in a subsidiary and joint venture. The aggregate carrying cost of those investments as per previous GAAP has been considered as deemed cost.

Estimates exception

Upon an assessment of the estimates made under previous GAAP, the Company has concluded that there was no necessity to revise such estimates under Ind AS.



De-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company has applied the de-recognition requirements of financial assets and financial liabilities prospectively for transactions occurring on or after April 1, 2015 (the transition date).

Classification of debt instruments

The Company has determined that classification of debt instruments in terms of whether they meet the amortized cost criteria or the fair value through profit or loss criteria based on facts and circumstances that existed as of the transition date.

Determining whether an arrangement contain a lease

The Company has applied Appendix C of Ind AS – 17 'Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease' to determine whether an arrangement existing at the transition date contains a lease on the basis of facts and circumstances existing at that date.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company has applied the impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 retrospectively; however, as permitted by Ind AS 101, it has used reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort to determine the credit risk at the date that financial instruments were initially recognized in order to compare it with the credit risk at the transition date. Further, the Company has not undertaken an exhaustive search for information when determining, at the date of transition to Ind ASs, whether there have been significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition, as permitted by Ind AS 101.

Assessment of embedded derivatives

The Company has assessed whether an embedded derivative is required to be separated from the host contract and accounted for as a derivative on the basis of the conditions that existed on the later of the date when it first became a party to the contract and the date when there was a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that otherwise would be required under the contract.

2.1. Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') (to the extent notified). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Amendment Rules, 2016. Historical Cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized 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.

2.2. Foreign currency transaction and translation

Foreign-currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are re-instated at exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The gains or losses resulting from such translations are included in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at fair value are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date when the fair value was determined. The functional currency of the Company and its foreign branch is the Indian Rupee.

Transaction gains or losses realized upon settlement of foreign currency transactions are included in determining net profit/loss for the year in which the transaction is settled and is charged to the statement of Profit & Loss. Revenue, expense and cash-flow items denominated in foreign currencies are re-instated using the exchange rate in effect on the date of the transaction.

2.3. Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed below. Accounting estimates could change from year to year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the year in which changes are made.

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:

- Note 3 – Useful lives of Property, plant and equipment
- Note 6 – Impairment (if any) of investment in joint venture
- Note 8 – Recoverability/recognition of deferred tax assets and income taxes
- Note 10 – Expected credit loss
- Note 13 & 20- Revenue Recognition and unbilled revenue (to the extent of projects where revenue is recognised on percentage completion method)
- Note 29 – Assets and obligations relating to employee benefits

2.4. Revenue recognition

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

Revenue from services on time and materials contracts is recognized when services are rendered and related costs are incurred i.e. based on certification of time sheets as per the terms of specific contracts. Revenues from fixed price contracts are recognized when collectability of the resulting receivable is reasonably assured or percentage of completion method depending on terms of the contract. The percentage of completion is determined on the degree of the cost incurred. Foreseeable losses on such contracts are recognized when probable. Revenue accrued from the end of the last billing to the balance sheet date is recognised as unbilled revenue.

Revenue from rendering Annual Maintenance Services (SAP-ERP) is recognized proportionately over the period in which services are rendered.



Revenue from third party software products and hardware sale is recognized upon delivery.

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

Dividend from investments is recognized when the right to receive the payment is established and when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists.

Export entitlements are recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the entitlement and certainty of its realization is established in respect of the exports made and where there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.

2.5. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Costs directly attributable to acquisition are capitalized until the property, plant and equipment are ready for use, as intended by management. The Company depreciates property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Type of Asset	Useful life
Lease hold improvements	Lower of Lease period or useful life
Buildings	15 to 25 years
Plant and machinery	1 to 21 years
Computer equipment's	1 to 4 years
Vehicles	3 to 11 years
Furniture & fixtures	1 to 21 years
Software	1 to 4 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end with the effect of any changes in the estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Subsequent expenditures relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance costs are recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss when incurred. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss.

2.6. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment, if any. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, from the date that they are available for use. Amortization methods and useful lives are reviewed periodically including at each financial year end.

The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss.

Software not exceeding Rs. 25,000 is charged off to the statement of profit and loss.



2.7. Research and development cost

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditure incurred on an individual project is recognized as an intangible asset when the Company can demonstrate:

- technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- its intention to complete the asset;
- its ability to use or sell the asset;
- how the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and
- the availability of adequate resources to complete the development.

2.8. Financial instruments

i) 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 amortised 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 which are recognized in determining the carrying amount are 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 carried at amortised cost: Financial assets that have 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 through statement of profit and loss.

These include trade receivables, finance receivables, balances with banks, short-term deposits with banks, other financial assets and investments with fixed or determinable payments.

Financial assets (other than equity investments) at fair value through other comprehensive income: Financial assets (other than equity investments) that have 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, net of applicable deferred income taxes. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss in equity is transferred to the income statement.

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



A financial asset is held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument or a financial guarantee.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognised in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. For trade payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate the fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

These include borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities.

ii) Determination of fair value:

The fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price (fair value of the consideration given or received). Subsequent to initial recognition, the Company determines the fair value of financial instruments that are quoted in active markets using the quoted bid prices (financial assets held) or quoted ask prices (financial liabilities held) and using valuation techniques for other instruments. Valuation techniques include discounted cash flow method and other valuation models.

iii) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities:

The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expires or it transfers the financial asset transfer qualifies for derecognition under IND AS 109.

Financial liabilities (or a part of financial liabilities) are derecognized when these are extinguished, that is when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or has expired.

iv) Impairment of financial assets:

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for Expected Credit Losses (ECL) on a financial asset that is held at amortized cost or carried at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets). The Company estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) through the expected life of that financial instrument.

Financial assets held at amortized cost: Loss allowance in respect of financial assets other than finance receivables is measured at an amount equal to life time expected 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.

Loss allowance for finance receivables is measured at an amount equal to twelve month expected losses if credit risk on such assets has not increased significantly since initial recognition. An allowance equal to life time expected losses is provided if credit risk has increased significantly from the date of initial recognition. Credit risk is determined to have increased significantly when a finance receivable contract becomes thirty days past due. Such impairment loss is recognized in the income statement. If the amount of an impairment loss decreases in a subsequent period, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed. The reversal is recognized in the income statement.



Financial assets carried at fair value through other comprehensive income: If financial asset carried at fair value through other comprehensive income is impaired, the difference between the financial asset's acquisition cost (net of any principal repayments and amortization) and the current fair value, less any previous impairment loss recognized in the income statement, is reclassified from equity to income statement. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available-for-sale increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized, the impairment loss is reversed. The reversal is recognized in the income statement. Reversal of impairment loss on equity investments classified as available-for-sale is not recognized in the income statement. Increase in their fair value after impairment is recognized in other comprehensive income.

Impairment loss on equity investments carried at cost is not reversed.

a. Derivative financial instruments

The Company holds derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in exchange rates on foreign currency exposures. The counterparty for these contracts is generally a bank or a financial institution.

i. Financial assets or financial liabilities, at fair value through profit or loss.

This category has derivative financial assets or liabilities which are not designated as a qualifying hedge.

Although the Company believes that these derivatives constitute hedges from an economic perspective, they may not qualify for hedge accounting under Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments. Any derivative that is either not designated a hedge, or is so designated but is ineffective as per Ind AS 109, is categorized as a financial asset or financial liability, at fair value through profit or loss.

Derivatives not designated as hedges are recognized initially at fair value and attributable transaction costs are recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss when incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, these derivatives are measured at fair value through profit or loss and the resulting exchange gains or losses are included in other income. Assets / liabilities in this category are presented as current assets / current liabilities if they are either held for trading or are expected to be realized within 12 months after the balance sheet date.

2.9. Impairment-Non Financial assets

Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

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 with indefinite useful lives and 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 income statement.

As at March 31, 2017, none of the Company's property, plant and equipment and intangible assets were considered impaired.



2.10. Provisions and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable than an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which the reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits and compensated absences) are determined at present value based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements. A contingent asset is neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

2.11. Earnings per equity share

Basic earnings per share has been computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. 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.

2.12. Inventories (Traded)

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of inventories are ascertained on a first in first out basis. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost of completion and selling expenses.

2.13. Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred taxes. Income tax expense is recognized in the income statement 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, or where they arise from the initial accounting for business combination.

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

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as a deferred tax asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax.

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. 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.

2.14. Employee benefits (Defined benefits plan and Defined contribution plans)

a. Provident fund

Eligible employees of the Company receive benefits from a provident fund, which is a defined contribution plan. Both, the eligible employee and the Company make monthly contributions to the provident fund plan equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary. The Company contributes a portion to the Tata Technologies (India) Limited Employees Provident Fund (PF Trust). PF Trust invests in specific designated instruments as permitted by Indian law. The remaining portion is contributed to the government administered pension fund. The rate at which the annual interest is payable to the beneficiaries by the PF Trust is being administered by the government. The Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return from the investments of the Trust and the notified interest rate.



b. Superannuation

The Company has two superannuation plans, a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. An eligible employee on April 1, 1996 could elect to be a member of either plan.

Employees who are members of the defined benefit superannuation plan are entitled to benefits depending on the years of service and salary drawn. The monthly pension benefits after retirement range from 0.75% to 2% of the annual basic salary for each year of service. The Company account for superannuation benefits payable in future under the plan based on an estimated basis for the period end and on an independent actuarial valuation as on the Balance Sheet date.

With effect from April 1, 2003, this plan was amended and benefits earned by covered employees have been protected as at March 31, 2003. Employees covered by this plan are prospectively entitled to benefits computed on a basis that ensures that the annual cost of providing the pension benefits would not exceed 15% of salary.

Separate irrevocable trusts are maintained for employees covered and entitled to benefits. The Company contribute up to 15% of the eligible employees' basic salary to the trust every year. Such contributions are recognized as an expense when incurred. The Company has no further obligation beyond this contribution.

c. Gratuity

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 to 30 days salary payable for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. The Company makes annual contributions to gratuity funds established as trusts. The Company account for the liability for gratuity benefits payable in the future based on an estimated basis for the period end and on an independent actuarial valuation under Projected Unit Cost method as on the Balance Sheet date.

Re-measurements, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of changes to asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss in the period of plan amendment.

Costs comprising service cost (including current and past service cost and gains and losses on curtailments and settlements) and net interest expense or income is recognized in profit or loss.

The obligation recognized in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

d. Superannuation

The Company has two superannuation plans, a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. An eligible employee on April 1, 1996 could elect to be a member of either plan.

Employees who are members of the defined benefit superannuation plan are entitled to benefits depending on the years of service and salary drawn. The monthly pension benefits after retirement range from 0.75% to 2% of the annual basic salary for each year of service. The Company account for superannuation benefits payable in future under the plan based on an estimated basis for the period end and on an independent actuarial valuation as on the Balance Sheet date.



With effect from April 1, 2003, this plan was amended and benefits earned by covered employees have been protected as at March 31, 2003. Employees covered by this plan are prospectively entitled to benefits computed on a basis that ensures that the annual cost of providing the pension benefits would not exceed 15% of salary.

Separate irrevocable trusts are maintained for employees covered and entitled to benefits. The Company contribute up to 15% of the eligible employees' basic salary to the trust every year. Such contributions are recognized as an expense when incurred. The Company has no further obligation beyond this contribution.

e. Bhavishya Kalyan Yojana (BKY)

Bhavishya Kalyan Yojana is an unfunded defined benefit plan for employees of the Company. The benefits of the plan include pension in certain cases, payable up to the date of normal superannuation had the employee been in service, to an eligible employee at the time of death or permanent disablement, while in service, either as a result of an injury or as certified by the appropriate authority. The monthly payment to dependents of the deceased / disabled employee under the plan equals 50% of the basic salary drawn at the time of death or accident or a specified amount, whichever is greater. The Company account for the liability for BKY benefits payable in the future based on an estimated basis for the period end and on an independent actuarial valuation under Projected Unit Cost method as on the Balance Sheet date.

Re-measurements, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of changes to asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss in the period of plan amendment.

Costs comprising service cost (including current and past service cost and gains and losses on curtailments and settlements) and net interest expense or income is recognized in profit or loss.

The obligation recognized in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

f. Compensated absences

The Company provides for the encashment of leave or leave with pay subject to certain rules. The employees are entitled to accumulate leave subject to certain limits, for future encashment. The liability is provided based on number of days of unutilized leave at each balance sheet date based on an estimated basis for the period end and on an independent actuarial valuation under Projected Unit Cost method at the year end.

Re-measurements, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of changes to asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss in the period of plan amendment.

Costs comprising service cost (including current and past service cost and gains and losses on curtailments and settlements) and net interest expense or income is recognized in profit or loss.

The obligation recognized in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any



economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

g. Post-retirement medicare scheme

Under this unfunded scheme, employees of the Company receive medical benefits subject to certain limits on amounts of benefits, periods after retirement and types of benefits, depending on their grade and location at the time of retirement. Employees separated from the Company as part of an Early Separation Scheme, on medical grounds or due to permanent disablement are also covered under the scheme. The Company account for the liability for post-retirement medical scheme based on an estimated basis for the period end and on an independent actuarial valuation under Projected Unit Cost method at the year end.

Re-measurements, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of changes to asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss in the period of plan amendment.

Costs comprising service cost (including current and past service cost and gains and losses on curtailments and settlements) and net interest expense or income is recognized in profit or loss.

The obligation recognized in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

2.15. Employee Stock Options \ Employee Stock Purchase Program

In accordance with the Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme Guidelines, 1999 issued by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), the Company introduced Employee Stock Option Plan 2001(TTESOP 2001) in 2000-01. As per the Plan, the options were granted at fair value as determined by an independent valuer as on the date of the grant and hence no compensation cost has been recognized.

The Company has also introduced Employee Stock Purchase Program offering to select employees, to purchase shares of the Company held by 'Tata Technologies Limited – Employee Stock Option Trust'. As per the plan the shares are offered at the fair value as determined by an independent valuer and hence no compensation cost has been recognized.

2.16. Dividends

Dividends on shares are recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors as per Ind AS 10.

2.17. Leases

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



Assets taken on finance lease

Assets taken on lease by the Company in its capacity as lessee, where the Company has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance lease. Such leases are capitalised at the inception of the lease at lower of the fair value or the present value of the minimum lease payments and a liability is recognised for an equivalent amount. Each lease rental paid is allocated between the liability and the interest cost so as to obtain a constant periodic rate of interest on the outstanding liability for each year.

Assets taken on operating lease

Lease arrangements where the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset substantially vest with the lessor, are recognised as operating lease. Operating lease payments are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless the lease agreement explicitly states that increase is on account of inflation in the statement of profit and loss.

2.18. Exceptional items

Exceptional items are material and non-recurring in nature. Exceptional items are disclosed separately in the financial statements where it is necessary to do so to provide better understanding of financial performance of the Company for the year.

2.19 Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Standards issued but not yet effective

In March 2017, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendments) Rules, 2017, notifying amendments to Ind AS 7, 'Statement of cash flows' and Ind AS 102, 'Share-based payment.' These amendments are in accordance with the recent amendments made by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) to IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows' and IFRS 2, 'Share-based payment,' respectively. The amendments are applicable to the Company from April 1, 2017.

Amendment to Ind AS 7:

The amendment to Ind AS 7 requires the entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes, suggesting inclusion of a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities, to meet the disclosure requirement.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on the financial statements is being evaluated.

Amendment to Ind AS 102:

The amendment to Ind AS 102 provides specific guidance to measurement of cash-settled awards, modification of cash-settled awards and awards that include a net settlement feature in respect of withholding taxes.

It clarifies that the fair value of cash-settled awards is determined on a basis consistent with that used for equity-settled awards. Market-based performance conditions and non-vesting conditions are reflected in the 'fair values', but non-market performance conditions and service vesting conditions are reflected in the estimate of the number of awards expected to vest. Also, the amendment clarifies that if the terms and conditions of a cash-settled share-based payment transaction are modified with the result that it becomes an equity-settled share-based payment transaction, the transaction is accounted for as such from the date of the modification. Further, the amendment requires the award that include a net settlement feature in respect of withholding taxes to be treated as equity-settled in its entirety. The cash payment to the tax authority is treated as if it was part of an equity settlement.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the impact on the financial statements is being evaluated.



TATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

3 Property, Plant and Equipment

(i) Property, plant and equipment	Owned Assets							Taken on lease Plant and equipment	Total
	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Office equipments	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Leasehold Improvements		
Cost/Deemed Cost as of April 1, 2015	23.47	21.47	4.91	83.99	10.49	1.95	11.55	0.43	158.26
Additions	0.72	4.22	2.16	18.39	2.78	-	4.12	-	32.37
Disposal	-	(0.03)	(0.06)	(5.76)	(0.13)	(0.29)	-	-	(6.27)
Cost/Deemed Cost as of March 31, 2016	24.19	25.66	7.01	96.62	13.12	1.66	15.67	0.43	184.36
Accumulated depreciation as of April 1, 2015	9.37	8.63	2.66	56.22	4.43	1.19	3.58	0.43	86.51
Depreciation for the year	1.21	1.96	1.10	14.67	1.68	0.37	1.56	-	22.55
Disposal	-	(0.02)	(0.06)	(5.75)	(0.13)	(0.25)	-	-	(6.21)
Accumulated depreciation as of March 31, 2016	10.58	10.57	3.70	65.14	5.98	1.31	5.14	0.43	102.85
Net carrying amount as of March 31, 2016	13.61	15.09	3.31	31.48	7.14	0.35	10.53	-	81.51
Cost/Deemed Cost as of April 1, 2016	24.19	25.66	7.01	96.62	13.12	1.66	15.67	0.43	184.36
Additions	2.53	1.57	0.61	13.96	0.48	0.10	0.43	-	19.68
Disposal	-	(0.37)	(1.22)	(1.34)	(0.04)	(0.50)	-	-	(3.47)
Cost/Deemed Cost as of March 31 2017	26.72	26.86	6.40	109.24	13.56	1.26	16.10	0.43	200.57
Accumulated depreciation as of April 1, 2016	10.58	10.57	3.70	65.14	5.98	1.31	5.14	0.43	102.85
Depreciation for the year	1.21	2.11	1.20	16.44	0.84	0.29	1.84	-	23.93
Disposal	-	(0.37)	(1.22)	(1.32)	(0.04)	(0.50)	-	-	(3.45)
Accumulated depreciation as of March 31 2017	11.79	12.31	3.68	80.26	6.78	1.10	6.98	0.43	123.33
Net carrying amount as of March 31 2017	14.93	14.55	2.72	28.98	6.78	0.16	9.12	-	77.24

(ii) Capital Commitment : The estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account, and not provided for is ₹ 8.83 Crore as at March 31, 2017 (₹ 8.17 Crore as at March 31, 2016, as at April 1, 2015 : ₹ 20.10 Crore)

(iii) Leasehold Land on the date of transition to IND AS have been reclassified to other current/non current assets. Refer Note 35.6 (b)



3(iv) Leases

TATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company has taken office premises, plant and equipment and computers under operating and finance leases. The following is the summary of future minimum lease rental payments under non-cancellable operating leases and finance leases entered into by the Company:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 1, 2015		Present value of minimum lease payments
	Operating	Minimum Lease Payments	Operating	Minimum Lease Payments	Operating	Minimum Lease Payments	
Not later than one year	7.09	6.38	3.92	0.05	0.05	0.05	
Later than one year but not later than five years	4.29	7.07	5.58	-	-	-	
Later than five years	3.17	3.21	3.26	-	-	-	
Total minimum lease commitments	14.55	16.66	12.76	0.05	0.05	0.05	
Less: future finance charges							
Present value of minimum lease payments	14.55	16.66	12.76	0.05	0.05	0.05	
Included in the financial statements as:							
Other financial liabilities - current (refer note 18)							0.05
Long-term debt							0.05

Total operating lease rent expenses were ₹ 14.38 crores for the year ended March 31, 2017 and ₹ 13.17 crores for the year ended March 31, 2016.



TATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

4 Other Intangible assets
(Other than internally generated)

(₹ in crores)

(i) Intangible assets	Software Licenses	Total
Cost as of April 1, 2015	131.13	131.13
Additions	39.29	39.29
Disposal	-	-
Cost as of March 31, 2016	170.42	170.42
Accumulated amortisation as of April 1, 2015	86.44	86.44
Amortization for the year	25.14	25.14
Disposal	-	-
Accumulated amortisation as of March 31, 2016	111.58	111.58
Net carrying amount as of March 31, 2016	58.84	58.84
Cost as of April 1, 2016	170.42	170.42
Additions	27.69	27.69
Disposal	-	-
Cost as of March 31 2017	198.11	198.11
Accumulated amortisation as of April 1, 2016	111.58	111.58
Amortization for the year	27.47	27.47
Disposal	-	-
Accumulated amortisation as of March 31 2017	139.05	139.05
Net carrying amount as of March 31 2017	59.06	59.06

- (ii) Capital Commitment : The estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account, and not provided for is ₹ 3.27 Crore as at March 31, 2017 (₹ 4.25 Crore as at March 31, 2016, as at April 1, 2015 - ₹ 8.53 Crore).



TATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
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(Amount in ₹ Crore)

5. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES

(i) Unquoted Investments (all fully paid):

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
	Qty.	Amount	Qty.
Tata HAL Technologies Ltd	5,070,000	5.07	5,070,000
Less: Provision for Impairment in Investment in Joint Venture* (Refer Note 34.4 (b))	-	(5.07)	-
Total Aggregate Unquoted Investments		5.07	5.07

(ii) Details of the Company's material joint venture as at March 31, 2017 are as follows:

Name of joint venture	Principal place of the business	% of Holding
		As at March 31, 2017
TATA HAL Technologies Ltd (THTL)	India	50%

	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
	50%	50%

The Company has a joint venture (JV) with Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd., THTL for providing engineering and design solutions and services in the domain of aerostructures for aerospace industry.

*Having regard to the future business strategy/plans of the joint venture and considering their current financial position, the Company has recognized a provision for impairment loss of Rs. 5.07 crores for the year ended March 31, 2017, in respect of its investment in joint venture.



TATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

	As at		As at		As at	
	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016		April 1, 2015	
	Qty.	Amount	Qty.	Amount	Qty.	Amount
6. OTHER INVESTMENTS						
NON-CURRENT						
Quoted Investments:						
i) Investment in Mutual funds						
Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan - Series JY (1099 Days) Direct Plan - Growth	-	-	-	-	5,000,000	5.56
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan Series 72 - (366 Days) - Plan K - Direct Plan - Growth	-	-	-	-	5,000,000	5.56
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan Sr 80-1227 Days Plan Q Direct Plan Cumulative	5,000,000	5.03	-	-	-	-
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXXIII - Series 6- Direct Growth Plan	5,000,000	5.01	-	-	-	-
DSP BlackRock FMP - Series 205 - 37M- Direct Growth	5,000,000	5.03	-	-	-	-
IDFC Fixed Term Plan Series 131-Direct- Growth	5,000,000	5.01	-	-	-	-
Kotak FMP Series 202 - 1144 Days- Direct Plan-Growth	5,000,000	5.01	-	-	-	-
ii) Investment in Debentures- Carried at cost (See Note-1 below)						
Tata Motors Finance Limited	100	5.00	100	5.00	100	5.00
Unquoted Investments:						
i) Investments in Equity of Subsidiaries- Carried at cost (See Note-3 below)						
(a) Tata Technologies Inc - (3.75% Holding)	150,000	15.57	150,000	15.57	150,000	15.57
(b) Tata Technologies Pte Ltd, Singapore, a 100% subsidiary company	86,463,759	203.34	86,463,759	203.34	86,463,759	203.34
ii) Investment in Preference Shares- Carried at cost (See Note-2 below)						
Tata Capital Limited	33,333	5.00	33,333	5.00	33,333	5.00
Total Non-current Investments		254.00		228.91		240.03
OTHER INVESTMENTS						
CURRENT						
Quoted Investments:						
Investments in Mutual Funds						
Reliance Yearly Interval Fund-Series1-Direct Plan-Growth- UIAG	-	-	4,596,180	6.05	4,596,180	5.57
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan Series 72 - (366 Days) - Plan K - Direct Plan - Growth	-	-	5,000,000	6.04	-	-
Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan - Series JY (1099 Days) Direct Plan - Growth	-	-	5,000,000	6.03	-	-
				18.12		5.57
Unquoted Investments:						
Birla Sun Life Cash Plus - Direct - Growth	-	-	-	-	445,536	10.01
Reliance Short Term Fund - Direct Monthly Dividend Plan	-	-	2,902,877	3.23	2,769,849	3.05
IDFC Cash Fund - Direct - Growth	-	-	-	-	76,513	13.01
L & T Liquid Fund - Direct - Growth	-	-	-	-	78,239	15.01
Kotak Liquid Scheme Plan A - Direct - Growth	-	-	-	-	29,956	8.51
HDFC Short Term Opportunities Fund - Direct Plan Fortnightly dividend	-	-	8,892,808	9.06	6,944,872	7.08
Birla Sun Life Short Term Fund - Monthly Dividend -Direct Plan	-	-	9,062,578	10.67	7,692,594	9.10
Kotak Bond Short Term Plan - Direct Monthly Dividend Reinvestment	-	-	-	-	3,954,670	4.06
Tata Short Term Bond Fund- Direct Plan-Fortnightly Dividend	-	-	6,732,109	9.70	5,438,986	7.57
Axis Short Term Fund - Direct Monthly Dividend -STDM	-	-	9,422,669	9.61	7,896,247	8.08
Invesco India Short Term Fund- Direct Plan Monthly Dividend (Earlier known as Religare Invesco Short Term Fund - Monthly Dividend)	-	-	8,637	1.60	8,229	1.52
SBI Magnum Insta Cash Fund Liquid Floater	-	-	-	-	42,137	10.08
Axis Banking Debt Fund	-	-	-	-	156,694	20.12
UTI Banking & PSU Debt Fund	-	-	-	-	4,545,579	5.04
TATA Money Market Fund Direct Plan-Growth	-	-	-	-	45,387	10.01
ICICI Prudential Money Market Fund-Direct Plan-Growth	-	-	-	-	1,035,578	20.04
IDFC Money Manager Fund-Treasury Plan-Growth	-	-	-	-	9,053,202	20.09
HDFC Floating Rate Income Fund-Short Term Plan-Direct Plan-Wholesale-Growth	-	-	-	-	4,186,010	10.04
Birla Sun Life Saving Fund-Direct Plan-Growth	-	-	-	-	558,520	15.06
SBI Ultra Short Term Debt Fund-Direct Plan-Growth	-	-	-	-	83,785	15.06
ICICI Prudential Flexible Income-Direct Plan-Growth	-	-	-	-	571,256	15.05
Reliance Liquid Fund Treasury Plan Direct Growth	-	-	-	-	58,668	20.01
IDFC Cash Fund -Direct Plan -Growth	101,291	20.01	-	-	-	-
DSP BlackRock Liquidity Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	64,524	15.01	-	-	-	-
Kotak Floater Short Term-Direct-Growth	58,095	15.51	-	-	-	-
L&T Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	67,294	15.01	-	-	-	-
TATA Money Market Fund Direct Plan-Growth	58,561	15.01	-	-	-	-
ICICI Prudential Money Market Fund-Direct Plan-Growth	667,040	15.01	-	-	-	-
UTI Money Market Fund Institutional Plan-Direct-Growth	80,941	14.77	-	-	-	-
Axis Liquid Fund-Direct-Growth	83,268	15.02	-	-	-	-
IDFC Ultra Short Term Fund-Direct-Growth	6,478,698	15.00	-	-	-	-
Reliance Money Manager Fund-Direct Growth Plan Growth Option	65,890	15.00	-	-	51,966	10.03
ICICI Prudential Flexible Income-Direct Plan-Growth	479,887	15.00	-	-	-	-
Axis Treasury Advantage Fund-Direct-Growth	81,252	15.00	-	-	-	-
		185.35		43.87		257.63
Total Current Investments		185.35		61.99		263.20
Aggregate book value of quoted investments		30.09		23.12		21.69
Aggregate market value of quoted investments		30.09		23.12		21.69
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments		409.26		267.78		481.54
Categorywise other investments-as per Ind AS 109 classification						
(a) Investments - measured at Fair Value Through Profit & Loss		210.44		61.99		274.32
(b) Investments - measured at cost		228.91		228.91		228.91
		439.35		290.90		503.23
Investments - measured at FVTPL:						
(a) Mutual funds		210.44		61.99		274.32
		210.44		61.99		274.32
Investments - measured at cost:						
(a) Unquoted equity shares		218.91		218.91		218.91
(b) Quoted Debentures		5.00		5.00		5.00
(c) Unquoted Preference Shares		5.00		5.00		5.00
		228.91		228.91		228.91

Notes:

- The debentures carry interest at 11% per annum payable annually and mature in September, 2021.
- The Preference shares bears dividend at 12.5% per annum payable annually and mature in September, 2019



3 Details of subsidiaries

Sr.no	Name of the Subsidiary Company	Country of Incorporation	% of holding either directly or through subsidiary as at		
			March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
	Direct Subsidiary				
1	TATA Technologies Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	100	100	100
	Indirect Subsidiaries				
2	Tata Technologies (Thailand) Limited	Thailand	100	100	100
3	Cambric Manufacturing Technologies (Shanghai) Co. Ltd. (named changed to Tata Manufacturing Technologies Consulting (Shanghai) Limited effective April 1, 2017)	China	100	100	100
4	INCAT International Plc.	UK	100	100	100
5	Tata Technologies Europe Limited	UK	100	100	100
6	INCAT GmbH (in process of liquidation)	Germany	100	100	100
7	Tata Technologies Inc. ** ###	USA	99.81	99.81	99.81
8	Tata Technologies (Canada) Inc. ** (Liquidated w.e.f December 13, 2016)	Canada	-	99.81	99.81
9	Tata Technologies de Mexico, S.A. de C.V **	Mexico	99.81	99.81	99.81
10	Cambric Holdings Inc. ##	Delaware, USA	-	-	100
11	Cambric Corporation, Delaware ##	Delaware, USA	-	-	100
12	Cambric Limited, Bahama ##	Bahama, USA	100	100	100
13	Cambric UK Ltd. ##	UK	100	100	100
14	Cambric Managed Services, Utah ## (Dissolved w.e.f. September 29, 2014)	Utah, USA	-	-	100
15	Cambric GmbH (in process of liquidation) ##	Germany	100	100	100
16	Midwest Managed Services, Utah ##	Utah, USA	100	100	100
17	Tata Technologies SRL, Romania ## (erstwhile Cambric Consulting SRL was renamed w.e.f February 4, 2015)	Romania	100	100	100

** For these subsidiaries though the holding is 99.81 %, the indirect voting power is 100%.

Due to acquisition of Cambric Holdings Inc., these subsidiaries have become indirect subsidiaries of the Company w.e.f. May 01, 2013. Effective from January 1, 2015 Cambric Corporation Delaware has been merged with Cambric Holdings Inc., which intum has been merged with Tata Technologies Inc.

Became subsidiary of Tata Technologies Europe Limited w.e.f. March 20, 2015



TATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
7 OTHER LOANS AND ADVANCES			
NON-CURRENT			
(a) Security deposits- at amortised cost	4.48	3.68	3.29
(b) Loans to employees	0.65	1.08	0.90
(c) Deposits with government and others	1.44	1.35	1.35
(d) Loans to others	2.79	1.92	6.94
Total	9.36	8.03	12.48
CURRENT			
(a) Loans and advances to related parties (See note 31 (ii))	4.44	2.86	16.37
(b) Security deposits- at amortised cost	0.41	0.46	0.02
(c) Loans and advances employees	0.59	0.54	0.43
Less : Expected Credit Loss	-	-	(0.04)
(d) Deposits with government and others	0.15	0.12	0.07
Total	5.59	3.98	16.85



TATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

Income tax

The reconciliation of tax expense reported:	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31,	March 31,
	2017	2016
Profit before tax	263.89	268.01
Tax expense at tax rates applicable	91.33	91.81
Dividend from Mutual Funds	(0.49)	(1.12)
profit	2.08	1.77
Effect of Concessions (Deduction U/s 10 AA)	(45.43)	(51.10)
Leave encashment & Retention Bonus	0.36	-
Deferred Tax Asset on Change in Fair Value of Investment	(1.14)	0.36
Deferred Tax Liability on MTM on Derivatives	0.36	(0.18)
Lease Rental/Interest Income	(0.02)	(0.03)
Deferred Tax on OCI on unamortised actuarial Gain/Losses	-	0.63
Impact of change in statutory tax rates	-	(0.03)
Others	3.41	1.34
Tax expense reported	50.46	43.45
Current tax	57.34	56.58
Deferred tax	(6.88)	(13.13)
Total	50.46	43.45



TATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

Note -8 Continued...

(₹ in crores)

Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2016:	Opening balance	Recognized in the statement of profit or loss	Recognized in/reclassified from other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Deferred tax assets:				
Expenses deductible in future years:				
- provisions, allowances for doubtful receivables and others	1.12	0.54	-	1.66
Compensated absences and retirement benefits	4.30	(0.38)	0.64	4.56
Minimum alternate tax carry-forward	5.02	12.44	-	17.46
OCI on unamortised actuarial Gain/Loss	1.56	-	-	1.56
Total deferred tax assets	12.00	12.60	0.64	25.24
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Property, plant and equipment	10.38	(0.69)	-	9.69
Gain/Loss on Change in Fair Value of Investments	0.83	0.36	-	1.19
Derivative financial instruments	0.34	(0.18)	-	0.16
Others	0.69	(0.02)	-	0.67
Total deferred tax liabilities	12.24	(0.53)	-	11.71
Net Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	(0.24)	13.13	0.64	13.53

Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2017:	Opening balance	Recognized in the statement of profit or loss	Recognized in/reclassified from other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Deferred tax assets:				
Expenses deductible in future years:				
- provisions, allowances for doubtful receivables and others	1.66	-	-	1.66
Compensated absences and retirement benefits	4.56	0.94	1.75	7.25
Minimum alternate tax carry-forward	17.46	4.82	-	22.28
OCI on unamortised actuarial Gain/Loss	1.56	-	-	1.56
Total deferred tax assets	25.24	5.76	1.75	32.75
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Property, plant and equipment	9.69	(1.09)	-	8.60
Gain/Loss on Change in Fair Value of Investments	1.19	(1.14)	-	0.05
Derivative financial instruments	0.16	0.36	-	0.52
Others	0.67	0.75	-	1.42
Total deferred tax liabilities	11.71	(1.12)	-	10.59
Net Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	13.53	6.88	1.75	22.16



TATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
9 OTHER ASSETS:			
NON-CURRENT			
(a) Prepaid expenses	2.63	2.19	1.63
(b) Prepaid lease payments (land)	3.34	3.39	3.43
(c) Prepaid DBS	1.08	0.93	0.99
Total	7.05	6.51	6.05
CURRENT			
(a) Advances to suppliers and contractors	2.85	0.83	1.79
(b) Prepaid expenses	9.24	8.28	7.27
(c) Prepaid lease payments (land)	0.04	0.04	0.04
(d) Others (VAT, Service tax, other taxes recoverables, etc.)	6.34	2.27	1.91
Total	18.47	11.42	11.01



TATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

	(Amount in ₹ Crore)		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
10 TRADE RECEIVABLES			
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)			
Considered good	219.92	194.38	126.09
Considered doubtful	2.88	2.90	1.15
	222.80	197.28	127.24
Less : Expected credit loss allowance	2.88	2.90	1.15
	219.92	194.38	126.09

As on 31st March'17, the Company discounted Trade Receivables with an aggregate carrying amount of Rs.113.99 (Rs.148.78 Cr as of March 31,2016) to the bank for cash proceeds. The same is reduced from Trade Receivables balance. The bills discounted are without recourse to the Company. The average credit period on sales of goods and services is 30-60 days.

Before accepting any new Customer, it is ensured that the Credit limit is in order to the customers and all the required approvals are obtained as per the policy. Credit Limits are reviewed from time to time based on the operations in the customer account.

Further, customers which represents more than 5% of Gross Trade Receivables are as follows, also refer note 31 (ii):

1. Tata Motors Limited-Rs. 55.55 crores (as at March 31, 2016 Rs. 50.35 crores, as at April 1, 2015 Rs. 29.81 crores)
2. Tata Technologies Europe Limited- Rs. 75.77 crores (as at March 31, 2016 Rs. 55.13 crores, as at April 1, 2015 Rs. 41.02 crores)
3. Cambric Manufacturing Technologies (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.-Rs.11.45 crores (as at March 31, 2016 Rs. 7.64 crores, as at April 1, 2015 Rs. 1.02 crores)

The company provides a less allowance on case to case basis at the end of each reporting period. An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major customers. In addition, a larger number of customers that are outstanding for upto 180 days are assessed for impairment collectively.

	(Amount in ₹ Crore)		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Within the credit period	164.07	147.43	101.69
1-30 days past due	36.12	23.37	16.43
31-60 days past due	3.48	4.59	2.57
61-90 days past due	9.00	13.48	2.47
91-180 days past due	4.23	4.28	2.52
181-365 days past due	3.33	1.90	0.59
366 days past due	2.57	2.23	0.97
	222.80	197.28	127.24

Movement in the expected credit loss allowance

	(Amount in ₹ Crore)		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Balance at the beginning of the year	2.90	1.15	1.77
Movement in expected credit allowance on trade receivables	-	1.76	(0.62)
Reversal of provisions for debts paid	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.00)
Balance at the end of the year	2.88	2.90	1.15

11 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include the cash on hand and in banks. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period as shown in the statement of cash flows can be reconciled to the related items in the balance sheet as follows:

	(Amount in ₹ Crore)		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
(a) Cash on hand	0.01	0.02	0.02
(b) Cheques, drafts on hand/funds in transit (Refer note 11 (ii)& (iii))	3.54	1.32	3.22
(c) Current account with banks (Refer note 11 (i))	60.57	81.81	74.06
(d) Bank deposits less than 3 months maturity	32.75	-	-
	96.87	83.15	77.30
Notes			
(i) In foreign currencies	51.88	80.44	67.75
(ii) Cheques, drafts on hand	0.17	0.07	0.94
(iii) Remittances in transit	3.37	1.25	2.28

12 OTHER BANK BALANCES

	(Amount in ₹ Crore)		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
(with more than 3 months but less than 12 months maturity)			
(a) Earmarked balance with banks	1.98	1.69	1.37
	1.98	1.69	1.37
(with more than 12 months maturity)			
(a) Pledged/lien with banks (Refer note 12 (i))	0.31	0.31	0.30
	0.31	0.31	0.30
	2.29	2.00	1.67

Notes :

- (i) Mainly consists of Deposits kept with Bank with respect to Bank Guarantee

13 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	(Amount in ₹ Crore)		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
(a) Inter corporate deposits (Refer Note 31 (ii))	-	153.00	196.50
(b) Interest accrued on deposits and investments	0.35	0.32	0.30
(c) Bills of Exchange	9.65	26.11	4.87
(d) Derivative designated and ineffective as hedged instrument carried at fair value through P&L			
- Foreign currency forward cover	1.86	1.47	1.23
(e) Unbilled revenue	34.14	17.58	5.80
	46.00	198.48	208.70



TATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

	(Amount in ₹ Crore)		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
14 Equity Share Capital			
(a) Authorised:			
(i) 60,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (as at March 31, 2016 60,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each) (as at April 1, 2015 60,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each)	60.00	60.00	60.00
(ii) 700,000 0.01% Cumulative Non-participative Compulsorily convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- each (as at March 31, 2016 700,000) (as at April 1, 2015 700,000)	0.70	0.70	0.70
Total	60.70	60.70	60.70
(b) Issued, Subscribed and Fully paid up capital:			
43,031,326 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (as at March 31, 2016 43,024,638 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each) (as at April 1, 2015 43,024,638 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each)	43.03	43.02	43.02
Total	43.03	43.02	43.02

(c) The movement of number of shares and share capital

Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount in ₹ Crore
Equity shares		
Number of shares as at April 1, 2015	43,024,638	43.02
Add: Shares issued under ESOP scheme	-	-
Number of shares as at March 31, 2016	43,024,638	43.02
Add: Shares issued under ESOP scheme	6,688	0.01
Number of shares as at March 31, 2017	43,031,326	43.03

(d) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares :

(i) Ordinary shares :

The Company has only one class of shares having par value of 10/- per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share and in the event of liquidation, has rights proportionate to their shareholdings over the residual assets after paying out all the liabilities.

(e) Shares in the Company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares (including shares held by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and associates)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016	
	No. of Shares	% Holding	No. of Shares	% Holding
Equity shares				
(a) Tata Motors Limited (Holding Company)	30,300,600	70.42	30,300,600	70.43
(b) Alpha TC Holdings Pte Ltd	3,746,505	8.71	3,746,505	8.71
Total	34,047,105	79.13	34,047,105	79.14

(f) Information regarding issue of shares in the last five years:

- (i) The Company has not issued any shares without payment being received in cash.
(ii) The Company has not issued any bonus shares.
(iii) The Company has not undertaken any buy-back of shares.

(g) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each allocated towards employee stock options granted/available for grant as at March 31, 2017 - 47,295 shares (60,171 shares as at March 31, 2016; 60,171 shares as at April 1, 2015).

Option activity during the year under the plan is given as below

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Number of options granted, exercised and forfeited		
Options granted, beginning of the year	30,114	33,301
Granted during the year	-	-
Exercised during the year	(9,876)	(3,000)
Expired during the year	-	-
Forfeited during the year	(500)	(187)
Option exercisable at the year end	19,738	30,114
Weighted average share price at the date of exercise	Rs. 645	Rs. 645

During the previous year, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors, Company had granted 30,000 options to the eligible employees. The options vested over 4-5 years and are exercisable during a maximum period of 11 years from the date of vesting. In terms of the ESOP plan, the options were granted at the exercise price equivalent to the fair value of the underlying shares. The Company has accounted the above options at fair value.

The fair value of the stock option is calculated through the use of option pricing models, requiring subjective assumptions which greatly affect the calculated values. The said fair value of the options have been calculated using Black-Scholes option pricing model, considering the expected term of the options to be 4 & 5 years, an expected dividend rate of 3.88% on the underlying equity shares, a risk free rate of 7.81% and volatility in the share price of 37.5% since the company being closely held and its shares not being freely traded. The Company's calculations are based on a single option valuation approach, and forfeitures are recognized as they occur.

(h) Stock based incentive schemes by Tata Technologies Limited Employees Stock Option Trust (TTESOP Trust).

To manage and implement various stock based incentive programs for employees of the Company, the Company has formed Tata Technologies Limited Employees Stock Option Trust (TTESOP Trust) for employees of the Company and its subsidiaries. Since shares of the Company are not listed on Stock Exchange, Tata Technologies Limited Employees Stock Option Trust (TTESOP Trust) purchase the shares from employees and employees of the Company. The shares so purchased by the Trusts are reissued to the employees through various stock based incentive schemes from time to time. Price for shares allocated under the above mentioned schemes is determined on the basis of latest audited balance sheet. Further, no employee was allocated more than 1% of the issued capital of the Company.

(i) Shares Allocated under stock based incentive schemes of Tata Technologies Limited Employees Stock Option Trust

Sr. No	Scheme Name	No. of Shares Allocated	Price Per share ₹	(Amount in ₹)
				Money Realised by the Trust
1	Employees Stock Purchase Program 2008	290,500	145	42,122,500
2	Employees Stock Purchase Program 2009	18,800	196	3,684,800
3	Employees Stock Purchase Program -Series III	52,251	196	10,241,196
4	Employees Stock Purchase Program -Series IV	47,600	223	10,614,800
5	Employees Stock Purchase Program -Series V	22,500	417	9,382,500
6	Employees Stock Purchase Program -Series VI	81,400	645	52,503,000

(j) Status of shares held by Trust as on March 31, 2017

Name of the Trust	No. of Shares
Tata Technologies Limited Employees Stock Option Trust	46,986



TATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

15 BORROWINGS

	(Amount in ₹ Crore)		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
NON-CURRENT			
Unsecured:			
(i) Term loans:			
(a) from banks	-	-	-
	-	-	-
CURRENT			
Unsecured:			
(i) Term loans:			
(a) from banks	97.28	99.37	93.75
	97.28	99.37	93.75

Note:

Above represents pre/post packing credit facility availed by the company. The current weighted average effective interest rate on the loan is about 1.08% per annum (As at March 31, 2016: about 1.07% per annum; as at April 1, 2015: about 1.01% per annum)

16 Trade Payables

	(Amount in ₹ Crore)		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
NON CURRENT			
Trade payables			
(a) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.10	0.41	0.61
(b) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises*	-	-	-
	0.10	0.41	0.61
CURRENT			
Trade payables			
(a) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	130.90	134.30	110.60
(b) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises*	3.67	2.06	3.43
	134.57	136.36	114.03

Note:

The average credit period on purchases of good and services ranges from 30 to 60 Days.

*Amount outstanding to suppliers covered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 shown above has been determined to the extent of confirmation received from suppliers and on the basis of information available with the Company. This has been relied upon by the auditors. There are no overdue amounts to supplier.

17 Provisions

	(Amount in ₹ Crore)		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
NON CURRENT			
(a) Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note 29)	21.93	15.31	14.85
	21.93	15.31	14.85
CURRENT			
(a) Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note 29)	1.15	1.56	1.64
	1.15	1.56	1.64

Note:

The provision for employee benefits includes annual leave and vested long service leave entitlements accrued and compensation claims made by employees. For further disclosures, refer note 29.



TATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

18 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
NON-CURRENT			
(a) Retention Bonus payable	2.93	1.94	0.99
Total	2.93	1.94	0.99
CURRENT			
(a) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	0.03	0.07	0.04
(b) Current maturities of finance lease obligations (Refer Note 3(iv))	-	-	0.05
(c) Unpaid dividends	1.98	1.69	1.37
(d) Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note 29)	4.68	3.79	3.76
(e) Retention Bonus payable	0.16	0.04	1.19
(f) Derivative designated and ineffective as hedged instrument carried at fair value through P&L			
- Foreign currency forward cover	0.39	1.03	0.02
Total	7.24	6.62	6.43

19 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
(a) Statutory remittances (withholding taxes, Service Tax, Provident Fund, VAT, etc.)	11.41	8.93	4.84
(b) Advance and Progress payments	0.36	0.35	1.43
(c) Income received in advance	0.51	-	-
Total	12.28	9.28	6.27



TATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

20 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

	(Amount in ₹ Crore)	
	Year ended	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
(a) Sale of products	148.19	164.79
(b) Sale of services	950.73	917.50
(c) Export Incentive	13.15	-
(d) Commission income	0.01	0.02
	1,112.08	1,082.31

21 OTHER INCOME

	(Amount in ₹ Crore)	
	Year ended	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
(a) Interest income		
Interest income earned on financial assets that are not designated as at fair value through profit and loss		
(i) Interest income-others	16.96	13.47
(ii) Interest income-Long term investments	0.55	0.55
(b) Dividend income		
All dividends from investments designated as at FVTPL		
(i) Dividend income - Other current investments	0.99	2.40
(ii) Dividend income - Non current investments	0.42	0.83
(c) Other gains and losses		
(i) Profit on sale of investments (net)	5.12	2.68
(ii) Change in fair value of investments	-	1.00
(d) Other non-operating income		
(i) Foreign currency gain (net)	0.17	2.73
(ii) Doubtful debts written back	0.02	-
(iii) Other non-operating income	1.00	1.02
	25.23	24.68



TATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

22 CONSULTANCY FEES, SOFTWARES AND OTHERS

		(Amount in ₹ Crore)	
		Year ended	
		March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
(a)	Outsourcing charges	45.38	44.44
(b)	Software-internal use	8.38	6.12
(c)	Professional fees *	9.41	5.89
		63.17	56.45

* Professional fees includes Rs.0.60 crore (Previous year – Rs. Nil) for commission payable to directors, which is subject to approval in ensuing annual general meeting

23 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE (Refer Note 29)

		(Amount in ₹ Crore)	
		Year ended	
		March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
(a)	Salaries and wages	467.62	450.51
(b)	Contribution to provident fund	15.90	14.80
(c)	Contribution to superannuation scheme	4.08	4.39
(d)	Contribution to gratuity fund	4.25	3.95
(e)	Staff welfare expenses	24.06	22.07
		515.91	495.72

24 FINANCE COSTS

		(Amount in ₹ Crore)	
		Year ended	
		March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Interest Expense			
(a)	Interest on short term borrowings	0.99	1.07
		0.99	1.07



TATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

25 OTHER EXPENSES

	(Amount in ₹ Crore)	
	Year ended	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
(a) Repairs & maintenance		
- Buildings	0.51	0.42
- Plant & machinery	1.39	2.18
- Others	6.94	6.31
(b) Rent	14.38	13.17
(c) Rates and taxes	0.88	0.59
(d) Insurance	0.27	0.33
(e) Advertisement and publicity	0.04	-
(f) Business promotion expenses	2.52	2.80
(g) Office expenses	5.78	5.49
(h) Travelling & conveyance	19.40	19.46
(i) Power & fuel	6.99	8.36
(j) Water charges	0.54	0.66
(k) Auditors remuneration	1.01	0.57
(l) Staff training and seminar expenses	2.32	3.11
(m) Staff recruitment expenses	2.12	1.68
(n) AMC charges	30.43	22.14
(o) Communication expenses	10.80	8.88
(p) Allowances for doubtful debts	-	1.75
(q) Change in fair value of investments	3.28	0.01
(r) CSR Expenditure	5.16	5.14
(s) Miscellaneous expenses	2.07	1.78
	116.83	104.83

26 Payment to auditors

	(Amount in ₹ Crore)	
	Year ended	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
i) For statutory audit, including quarterly audits	0.57	0.35
ii) For Tax audit	0.05	0.04
iii) For other attest services	0.39	0.16
iv) For reimbursement of expenses	0.00	0.02
	1.01	0.57



TATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

27 Segment Reporting

Ind AS 108 establishes standards for the way that business enterprises report information about operating segments and related disclosures about products and services, geographic areas, and major customers. The Company's operations predominantly relate to providing end-to-end engineering & designing solutions. Based on the "management approach" as defined in IndAS108, the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments and geographic segments. Accordingly, information has been presented both along business segments and geographic segments. The accounting principles used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistently applied to record revenue and expenditure in individual segments, and areas set out in the significant accounting policies.

The complete operations of the Company have been treated as single segment "Information technology services". Further, business segments of the Company are primarily enterprises in Automobile, Industrial Heavy Machinery (IHM) & Aerospace.

Geographic segment is based on business sourced from that geographic region and delivered from both on-site and off-shore locations. North America comprises the United States of America, Canada (Upto December 13, 2016) and Mexico, Rest of Europe includes continental Europe (both the east and the west), and the Rest of the World comprising all other places except those mentioned above and India.

Assets and liabilities used in the Company's business are not identified to any of the reportable segments, as these are used interchangeably between segments. Management believes that it is currently not practicable to provide segment disclosures relating to total assets and liabilities since a meaningful segregation of the available data is onerous.

Geographical information on revenue and business segment revenue information is collated based on location of individual customers invoiced or in relation to which the revenue is otherwise recognized.

Geographic Segments

Year ended March 31, 2017 & March 31, 2016 :

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

Particulars	India	UK	NA	Rest of Europe	Rest of the World	Total
Revenues	708.17	222.52	89.37	51.31	40.71	1,112.08
	711.13	256.18	70.13	15.06	29.81	1,082.31
Identifiable operating expenses	484.85	134.21	51.30	35.87	24.38	730.61
	512.73	132.43	38.00	12.10	17.22	712.48
Allocated expenses	20.93	11.38	4.57	2.62	5.01	44.51
	24.45	16.26	4.45	0.96	1.80	47.92
Segmental operating income	202.39	76.93	33.50	12.82	11.32	336.96
	173.95	107.49	27.68	2.00	10.79	321.91
Unallocable expenses						86.70
						77.51
Other Income (Net)						24.25
						23.61
Net profit before exceptional items and tax						274.51
						268.01
Exceptional Items						10.62
						-
Net profit before tax						263.89
						268.01
Tax expense						50.46
						43.45
Net profit after taxes						213.43
						224.56

Also, Refer Note 10 & Note 31(ii)



TATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

28 Earning per Share

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

		For the year ended		
		March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	
(a)	Profit after tax	₹ Crore	213.43	224.56
(b)	The weighted average number of Ordinary Shares for Basic EPS	Nos.	43,031,326	43,024,638
(c)	The nominal value per Ordinary Share	₹	10.00	10.00
(d)	Earnings Per Share (Basic)	₹	49.60	52.19
(e)	Profit after tax for Diluted EPS	₹ Crore	213.43	224.56
(f)	The weighted average number of Ordinary Shares for Basic EPS	Nos.	43,031,326	43,024,638
(g)	Add: Adjustment for Employee Stock Options	Nos.	19,738	30,114
(h)	The weighted average number of Ordinary Shares for Diluted EPS	Nos.	43,051,064	43,054,752
(i)	Earnings Per Shares (Diluted)	₹	49.58	52.16



29 - Defined contribution plans

The Company's contribution to defined contribution plan aggregated ₹ 19.99 crores (Previous Year ₹ 19.25 crores) for the year ended March 31, 2017 has been recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss

Defined benefit plans

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

	Gratuity (Funded)		Bhavishya Kalyan Yojana (BKY) (Unfunded)		Superannuation (Partly Funded)		Post Retirement Medicare Scheme (Unfunded)		Compensated Absence (Unfunded)	
	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Valuation as at	7.5%	8%	7.5%	8%	6.75%	6.75%	7.3%	8.00%	7.5%	8.00%
Discount rate(s)	4%-5.5%	5%-6.2%	4%-5.5%	5%-6.2%	5%	5%	5%	5%	4%	4%
Expected rate(s) of salary increase	4%-5.5%	5%-6.2%	4%-5.5%	5%-6.2%	5%	5%	5%	5%	4%	4%

Amounts recognised in standalone statement of profit and loss in respect of these defined benefit plans are as follows:

	Year Ended 31-Mar-17	Year Ended 31-Mar-16
Service cost:		
Current service cost	4.10	3.88
Past service cost and (gain)/loss from settlements		
Net interest expense	0.15	0.07
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss	4.25	3.95
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:		
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	-0.92	-0.31
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-1.81	-
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	1.73	-
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from experience adjustments	1.51	2.24
Others		
Actuarial (gains) / loss due to Experience on DBO		
Adjustments for restrictions on the defined benefit asset		
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	0.51	1.93
Total	4.77	5.88

Year Ended 31-Mar-17	Year Ended 31-Mar-16
Amount in ₹ Crore	Amount in ₹ Crore
0.44	0.42
0.27	0.22
0.71	0.64
0.18	0.20
-0.07	-0.07
0.11	0.13
0.03	
0.85	
0.26	
0.07	0.13
1.18	0.13
1.89	0.77

Year Ended 31-Mar-17	Year Ended 31-Mar-16
Amount in ₹ Crore	Amount in ₹ Crore
0.50	0.47
0.51	0.54
1.01	1.01
2.17	
1.16	0.56
0.17	-0.91
3.50	-0.35
4.51	0.66

Year Ended 31-Mar-17	Year Ended 31-Mar-16
Amount in ₹ Crore	Amount in ₹ Crore
1.75	1.58
0.32	0.47
2.07	2.05

Year Ended 31-Mar-17	Year Ended 31-Mar-16
Amount in ₹ Crore	Amount in ₹ Crore
2.07	2.05



The current service cost and the net interest expense for the Year are included in the 'Employee benefits expense' line item in the standalone statement of profit and loss

The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability is included in other comprehensive income.

The amount included in the standalone balance sheet arising from the entity's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plans is as follows:

	Gratuity (Funded)		Bhavishya Kalyan Yojana (BKY) (Unfunded)		Superannuation (Partly Funded)		Post Retirement Medicare Scheme (Unfunded)		Compensated Absence (Unfunded)	
	As at 31-Mar-17 Amount in ₹ Crore	As at 01-Apr-15 Amount in ₹ Crore	As at 31-Mar-17 Amount in ₹ Crore	As at 01-Apr-15 Amount in ₹ Crore	As at 31-Mar-17 Amount in ₹ Crore	As at 01-Apr-15 Amount in ₹ Crore	As at 31-Mar-17 Amount in ₹ Crore	As at 01-Apr-15 Amount in ₹ Crore	As at 31-Mar-17 Amount in ₹ Crore	As at 01-Apr-15 Amount in ₹ Crore
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	(37.83)	(33.14)	(5.21)	(3.41)	(2.77)	(6.83)	(10.80)	(6.56)	(6.76)	(6.96)
Fair value of plan assets	33.15	29.35	-	-	-	7.82	-	-	-	-
Funded status	(4.68)	(3.79)	(5.21)	(3.41)	(2.77)	0.99	(10.80)	(6.56)	(6.76)	(6.96)
Restrictions on asset recognised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	(4.68)	(3.79)	(5.21)	(3.41)	(2.77)	0.92	(10.80)	(6.56)	(6.76)	(6.96)



Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows

	Gratuity (Funded)	
	Year Ended 31-Mar-17	Year Ended 31-Mar-16
Opening defined benefit obligation	33.14	34.41
Current service cost	4.10	3.88
Interest cost	2.52	2.57
Remeasurement (gains)/losses: Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-1.81	-
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	1.73	-
Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments	1.51	2.24
Others	-	-
Past service cost, including losses/(gains) on curtailments	-	-
Liabilities extinguished on settlements	-	-
Liabilities assumed in a business combination	-	-
Exchange differences on foreign plans	-3.36	-4.56
Benefits paid	-	-
Others	-	-5.40
Transfer between subsidiaries	-	-
Closing defined benefit obligation	37.83	33.14

	Bhavishya Kalyan Yojana (BKY) (Unfunded)	
	Year Ended 31-Mar-17	Year Ended 31-Mar-16
Opening defined benefit obligation	3.41	2.78
Current service cost	0.70	0.42
Interest cost	-	0.22
Remeasurement (gains)/losses: Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	0.85	-
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	0.26	-
Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments	0.07	0.13
Others	-	-
Past service cost, including losses/(gains) on curtailments	-	-
Liabilities extinguished on settlements	-	-
Liabilities assumed in a business combination	-	-
Exchange differences on foreign plans	-0.08	-0.07
Benefits paid	-	-0.07
Others	-	-
Transfer between subsidiaries	-	-
Closing defined benefit obligation	5.21	3.41

	Superannuation (Partly Funded)	
	Year Ended 31-Mar-17	Year Ended 31-Mar-16
Opening defined benefit obligation	7.33	6.83
Current service cost	0.18	0.20
Interest cost	0.45	0.43
Remeasurement (gains)/losses: Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	-
Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments	-0.16	0.79
Others	-	-
Past service cost, including losses/(gains) on curtailments	-	-
Liabilities extinguished on settlements	-	-
Liabilities assumed in a business combination	-	-
Exchange differences on foreign plans	-1.46	-0.92
Benefits paid	-	-
Others	-	-
Transfer between subsidiaries	-	-
Closing defined benefit obligation	6.34	7.33

	Post Retirement Medicare Scheme (Unfunded)	
	Year Ended 31-Mar-17	Year Ended 31-Mar-16
Opening defined benefit obligation	6.56	6.76
Current service cost	0.50	0.47
Interest cost	0.52	0.54
Remeasurement (gains)/losses: Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	2.17	-
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	1.16	0.56
Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments	0.17	-0.91
Others	-	-
Past service cost, including losses/(gains) on curtailments	-	-
Liabilities extinguished on settlements	-	-
Liabilities assumed in a business combination	-	-
Exchange differences on foreign plans	-0.28	-0.13
Benefits paid	-	-0.73
Others	-	-
Transfer between subsidiaries	-	-
Closing defined benefit obligation	10.80	6.56

	Compensated Absence (Unfunded)	
	Year Ended 31-Mar-17	Year Ended 31-Mar-16
Opening defined benefit obligation	6.90	6.95
Current service cost	1.75	1.58
Interest cost	0.48	0.47
Remeasurement (gains)/losses: Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	0.00
Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments	-0.16	0.00
Others	-	0.09
Past service cost, including losses/(gains) on curtailments	-	-
Liabilities extinguished on settlements	-	-
Liabilities assumed in a business combination	-	-
Exchange differences on foreign plans	-1.90	-2.06
Benefits paid	-	-
Others	-	-0.13
Transfer between subsidiaries	-	-
Closing defined benefit obligation	7.07	6.90



Employee benefit plans

Investment risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability (denominated in Indian Rupee) is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting Year on government bonds. For other defined benefit plans, the discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting Year on high quality corporate bonds when there is a deep market for such bonds; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, for the plan in India, it has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities and other debt instruments.
Interest risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability. However, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments
Longevity risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

No other post-retirement benefits are provided to these employees.

In respect of the plan in India, the actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation are carried out for March 31, 2017 by Willis Towers Watson, Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries of India. The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost and past service cost, are measured using the projected unit credit method.

The fair value of plan assets are majority balance mix of investments in government securities and other debt instruments. The Trust activities are managed by mix of professional employees representing management and employees.



TATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

30.1 Capital Management

The Company's capital management is intended to create value for shareholders by facilitating the meeting of long-term and short-term goals of the Company.

The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual operating plans and long-term product and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through long-term/short-term borrowings. The Company's policy is aimed at combination of short-term and long-term borrowings.

The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of total debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Company.

Gearing Ratio:

The Gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Summary of the capital of the Company:	As at March 31,	As at March 31,	(₹ in crores)	
	2017	2016	As at April 1,	2015
Debt*	97.31	99.44	93.84	93.84
Cash and bank balances	(96.87)	(83.15)	(77.30)	(77.30)
Net Debt	0.44	16.29	16.54	16.54
Total Equity	752.09	722.71	887.52	887.52
Net debt to equity ratio	0.06%	2.25%	1.86%	1.86%

*Debt is defined as short-term borrowings including interest accrued thereon



TATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

30.2 Categories of financial instruments

	(Amount in ₹ Crore)		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Financial assets			
Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)			
(a) Mandatorily measured:			
Equity investments	210.44	61.99	274.32
(b) Designated as at FVTPL	1.86	1.47	1.23
Measured at cost			
(a) Cash and bank balances	99.16	85.15	78.97
(b) Other financial assets at cost	507.92	637.38	596.87
Financial liabilities			
Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	0.39	1.03	0.02
Measured at cost	241.73	243.67	215.79
30.3 Financial assets designated as at FVTPL			
Carrying amount of financial assets designated as at FVTPL	210.44	61.99	274.32

30.3 (a) Fair Value Hierarchy

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
 Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (ie prices) or indirectly (ie derived from prices)
 Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2017.

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	Fair value measurement at end of reporting year		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets				
Investments in FMP (Refer Note 6)	25.09	25.09	-	-
Investments in Liquid Mutual Funds (Refer Note 6)*	185.35	185.35	-	-
Total investments measured at fair value	210.44			
Derivative Financial instrument- Foreign currency forward contracts (Refer Note 13)	1.86	1.86	-	-
Financial Liabilities				
Derivative Financial instrument- Foreign currency forward contracts (Refer Note 18)	0.39	0.39	-	-

*Based on Net Asset Value (NAV) as published daily by respective Fund Houses.

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2016.

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016	Fair value measurement at end of reporting year		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets				
Investments in FMP (Refer Note 6)	18.12	18.12	-	-
Investments in Liquid Mutual Funds (Refer Note 6)*	43.87	43.87	-	-
Total investments measured at fair value	61.99			
Derivative Financial instrument- Foreign currency forward contracts (Refer Note 13)	1.47	1.47	-	-
Financial Liabilities				
Derivative Financial instrument- Foreign currency forward contracts (Refer Note 18)	1.03	1.03	-	-

*Based on Net Asset Value (NAV) as published daily by respective Fund Houses.

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of April 1, 2015.

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2015	Fair value measurement at end of reporting year		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets				
Investments in FMP (Refer Note 6)	16.69	16.69	-	-
Investments in Liquid Mutual Funds (Refer Note 6)*	257.63	257.63	-	-
Total investments measured at fair value	274.32			
Derivative Financial instrument- Foreign currency forward contracts (Refer Note 13)	1.23	1.23	-	-
Financial Liabilities				
Derivative Financial instrument- Foreign currency forward contracts (Refer Note 18)	0.02	0.02	-	-

*Based on Net Asset Value (NAV) as published daily by respective Fund Houses.

Investment carried at cost as stated in Note 6 are not included above.



TATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

30.4 Financial risk management

In the course of its business, the Company is exposed primarily to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, equity prices, liquidity and credit risk, which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments.

The Company has a risk management policy which not only covers the foreign exchange risks but also other risks associated with the financial assets and liabilities such as interest rate risks and credit risks. The risk management policy is approved by the board of directors. The risk management framework aims to:

- Create a stable business planning environment by reducing the impact of currency and interest rate fluctuations on the Company's business plan.
- Achieve greater predictability to earnings by determining the financial value of the expected earnings in advance.

30.5 Market risk

Market risk is the risk of any loss in future earnings, in realizable fair values or in future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity price fluctuations, liquidity and other market changes. Future specific market movements cannot be normally predicted with reasonable accuracy.

30.6 Foreign currency exchange rate risk:

The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the income statement and equity, where any transaction references more than one currency or where assets/liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the respective consolidated entities.

Considering the countries and economic environment in which the Company operates, its operations are subject to risks arising from fluctuations in exchange rates in those countries. The risks primarily relate to fluctuations in U.S. dollar, Great Britain Pounds, Euro and Swedish Krona, against the respective functional currencies of Tata Technologies Limited and its subsidiaries.

The Company, as per its risk management policy, uses foreign exchange and other derivative instruments.

The Company evaluates the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations by assessing its exposure to exchange rate risks. It hedges a part of these risks by using derivative financial instruments in accordance with its risk management policies.

For further details with respect to Foreign Currency Risk (other than risk arising from derivatives) disclosed at Note 32.

30.7. Derivative instruments outstanding as at March 31, 2017, March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 are as follows:

(Amount in ₹ Crore)					
Particulars	As At	Bought/sold		Amount	Amount Rs.
Forward Exchange contracts	March 31, 2017	Sold	GBP/USD	GBP 0.82	86.35
		Sold	EUR/USD	USD 0.08	5.47
		Sold	USD/INR	USD 0.91	58.69
		Sold	SEK/USD	SEK 2.03	14.74
	March 31, 2016	Sold	CNH/USD	CNY 0.88	8.25
		Sold	GBP/USD	GBP 0.85	80.66
		Sold	GBP/INR	GBP 0.05	4.77
		Sold	EUR/USD	EUR 0.05	4.07
	March 31, 2015	Sold	USD/INR	USD 0.35	23.19
		Sold	GBP/USD	USD 0.55	50.85
		Sold	USD/INR	GBP 0.67	41.87
		Sold	USD/INR	GBP 0.67	41.87

The table below analyses the derivative financial instruments into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period as of the balance sheet date:

	(Amount in ₹ Crore)		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Not later than one month	61.73	42.64	34.00
Later than one month and not later than three months	90.05	68.92	58.72
Later than three months and not later than one year	1.73	1.13	-
	153.51	112.69	92.72

30.8. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is measured by using the cash flow sensitivity for changes in variable interest rates. Any movement in the reference rates could have an impact on the Company's cash flows as well as costs. The Company is subject to variable interest rates on some of its interest bearing liabilities.

The Company's interest rate exposure is mainly related to debt obligations. The Company also uses a mix of interest rate sensitive financial instruments to manage the liquidity and fund requirements for its day to day operations like short term non-convertible bonds and short term loans.

Current exposure include short term packing credit with less than 6 months maturity period, wherein sensitivity impact is not material.

30.9. Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company only transacts with entities that are rated the equivalent of investment grade and above. This information is supplied by independent rating agencies where available and, if not available, the Company uses other publicly available financial information and its own trading records to rate its major customers. The Company's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the risk management committee annually. Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers, spread across diverse industries and geographical areas. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of accounts receivable and, where appropriate, credit guarantee insurance cover is purchased. Tata Motors Limited, is the largest customer of the Company (Refer note 10).

30.10 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements.

The Company has obtained fund and non-fund based working capital lines from various banks. The Company invests its surplus funds in bank fixed deposit and liquid and liquid plus schemes of mutual funds, which carry no/low mark to market risks.

The Company also constantly monitors funding options available in the debt and capital markets with a view to maintaining financial flexibility.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments as at March 31, 2017.

(Amount in ₹ Crore)					
Financial liabilities	Carrying amount	Due in 1st Year	Due in 2nd Year	Due in 3rd to 5th Year	Total contractual cash flows
(a) Trade payables	134.67	134.57	0.10	-	134.67
	(136.77)	(136.36)	(0.41)	(-)	(136.77)
(b) Borrowings and interest thereon	97.31	97.31	-	-	97.31
	(99.44)	(99.44)	(-)	(-)	(99.44)
(c) Derivative liabilities	0.39	0.39	-	-	0.39
	(1.03)	(1.03)	(-)	(-)	(1.03)
(d) Other financial liabilities	9.75	9.75	-	-	9.75
	(7.46)	(7.46)	(-)	(-)	(7.46)
Total	242.12	242.02	0.10	-	242.12
	(244.70)	(244.29)	(0.41)	(-)	(244.70)

Previous year's figures are shown in the brackets



TATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Additional information to the Financial Statements

31 Related Party Disclosures for the year ended March 31, 2017
(i) Related party and their relationship

1	Parent Company	Tata Motors Limited
2	Subsidiary	Tata Technologies Pte.Limited, Singapore
3	Indirect Subsidiaries	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Tata Technologies (Thailand) Limited 2 INCAT International Plc. 3 Tata Technologies Europe Limited 4 INCAT GmbH (under liquidation) 5 Tata Technologies Inc (Subsidiary of Tata Technologies Europe Limited w.e.f March 20, 2015) 6 Tata Technologies de Mexico, S.A. de C.V. 7 Tata Technologies (Canada) Inc. (Liquidated w.e.f December 13, 2016) 8 Cambric Holdings Inc. (Merged into Tata Technologies Inc w.e.f January 1, 2015) 9 Cambric Corporation, Delaware (Merged into Tata Technologies Inc w.e.f January 1, 2015) 10 Cambric Limited, Bahama 11 Cambric UK Ltd. 12 Cambric Managed Services Inc, Utah (Dissolved w.e.f September 29, 2014) 13 Cambric GmbH 14 Midwest Managed Services, Utah 15 Tata Technologies SRL, Romania (erstwhile Cambric Consulting SRL was renamed w.e.f February 4, 2015) 16 Tata Manufacturing Technologies (Shanghai) Limited (incorporated on March 10, 2014)
4	Fellow subsidiaries	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Concorde Motors (India) Limited 2 TAL Manufacturing Solutions Limited 3 Tata Motors European Technical Centre PLC 4 Tata Motors Insurance Broking and Advisory Services Limited 5 Tata Motors Finance Limited 6 TML Holdings Pte. Limited 7 TML Distribution Company Limited 8 Tata Hispano Motors Carrocera S.A. 9 Tata Hispano Motors Carroceries Maghreb SA 10 TML Drivelines Limited 11 Trilix S.r.l. 12 Tata Precision Industries Pte. Limited 13 Tata Marcopolo Motors Limited 14 Tata Daewoo Commercial Vehicle Company Limited 15 Tata Daewoo Commercial Vehicle Sales and Distribution Company Limited 16 Tata Motors (Thailand) Limited 17 Tata Motors (SA) (Proprietary) Limited 18 PT Tata Motors Indonesia 19 PT Tata Motors Distribusi Indonesia 20 TMNL Motor Services Nigeria Limited 21 Jaguar Land Rover Automotive Pic 22 Jaguar Land Rover Limited 23 Jaguar Land Rover Austria GmbH 24 Jaguar Land Rover Japan Limited 25 JLR Nominee Company Limited 26 Jaguar Land Rover Deutschland GmbH 27 Jaguar Land Rover North America LLC 28 Jaguar Land Rover Nederland BV 29 Jaguar Land Rover Portugal - Veiculos e Pepas, Lda. 30 Jaguar Land Rover Australia Pty Limited 31 Jaguar Land Rover Italia Spa 32 Jaguar Land Rover Korea Company Limited 33 Jaguar Land Rover (China) Investment Co. Limited (Renamed from Jaguar Land Rover Automotive Trading (Shanghai) Company Limited w.e.f. November 1, 2016) 34 Jaguar Land Rover Canada ULC 35 Jaguar Land Rover France, SAS 36 Jaguar Land Rover (South Africa) (Pty) Limited 37 Jaguar e Land Rover Brasil Industria e Comercio de Veiculos LTDA 38 Limited Liability Company "Jaguar Land Rover" (Russia) 39 Jaguar Land Rover (South Africa) Holdings Limited 40 Jaguar Land Rover India Limited 41 Jaguar Land Rover Espana SL 42 Jaguar Land Rover Belux NV 43 Jaguar Land Rover Holdings Limited 44 Jaguar Cars South Africa (Pty) Limited 45 The Jaguar Collection Limited 46 Jaguar Cars Limited 47 Land Rover Exports Limited 48 Land Rover Ireland Limited 49 The Daimler Motor Company Limited 50 Daimler Transport Vehicles Limited 51 S.S. Cars Limited 52 The Lanchester Motor Company Limited 53 Shanghai Jaguar Land Rover Automotive Services Company Limited 54 Jaguar Land Rover Pension Trustees Limited 55 JQPPFUmited edr (Applied for striking off Name from the Register- September 21, 2016, dissolved w.e.f. December 27, 2016) 56 Silkplan-Urorted-(App/ecf for striking off Name from the Register - September 21, 2016 and dissolved on January 17, 2017) 57 Jaguar Land Rover Slovakia s.r.o 58 Jaguar Land Rover Singapore Pte. Ltd. 59 Jaguar Racing Limited 60 InMotion Ventures Limited 61 InMotion Ventures 1 Limited (Incorporated w.e.f. October 25, 2016) 62 InMotion Ventures 2 Limited (Incorporated w.e.f. October 25, 2016) 63 InMotion Ventures 3 Limited (Incorporated w.e.f. October 25, 2016) 64 Jaguar Land Rover Colombia S.A.S (Incorporated w.e.f. August 22, 2016) 65 Tata Motors Finance Solutions Limited 66 Sheba Properties Limited (Direct subsidiary of TML sold to TMFL on March 31, 2016)
5	Joint Venture	TATA HAL Technologies Limited
6	Associates and Joint Venture of Parent Company	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Tata Sons Limited 2 Jaguar Cars Finance Limited 3 Automobile Corporation of Goa Limited 4 Nita Company Limited 5 Tata Hitachi Construction Machinery Company Private Limited 6 Tata Precision Industries (India) Limited 7 Tata AutoComp Systems Limited 8 Serviplem S.A.U. (Declared voluntary liquidation w.e.f. Feb 21, 2017) 9 Inner Mongolia north Baryval Engineering Special Vehicle Co. Ltd. (Investment stake sold-off by Serviplem S.A.U. w.e.f. Feb 15, 2017) 10 Automotive Skill Training Foundation (Section 25 Company) 11 Automotive Stampings and Assemblies Limited 12 Nanjing Tata Autocomp Systems Limited 13 TACO Engineering (UK) Limited



- 14 TACO Engineering Services GmbH
- 15 TACO Holdings (Mauritius) Limited
- 16 TACO Kunststofftechnik GmbH (excluded from consolidation by TACO from 01.07.2009) (under liquidation w.e.f. 01.07.2009)
- 17 TACO Grundstueckverwaltungs GmbH (excluded from consolidation by TACO from 01.07.2009) (under liquidation w.e.f. 01.07.2009)
- 18 Rynpez Holding (Sweden) AB (w.e.f. 08.08.2016)
- 19 TitanX Holding AB (w.e.f. 29.12.2016)
- 20 TitanX Engine Cooling Holding AB (w.e.f. 29.12.2016)
- 21 TitanX Engine Cooling Inc. (w.e.f. 29.12.2016)
- 22 TitanX Engine Cooling Kunshan Co. Ltd. (w.e.f. 29.12.2016)
- 23 TitanX Engine Cooling AB (w.e.f. 29.12.2016)
- 24 TitanX RefrigeracSo de Motores LTDA (w.e.f. 29.12.2016)
- 25 Tata Ficoso Automotive Systems Private Limited (Tata Ficoso Automotive Systems Limited)
- 26 Tata AutoComp GY Batteries Private Limited (formerly Tata AutoComp GY Batteries Limited)
- 27 Tata Autocomp Hendrickson Suspensions Private Limited (formerly Taco Hendrickson Suspensions Private Limited)
- 28 Air International TTR Thermal Systems Limited
- 29 Tata Autocomp Katcon Exhaust System Private Limited (formerly Katcon India Private Limited) (w.e.f. 19.05.2015)
- 30 TM Automotive Seating Systems Private Limited (w.e.f. 14.05.2015)
- 31 Tata Toyo Radiator Limited
- 32 TACO Sasken Automotive Electronics Limited (excluded from consolidation by TACO from 01.10.2010) (under liquidation w.e.f. 30.09.2010)
- 33 Tata Cummins Private Limited
- 34 Fiat India Automobiles Private Limited
- 35 Chery Jaguar Land Rover Automotive Company Limited
- 36 Chery Jaguar Land Rover Auto Sales Company Limited (100% Subsidiaries of Chery Jaguar Land Rover Automotive Company Limited)
- 37 Spark44 (JV) Limited
- 38 Spark44 Pty. Ltd. (Sydney)
- 39 Spark44 GMBH (Frankfurt)
- 40 Spark44 LLC (LA & NYC)
- 41 Spark44 Limited (Shanghai)
- 42 Spark44 Middle East DMCC (Dubai)
- 43 Spark44 Demand Creation Partners Limited (Mumbai)
- 44 Spark44 Limited (London & Birmingham)
- 45 Spark44 Pte Ltd (Singapore)
- 46 Spark44 Communication SL (Madrid)
- 47 Spark44 SRL (Rome)
- 48 Spark44 Limited (Seoul)
- 49 Spark44 KK (Tokyo)
- 50 Spark44 Canada Inc (Toronto)
- 51 Spark44 South Africa (Pty) Limited (Incorporated w.e.f. August 25, 2015) _
- 52 JT Special Vehicles Pvt. Limited (Incorporated as a JV with effect from July 13, 2016 with Jayem Automotives Pvt. Limited)
- 53 Ewart Investments Limited
- 54 Tata Limited
- 55 Tata AIA Life Insurance Company Limited
- 56 Tata AIG General Insurance Company Limited
- 57 Indian Rotorcraft Limited
- 58 Panatone Finvest Limited
- 59 TS Investments Limited
- 60 Tata SIA Airlines Limited
- 61 Infiniti Retail Limited
- 62 Tata Incorporated (w.e.f. 22.09.2015)
- 63 Tata Business Support Services Limited
- 64 TBSS Healthcare TPA Services Limited (merged with Tata Business Support Services Limited w.e.f. 23.03.2017)
- 65 Global Information Services Private Limited (formerly Global Information Services Limited) (ceased to be an associate and is a subsidiary w.e.f. 13.05.2016) (merged with Tata Business Support Services Limited w.e.f. 23.03.2017)
- 66 Tata Investment Corporation Limited
- 67 Simto Investment Company Limited
- 68 Tata Asset Management Limited
- 69 Tata Asset Management (Mauritius) Private Limited
- 70 *Tata Pension Management Limited*
- 71 Tata Consulting Engineers Limited
- 72 Ecofirst Services Limited
- 73 TCE QSTP-LLC (in liquidation)
- 74 Tata International AG, Zug
- 75 *Tata AG, Zug*
- 76 TRIF Investment Management Limited
- 77 Tata Petrodyne Limited
- 78 Belida B.V.
- 79 Dian Energy B.V.
- 80 Merangin B.V.
- 81 Menuap B.V.
- 82 Tata Advanced Systems Limited
- 83 Aurora Integrated Systems Private Limited
- 84 HELA Systems Private Limited
- 85 Nova Integrated Systems Limited
- 86 TASEC Limited (formerly AVAN A Integrated Systems Limited)
- 87 TASL Aerostructures Private Limited
- 88 Tata Lockheed Martin Aerostructures Limited
- 89 Tata Sikorsky Aerospace Limited (formerly Tata Aerospace Systems Limited)
- 90 Tata Boeing Aerospace Limited (formerly Tata Aerospace Limited) (w.e.f. 05.11.2015)
- 91 Tata Capital Limited
- 92 India Collections Management Limited (Amalgamated with Tata Capital Ltd. w.e.f. May 16, 2016, appointed date April 1, 2015)
- 93 Tata Capital Advisors Pte. Limited
- 94 Tata Capital Financial Services Limited
- 95 Tata Capital Forex Limited (formerly TT Holdings & Services Limited)
- 96 TATA Capital General Partners LLP
- 97 Tata Capital Growth Fund 1
- 98 Tata Capital Healthcare General Partners LLP
- 99 Tata Capital Housing Finance Limited
- 100 Tata Capital Markets Pte. Limited
- 101 Tata Capital Pic
- 102 Tata Capital Pte. Limited
- 103 Tata Cleantech Capital Limited
- 104 Tata Infrastructure Capital Limited (Amalgamated with Tata Capital Ltd. w.e.f. May 16, 2016, appointed date April 1, 2015)
- 105 Tata Opportunities General Partners LLP
- 106 Tata Securities Limited
- 107 TC Travel and Services Limited
- 108 Tata Housing Development Company Limited
- 109 Apex Realty Private Limited
- 110 Ardent Properties Private Limited
- 111 Concept Developers & Leasing Limited (formerly Concept Marketing and Advertising Limited)
- 112 Gurgaon Infratech Private Limited (Merged with Tata Housing Development Co. Ltd. pursuant to the order dated April 29, 2016 of the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Mumbai w.e.f. April 1, 2014)
- 113 HLT Residency Private Limited
- 114 Kriday Realty Private Limited
- 115 Landscape Structures Private Limited (Merged with Tata Housing Development Co. Ltd. pursuant to the order dated April 29, 2016 of the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Mumbai w.e.f. April 1, 2014)
- 116 North Bombay Real Estate Private Limited
- 117 One-Colombo Project (Private) Limited
- 118 Promont Hillside Private Limited



- 119 Smart Value Homes (Boisar) Private Limited (formerly Niyati Sales Private Limited)
- 120 Tata Value Homes Limited (formerly Smart Value Homes Limited)
- 121 THDC Management Services Limited (formerly THDC Facility Management Limited)
- 122 World-One (Sri Lanka) Projects Pte. Ltd.
- 123 World-One Development Company Pte. Limited
- 124 Synergizers Sustainable Foundation (Incorporated under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956)
- 125 Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited
- 126 Acme Living Solutions Private Limited
- 127 Arrow Infraestate Private Limited
- 128 Gurgaon Construct Well Private Limited
- 129 Gurgaon Realtech Limited
- 130 HV Farms Private Limited
- 131 TRIF Gurgaon Housing Projects Private Limited
- 132 TRIL Amritsar Projects Limited (w.e.f. 20.01.2015) (formerly TRIF Amritsar Projects Limited)
- 133 TRIL Constructions Limited
- 134 Wellkept Facility Management Services Private Limited (formerly TRIL Hospitality Private Limited)
- 135 TRIL Roads Private Limited
- 136 TRIL Urban Transport Private Limited
- 137 TRIL Infopark Limited
- 138 Hampi Expressways Private Limited (w.e.f. 23.04.2015)
- 139 TRIF Real Estate And Development Limited (w.e.f. 23.06.2015)
- 140 Dharamshala Ropeway Limited (w.e.f. 09.06.2015)
- 141 Manali Ropeways Private Limited (w.e.f. 19.10.2015)
- 142 International Infrabuild Private Limited (w.e.f. 31.03.2016)
- 143 Uchit Expressways Private Limited (w.e.f. 10.10.2016)
- 144 TRPL Roadways Private Limited (w.e.f. 03.11.2016)
- 145 Peepul Tree Properties Limited (merged with Albrecht Builder Private Limited pursuant to the order dated 08.01.2016 of the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Mumbai. Effective Date: 10.02.2016. Appointed Date: 19.03.2015)
- 146 Mara Builder Private Limited (merged with Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited pursuant to the order dated 26.02.2016 of the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Mumbai. Effective Date: 22.03.2016. Appointed Date: 01.07.2015)
- 147 TRIF Kochi Project Private Limited (w.e.f. 23.06.2015) (merged with Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited pursuant to the order dated 26.02.2016 of the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Mumbai. Effective Date: 31.03.2016. Appointed Date: 01.07.2015)
- 148 Valary Developers Private Limited (merged with Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited pursuant to the order dated 26.02.2016 of the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Mumbai. Effective Date: 31.03.2016. Appointed Date: 01.07.2015)
- 149 Tata Consultancy Services Limited
- 150 Aiti HR S.A.S.
- 151 Aiti Infrastructures Systemes & Reseaux S.A.S.
- 152 Aiti NV
- 153 Aiti S.A.
- 154 Aiti Switzerland S.A.
- 155 APTOnline Limited (formerly APOOnline Limited)
- 156 C-Edge Technologies Limited
- 157 CMC Americas Inc.
- 158 CMC eBiz Inc.
- 159 Diligenta Limited
- 160 MahaOnline Limited
- 161 MGDC S.C.
- 162 MP Online Limited
- 163 Pianaxis Technologies Inc.
- 164 PT Tata Consultancy Services Indonesia
- 165 Tata America International Corporation
- 166 Tata Consultancy Services (Africa) (PTY) Ltd.
- 167 Tata Consultancy Services (China) Co., Ltd.
- 168 Tata Consultancy Services (Philippines) Inc.
- 169 Tata Consultancy Services (South Africa) (PTY) Ltd.
- 170 Tata Consultancy Services (Thailand) Limited
- 171 Tata Consultancy Services Argentina S.A.
- 172 Tata Consultancy Services Asia Pacific Pte Ltd.
- 173 Tata Consultancy Services Belgium S.A.
- 174 Tata Consultancy Services Canada Inc.
- 175 Tata Consultancy Services Chile S.A.
- 176 Tata Consultancy Services Denmark ApS
- 177 Tata Consultancy Services De Espana S.A.
- 178 Tata Consultancy Services De Mexico S.A., De C.V.
- 179 Tata Consultancy Services Deutschland GmbH
- 180 Tata Consultancy Services Do Brasil Ltda
- 181 Tata Consultancy Services France S.A.S.
- 182 Tata Consultancy Services Luxembourg S.A.
- 183 Tata Consultancy Services Malaysia Sdn Bhd
- 184 Tata Consultancy Services Netherlands BV
- 185 Tata Consultancy Services Osterreich GmbH
- 186 Tata Consultancy Services Portugal Unipessoal Limitada
- 187 Tata Consultancy Services Qatar S.S.C.
- 188 Tata Consultancy Services Sverige AB
- 189 Tata Consultancy Services Switzerland Ltd.
- 190 TCS e-Serve America, Inc.
- 191 TCS Financial Solutions (Beijing) Co., Ltd.
- 192 TCS Financial Solutions Australia Holdings Pty Limited
- 193 TCS Financial Solutions Australia Pty Limited
- 194 TCS FNS Pty Limited
- 195 TCS Iberoamerica SA
- 196 TCS Inversiones Chile Limitada
- 197 TCS Italia SRL
- 198 TCS Solution Center S.A.
- 199 TCS Uruguay S. A.
- 200 Teamlink
- 201 TESCOM (France) Software Systems Testing S.A.R.L.
- 202 TCS e-Serve International Limited
- 203 Tata Consultancy Services Japan, Ltd.
- 204 TCS Foundation
- 205 Tata Consultancy Services Saudi Arabia (w.e.f. 02.07.2015)
- 206 Technology Outsourcing S.A.C. (w.e.f. 30.10.2015)
- 207 WTI Advanced Technology Limited (Amalgamated with Tata Consultancy Services Limited pursuant to the order dated 27.03.2015 of the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Bombay. Effective Date: 01.04.2015. Appointed Date: 01.04.2014)
- 208 CMC Limited (Amalgamated with Tata Consultancy Services Limited pursuant to the order dated 14.08.2015 of the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Bombay and the order dated 20.07.2015 of the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Hyderabad. Effective Date: 01.10.2015. Appointed Date: 01.04.2015)
- 209 MS CJV Investments Corporation (dissolved w.e.f. 24.01.2017)
- 210 Diligenta 2 Limited (dissolved w.e.f. 14.03.2017)
- 211 PT Financial Network Services (liquidated w.e.f. 16.03.2017)
- 212 Tata Trustee Company Limited



- 213 e-Nxt Financials Limited (merged with Tata Business Support Services Limited vide its Order dated 08.05.2015, the Appointed date i.e. 01.04.2014, Effective date: 01.07.2015)
- 214 Tata Sky Limited
- 215 ACTVE Digital Services Private Limited
- 216 Tata Sky Broadband Private Limited (formerly Quickest Broadband Private Limited) (w.e.f.
- 217 Advinus Therapeutics Limited
- 218 Advinus Therapeutics Inc.
- 219 Advinus Canada Incorporated (ceased w.e.f. 31.08.2015)
- 220 Niskalp Infrastructure Services Limited (formerly Niskalp Energy Limited)
- 221 India Emerging Companies Investment Limited
- 222 Inshaallah Investments Limited
- 223 Tata Industries Limited
- 224 Apex Investment (Mauritius) Holding Private Limited
- 225 Tata Advanced Materials Limited
- 226 Tata Interactive Systems AG
- 227 Tata Interactive Systems GmbH
- 228 Tata Unistore Limited (formerly Tata Industrial Services Limited)
- 229 Landmark E-tail Limited (w.e.f. 12.06.2015)
- 230 Inzpera Healthsciences Limited (w.e.f. 22.06.16)
- 231 Qubit Investments Pte Limited (w.e.f. 19.07.2016)
- 232 Tata Autocomp Systems Limited (Included above as a Direct Associate of Tata Motors Limited)
- 233 Tata International Limited
- 234 Alliance Motors Ghana Limited
- 235 Bachi Shoes Limited
- 236 Blackwood Hodge Zimbabwe (Private) Limited
- 237 Calsea Footwear Private Limited
- 238 Cometal, S.A.R.L.
- 239 Euro Shoe Components Limited
- 240 Monroa Portugal, Comercio E Servipos, Unipessoal LDA
- 241 Move On Componentes E Calcado, S.A.
- 242 Move On Retail Spain, S.L.
- 243 M'Pumalanqa Mining Resources SA
- 244 Pamodzi Hotels Pic
- 245 TAH Pharmaceuticals Limited
- 246 TAHL (Mauritius) Mining Projects Limited
- 247 Tata Africa (Cote D'Ivoire) SARL
- 248 Tata Africa Holdings (Ghana) Limited
- 249 TATA Africa Holdings (Kenya) Limited
- 250 Tata Africa Holdings (SA) (Proprietary) Limited
- 251 Tata Africa Holdings (Tanzania) Limited
- 252 Tata Africa Services (Nigeria) Limited
- 253 Tata Africa Steel Processors (Proprietary) Limited
- 254 Tata Automobile Corporation (SA) (Proprietary) Limited
- 255 Tata De Mocambique, Limitada
- 256 Tata Holdings Mocambique Limitada
- 257 Tata International Metals (Americas) Limited (formerly Tata Steel International (North America) Limited)
- 258 Tata International Metals (Asia) Limited (formerly Tata Steel International (Hongkong) Limited)
- 259 Tata International Metals (UK) Limited (formerly Tata Steel International (UK) Limited)
- 260 Tata International Singapore Pte Limited
- 261 Tata International Trading Brasil Ltda
- 262 Tata South East Asia (Cambodia) Limited
- 263 Tata South-East Asia Limited
- 264 Tata Uganda Limited
- 265 Tata West Asia FZE
- 266 Tata Zambia Limited
- 267 Tata Zimbabwe (Private) Limited
- 268 TIL Leather Mauritius Limited
- 269 Tata International West Asia DMCC
- 270 Motor-Hub East Africa Limited (w.e.f. 29.05.2015)
- 271 Tata International Vietnam Company Limited (w.e.f. 09.06.2016)
- 272 Tata Africa (Senegal) S.A.R.L. (merged entity w.e.f. 30.06.2016 pursuant to the merger with Tata International Unitech Senegal)
- 273 Tata International Canada Limited (w.e.f. 17.11.2016)
- 274 Newshelf 1369 Pty Ltd. (w.e.f. 01.10.2016)
- 275 Drive India Enterprise Solutions Limited (ceased w.e.f. 01.09.2015)
- 276 Industrial Steels Limited (ceased w.e.f. 05.01.2016)
- 277 TAHL (Mauritius) Power Projects Limited (ceased w.e.f. 14.04.2016)
- 278 Tata International Unitech Senegal (formerly Unitech Motors S.A) (merged with Tata Africa (Senegal) S.A.R.L. w.e.f. 30.06.2016)
- 279 Taj Air Limited
- 280 Taj Air Metrojet Aviation Limited
- 281 AirAsia (India) Limited
- 282 Strategic Energy Technology Systems Private Limited
- 283 Tata Teleservices Limited
- 284 A & T Road Construction Management and Operation Private Limited
- 285 Pune Solapur Expressways Private Limited
- 286 TRIL IT4 Private Limited (formerly Albrecht Builder Private Limited)
- 287 Mikodo Realtors Private Limited (w.e.f. 07.09.2016)
- 288 MIA Infrastructure Private Limited
- 289 Industrial Minerals and Chemical Company Private Limited (w.e.f. 31.03.2017)
- 290 Nectar Loyalty Management India Limited (ceased w.e.f. 22.08.2016)
- 291 Arvind and Smart Value Homes LLP
- 292 Casa Decor Private Limited (ceased w.e.f. 31.03.2016)
- 293 Princeton Infrastructure Private Limited
- 294 Sohna City LLP
- 295 Technopolis Knowledge Park Limited
- 296 HL Promoters Private Limited
- 297 Kolkata-One Excelton Private Limited
- 298 Sector 113 Gatevida Developers Private Limited (formerly Lemon Tree Land & Developers Private)
- 299 Promont Hilltop Private Limited
- 300 Smart Value Homes (Peenya Project) Private Limited (formerly Smart Value Homes (Boisar Project) Private Limited)
- 301 Smart Value Homes (New Project) LLP
- 302 One Bangalore Luxury Projects LLP (w.e.f. 09.10.2015)
- 303 Tata International DLT Private Limited
- 304 Tata Precision Industries (India) Limited
- 305 Tata International Wolverine Brands Limited
- 306 Tata International GST AutoLeather Limited
- 307 Rite Brand Retail Private Limited (ceased w.e.f. 29.03.2016)

7	Key Management Personnel	1	Mr. Warren Harris, Managing Director
		2	Mr Anubhav Kapoor, Company Secretary
		3	Mr. Venkateswarlu S, Chief Financial Officer



(Amount in ₹ Crore)

31 (ii) Transactions with related parties

Particulars	Parent Company	Fellow subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Joint Venture	Associates and joint venture of Parent company	Key Management Personnel	Total
Purchase of products	- (-)	- (-)	0.10 (0.17)	- (-)	0.55 (1.45)	- (-)	0.65 (1.62)
Sale of products	47.64 (59.58)	1.81 (1.70)	1.27 (3.34)	0.39 (0.49)	7.24 (9.38)	- (-)	58.35 (74.49)
Services received	1.44 (1.36)	0.88 (1.38)	7.00 (11.15)	1.36 (0.94)	6.54 (14.39)	- (-)	17.22 (29.22)
Services rendered	463.04 (464.34)	20.71 (18.73)	391.55 (357.42)	- (0.10)	17.75 (26.51)	- (-)	893.05 (867.10)
Finance placed (including loans, equity & ICD)	1,074.00 (1,168.80)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	30.00 (30.00)	- (-)	1,104.00 (1,198.80)
Finance received back (including loans, equity & ICD)	1,197.00 (1,147.30)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	60.00 (50.00)	- (-)	1,257.00 (1,197.30)
Dividend paid	106.05 (181.80)	2.84 (4.87)	- (-)	- (-)	19.67 (33.72)	1.47 (3.78)	130.03 (224.17)
Interest paid / (received)(net)	(8.56) (-10.21)	(0.55) (-0.55)	- (-)	- (-)	(2.51) (-2.76)	- (-)	(11.62) (-13.52)
Remuneration	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	1.64 (1.18)	1.64 (1.18)
Amount receivable (Including Unbilled Revenue)	69.05 (52.49)	3.52 (6.22)	121.07 (95.18)	- (-)	7.40 (41.83)	- (-)	201.04 (195.72)
Amount payable	0.64 (3.86)	0.00 (-)	6.03 (6.18)	0.29 (-)	4.38 (3.50)	- (-)	11.34 (13.54)
Amount receivable (in respect of advances, loans, Equity, ICD, Bonds)	- (123.00)	5.29 (5.29)	- (-)	- (-)	- (30.00)	- (-)	5.29 (158.29)

The above transactions are excluding reimbursement of expenses
Previous year's figures are shown in the brackets

Disclosure of material transactions:

Purchase of Goods:

Tata Consultancy Services: Rs.0.55 crore (March 31, 2016 Rs. 0.57 Crore)
Tata Technologies Inc. Limited: Rs.0.10 crore (March 31, 2016 Rs. 0.17 Crore)

Services received:

Tata Technologies Thailand Limited: Rs. 3.45 crore (March 31, 2016 Rs. 5.66 crore)
Tata Capital Forex Limited: Rs. 3.14 crore (March 31, 2016 Rs. 1.54 crore)
Tata Technologies Inc. Limited: Rs.2.75 crore (March 31, 2016 Rs. 4.99 Crore)
Tata Sons Limited: Rs.2.01 crore (March 31, 2016 Rs. 1.91 Crore)

Services rendered:

Tata Technologies Europe Limited Rs. 268.47 crores (March 31, 2016 Rs. 266.66 crores)

Interest received:

Tata Housing Development Company Limited: Rs.2.41 crores (March 31, 2016 Rs.2.76 crores)

Consideration of key management personnel*	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Short term benefits	0.52	0.40
Post employment benefits	0.49	0.38
Total	1.01	0.78

*Includes provision for encashable leave and gratuity for certain key management personnels on estimate basis as a separate actuarial valuation is not available



TATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

32 Foreign exchange currency exposures not covered by derivative instruments as at March 31, 2017:

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

Particulars	Currency	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 1, 2015	
		Amount in Foreign Currency	Equivalent amount in INR	Amount in Foreign Currency	Equivalent amount in INR	Amount in Foreign Currency	Equivalent amount in INR
Financials Assets:							
Trade Receivables & Unbilled Revenue	EUR	0.02	1.05	-	-	0.04	2.37
	CAD	0.01	0.37	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.04
	GBP	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.01	1.34
	THB	0.12	0.22	-	-	0.00	0.00
	USD	-	-	-	-	0.51	32.12
	ZAR	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.08
	CNY	0.34	3.20	1.14	11.66	0.10	1.02
	SGD	0.01	0.25	0.02	0.84	0.01	0.26
	NZD	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-
	SEK	1.03	7.46	0.05	0.42	-	-
	Current account with Bank (including cheques in hand/money in transit)	USD	0.10	6.37	0.71	47.14	1.01
	EUR	0.01	0.98	-	-	0.00	0.29
	GBP	0.01	1.04	0.05	5.21	0.07	6.81
Total			20.97		65.48		107.26
Financials Liabilities:							
Unsecured Loan	USD	0.04	2.46	0.22	14.64	1.50	93.75
Trade Payables	EUR	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.22
	GBP	0.03	2.76	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.03
	THB	0.57	1.08	0.84	1.58	0.00	0.02
	USD	0.06	4.13	0.08	5.51	0.89	1.71
	SEK	0.08	0.56	-	-	-	-
	CNY	0.02	0.19	-	-	-	-
Total			11.29		22.04		100.96

10% appreciation/depreciation of the respective foreign currencies with respect to functional currency of the Company would result in decrease/increase in the Company's net income before tax by approximately ₹ 2.10 crores as at March 31, 2017 (₹ 6.55 crores as at March 31, 2016 , ₹ 10.73 crores as at April 1, 2015) and ₹ 1.13 crores as at March 31, 2017 (₹ 2.20 crores as at March 31, 2016, ₹ 10.10 crores as at April 1, 2015) for financial assets and financial liabilities respectively.

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

33. Contingent Liabilities

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
(a) Bonus related to retrospective period (Refer Note 34.4 (a))	7.82	14.28	-
(b) Income Tax demands disputed in appeals	2.76	2.05	2.05
(c) Sales Tax demands disputed in appeals	21.81	21.81	21.81
(d) Service Tax demands disputed in appeals	5.40	5.31	9.50

As on March 31, 2017, the company's management does not expect any outflow in respect of these pending litigations related to direct and indirect tax matters stated above.

34.1 Subsequent events

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 15, 2017 have recommended an interim dividend of Rs. 25/- per share. The interim dividend will result in total payout of Rs. 129.50 crore including dividend distribution tax thereon.

34.2 Information regarding earnings and expenditure in foreign currency

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

	2016-2017		2015-2016	
Earnings in foreign currency				
Services & Products	403.67		372.43	
Less: Exports to Japan branch (eliminated)	0.60	403.07		372.43
Commission		0.01		-
Sub Total		403.08		372.43
CIF Value of imports				10.99
Capital Goods		11.00		1.53
Revenue Items (Inventories)		3.66		12.52
Sub Total		14.66		25.04
Expenditure in foreign currency:				
Travel / Training Expenses		5.01		3.69
Software Services		15.25		11.85
Interest		0.77		0.86
Commission		-		-
Other Expenses		0.73		0.25
Sub Total		21.76		16.65



34.3 Disclosure on Specified Bank Notes (SBN)

During the year, the Company had specified bank notes or other denomination note as defined in the MCA notification G.S.R. 308(E) dated March 31, 2017 on the 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 ₹)

Particulars	SBN's in ₹*	Other Denomination notes in ₹	Total
Closing Cash on Hand as on November 8, 2016	188,000	139,817	327,817
(+) Permitted Receipts	-	402,932	402,932
(-) Permitted Payments	-	322,512	322,512
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	188,000	-	188,000
Closing Cash on Hand as on December 30, 2016	-	220,237	220,237

*For the purposes of this clause, the term 'Specified Bank Notes' shall have the same meaning provided in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs number S.O. 3407(E), dated the 8th November, 2016.

34.4 Exceptional items includes:

a. Statutory bonus at the revised rates pertaining to period retrospective to the notification dated on 01.01.2016 (i.e. from 01.04.2014 to 31.12.2015) was not provided pending similar cases contesting retrospective applicability of the said notification in various Honourable High Courts. During November 2016, considering the industry practices, the management after internal deliberations decided to and has paid the incremental bonus covering the fiscal year of the said notification i.e. from 01.04.2015 to 31.12.2015 aggregating to Rs. 5.55 crores, which has been presented as exceptional items. The incremental bonus for the FY 2014-15 is continued as contingent liability pending similar cases contesting retrospective applicability of the said notification in various Honourable High Courts.

b. Having regard to the future business strategy/plans of the joint venture and considering their current financial position, the Company has recognized a provision for impairment loss of Rs. 5.07 crores for the year ended March 31, 2017, in respect of its investment in joint venture.

34.5 The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on May 15, 2017.



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Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017 - continued

35. First-time Ind AS adoption reconciliations

35.1 Effect of Ind AS adoption on the standalone balance sheet as at March 31, 2016 and April 1, 2015

(Rs. In Crores)

	Notes	As at 31/03/2016 (End of last period presented under previous GAAP)			As at 01/04/2015 (Date of transition)		
		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	b	84.95	(3.44)	81.51	75.23	(3.48)	71.75
Capital work-in-progress		3.44	-	3.44	3.16	0.78	3.94
Other intangible assets		58.84	-	58.84	44.69	-	44.69
Intangible assets under development		-	-	-	3.71	-	3.71
Financial assets							
(i) Investments							
a) Investments in joint ventures		5.07	-	5.07	5.07	-	5.07
b) Other investments	g	228.91	-	228.91	238.91	1.12	240.03
(ii) Other Loans & Advances	c,d	27.74	(19.71)	8.03	19.92	(7.44)	12.48
(iii) Other financial assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets (Net)	f,i	-	13.53	13.53	-	-	-
Current tax assets (net)		35.97	-	35.97	33.18	-	33.18
Other non-current assets	c,d,l	0.93	5.58	6.51	0.99	5.06	6.05
Total Non-Current Assets		445.85	(4.04)	441.81	424.86	(3.96)	420.90
Current Assets							
Inventories		-	-	-	0.75	-	0.75
Financial assets							
(i) Other Investments	g	58.47	3.52	61.99	261.87	1.33	263.20
(ii) Trade receivables		194.38	-	194.38	126.09	-	126.09
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents		85.15	-	83.15	-	-	77.30
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above		-	-	2.00	78.97	-	1.67
(v) Other Loans & Advances	d	156.98	(153.00)	3.98	213.35	(196.50)	16.85
(vi) Other financial assets	d	-	198.48	198.48	-	208.70	208.70
Current tax assets (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other current assets	b,d	55.86	(44.44)	11.42	23.13	(12.12)	11.01
Total current assets		550.84	4.56	555.40	704.16	1.41	705.57
Total assets		996.69	0.52	997.21	1,129.02	(2.55)	1,126.47
Equity							
Equity share capital		43.02	-	43.02	43.02	-	43.02
Other equity	b,c,e,f,g,i	573.88	105.81	679.69	532.49	312.01	844.50
Total equity (shareholders' funds under previous GAAP)		616.90	105.81	722.71	575.51	312.01	887.52
Share application money pending allotment	k	0.19	(0.19)	-	-	-	-
Non-current liabilities							
Financial liabilities							
(i) Borrowings		-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Trade Payables	d	2.35	(1.94)	0.41	1.60	(0.99)	0.61
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	d	-	1.94	1.94	-	0.99	0.99
Provisions		15.31	-	15.31	14.85	-	14.85
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	f,i	2.61	(2.61)	-	4.09	(3.85)	0.24
Total non-current liabilities		20.27	(2.61)	17.66	20.54	(3.85)	16.69
Current liabilities							
Financial liabilities							
(i) Borrowings		99.37	-	99.37	93.75	-	93.75
(ii) Trade payables	d,g	136.36	-	136.36	115.25	(1.22)	114.03
(iii) Other financial liabilities	d	-	6.62	6.62	-	6.43	6.43
Provisions	a	105.13	(103.57)	1.56	312.34	(310.70)	1.64
Current tax liabilities (Net)		3.65	-	3.65	0.14	-	0.14
Other current liabilities	d	14.82	(5.54)	9.28	11.49	(5.22)	6.27
Total current liabilities		359.33	(102.49)	256.84	532.97	(310.71)	222.26
Total Liabilities		379.60	(105.10)	274.50	553.51	(314.56)	238.95
Total Equity and Liabilities		996.69	0.52	997.21	1,129.02	(2.55)	1,126.47



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Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017 - continued

35.2 Reconciliation of the standalone total equity as at March 31, 2016 and April 1, 2015

(Rs. In Crores)

	Notes	As at 31/3/2016 (End of last period presented under previous GAAP)	As at 01/04/2015 (Date of transition)
Total equity (shareholders' funds) under previous GAAP		616.90	575.51
Fair valuation of investments under Ind AS (net of tax)	g	2.25	1.62
Dividends not recognised as liability until declared under Ind AS	a	103.57	310.70
Measurement of financial assets (net of tax)	c	(0.05)	-
Time value of options and forward element of forward contracts designated in a hedging relationship (net of tax)	i	(0.15)	(0.31)
Share Application Money shown as Equity as per Ind AS	k	0.19	-
Total adjustment to equity		105.81	312.01
Total equity under Ind AS		722.71	887.52



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Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31,2017 - continued

35.3 Effect of Ind AS adoption on the standalone statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31,2016

(Rs. In Crores)

	Notes	Year ended 31/03/2016		
		Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS
Revenue from operations		1,082.31	-	1,082.31
Other income	c, i	23.48	1.20	24.68
Total Income (A)		1,105.79	1.20	1,106.99
Expenses :				
(a) Cost of traded products		133.22	-	133.22
(b) Consultancy fees, softwares and others		56.45	-	56.45
(c) Employee benefits expense	e	497.54	(1.82)	495.72
(d) Finance costs		1.07	-	1.07
(e) Depreciation and amortisation expense	b	47.73	(0.04)	47.69
(f) Other expenses	b,c	104.49	0.34	104.83
Total expenses (B)		840.50	(1.52)	838.98
Profit before tax (A-B)		265.29	2.72	268.01
Tax Expense :				
(a) Current tax		56.58	-	56.58
(b) MAT Credit Entitlement	l	(12.44)	12.44	-
(c) Deferred tax	f,l	(1.48)	(11.65)	(13.13)
Profit after Tax		42.66	0.79	43.45
OCI				
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss:				
Remeasurement gains and (losses) on defined benefit obligations (net)	e	-	(1.83)	(1.83)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss:		-	0.64	0.64
Other comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII)		-	(1.19)	(1.19)
Total comprehensive income for the year (VIII+IX)		222.63	0.74	223.37



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Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31,2017 - continued

35.4 Reconciliation of the standalone total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31,2016 (Rs. In Crores)

	Notes	Year ended 31/03/2016
Profit as per previous GAAP		222.63
Adjustments:		
Fair valuation of investments as per Ind AS (Net of Tax)	g	0.66
Time value of options and forward element of forward contracts designated in a hedging relationship (Net of Tax)	i	0.13
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation recognised in other comprehensive income under Ind AS (Net of Tax)	e	1.19
Depreciation with respect to Leasehold Land (Net of Tax)	b	0.04
Depreciation with respect to Leasehold Land transferred to Rent (Net of Tax)	b	(0.04)
Measurement of financial asset at Fair Value (Net of Tax)	c	(0.05)
Total effect of transition to Ind AS	e	(1.19)
Other comprehensive for the year		223.37
Total comprehensive income for the year		223.37

35.5 Reconciliation of Cash Flow Statement

There were no significant reconciliations items between cash flows prepared under Indian GAAP and those prepared under Ind AS.



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35.6 Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31,2017 - continued

Notes to the reconciliations

- a) Under previous GAAP, dividends on equity shares recommended by the board of directors after the end of the reporting period but before the financial statements were approved for issue were recognised in the financial statements as a liability. Under Ind AS, such dividends are recognised when declared by the members in a general meeting. The effect of this change is an increase in total equity as at March 31, 2016 of Rs. 103.57 Cr (Rs. 310.70 Cr as at April 1, 2015), but does not affect the profit for the year ended.
- b) Under previous GAAP, Leasehold Land was considered as a tangible fixed asset. As per Ind AS, It is treated as Non-current Asset; since land has an indefinite economic life. The effect of this change is decrease in Property, Plant and Equipment by Rs. 3.44 Cr as at March 31, 2016 (Rs. 3.48 Cr as at April 1, 2015) and increase in 'Other non-current assets' by Rs. 3.40 Cr as at March 31, 2016 (Rs. 3.44 Cr as at April 1, 2015) and 'Other current assets' by Rs. 0.04 Cr as at March 31, 2016 (Rs. 0.04 Cr as at April 1, 2015) but does not affect profit before tax and total profit for the year ended.
- c) Under previous GAAP, Noncurrent portion of Security Deposits was measured at cost. In accordance with Ind AS 109, these deposit are valued at present value, by discounting the cost at the rates applicable for Government Bonds for specified tenure of the deposit. Prepaid expenses are then amortised by charging to Rent expenses & addition is made to Security Deposit by accruing Interest Income gradually. Therefore, there is an increase in Other Income (net of tax) by Rs.0.16 Cr for the year ended March 31, 2016. Also, there is increase in Other expenses (net of tax) by (Rs.0.21 Cr) for the year ended March 31, 2016.
- d) Under previous GAAP, there was no concept of Financial and Non Financial Assets/Liabilities. However, in Ind AS, financial assets and liabilities are disclosed separately. Accordingly,
- interest accrued but not due on borrowings' and 'Unclaimed / unpaid dividends' were regrouped from 'Other current liabilities' to 'Other financial liabilities'.
 - Noncurrent portion of Retention Bonus payable were regrouped from Trade Payables in GAAP was transferred to 'Other financial liabilities'.
 - Bills of exchange on hand, Unbilled Revenue and interest accrued on deposits and investments has been regrouped from 'Other Current Assets' to 'Other financial assets'
 - Noncurrent portion of Prepaid Expenses, Deposits with government and others were regrouped from 'Long term loans and advances' to 'Other non-current assets'.
 - Intercorporate deposits were regrouped from 'Short term loans and advances' to 'Other financial assets'.
- e) Under previous GAAP, actuarial gains or losses were recognised in profit or loss. Under Ind AS, the actuarial gains and losses form part of remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability / asset which is recognised in other comprehensive income. Consequently, the tax effect of the same has also been recognised in other comprehensive income under Ind AS instead of statement of profit or loss. Accordingly, there is an increase in Profit (net of tax) by Rs.1.20 Cr for the year ended March 31, 2016.
- f) Consequently, to the adjustments on adopting Ind AS, deferred tax on such adjustments has been recognised. The net effect of these changes is decrease in the profits for the year ended March 31,2016 by Rs. 0.78 Cr.
- g) Under previous GAAP, investments in Mutual Funds were measured at lower of cost or fair value. Under Ind AS, these financial assets have been classified as FVTPL on the date of transition. The fair value changes are recognised in profit or loss. On transitioning to Ind AS, these financial assets have been measured at their fair values which is higher than cost as per previous GAAP, resulting in an increase in carrying amount of Investments by Rs. 3.52 Cr as at March 31,2016 and by Rs. 1.33 as at April 1, 2015 for Current Portion and by Rs. Nil as at March 31,2016 and Rs.1.12 Cr as at March 31,2015 for Non Current Portion. The corresponding deferred taxes have also been recognised as at March 31,2016 (Rs.1.17 Cr) and also for the year ended March 31, 2015 (Rs. 0.83 Cr). Because of such adjustments, there is an increase in Profit (net of tax) by Rs.0.66 Cr for the year ended March 31, 2016.



- h) Under previous GAAP, there was no concept of other comprehensive income. Under Ind AS, specified items of income, expense, gains, or losses are required to be presented in other comprehensive income.
- i) Under previous GAAP, for designated hedging relationships, the Company recognised the movements in the time value of options and the forward element of forward contracts in profit or loss in the period in which they arose. Under Ind AS, such forward contracts are valued at marked to market. Gain/Loss on this is accounted in Profit & Loss. Accordingly, there is increase in Profit (net of tax) by Rs.0.13 Cr for the year ended March 31, 2016.
- j) Under previous GAAP, earmarked balances with Banks was forming part of Cash and Bank Balances. In Ind AS, it is considered to be part of 'Other Bank Balance' and not part of 'Cash and Cash equivalents'.
- k) Under previous GAAP, Share application money pending allotment was shown under Equity. As per Ind AS, it is regrouped under 'Other Equity'.
- l) Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) grouped under Deferred Tax as per Ind AS.

