# BSR&Co.LLP

Chartered Accountants

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MINDA AUTOELEKTRIK LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS PANALFA AUTOELEKTRIK LIMITED)

# Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Minda Autoelektrik Limited** (formerly known as Panalfa Autoelektrik Limited) ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2017, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### Management's Responsibility for the 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on 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 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 financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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 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 financial statements.



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

### Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid 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 31 March 2017, and its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

# Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ('Order'), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we enclose in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the said Order.

As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B"; and
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The Company did not have any pending litigation which would impact its financial position;
  - ii. The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.



Place: Gurgaon

Date: 23 May 2017

iv. The Company has provided requisite disclosures in the financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016. Based on our audit procedures and relying on the management representations, 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 16 to the financial statements.

For BSR & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 101248W/W-100022

Shashank Agarwal

Partner

Membership No.: 095109

Annexure A referred to in our Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Minda Autoelektrik Limited (formerly known as Panalfa Autoelektrik Limited) on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which all fixed assets are verified annually. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification and have been properly dealt with in the books of account.
  - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the title deeds of the immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) The inventories, except stocks lying with third parties, has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable. For stocks lying with third parties at the year end, written confirmations have been obtained. According to the information and explanations given to us, the discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of account.
- (iii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies and other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, there are no Firms or Limited Liability Partnership covered in the register required under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (iv) The Company has not granted any loans, made any investments or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (v) As per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits as mentioned in the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company (in respect of products covered) pursuant to the rules prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the records.



(vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Incometax, Sales-tax, Service tax, Duty of customs, Duty of excise, Value added tax, Cess and other material statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities though there has been a slight delay in a few cases.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Service tax, Duty of customs, Duty of excise, Value added tax, Cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Income tax, Salestax, Service tax, Duty of customs, Duty of excise, Value added tax and Cess which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- (viii) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to banks. Further, the Company had no loans or borrowings from government and financial institutions at any time during the year and had not issued any debentures during the year or outstanding as at 31 March 2017.
- (ix) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. The term loans were applied for the purposes for which those were raised to the extent utilized during the year.
- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during year.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not paid or provided for any managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no transactions with the related parties which are not in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements, as required, by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment, private placement of shares and fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xv) According to information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.



(xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable.

For BSR & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's registration no.: 101248W/W-100022

Shashank Agarwal

Partner

Membership No.: 095109

Place: Gurgaon
Date: 23 May 2017

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the financial statements of Minda Autoelektrik Limited (formerly known as Panalfa Autoelektrik Limited) for the year ended 31 March 2017

Report on the Internal Financial Controls 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 Minda Autoelektrik Limited (formerly known as Panalfa Autoelektrik Limited) ("the Company") as of 31 March 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the 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 ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

# 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") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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



# Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

# Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

# **Opinion**

In our opinion, 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 31 March 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 BSR & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 101248W/W-100022

Shashank Agarwal

Partner

Membership No.: 095109

Place: Gurgaon Date: 23 May 2017

### Minda Autoclektrik Limited (Formerly known as Panalfa Autoclektrik Limited upto 2 June 2016) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2017 (All amounts are in Indian Rupees)

	Notes	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	3	85,083,330	58,000,000
Reserves and surplus	4	119,991,107	12,851,558
Y .		205,074,437	70,851,558
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	5	32,168,343	34,240,106
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	6	39	1,662,666
Long-term provisions	7	9,330,639	7,883,322
		41,498,982	43,786,094
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	8	57,590,455	98,482,158
Trade payables	0	145.074.100	202 750 221
- Total dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	9	145,074,198	202,759,221
- Total dues of micro and small enterprises	10	22.020.057	EE 265 002
Other current liabilities	10	33,028,057	55,265,882
Short-term provisions	7	2,334,799 238,027,509	1,807,043 358,314,304
Total		484,600,928	472,951,956
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	11	233,585,515	241,751,801
Intangible assets	11	1,980,890	418,191
Long-term loans and advances	12	12,756,394	9,674,892
Other non current assets	13	100,449	139,220
		248,423,247	251,984,104
Current assets			
Inventories	14	49,883,473	41,799,051
Trade receivables	15	158,708,162	152,429,055
Cash and bank balances	16	3,672,282	5,002,656
Short-term loans and advances	17	23,771,950	21,593,868
Others current assets	18	141,814	143,222
		236,177,682	220,967,852
Total		484,600,929	472,951,956

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements As per our report of even date attached

For BSR& Co. LLP

Significant accounting policies

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number: 101248W/W-100022

Shashank Agarwal

Partner

Membership No.: 095109

Place: Gurgaon

Date: 23 May 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Minda Autoclektrik Limited

(Formerly known as Panalfa Autoelektrik Limited upto 2 June 2016)

Sudhir bashyap

Director

2

DIN: 06573561

Place: Gurgaon

Date: 23 May 2019

A. P. Gandhi

Director DIN: 00161107

Place: Gurgaon

Date:

23 May 20/4

### Minda Autoelektrik Limited (Formerly known as Panalfa Autoelektrik Limited upto 2 June 2016) Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended 31 March 2017 (All amounts are in Indian Rupees)

	Note	For the period ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
Revenue from operations	19		
Sale of products (gross)		1,008,358,829	811,730,385
Less: Excise duty		(106,345,933)	(82,431,998)
Sale of products (net)		902,012,896	729,298,387
Other operating revenues		12,028,358	7,753,839
		914,041,254	737,052,227
Other Income	20	621,004	1,152,239
Total revenue		914,662,258	738,204,466
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	21	701,850,041	571,105,150
Changes in inventory of finished goods and work-in-progress	22	(4,627,357)	2,298,420
Employee benefits	23	112,401,223	103,659,718
Finance costs	24	15,666,329	17,841,642
Depreciation and amortisation	25	13,096,984	11,762,281
Other expenses	26	73,714,809	74,134,868
Total expenses		912,102,029	780,802,080
Profit / (Loss) before Tax Income tax expense:		2,560,229	(42,597,614)
Current tax		72:	15
Tax pertaining to earlier years		.6E3	<b>.</b>
Deferred tax		(1,662,666)	1,662,666
Profit / (Loss) for the year		4,222,895	(44,260,280)
Basic and diluted earning per equity share (face value of Rs. 10 each (Previous year Rs $10$ each))	27	0.50	(7.63)

Significant accounting policies

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For BSR & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number: 101248W/V-100022

Shashank Agarwal

Partner

Membership No.: 095109

Place: Gurgaon Date: 23 May 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Minda Autoelektrik Limited

(Formerly known as Panalfa Autoelektrik Limited upto 2 June 2016)

Sudhir Kashyap

2

Director

DIN: 06573561

Director DIN: 00161107

Place: Gurgaon

Place: Gurgaon

For the year ended

For the year ended

		For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
Α.	Cash flows from operating activities  Profit/(Loss) before tax  Adjustments for:	2,560,229	(42,597,614)
	Unrealised foreign exchange differences	(1,003,241)	3,018,482
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	13.096,984	11,762,281
	Loss on sale of fixed asset	520,250	2€
	Interest income	(103,729)	(59,851)
	Provision for doubtful receivables	-	207,543
	Provision for doubtful advances	*1	621,172
	Provision for slow moving inventory	*	1,688,411
	Provision for warranty	1,554,285	685,729
	Liabilities written back		(751,024)
	Excise duty provision on closing stock of finished goods	(293,703)	(54,834)
	Bad debts written off		163,924
	Finance costs	15,079,829	16,879,797
	Other borrowing costs	586,500	961,845
	,	31,997,404	(7,474,138)
	Operating profit before working capital changes		
	Decrease/ (Increase) in trade receivables	(6,115,183)	(29,064,487)
	Decrease/ (Increase) in inventory	(6,157,142)	10,163,510
	Decrease/ (Increase) in loans and advances	5,049,685	(2,772,479)
	Decrease/ (Increase) in other assets	(0)	€.5
	Increase/ (Decrease) in trade payables, other liabilities and provisions	(61,749,805)	92,730,766
	Cash used/ generated in operations	(36,975,042)	63,583,172
	Income-tax refund (paid), net	(3,663)	(5,988)
	Net cash used/generated in operating activities (A)	(36,978,705)	63,577,184
В	Cash flows from investing activities	(2.200.752)	(22,814,979)
	Purchase of fixed assets	(3,299,753) 745,000	(22,014,979)
	Sale of fixed assets	743,000	55
	Investment made in bank deposits (held for initial maturity of more than 3		
	months or more)	143,909	5,988
	Interest received	(2,410,845)	(22,808,991)
	Net cash used in operating activities (B)	(2,410,045)	(22,000,771)
C	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		22.222.222
	Proceeds from long-term borrowings	59,704,022	30,000,000
	Repayment of long-term borrowings	(64,145,987)	(11,471,508)
	Proceeds from increase in share capital	27,083,330	28 502 222
	Proceeds from Joan taken from Director/promoter	130,000,000	28,500,000
	Repayment of loan taken from Director	(130,000,000)	(6,000,000)
	Proceeds/ (repayment) of cash credit (net of repayments)	39,608,295	(69,898,922)
	Finance costs paid	(23,603,984)	(8,262,296)
	Other borrowing costs	(586,500)	(961,845)
	Net cash provided/ (used) by financing activities (B)	38,059,176	(38,094,571)
	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(1,330,373)	2,673,622
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	4,502,656	1,860,180
	Effect of exchange differences on cash and cash equivalents held in foreign currency		(31,147)
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year:	3,172,283	4,502,656
Note	e;		
1	Components of cash and cash equivalents (Refer to Note 16):		
	Cash in hand	268,451	143,125
	Balance with banks - on current account	2,903,831	4,359,531
		3,172,282	4,502,656

2 The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method set out in Accounting Standard 3 "Cash Flow Statement" specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

As per our report of even date attached

For BSR & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants Firm registration number 101248W/W-100

Shashank Agarwal Partner

Membership No : 095109

Place: Gurgaon
Date 2.73 May 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Minda Autoelektrik Limited

(Formerly known as Panalfa Autoelektrik Limited upto 2 June 2016)

Sudhir Kashyap

Director DIN: 06573561

A. P. Gandhi Director DIN: 00161107

Place: Gurgaon

Place: Gurgaon

Date: 23 May 20/7

(Formerly known as Panalfa Autoelektrik Limited upto 2 June 2016)

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

# 1. Company Overview

Minda Autoelektrik Limited (formerly known as Panalfa Autoelektrik Limited upto 2 June 2016) ("the Company") was formed as an Indo Czech joint venture promoted by Panalfa Automotive Private Limited) and Magneton a.s. (a Czech Company) as a limited liability Company incorporated on 15 March 2007.

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of manufacture of automotive components primarily "starter motors" and "alternators".

# 2. Significant Accounting Policies

# (i) Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared and presented on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention on an accrual basis of accounting and comply with the Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and comply with the accounting standards, as prescribed by the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, other pronouncements of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 as adopted consistently by the Company. Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

# (ii) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements, and reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Examples of estimates include useful life of fixed assets, retirement benefits, provision for warranties, provision for inventory obsolescence, provision for doubtful debts and loans and advances. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Any changes in estimates are adjusted prospectively in current and future periods.

### (iii) Current-non-current classification

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current.

Assets

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- 1. it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- 2. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- 3. it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- 4. it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets. All other assets are classified as non-current.

# (Formerly known as Panalfa Autoelektrik Limited upto 2 June 2016)

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

### Liabilities

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- 1. it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- 2. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- 3. it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- 4. the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current liabilities include current portion of non-current financial liabilities. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

# Operating cycle

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents.

# (iv) Fixed Assets

# Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at the cost of acquisition including incidental costs related to acquisition and installation, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost is inclusive of freight, duties (except for refundable duties), taxes and other directly attributable costs incurred to bring the assets to their working condition for intended use. Fixed assets under construction are disclosed as capital work in progress.

# Intangible fixed assets

Intangible assets are recognized only if acquired and it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the Company and the cost of assets can be measured reliably. The intangible assets are recorded at cost of acquisition including incidental costs related to acquisition and installation and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any.

# (v) Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation on fixed assets is provided on the straight-line method at rates based on estimated useful lives, as determined by the management.

Based on internal technical evaluation, the management has estimated below useful lives which differs from useful lives specified in the Act. Management believes that the useful lives as considered for arriving at depreciation rates, best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets.

Estimated life (Years)	
21	
40	
16	
11	a
21	100
21	* GUE
6	(S)
	21 40

(Formerly known as Panalfa Autoelektrik Limited upto 2 June 2016)

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

Leasehold improvements are amortized on the straight-line basis over the lower of primary period of lease and the estimated useful life of such assets.

Depreciation on addition to fixed assets is provided on pro-rata basis from the first day of month when the assets are put to use. Depreciation on sale/deduction from fixed assets is provided for up to the date of sale or deduction as the case may be.

Intangible fixed assets (computer software) are amortized on a straight line basis over its estimated useful life of 3 years.

The appropriateness of depreciation/amortization period and depreciation/amortization method is reviewed by the management each financial year.

# (vi) Inventories

Inventories are valued as follows:

Raw materials, stores and spares and packing material:

Lower of cost and net realisable value. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of finished goods are not written down below cost if the finished goods in which they will be used are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost is determined on First in First out basis (FIFO basis).

Work-in-progress and finished goods:

Lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity. Cost of finished goods includes excise duty.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost of completion and cost incurred to make the sale.

# (vii) Expenditure

Expenses are accounted for on the accrual basis and provisions are made for all known losses and liabilities.

# (viii) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Sale of Goods

Revenue from sale of goods in the course of ordinary activities is recognised when property in the goods or all significant risks and rewards of their ownership are transferred to the customer and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from the sale of the goods and regarding its collection. The amount recognised as revenue is exclusive of sales tax and value added taxes (VAT), and is net of returns, trade discounts and quantity discounts.

Export Incentives

Export incentives available under the prevalent scheme are accrued in the year when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established and these are accounted to the extend there is no significant uncertainty about the measurability and ultimate utilization of such duty credit.

# (Formerly known as Panalfa Autoelektrik Limited upto 2 June 2016)

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

Interest

Income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

# (ix) Foreign exchange transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of respective transactions. Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities remaining unsettled at the balance sheet date are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing on that date. All exchange differences are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company uses forward contracts to hedge its foreign currency risk exposures relating to firm commitments and highly probable transactions.

Exchange difference on a forward exchange contract is the difference between:

- (a) the foreign currency amount of the contract translated at the exchange rate at the reporting date, or the settlement date where the transaction is settled during the reporting period; and
- (b) the same foreign currency amount translated at the latter of the date of inception of the forward exchange contract and the last reporting date.

These exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the reporting period in which the exchange rates change.

At the balance sheet date the forward contracts are mark to market. Keeping in view the principle of prudence as enunciated by Accounting Standard 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies", a provision (with a corresponding debit to the Statement of Profit and Loss) is recognized for the overall loss on the portfolio of open forward contracts. If there is an overall profit, it is not recognized.

# (x) Employee benefits

# Short - term employee benefits

All employee benefits payable / available within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages and bonus etc., are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

# Defined benefit plan

Defined benefit plan of the Company comprises of gratuity.

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit 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 based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service.

The liability in respect of defined benefit plan is accrued in the books of account on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognizes each year of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measure each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yields on Government securities as at the balance sheet date, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of related obligations. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and

(Formerly known as Panalfa Autoelektrik Limited upto 2 June 2016)

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

Loss. Gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of any defined benefit plan are recognised when the curtailment or settlement occurs. The gratuity plan of the Company is unfunded.

# Defined contribution plan

Under the provident fund, a defined contribution plan, the Company pays fixed contributions to the appropriate government authorities and has no obligation to pay further amounts. Such fixed contributions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on accrual basis in the financial year to which they relate.

# Other long term benefits

Benefits under compensated absences constitute other long-term employee benefits. The liability in respect of compensated absences is provided on the basis of an actuarial valuation done by an independent actuary at the year-end using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

### Impairment of assets (xi)

The carrying value of assets is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the amount recoverable towards such assets is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset, or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. An impairment loss is reversed if there is a change in the estimate used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined net off depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

### Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets (xii)

A provision is created when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

### **Income taxes** (xiii)

Income tax expense comprises current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the year determined in accordance with the Income-tax law) and deferred tax charge or credit. Income taxes are accrued in the same period the related revenues and expenses arise.

The differences that result between the income considered for income taxes and the income as per the financial statements are identified and thereafter a deferred tax asset or deferred tax liability is recorded for timing differences, namely the differences that originate in one accounting period and reverse in another, based on the tax effect of the aggregate amount being considered. The tax effect is calculated on the accumulated timing differences at the end of an accounting period based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

Where there are unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is virtual certainty of realisation of such assets. In other situations, deferred GAOA

(Formerly known as Panalfa Autoelektrik Limited upto 2 June 2016)

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty of realisation in future. Such assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and written down or written up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

# (xiv) Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

# (xv) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs (including exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs) incurred by the Company in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost directly attributable to acquisition of those tangible fixed assets which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalized. Capitalization of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended uses are complete. Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which they are incurred.



### 3 Share capital

	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
Authorised		
9,000,000 (previous year 6,000,000) equity Shares of Rs.10 each	90,000,000	60,000,000
<b>Issued, subscribed and fully paid up</b> 85,08,333 (previous year 5,800,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid up		
	85,083,330	58,000,000
	85,083,330	58,000,000

# 3(a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

31 Mar	ch 2017	31 March	nt n 2016
Number	Amount	Number	Amount
5,800,000	58,000,000	5,800,000	58,000,000
2,708,333	27,083,330	· ·	€
8,508,333	85,083,330	5,800,000	58,000,000
	Number 5,800,000 2,708,333	5,800,000 58,000,000 2,708,333 27,083,330	Number         Amount         Number           5,800,000         58,000,000         5,800,000           2,708,333         27,083,330         -

# 3(b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has a single class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. The voting rights of an equity shareholder are in proportion to its share of the paid up equity share capital of the Company.

# 3(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Number of shares	% holding in the class	Number of shares	% holding in the
	0.00%	1,468,000	25.31%
9.85	0.00%	1,485,000	25.60%
(s <del>=</del>	0.00%	2,842,000	49.00%
8,508,333	100.00%	-	0.00%
8,508,333	100%	5,795,000	100%
	shares 	shares the class - 0.00% - 0.00% - 0.00% 8,508,333 100.00%	shares         the class         shares           -         0.00%         1,468,000           -         0.00%         1,485,000           -         0.00%         2,842,000           8,508,333         100.00%         -

As at

# 4 Reserves and surplus

	As at	As at 31 March 2016
Share premium account	102,916,654	<u> </u>
	102,916,654	
Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
At the commencement of the year	12,851,558	57,111,838
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	4,222,895	(44,260,280)
	17,074,453	12,851,558
Total reserves and surplus	119,991,107	12,851,558



As at

# 5 Long-term borrowings

Secured
Tenn loan from bank

As at 31 March 2017 34,240,106 34.240,106 31 March 2016 Non-current portion As at 31 March 2017 32,168,343 32,168,343

As at 31 March 2016

Current portion\*

19,160,000 19,160,000

16,984,674 16,984,674

\* Current portion of long-term borrowings is disclosed under the head "other current liabilities", Refer note 10

 Тетms of repayment	Loan outstanding as at 31 March 2017	Loan outstanding as at 31 March 2016	Details of security / guarantee
Repayment terms: Quarterly instalments  Rate of interest (For INR loan): Base plus 3%. The Company has the option to covert INR loan into Foreign currency loan under which Rate of interest shall be LIBOR plus basis points as mutually agreed between the parties at the time of rollover of the loan  Period / date of maturity: December 2018  Number of instalments: Total instalments: 20  Amount of instalments: First 4 instalments at Rs. 4,000,000 and next 16 instalments at Rs. 2,300,000  [Note:- The loan has been fully prepaid during the year]		24,230,106	Term Loan is secured by exclusive first hypothecation charge of the entire moveable fixed assets of the Company both present and future other than vehicles. Term loan is also secured by the collateral security of extension of exclusive first charge on the entire current assets of the Company both present and future.  Further, the term loan is secured by the following collateral security:  I. Equitable morgage of land and building at Industrial Plot at Bawal measuring 8000 sq meters, belonging to Minda Autoelektrik Limited (Industrial Plot No. 355. Sector-3, Phase-II, at Growth Centre, Bawal of 1875 sq mtrs allotted by HSIIDC at Bawal).  Corporate guarantee of Paralfa Automotive Private Limited,  Private Limited formerly Morgania Autoelektrik Limited (formerly known as Panalfa Autoelektrik Limited) held by Panalfa Automotive Private Limited and its affiliates equivalent to 30% of total holding of 1st phase of project i.e. share value of Rs. 17,400,000.  During the year end, pursuant to the acquisition by Minda Corporation Limited, the Company has repaid the entire loan and therefore the above security/ guarantee terms stands cancelled.
Repayment terms: Monthly instalments Repayment terms: Base plus 3% Period / date of maturity: February 2019 Number of instalments: Total instalments: 36 Amount of instalments: First 35 instalment at Rs. 830,000, Last instalment at Rs. 950,0000 [Note:- The loan has been fully prepaid during the year]	ж ,	29,170,000	Term Loan is secured by exclusive first charge on the entire current assets of the Company, both present and future. Further, the term loan is secured by the collateral security of exclusive first hypothecation charge of the entire moveable fixed assets of the company both present and future other than vehicles.  Further, the term loan is secured by the following collateral security:  I. Equitable mortgage of land and building at Industrial Plot at Bawal measuring 8000 sq meters, belonging to Minda Autoelektrik Limited (formerly known as Panalfa Autoelektrik Limited) (Industrial Plot No. 355, Sector-3, Phase-II, at Growth Centre, Bawal of 7875 sq nurs allotted by HSIIDC at Bawal).  2. Corporate guarantee of Panalfa Automotive Private Limited.  3. Pledge of shares of Minda Autoelektrik Limited (formerly known as Panalfa Autoelektrik Limited) held by Panalfa Automotive Private Limited and its affiliates equivalent to 30% of total holding of 1st phase of project i.e. share value of Rs. 17,400,000. During the year end, pursuant to the acquisition by Minda Corporation Limited, the Company has repaid the entire loan and therefore the above security/ guarantee terms stands cancelled.
Repayment terms: Quarterly instalments Rate of interest: 11.50% Period / date of maturity: April 2019 Number of instalments: Total instalments: 12, Balance instalments: 9 Amount of instalments: 8s. 2,058,668.58	18,528,017	3	Exclusive charge on the entire current assets of the Company both present and future with value of Rs. 194,99 million as on FY 2014-15.  Exclusive charge on the entire moveable and immovable fixed assets of the Company with WDV of Rs 240,00 million as on FY 2014-15.  Corporate guarantee of Minda Corporation Limited with Audited NTW of Rs 3314.79Mn as on FY 14-15.
Repayment terms: Quarterly instalments  Rate of interest: 10.80%  Period date of maturity: August 2020  Number of instalments: Total instalments: 16, Balance instalments: 14  Amount of instalments: Rs. 2, 187,500	30,625,000	3	Exclusive charge on the entire current assets of the Company both present and future with value of Rs. 194.99 million as on FY 2014-15.  Exclusive charge on the entire moveable and immovable fixed assets of the Company with WDV of Rs 240.00 million as on FY 2014-15.  Corporate guarantee of Minda Corporation Limited with Audited NTW of Rs 3314,79Mn as on FY 14-15.

6 Deferred tax liabilitie
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As at	As at
31 Waren 2017	31 March 2016
21,678,234	16,627,859
21,678,234	16,627,859
11	5
2,869,650	1,803,721
410,914	988,053
2	882,292
21,129,397	11,291,127
24,409,961	14,965,193
(1,662,666)	1,662,666
	1,662,666
	21,678,234 21,678,234 21,678,234 22,869,650 410,914 21,129,397 24,409,961

In the absence of virtual certainty, deferred tax asset has been recognised only to the extent of deferred tax liability,

### 7 Provisions

	Long	-term	Short-term		
	As at	As at	As at	As at	
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	
Provision for employee benefits					
Gratuity (refer note 35)	8,217,844	5,177,206	626,816	382,112	
Compensated absences	1,112,795	2,706,116	153,698	339,202	
Other provisions					
Provision for warranty		€	1,554,285	1,085,729	
Provision for Income Tax			.70		
	9,330,639	7,883,322	2,334,799	1,807,043	
Additional Disclosure in respect of provi	sion made as per AS-	29			
Provision for Warranty			As at	As at	
			31 March 2017	31 March 2016	
Opening Balance			1,085,729	400,000	
Provision made during the year			1,554,285	685,729	
Provision utilised during the year			1,085,729	17	
Closing Balance			1,554,285	1,085,729	

The Company provides warranty on the sales made during the year for a period of 12 months from the date of sale for manufacturing defects



8 Short-term borrowings

Cash credit from bank (secured) Loan from Director (unsecured)

As at 31 March 2016	17,982,158	98,482,158
As at 31 March 2017	57,590,455	57,590,455

Ī					
zi Š	Lender	Terms of repayment	Loan outstanding as at 31 March 2017	Loan outstanding as at Loan outstanding as at 31 March 2017 31 March 2016	Details of security / guarantee
=	Axis Bank	Rate of interest: Bank base rate plus 3%	58,492	17,982,158	The cash credit is secured by exclusive first charge on the entire current assets of the Company, both present and future. Further, cash credit is secured by the collateral security of exclusive first hypothecation charge of the entire moveable fixed assets of the Company both present and future other than vehicles. Further, cash credit is secured by the following collateral security:  1. Equitable mortgage of land and building at Industrial Plot at Bawal measuring 8000 sq meters, belonging to Minda Autoelektrik Limited (formerly known as Panalfa Autoelektrik Lid) (Industrial Plot No. 355, Sector-3, Phase-II, at Growth Centre, Bawal of 7875 sq mtrs allotted by HSIIDC at Bawal).  2. Corporate guarantee of Panalfa Automotive Private Limited.  3. Pledge of shares of Minda Autoelektrik Limited (formerly known as Panalfa Autoelektrik Limited) held by Panalfa Automotive Private Limited and its affiliates equivalent to 30% of total holding of 1st phase of project i.e. share value of Rs. 17,400,000.
CI	HDFC Bank	Repayment term: On demand     Rate of interest: 10.80%	57,531,963	9	Exclusive charge on the entire current assets of the company both present and future with value of Rs 194.99Mn as on FY 14-15.  Exclusive charge on the entire moveable and immovable fixed assets of the company with WDV of Rs 240.00 Mn.  CG of Minda Corporation Limited with Audited NTW of Rs 3314.79Mn as on FY 14-15.
es	Loan from Director	Repayment term: On demand     Rate of interest: Bank base rate plus 3% p.a	(c) <b>(a</b> )	80,500,000 Unsecured During the During the Compa	Unsecured.  During the year end, pursuant to the acquisition by Minda Corporation Limited, the Company has repaid the entire loan from Director.



### 9 Trade payables

	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
- Micro and small enterprises, registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("MSMED")*	:::	
- Others	145,074,198	202,759,220
	145,074,198	202,759,221

<sup>\*</sup> The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has issued an Office Memorandum dated 26 August 2008 which recommends that the Micro and Small Enterprises should mention in their correspondence with its customers the Entrepreneurs Memorandum Number as allocated after filing of the Memorandum. Based on the information available with the management, there are no dues outstanding to micro and small enterprises as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, Further, the Company has not received any claim for interest from any supplier under the said Act.

S.No.	. Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
(i)	the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining		
	unpaid to any supplier as at the end of year		
- Prir	ncipal amount	181	
- Inte	riest thereon	<u> </u>	(m)
(ii)	the amount of interest paid in terms of section 16, along		
	with the amounts of the payment made to the suppliers		
	beyond the appointed day:		
- Prir	ncipal amount	20	
	erest thereon	5	2.5
(iii)	the amount of interest due and payable for the year of	€	92
	delay in making payment (which have been paid but		
	beyond the appointed day during the year) but without		
	adding the interest specified under this Act		
(iv)	the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid		
(v)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable		
	even in the succeeding years, until such date when the		
	interest dues above are actually paid to the small		
	enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible		
	expenditure under section 23 of this Act		

### 10 Other current liabilities

	As at31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
Current maturities of long-term borrowings (refer note 5)	16,984,674	19,160,000
Interest accrued but not due on long-term borrowings	•	368,852
Interest accrued and due on short-term borrowings	4,415,260	12,570,563
(refer note 37)		
Advance from customers	1,400,969	701,134
Employee related payables	433,060	6,166,543
Creditors for capital goods	2,176,454	6,529,131
Retention monies payable	2,421,657	4,921,657
Security deposits	200,000	2,200,000
Other payables:		
Tax deducted at source	1,255,214	1,235,920
Employees state insurance	39,390	46,428
Provident fund	772,798	599,887
Excise duty on finished goods	458,694	752,397
Labour welfare fund	10,950	13,370
Others	2,458,937	c ** §
	33,028,057	55,265,882



Note 11 Fixed assets

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1	Ξ
ď	)

		Gross Block	ork			Depreciation/ amortisation	mortisation		Net Block
	Asaf	Additions	Deletions/	As at 31 March	As at	For the year	On deletions/	As at 31 March	As at 31 March
Particulars	1 April 2016	v	adjustments	2017	1 April 2016		adjustments	2017	2017
ASSETS IN INDIA									
Tangible fixed assets									000
J.and	15,344,288	1000	gr.	15,344,288	it.	**	Ų.	Ü	15,544,288
Building	102.549.044	45	(14)	102,549,044	2,072,498	2,563,726	ŧ	4,636,224	97,912,820
I escebold improvements	250 481	· ·	e e	250.481	250,481	•	¥	250,481	C)
Dlant and machinery	135 448 947	4.569.762		140,018,708	32,141,004	7,708,598	3	39,849,602	100,169,106
Light and installations and fiftings	13 232 478	) (A)		13,232,478	4,079,406	571,150	UN .	4,650,556	8,581,922
Office conjument	4 132 191		x	4,132,191	853.292	189,303	JI.	1,042,595	3,089,596
Office equipment	7 060 047	499 185	a	4 569,132	3.273.389	422,663	114	3,696,052	873,080
Computers	147,000,4	746.054	2 4	0 552 078	2 2 1 7 0 9 5	567,059	3)	2.784.154	6,767,925
Furniture and fixtures	9,205,124	540,934		0,0,700,0	2,011,72	200,100	240 110	702 277	877 378
Vehicles	3,125,865	er.	1,613,360	1,512,505	719,399	794,438	548,110	002,720	077,040
Sub Total	287,358,365	5,415,901	1,613,360	291,160,905	45,606,564	12,316,937	348,110	57,575,390	c1c,c8c,c52
Intangible assets	1.292.547	2.342.747	()	3,635,294	874.357	780,047	60)	1,654,404	1,980,890
Sub Total		2,342,747	/0 :	3,635,294	874,357	780,047	<b>X</b> :	1,654,404	1,980,890
AT LOCK GIVE GO	200 027 000	7 758 648	1 613 360	294 796 199	46.480.920	13.096.984	348,110	59,229,794	235,566,405



Note 11 Fixed assets (continued)

Dostionlose		La soca							-
Latinculars		Gross Diock	OCK			Depreciation/ amortisation	mortisation		
92	As at 1 April 2015	Additions	Deletions/ adjustments	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015	For the year	on deletions/ adjustments	As at 31 March 2016	as at 31 March 2016
ASSETS IN INDIA									
Tangible fixed assets								Ñ	15 344 788
Land	15,344,288	3.E	Ĭ	15,344,288	<u> </u>	122	ř		10,244,200
Building	3(1)	102,549,044	ĵį.	102,549,044	**	2,072,498	1	2,072,498	100,476,546
I easehold improvements	250.481	(0)	Ā	250,481	250,481	.e.	Ř	250,481	4.8
Plant and machinery	74 622 564	60.826.383	9	135.448,947	25,162,395	6,978,609	ě	32,141,004	103,307,943
Flectrical installations and fiftings	10,780,130	2,452,348	(6)	13,232,478	3,536,821	542,585	*	4,079,406	9,153,072
Office equipments	2,338,205	1,793,986	ě	4,132,191	715.944	137.348	×	853,292	3,278,899
Commiters	3.662.456	407.491	ý	4,069,947	2,438,918	834,471	9	3,273,389	796,558
Cumiture and fixtures	4 079 884	5 125 240	9	9.205.124	1,784,972	432,123		2,217,095	6,988,029
Vehicles	2 179 590	946.275		3,125,865	453,154	266,245	*	719,399	2,406,466
	113,257,599	174,100,767	(6)	287,358,365	34,342,685	11,263,879	()	45,606,564	241,751,801
Intangible assets	861 087	431 460	ř	1.292.547	614,838	259,519	30	874,357	418,190
Computer source computers	861,087	431,460	<u>(0)</u>	1,292,547	614,838	259,519	ý	874,357	418,190
Total	114,118,687	174,532,227	: <b>*</b>	288,650,912	34,957,523	11,523,398		46,480,921	242,169,991
ASSETS OUTSIDE INDIA									
Tangible fixed assets				(	0.00	102 101	020 707	(0)	C
Computers	703,893	i e	703,893	0	219,449	126.781	400,970	(0)	
Furniture and fixtures	47,819	300)	47,819	01	5.822	41,997	4/,819	(o) :	
	751,712	to	751,712	0	225,271	229,518	454,789	(O)	(P)
Intangible Assets			600 /6	C	16 738	5980	26.093	-	0
Computer softwares	26,093	C.	20,093		10,720	598.0	260,02		0
	26,093		70,033		10,/20	COCit	20,00		
Total assets outside India	777,805		777,805	0	241,999	238,883	480,882	(0)	
								4	100 07 1 01 0
GRAND TOTAL	114,896,492	174,532,227	777,805	288,650,912	35,199,522	11,762,281	480,882	46,480,920	242,169,991



12 Long term loans and advances

Others\*

\* These items do not include any individual items accounting for 10% or more in total value

14	(Unsecured and considered good)	As at	As at
		31 March 2017	31 March 2016
	To parties other than related parties		
	Capital advances		
	-Considered good	621,600	519,000
	-Considered doubtful	S=0	101,052
	Less: provision for doubtful advances		(101,052)
		621,600	519,000
	Security deposits	168,530	199,530
	Advance income tax (net of provision for income tax	327,684	324,021
	Rs. 53,889,503 (previous year Rs. 53,889,503)	22,,00	,,
	VAT refundable	10,465,776	7,459,537
	TDS Recoverable	1,172,804	1,172,804
	1DS Recoverable	1,172,004	1,172,804
		12,756,394	9,674,892
12	Other non current assets		
IJ		As at	As at
	(Unsecured, considered good)	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
	Bank deposits (due to mature after 12 months from reporting date) (refer note 16)*	100,000	100,000
	Interest accrued on fixed deposits	449	39,220
	interest accided on fixed deposits	להד	37,220
		100,449	139,220
		1.01	
	*Bank deposits include Rs.100,000 (previous year Rs 100,000) being fixed deposit placed as lien wi	th Sales tax authorities.	
14	Inventories	À 4	44
		As at	As at
		31 March 2017	31 March 2016
	Raw materials	27,889,081	26,532,200
	Work-in-progress	5,835,335	8,632,475
	Finished goods	4,279,663	6,771,573
	Goods In Transit	9,622,704	0,771,575
		462,567	145,831
	Packing materials	1,794,123	
	Stores and spares	1,794,123	1,405,383
	Less: Provision for slow moving inventory	40,002,472	(1,688,411)
		49,883,473	41,799,051
	Additional disclosures regarding inventories		
		As at	As at
		31 March 2017	31 March 2016
	Finished goods		
	Starter motor	1,865,487	3,336,318
	Alternator	965,898	2,120,732
	Alleliadi	1 440 070	1,214,532



1,314,523

6,771,573

1,448,278

4,279,663

15 Trade receivables (Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)	As at31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
Receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they became due for payment		
Considered good	634,405	522,921
Considered doubtful	409,764	409,764
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	(409,764)	(409,764)
Other receivables		
Considered good	158,073,757	151,906,134
	158,708,162	152,429,055
16 Cash and bank balances		
	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in hand	268,451	143,125
Balance with banks	/20/00/4/20/9/20/20	NAME OF THE PARTY
-on current accounts	2,903,831	4,359,531
	3,172,282	4,502,656
Other bank balances	500,000	500,000
	3,672,282	5,002,656
Details of bank balance deposits  Bank deposits (with original maturity of more than 3 months) due to mature within 12 months of the reporting date included under 'other bank balances'	500,000	500,000
Bank deposits due to mature after 12 months of the reporting date included under 'other non-current assets', (refer note 13)	100,000	100,000
	600,000	600,000

Particulars	Specified Bank Notes	Other Denominations Note	Total
Closing cash in hand as on 8 November 2016	642,500	180,049	822,549
Permitted receipts	14	368,447	368,447
Permitted payments	47,500	459,805	507,305
Amount deposited in banks	595,000		595,000
Closing cash in hand as on 30 December 2016		88,691	88,691

Note: For the purpose of this disclosure, 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."

# 17 Short-term loans and advances

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

		As at	As at
		31 March 2017	31 March 2016
To parties other than related parties		,	
Advance to employees		60,000	179,800
Security deposits		9	239,400
Advance to suppliers	25	206,187	1,040,572
Balance due from excise authorities		10,890,724	13,398,880
Prepaid expenses		383,065	609,313
Export incentives receivable		10,270,842	5,844,331
Other advances			
-Considered good		1,961,132	281,572
-Considered doubtful		520,120	520,120
Less: provision for doubtful advances		(520,120)	(520,120)
		23,771,950	21,593,868
		-	

### 18 Other current assets

(Unsecured, considered good)

Interest accrued on bank deposits

As at	As at
31 March 2017	31 March 2016
141,814	143.27
141.814	1/1/022

19 Revenue from operations				
			For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
Sale of products				
Finished goods (gross)			1,008,358,829	811,730,385
Less: Excise duty			(106,345,933)	(82,431,998)
			902,012,896	729,298,387
Additional disclosures in respect of sale of products				-
Starter motor			723,197,619	540,692,220
Alternators			142,052,592	138,944,415
Others*			36,762,685	49,661,752
		-	902,012,896	729,298,387
* These items do not include any individual items accou	inting for 10% or more in total	value		
Other operating revenue			11,053,363	6,528,157
Export incentives				
Scrap Sale			974,995	1,225,682
		3	12,028,358	7,753,839
20 Other income				
			For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
Interest income			103,729	59,851
Liabilities written back				751,024
Miscellaneous income (net)			517,275	341,364
		5	621,004	1,152,239
21 Cost of materials consumed				
	Raw material	Packing material	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
Inventory at the beginning of the year	24,843,789	145,831	24,989,620	34,254,455
Purchases	694,468,533	10,743,535	705,212,069	563,528,726
Inventory at the end of the year	27,889,081	462,567	28,351,648	26,678,031
	691,423,241	10,426,800	701,850,041	571,105,150
	2.1			
Break-up of cost of raw materials and packing mater	iai consumed		103,617,206	88,012,331
Copper Brackets			97,041,040	87,336,326
Others*			501,191,795	395,756,493
			701,850,041	571,105,150
Details of closing stock of raw materials (including I	Packing materials)		2.064.512	2 000 004
Bearings			2,964,512 3,202,204	3,800,006 3,557,637
Brackets Shafts			1,121,846	2,613,800
Copper			3,146,411	_,,
Others		-	17,916,675	16,706,588
			28,351,648	26,678,031





# 22 Changes in inventory of finished goods and work in progress

23

	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
Work-in-progress		
Closing stock	5,835,335	8,632,475
Less: Opening stock	8,632,475	10,497,328
	2,797,140	1,864,854
Finished goods		
Closing stock	13,902,367	6,771,573
Less: Opening stock	6,771,573	7,259,974
	(7,130,794)	488,400
Impact of excise duty on (decrease) in finished goods	(293,703)	(54,834)
18	(4,627,357)	2,298,420
Details of Inventory of Work in progress	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
Starter Motors	3,432,981	3,041,619
Alternators	883,838	1,451,561
Armatures	321,416	1,755,042
Bendix		857,220
Others	1,197,100	1,527,033
	5,835,335	8,632,475
Details of Inventory of Finished goods	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
Starter Motors	1,865,487	3,336,318
Alternators	965,898	2,120,732
Others	1,448,278	1,314,523
GIT	9,622,704	(#)
	13,902,367	6,771,573
Employee benefits		
	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
Salaries, wages and bonus	103,741,355	93,674,484
Contribution to provident and other funds	4,775,894	4,030,429
Compensated absences	(721,803)	1,184,186
Staff welfare expenses	4,605,777	4,770,619
	112,401,223	103,659,718



24	Finance costs		
		For the year ended	For the year ended
		31 March 2017	31 March 2016
	Interest expense		
	- term loan	4,769,823	1,517,512
	- cash credit	5,626,515	5,762,764
	- others	4,683,491	9,599,521
	Other borrowing costs	586,500	961,845
		15,666,329	17,841,642
25	Depreciation and amortisation		
		For the year ended	For the year ended
		31 March 2017	31 March 2016
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	12,316,937	11,493,397
	Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	780,047	268,884
		13,096,984	11,762,281



26 Otl	ier e	expen	ses
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26	Other expenses	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
	Consumption of stores and spare parts	3,115,290	5,272,810
	Power and fuel	12,852,237	12,017,973
	Other manufacturing expenses	5,979,829	3,011,766
	Repairs and maintenance		
	- Plant and machinery	2,719,057	953,595
	- Building	53,929	38,512
	- Others	4,834,323	3,859,644
	Rent (refer note 29)	490,000	3,305,972
	Business support services	₹	600,000
	Management consultancy services	9,009,707	300
	Rates and taxes	1,498,027	1,571,021
	Insurance	1,160,969	1,418,280
	Travelling and conveyance	5,607,002	7,731,255
	Business promotion expenses	230,979	1,935,889
	Security expenses	1,612,746	1,775,812
	Communication costs	568,007	912,297
	Printing and stationery	786,133	1,042,339
	Legal and professional	2,292,411	1,781,573
	Payment to auditors (refer note below)	825,000	770,481
	Provision for doubtful receivables	<b>4</b>	207,543
	Provision for doubtful advances	2	621,172
	Provision for slow moving inventory	*	1,688,411
	Net loss on account of foreign exchange fluctuations	931,437	2,310,511
	Loss on sale of Assets	520,250	<b>≆</b>
	License fee		3,075,953
	Sales and distribution expenses	9,097,155	11,140,451
	Bad debts written off	=	S#1
	Less: Charge against opening provision	-	163,924
	Warranty	5,593,369	4,460,907
	Bank charges	1,968,006	348,288
	Postage and telegram	1,563,845	1,774,424
	Recruitment charges	364,401	103,082
	Miscellaneous	40,700	240,983
		73,714,809	74,134,868
	Payment to auditors	* <del></del>	
	As auditor:	(50,000	500.000
	-Statutory audit	650,000	500,000
	-Tax audit	175,000	175,000
	Out of pocket expenses	•	95,481
	Total	825,000	770,481



27	Profit/ (Loss) per share		
		For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
	Net profit/ (loss) for the year attributable to equity shareholders (A)	4,222,895	(44,260,280)
	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (B)	8,508,333	5,800,000
	Nominal value of equity share	10	10
	Basic and diluted loss per equity share $[(A)/(B)]$	0.50	(7.63)
28	Capital commitments		
		For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
	Estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of capital advance)	2,288,611	532,000
		2,288,611	532,000
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

- 29 The Company had taken and vacated office premises on cancellable operating leases. Minimum lease payments charged during the year to the Statement of Profit and Loss amounted to Rs. 490,000 (previous year Rs. 3,305,972).
- 30 Details of imported and indigenous raw materials, components and spare parts consumed during the year

# (i) Raw material and packing material consumed

Total

	For the Year ended 31	March 2017	For the Year ended	31 March 2016
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
Imported	51,677,173	7%	37,769,144	6%
Indigenous	650,172,868	93%	533,336,006	94%
Total	701,850,041	100%	571,105,150	100%
(ii) Stores and spare parts	consumed			
	For the Year ended 31	March 2017	For the Year ended	31 March 2016
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
Imported	ign)	2	126 126	5.00
Indigenous	3,115,290	100%	5,272,810	100%

100%



100%

5,272,810

31	Earnings in foreign currency		
		For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
	F.O.B. value of exports	278,923,245	165,389,706
		278,923,245	165,389,706
32	Expenditure in foreign currency		
		For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
	Travelling and conveyance	248,260	323,821
	Warranty expenses	3,360,304	4,460,907
		3,608,564	4,784,729
33	C.1.F. value of imports	9)	
		For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
	Raw materials	52,631,741	35,904,726
		52,631,741	35,904,726

### 34 Segment information

### Business segment

Management has evaluated and concluded that since the Company is engaged in the business of manufacture of automotive components primarily "starter motors" and "alternators" which is the primary segment for the Company, it constitutes a single business segment. Accordingly, disclosure requirements of Accounting standard 17 "Segment reporting" prescribed by the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 in relation to primary segments are not required.

### Geographical segment

As the Company exports its products and sells in the domestic region as well, the analysis of geographical segment (secondary segment) is based on the geographical location of the customers. The geographical segments considered for disclosure are as follows:

- Sales within India include sales to customers located within India.
- Sales outside India include sales to customers located outside India.



Financial information relating to the secondary business segments is as follows:

(a) Revenue as per geographical markets:		
	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
	77	
Within India	623,089,651	563,908,681
Outside India	278,923,245	165,389,706
Total	902,012,896	729,298,387
(b) Carrying amount of segment assets		
	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
Within India	483,338,407	472,696,021
Outside India	1,262,522	255,934
	484,600,929	472,951,956
(c) Capital expenditure	<del>,</del>	
	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
	-	
Within India	7,758,648	28,453,312
Outside India		
	7,758,648	28,453,312

# Segment accounting policies

The accounting principles consistently used in the preparation of the financial statements and consistently applied to record revenue and expenditure in individual segments are as set out in Note 2 to this schedule on significant accounting policies. The description of segment assets and the accounting policies in relation to segment accounting are as under:

### i. Segment assets

Segment assets in the geographical segments considered for disclosure represent sundry debtor balance. Since all the business activities of the Company are conducted from locations within India, all the remaining assets are attributable to the Indian operations.

### ii. Segment revenue

Segment revenues are directly attributable to the segment and have been allocated to various segments on the basis of specific identification.



### 35 Employee benefits

### Defined contribution plans:

Provident fund:- The Company makes contributions, determined as specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards Provident Fund, which is a defined contribution plan. The Company has no obligations other than to make the specified contributions. The contributions are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as they accrue. The amount recognised as an expense towards contributions to Provident Fund for the year aggregated to Rs. 4,365,316 (previous year Rs. 3,597,496).

Employees' State Insurance: The Company also makes contributions, determined as specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards State insurance Scheme which is a defined contribution plan. The Company has no obligations other than to make the specified contributions. The Contributions are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as they accrue. The amount recognised as an expense towards contributions to Employees' State Insurance for the year aggregated to Rs. 378,778 (previous year Rs. 396,273).

### Defined benefit plans:

Gratuity: The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan covering all employees of the Company. The gratuity plan entitles an employee, who has rendered at least five years of continuous service, to receive 15 days salary for each year of completed service at the time of retirement / exit, Liability with regard to gratuity and compensated absences is accrued based on actuarial valuation at the balance sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary. The gratuity plan is an unfunded obligation, and accordingly disclosures with respect to the plan assets are not applicable.

The following table sets forth the status of the gratuity plan of the Company and the amounts recognized in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss.

### Changes in the present value of obligation during the year

	As at	As at
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year	5,559,318	6,136,729
Current service cost	1,583,508	1,189,110
Interest cost	441,410	487,256
Actuarial loss/ (gain)	2,022,097	(1,523,765)
Benefits paid	(761,673)	(730,012)
Projected benefit obligation at the end of the year	8,844,660	5,559,318

### Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
Current service cost	1,583,508	1,189,110
Interest cost on benefit obligation	441,410	487,256
Net actuarial (gain)/ loss recognised in the year	2,022,097	(1,523,765)
	4,047,015	152,601
	As at	As at
gs. 23 to form angle is recommended a grant on a superior of the property of the control of the	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Economic assumptions (for gratuity and leave encashment)		
Discount rate (p.a.)	7.35%	7.94%
Salary escalation rate (p,a,)	10.00%	10.00%
<u>Demographic assumptions</u>		
Retirement age	58 years	58 years
Mortality rate	IALM (2006-08)	IALM (2006-08)
	duly modified	duly modified
Withdrawal rate	10,00%	10.00%



### **Experience adjustments**

Particulars	Year ended					
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	31 March 2015	31 March 2014	31 March 2013	
Defined benefit obligation	8,844,660	5,559,318	6,136,729	3,997,396	3,839,196	
Deficit	8,844,660	5,559,318	6,136,729	3,997,396	3,839,196	
Experience adjustment on plan						
liabilities - (loss)/ gain	(1,634,205)	500,455	299,283	208,235	8,060	

Discount rate: The discount rate is estimated based on the prevailing market yields on government gilt bonds as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

Salary escalation Rate: The estimate of salary increases, which take into account inflation, promotion and other relevant factors.

### Other long-term employee benefits

Compensated absences: The Company operates a compensated absences plan wherein every employee is entitled to the benefit equivalent to 21 days leave salary for every completed year of service up to a maximum accumulation of leaves of 45 days. The salary for calculation of earned leave is last drawn basic salary. The same is payable during the service, early retirement, withdrawal of scheme, resignation by employee and upon death of employee.

The liability for leave encashment is determined based on actuarial valuation and the balance as at 31 March 2017 is Rs. 1,266,493 (previous year Rs. 3,045,318).

### 36 Derivative instruments

(a) Foreign exchange currency exposures not covered by Forward Contracts

	Currency	As at 31 M INR	larch 2017 Foreign currency	As at 31 N INR	March 2016 Foreign currency
Receivables	EURO	1,262,522	18,232	796,621	10,608
	USD	206,187	3,180	499,885	7,536
Payables	EURO	189,046	2,730	24,301,297	323,605
	- USD	4,127,137	63,652	5,260,796	70,309



# 37 Related party transactions

Related party disclosures as required under Accounting Standard 18 are as under:

# a) Related parties and nature of related party relationship where control exists

Nature of the relationship Significant shareholder Name of the related party Minda Corporation Limited

# b) Transactions with related parties:

Transactions with related parties.	Year ended 31 March 2017	Year ended 31 March 2016
Management fee		
Minda Management Services Limited	9,009,707	
License fcc Panalfa Automotive Private Limited	•	3,075,953
Business support services		3,073,733
Panalfa Automotive Private Limited	200	600,000
Managerial remuneration		<b>720.000</b>
Pankaj Raghbeer		720,000
Loan received during the year		
Pankaj Raghbeer	*	28,500,000
Repayment of Loan during the year Pankaj Raghbeer		6,000,000
Minda Corporation Limited	130,000,000	,=0
Loan/share application received during the year	130,000,000	
Minda Corporation Limited	130,000,000	350
Finance costs		
Pankaj Raghbeer	820	9,165,167
Minda Corporation Limited	4,638,082	090
Sales made		
Minda Automotive Solutions Limited	36,029,729	1000
Net sales Rs 36,029,729/- and gross value Rs 43,594,847/-)		
	Year ended	Year ended
Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Perquisites		720,000
Total =		720,000

The managerial remuneration paid to Managing Director in the current year is in excess of the limits of remuneration under Schedule XIII of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has taken approval of the Central Government for payment of remuneration and actual remuneration paid for the year is within the amount of approval provided by the Central Government.



### Balances outstanding:

Damaces case	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	
Trade payables			
Panalfa Automotive Private Limited.	20	6,873,917	
Minda Corporation Ltd (Interest payable)	4,415,260	9	
Minda Corporation Ltd (C/A)	1,220,420	92	
Minda Management Services Limited	1,241,946		
Short-term borrowings			
Pankaj Raghbeer	:4:	80,500,000	
Interest accrued and due on short-term borrowings			
Pankaj Raghbeer	•	12,570,563	
Trade receivables			
Minda Automotive Solutions Ltd	12,808,387		

- 38 During the year, on 2 April 2016, Minda Corporation Limited has acquired 100% stake in the Company by way of purchase of shares from existing shareholders. Pursuant to the acquisition, the Company has become a subsidiary of Minda Corporation Limited w.e.f. 2 April 2016. Further, the Company has changed its name to Minda Autoelektrik Limited w.e.f. 3 June 2016.
- The previous year figures have been reclassified to conform to current period's classification and in accordance with schedule III. This does not impact recognition and measurement principles followed for preparation of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For BSR & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number: 101248W/W-100022

Shashank Agarwal

Partner

Membership No.: 095109

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Minda Autoelektrik Limited

(Formerly known as Panalfa Autoelektrik Limited upto 2 June 2016)

Sudhir Kashyap

Director DIN: 06573561

Place: Gurgaon

A. P. Gandhi

Director

DIN: 00161107

Place: Gurgaon