S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP
Chartered Accountants

3rd & 6th Floor, Worldmark-1
IGI Airport Hospitality District
Aerocity New Delhi-110 037, India
Tel : +91 11 6671 8000
Fax : +91 11 6671 9999

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Minda Furukawa Electric Private Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Minda Furukawa Electric Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016, the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with 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 of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial control 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 standalone 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, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as 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 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 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 standalone financial statements.

Basis for qualified opinion

As stated in point no 37 to the financial statements, in view of the absence of adequate costing records and related IT systems relating to inventories which as represented to us are under development by the management, consequential effect of any adjustments that might arise in valuation of inventories, cost of raw material consumed, identification of separate costs in respect of moulds sold to original equipment manufacturers, stores and spares consumed and increase in inventory is not ascertainable along with consequential impact on financial statements. Accordingly we are unable to comment on the compliance with Accounting Standard -2, Valuation of Inventories as stated in note 12 and consequential impact of aforementioned matters on the valuation of inventories, cost of raw material and moulds consumed, stores and spares consumed and decrease in inventory and its impact on profit for the year and also related financial statements. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the previous year was also qualified in respect of the above matter.

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * NEW DELHI *

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, the 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 March 31, 2016, its loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to note 2 in the financial statements which, indicate that the Company has accumulated losses of Rs. 676,745,384 against the share capital of Rs. 985,000,000 and the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Rs. 377,196,793. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in note 2, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's report) Order, 2015 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure 1 a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

2. As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

(a) we have sought and Except for the matters referred in basis for qualified opinion paragraph, obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;

(b) Except for the matter referred in basis for qualified opinion paragraph, 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, Statement of Profit and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

(d) Except for the matter(b) referred in basis for qualified opinion paragraph, 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) The matters referred in basis for qualified opinion paragraph and emphasis of matter paragraph above, in our opinion may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company;

(f) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2016, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2016, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Act;

(g) The qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above;

(h) 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 2" to this report;

(i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note 30 to the financial statements;

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * NEW DELHI *

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts, including derivative contracts, for which there were any foreseeable losses.

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Vikas Mehra

Partner
Membership Number: 94421

Place: New Delhi
Date: September 9, 2016

Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date
Re: Minda Furukawa Electric Private Limited ('the Company')

(i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) All fixed assets have not been physically verified by the management during the year but there is a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the title deeds of immovable properties included in fixed assets are held in the name of the company.

(ii) The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans, investments, guarantees, and securities granted in respect of which provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013 are applicable and hence not commented upon.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.

(vi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, for the products/services of the Company.

(vii) (a) Undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities though there has been a slight delay in a few cases.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, wealth-tax, service tax, sales-tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(c) According to the records of the Company, the dues outstanding of income-tax, sales-tax, , service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise , value added tax and cess on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (Rs.)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Disallowance of various expenses and transfer pricing adjustment	50,010,340	A.Y. 2010-11	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO LLP * NEW DELHI *

(viii) Based on our audit procedures and as per the information and explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion that the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to the banks. The Company did not have any outstanding dues from a financial institution or debenture holder during the year.

(ix) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not raised any money way of initial public offer / further public offer / debt instruments) and term loans hence, reporting under clause (ix) is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(x) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the company or no fraud on the company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(xi) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act is not applicable to the company and hence reporting under clause 3(xi) are not applicable and hence not commented upon.

(xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards. The provisions of sec 177 are not applicable to the company and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xiii) insofar as it relates to section 177 of the Act is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence, reporting requirements under clause 3(xiv) are not applicable to the company and, not commented upon.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.

(xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company.

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Vikas Mehra
Partner
Membership No.: 94421

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * NEW DELHI *

Place: New Delhi
Date: September 9, 2016

ANNEXURE TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MINDA FURUKAWA ELECTRIC PRIVATE LIMTED

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 Furukawa Electric Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2016 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone 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 the 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing as specified 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 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 internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * NEW DELHI *

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.

Disclaimer of Opinion

According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not established its internal financial control over financial reporting on criteria based on or 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. Because of this reason, we are unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our opinion whether the Company had adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting as at March 31, 2016 and whether such internal financial controls were operating effectively.

Explanatory paragraph

We also have audited, in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act, the financial statements of Minda Furukawa Electric Private Limited, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016, and the related Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. We have considered the disclaimer of opinion reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the March 31, 2016 financial statements of Minda Furukawa Electric Private Limited and this report affect our report dated September 9, 2016, on which we have expressed a qualified opinion on those financial statements of the Company.

For **S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Vikas Mehra
Partner
Membership Number: 94421
Place of Signature: New Delhi
Date: September 9, 2016

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * NEW DELHI *

Minda Furukawa Electric Private Limited
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016

	Notes	As at March 31, 2016 Rs.	As at March 31, 2015 Rs.
Equity and Liabilities			
Shareholders' fund			
Share capital	3	98,50,00,000	98,50,00,000
Reserves and surplus	4	(67,67,45,384)	(49,22,33,803)
		30,82,54,616	49,27,66,197
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	5	33,61,93,712	44,58,42,057
Long-term provisions	6	68,93,721	83,02,959
		34,30,87,433	45,41,45,016
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	7	42,53,40,684	39,93,03,121
Trade payables			
Total Outstanding Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	8	-	-
Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	8	1,42,59,01,687	98,65,32,458
Other current liabilities	8	19,35,94,868	15,43,11,248
Short-term provisions	6	63,00,890	70,73,380
		2,05,11,38,129	1,54,72,20,207
Total		2,70,24,80,178	2,49,41,31,420
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	91,84,30,993	99,36,62,528
Intangible assets	9	3,03,44,403	78,29,667
Capital work-in-progress		10,81,200	5,76,35,702
Long-term loans and advances	10	7,84,82,245	7,30,89,763
Other non current assets	11	2,00,000	2,00,000
		1,02,85,38,841	1,13,24,17,660
Current assets			
Inventories	12	79,30,42,360	51,82,14,485
Trade receivables	13	46,02,59,507	33,42,41,423
Cash and bank balances	14	4,60,96,434	6,79,88,449
Short-term loans and advances	10	35,96,87,575	31,72,24,450
Other current assets	11	1,48,55,461	12,40,44,953
		1,67,39,41,337	1,36,17,13,760
Total		2,70,24,80,178	2,49,41,31,420

Significant accounting policies 2.1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Co LLP
Firm Registration no : 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants

per Vikas Mehra
Partner
Membership No: 94421

Place : New Delhi
Date : September 9, 2016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Minda Furukawa Electric Private Limited

Neeraj Sharma
Director
DIN: 07239148

Takamitsu Kozuka
Director
DIN: 05305117

Minda Furukawa Electric Private Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2016

	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2016 Rs.	For the year ended March 31, 2015 Rs.
Income			
Revenue from operations (net)	15	**4,38,18,44,730**	2,94,34,85,416
Other Income	16	**1,34,49,274**	9,42,72,450
Exceptional Income	17	**2,31,18,609**	6,19,97,500
Prior Period Income (refer note 40)	40	**6,89,07,120**	-
Total Revenue		**4,48,73,19,733**	3,09,97,55,366
Expenses			
Cost of raw material and components consumed	18	**3,46,99,34,963**	2,09,76,28,860
Increase in inventories of work-in-progress and finished goods	19	**(4,44,29,170)**	1,33,32,195
Employee benefits expenses	20	**49,25,00,024**	39,51,61,631
Other expenses	21	**50,12,77,395**	36,48,79,427
Depreciation and amortization expense	9	**11,63,76,232**	9,99,99,831
Finance costs	22	**13,61,71,870**	7,25,00,173
Prior period expenses	23	-	37,03,621
Total		**4,67,18,31,314**	3,04,72,05,738
(Loss)/profit before tax		**(18,45,11,581)**	5,25,49,628
Tax expense			
Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)		-	48,17,641
Less: MAT Credit Entitlement		-	(48,17,641)
Net Current tax expenses		-	-
Net (Loss)/ profit after tax		**(18,45,11,581)**	5,25,49,628
(Loss)/Earnings per equity share			
(nominal value of share Rs. 10)			
Basic and diluted	24	**(1.87)**	0.53
Significant accounting policies	2.1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Co LLP
Firm Registration no : 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants

per Vikas Mehra
Partner
Membership No: 94421

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * NEW DELHI *

Place : New Delhi
Date : September 9, 2016

Neeraj Sharma
Director
DIN: 07239148

Takamitsu Kozuka
Director
DIN: 05305117

Minda Furukawa Electric Private Limited
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2016

	March 31, 2016 Rs.	March 31, 2015 Rs.
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Loss/(profit) before taxation	(18,45,11,581)	5,25,49,628
Non-cash adjustments		
Depreciation/amortisation on tangible/intangible assets	11,63,76,232	9,99,99,831
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	9,03,287	31,60,146
(Profit)/Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(15,000)	6,872
Unrealized foreign exchange loss/(gain)	3,60,52,283	(3,65,19,941)
Fixed Assets written off	9,47,79,025	-
Interest expense	13,61,71,870	7,25,00,174
Excess provision no longer required	-	(21,41,450)
Interest income	-	(21,05,455)
Operating profit before working capital changes	19,97,56,116	18,74,49,805
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/ Decrease in trade receivable	(12,67,23,401)	(9,30,93,332)
(Increase)/ Decrease in inventories	(27,48,27,875)	(7,31,82,149)
Decrease/(Increase) in other current assets	10,91,89,492	(12,39,81,975)
(Increase)/ Decrease in loans and advances	(6,22,18,178)	(10,87,98,476)
(Increase)/ Decrease in current liabilities	39,39,86,622	38,93,29,051
(Decrease)/ Increase in provisions	(21,81,728)	19,99,818
Cash generated from operations	23,69,81,048	17,97,22,742
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(17,74,044)	26,40,214
Net cash (used in) operating activities (A)	23,52,07,004	18,23,62,956
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets, including CWIP and capital advances	(9,66,67,035)	(42,19,49,877)
Interest received	-	23,05,875
Redemption/ maturity of bank deposits (having original maturity of more than three months)	-	4,50,00,000
Proceeds from sale of fixed asset	15,000	3,68,825
Net cash (used in) investing activities (B)	(9,66,52,035)	(37,42,75,177)
C. Cash flows from financing activites		
Proceeds from long term loans	-	31,84,27,204
Proceeds from short term loans (net)	2,60,37,563	6,54,812
Interest paid	(13,74,09,608)	(7,14,40,952)
Repayments of long term loans	(4,90,74,940)	(6,29,69,118)
Net cash from financing activities (C)	(16,04,46,985)	18,46,71,946
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(2,18,92,016)	(72,40,275)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	6,79,88,449	7,52,28,724
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4,60,96,433	6,79,88,449

Cash and cash equivalents

	March 31, 2016 Rs.	March 31, 2015 Rs.
Cash on hand	1,03,969	61,022
Balances with banks		
On current accounts	4,59,92,464	6,79,27,427
Total cash and cash equivalent (note 14)	4,60,96,433	6,79,88,449

Significant accounting policies 2.1

Notes:
1. The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the Accounting Standard-3 on Cash Flow Statement issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Firm Registration no : 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants

per **Vikas Mehra**
Partner
Membership No: 96766

Place : New Delhi
Date : September 9, 2016

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP NEW DELHI

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Minda Furukawa Electric Private Limited

Neeraj Sharma
Director
DIN: 07239148

Takamitsu Kozuka
Director
DIN: 05305117

1. Corporate Information

Minda Furukawa Electric Private Limited ("the Company") was incorporated on 7th Day of November, 2006 and is in the business of manufacturing wire harness for automobiles. The registered office is situated at New Delhi. The Company has manufacturing facilities at Noida, Navalur (Chennai, Bawal (Haryana) and Mannur (Chennai). The Company is a joint venture between the Minda Corporation Limited, Furukawa Electric Co. Ltd and Furukawa Automotive Systems Inc. Japan.

2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014. The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention.

As at March 31, 2016, the Company has accumulated losses of Rs. 676,745,384 (Previous year Rs. 492,233,803) against the share capital of Rs. 985,000,000 (Previous year Rs.985,000,000) and the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Rs. 377,196,793 (previous year Rs. 185,506,445). These factors raise concern that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern, however, considering the confirmation from the Joint Venture Parties to provide continuing operational and financial support, the financials are continued to be prepared on going concern basis.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year.

2.1 Significant accounting policies

a) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

b) Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of fixed asset is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing fixed assets, including day-to-day repairs and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of fixed assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * NEW DELHI *

c) Depreciation on tangible fixed assets

Depreciation on fixed assets is provided on the straight-line method ('SLM'), at the indicative rates prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') or rates determined based on the estimated useful lives up to the estimated residual value of the depreciable assets, whichever is higher, as follows:

	Useful lives estimated by the management (years)	Indicative useful lives as per Schedule II (years)
Office building	60	60
Factory building	30	30
Electrical installation	10	10
Plant and machinery - tools & applicators	5	15
Plant and machinery - moulds	5	15
Plant and machinery - others	15	15
Office equipment	5	5
Computers	3	3
Furniture & Fixtures	10	10
Vehicles	5	8

The realizable value of the above assets has been considered Nil.

Lease hold improvement is depreciated over the period of lease or 6 years whichever is shorter.

In case of double shift, the depreciation on plant and machinery (others) is increased by additional 50%.

The reasons for considering different life and rates and value with regard to items under schedule II of Companies Act, 2013 are on the basis of technical evaluation done by technical people estimating the life and the realizable value.

d) Intangible fixed assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life. The company uses a rebuttable presumption that the useful life of an intangible asset will not exceed ten years from the date when the asset is available for use. If the persuasive evidence exists to the affect that useful life of an intangible asset exceeds ten years, the company amortizes the intangible asset over the best estimate of its useful life. Such intangible assets and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. All other intangible assets are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

The amortization period and the amortization method are reviewed at least at each financial year end. If the expected useful life of the asset is significantly different from previous estimates, the amortization period is changed accordingly. If there has been a significant change in the expected pattern of economic benefits from the asset, the amortization method is changed to reflect the changed pattern. Such changes are accounted for in accordance with AS 5 Net Profit or Loss for the Period, Prior Period Items and Changes in Accounting Policies.

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * NEW DELHI *

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

Research and development costs

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

- The 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 future economic benefits
- The availability of adequate resources to complete the development and to use or sell the asset
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during development.

Following the initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the cost model is applied requiring the asset to be carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortized on a straight line basis over the period of expected future benefit from the related project, i.e., the estimated useful life of 5 years. Amortization is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.

A summary of amortization policies applied to the company's intangible assets is as below:

Assets	Life as per Management
Development cost	5 years
Software	3 years

e) Borrowing costs

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur.

f) Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value at the weighted average cost of capital.

g) Leases ,where the Company is a lessee

Leases, where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased term, are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * NEW DELHI *

h) Inventories

Inventories are valued as follows:

Raw materials and components	Lower of cost and net realizable value. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost is determined on a first in first out basis.
Work-in-progress and finished Goods	Lower of cost and net realizable 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. Cost is determined on a first in first out basis.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

i) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized.

i) Sale of goods

Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been passed to the buyer usually on delivery of the goods. The company collects sales taxes and value added taxes (VAT) on behalf of the government and, therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the company. Hence, they are excluded from revenue. Excise duty deducted from revenue (gross) is the amount that is included in the revenue (gross) and not the entire amount of liability arising during the year.

ii) Interest

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

iii) Export incentive

Export incentives are accrued in the underlying period of export sales in accordance with the terms of the export benefit scheme, provided that there is no significant uncertainty regarding the entitlement to the credit and the amount thereof.

j) Foreign currency translation

(i) Initial Recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

(ii) Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are retranslated using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO LLP * NEW DELHI *

(iii) Exchange differences

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting monetary items of the Company at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the period, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognized as income or as expenses in the period in which they arise.

k) Retirement and other employee benefits

Retirement benefits in the form of Provident Fund are a defined contribution scheme and the contributions are charged to the statement of profit and loss of the period when the contributions to the respective funds are due.

Gratuity liability is defined benefit obligation and is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year.

Long term compensated absences are provided for based on actuarial valuation. The actuarial valuation is done as per projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to Statement of Profit and Loss and are not deferred.

The Company presents the entire leave as a current liability in the balance sheet, since it does not have unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date.

l) Income taxes

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. Deferred income taxes reflects the impact of current period timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the period and reversal of timing differences of earlier years.

Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income originating during the current year and reversal of timing differences for the earlier years. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible timing differences only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. In situations where the company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits.

At each balance sheet date the Company reassesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognizes unrecognized deferred tax assets to the extent it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The company recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the company recognizes MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax under the Income-tax Act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as "MAT Credit Entitlement." The company reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. * NEW DELHI

m) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

n) Provisions

A provision is recognized when the company has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

o) Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

p) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

q) Segment Reporting

Identification of segments
The Company's operating businesses are organized and managed separately according to the nature of products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets. The analysis of geographical segments is based on the geographical location of the customers.

Segment accounting policies
The Company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Company as a whole.

This space is intentionally left blank

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP
NEW DELHI

	As at March 31, 2016 Rs.	As at March 31, 2015 Rs.
3 Share capital		
<u>Authorised shares</u>		
98,500,000 (Previous Year: 98,500,000) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	**98,50,00,000**	98,50,00,000
Issued, subscribed & fully paid share capital		
98,500,000 (Previous Year: 98,500,000) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	**98,50,00,000**	98,50,00,000

a. Reconciliation of the Equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period

	March 31, 2016		March 31, 2015	
	Numbers	Rs.	Numbers	Rs.
At the beginning of the year	**9,85,00,000**	**98,50,00,000**	9,85,00,000	98,50,00,000
Issued during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	**9,85,00,000**	**98,50,00,000**	9,85,00,000	98,50,00,000

b. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each shareholder shall be entitled to one vote per fully paid up share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the board of directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in ensuing Annual General Meeting.

c. Shares held by holding company,ultimate holding company and their subsidiaries

	As at March 31, 2016 Rs.	As at March 31, 2015 Rs.
Minda Corporation Limited (the holding company) (50,235,000 (Previous year 50,235,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each.)	**50,23,50,000**	50,23,50,000
Furukawa Electric Co. Ltd, Japan (previously holding company) (28,959,000 (Previous year 28,959,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each.)	**28,95,90,000**	28,95,90,000
Furukawa Automotive Systems Inc., Japan (19,306,000 (Previous year 19,306,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each.)	**19,30,60,000**	19,30,60,000

d. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company, each of them are co venturer, as per joint venture agreement

	March 31, 2016		March 31, 2015	
	Numbers	% Holding	Numbers	% Holding
Minda Corporation Limited	**5,02,35,000**	**51.00%**	5,02,35,000	51.00%
Furukawa Electric Co. Limited	**2,89,59,000**	**29.40%**	2,89,59,000	29.40%
Furukawa Automotive Systems Inc.	**1,93,06,000**	**19.60%**	1,93,06,000	19.60%

4 Reserves and surplus

	As at March 31, 2016 Rs.	As at March 31, 2015 Rs.
Deficit in statement of profit and loss		
Balance as per the last financial statements	**(49,22,33,802)**	(54,47,83,431)
(Loss)/Profit for the year	**(18,45,11,581)**	5,25,49,628
Net deficit in the statement of profit and loss	**(67,67,45,384)**	(49,22,33,803)

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP
NEW DELHI

5 Long term borrowings	As at March 31, 2016 Rs.	As at March 31, 2015 Rs.
Term loans from banks	46,64,68,145	51,55,43,085
Less: Current maturities of long term borrowings (note 8)	(13,02,74,433)	(6,97,01,028)
	33,61,93,712	44,58,42,057
The above amount includes		
Secured borrowings (refer note c and d below)	35,11,74,174	39,30,43,085
Unsecured borrowings (refer note a and b below)	11,52,93,971	12,25,00,000
Total	46,64,68,145	51,55,43,085
Amount disclosed under the head "other current liabilities" (note 8)	(13,02,74,433)	(6,97,01,028)
Net amount	33,61,93,712	44,58,42,057

a. Term loan amounting to Rs 46,117,500 (previous year Rs 49,000,000) is repayable in 17 quarterly instalments of Rs. 2,882,500 each. It carries interest rate of 10.20%. The loan is guaranted by Furukawa Electric Co Ltd, Japan.

b. Term loan amounting to Rs 69,176,471 (previous year Rs 73,500,000) is repayable in 17 quarterly instalments of Rs. 4,323,529 each. It carries interest rate of 11%. The loan is guaranted by Furukawa Electric Co Ltd, Japan.

c. Term loan amounting to Rs. 163,881,280 (previous year Rs 205,558,085) is secured by first pari passu charge of immovable property of the Company including freehold/leasehold land, buildings and plant & machinery attached to earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth (both present and future) lying/situated at plot No 325-326 sector -3, IGC, Bawal, Haryana and all present and future movable properties of the Company. The loan is repayable in 17 equal installments starting from 12th month of term loan amount from drawdown i.e January 2014. It carried interest rate of Libor+ 3.49%.

d. Term loan amounting to Rs.187,292;894 (previous year Rs 187,485,000) is secured by first pari passu charge of immovable property of the Company including freehold/leasehold land, buildings and plant and machinery attached to earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth (both present and future) lying/situated at plot No 325-326 sector -3, IGC, Bawal, Haryana and all present and future movable properties of the Company. The loan is repayable in 17 equal installments starting from 12th month of term loan amount from drawdown i.e February 2016. It carried interest rate of Libor+ 3.25%.

	As at March 31, 2016 Rs.	As at March 31, 2015 Rs.
6 Provisions		
Long term		
Provision for gratuity	68,93,721	83,02,959
	68,93,721	83,02,959
Short term		
Provision for leave benefits	61,81,010	68,94,421
Provision for gratuity	1,19,880	1,78,959
	63,00,890	70,73,380

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP
NEW DELHI

7 Short-terms borrowings

	As at March 31, 2016 Rs.	As at March 31, 2015 Rs.
Short term loans from banks (secured) (refer note a below)	**10,05,00,000**	14,05,00,000
Working capital loan from a bank (unsecured) (refer note b below)	**22,48,40,684**	18,41,16,564
Packing Credit facility (secured) (refer note c below)	**10,00,00,000**	5,50,00,000
Overdraft (secured) (refer note d below)	-	1,96,86,557
	42,53,40,684	39,93,03,121

a The Short term loans from banks are secured by second charge on current assets, movable fixed assets including plant and machinery of the Company both present and future and Immovable property at Bawal. These are repayable within 1 year and interest is based on market rates, currently 10.80% (previous year 10.80%).

b Overdraft Limit from a bank amounting to Rs. 224,840,684 (previous year Rs.184,116,564) is guaranteed by Furukawa Electric Co Limited (Joint Venture Partner). It is repayable on demand and carried interest rate of 10.50% p.a. (previous year 10.50% to 11.25% p.a.).

c Packing credit loan from bank Rs. 100,000,000 (previous year Rs. 55,000,000) is secured by First charge on current assets, movable fixed assets including plant and machinery of the Company both present and future and Immovable property at Bawal. The loan is repayable in demand and carries interest rate of Base Rate + Margin, currently 13.5% (previous year 13.5%).

d Bank overdraft amounting to Rs. Nil (previous year Rs. 19,686,557) is secured by first pari passu charge on current assets of the Company and on movable fixed assets including plant and machinery and on immovable property situated at plot No 325-326 sector -3, IGC, Bawal, Haryana and also by corporate guarantee of Minda Corporation limited. It is repayable on demand and carries interest rate of 13.50% p.a. (previous year 13.50% p.a.).

8 Other current liabilities

	As at March 31, 2016 Rs.	As at March 31, 2015 Rs.
Trade payables		
total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 31 for details of dues to micro and small enterprises)	-	-
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**1,42,59,01,687**	98,65,32,458
Other Liabilities		
Current maturities of long term borrowings (refer note 5)	**13,02,74,433**	6,97,01,028
Book overdraft	-	1,03,75,398
Advance from customers	**49,70,646**	2,13,75,683
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	**53,06,734**	65,44,472
Creditors for fixed assets	**1,43,46,507**	2,52,66,199
Statutory dues payable	**3,86,96,548**	2,10,48,468
	19,35,94,868	15,43,11,248

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO LLP * NEW DELHI *

9 Tangible and Intangible Fixed Assets

Particulars	Tangible Assets									Intangible Assets		Gross Total
	Land (Freehold)	Lease hold Improvement	Building	Plant And Machinery	Office Equipment	Computers	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Total Tangible Assets	Software	New Product Development	
Gross Block												
As at 1-Apr-2014	8,40,19,315	1,85,10,382	16,94,57,252	59,51,71,348	1,16,12,681	1,18,77,637	1,57,15,317	1,02,36,466	91,66,00,398	1,07,89,302	-	92,73,89,700
Additions	-	26,58,179	22,60,373	46,38,33,015	17,06,497	53,53,855	41,13,175	6,74,202	48,05,99,296	70,30,542	-	48,76,29,838
Disposals	-	-	-	46,67,445	-	91,350	-	16,62,988	64,21,783	-	-	64,21,783
As at 31-Mar-2015	8,40,19,315	2,11,68,561	17,17,17,625	1,05,43,36,918	1,33,19,178	1,71,40,142	1,98,28,492	92,47,680	1,39,07,77,911	1,78,19,844	-	1,40,85,97,755
Additions	-	-	39,25,207	11,43,09,026	47,91,289	49,99,063	22,33,163	-	13,02,57,748	55,01,594	2,26,79,115	15,84,38,457
Disposals/ Deletions	-	-	-	9,51,83,367	-	-	-	3,27,713	9,55,11,080	-	-	9,55,11,080
As at 31-Mar-2016	8,40,19,315	2,11,68,561	17,56,42,832	1,07,34,62,577	1,81,10,467	2,21,39,205	2,20,61,655	89,19,967	1,42,55,24,580	2,33,21,438	2,26,79,115	1,47,15,25,132
Depreciation												
As at 1-Apr-2014	-	5,53,526	2,87,92,457	25,37,26,926	27,95,446	62,53,085	75,00,085	29,43,099	30,25,64,624	59,22,334	-	30,84,86,958
Additions	-	45,46,001	55,69,017	6,90,25,018	68,32,289	43,72,946	19,45,920	36,40,796	9,59,31,987	40,67,844	-	9,99,99,831
Disposals	-	-	-	2,588	-	49,403	-	13,29,238	13,81,229	-	-	13,81,229
As at 31-Mar-2015	-	50,99,527	3,43,61,474	32,27,49,356	96,27,735	1,05,76,628	94,46,005	52,54,657	39,71,15,382	99,90,178	-	40,71,05,560
Additions	-	49,03,816	59,18,547	9,04,17,684	14,34,058	44,76,058	24,25,236	11,34,861	11,07,10,260	43,45,110	13,20,862	11,63,76,232
Disposals/ Deletions	-	-	-	4,04,342	-	-	-	3,27,713	7,32,055	-	-	7,32,055
As at 31-Mar-2016	-	1,00,03,343	4,02,80,021	41,27,62,698	1,10,61,793	1,50,52,686	1,18,71,241	60,61,805	50,70,93,587	1,43,35,288	13,20,862	52,27,49,736
Net Block												
As at 31-Mar-2016	8,40,19,315	1,11,65,218	13,53,62,811	66,06,99,879	70,48,674	70,86,519	1,01,90,414	28,58,162	91,84,30,993	89,86,150	2,13,58,253	94,87,75,397
As at 31-Mar-2015	8,40,19,315	1,60,69,034	13,73,56,151	73,15,87,562	36,91,443	65,63,514	1,03,82,486	39,93,023	99,36,62,529	78,29,666	-	1,00,14,92,195

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * NEW DELHI *

10 Loans and advances	As at March 31, 2016 Rs.	As at March 31, 2015 Rs.
Non current/long term		
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital advances	48,32,692	1,95,57,371
Doubtful	-	14,11,937
	48,32,692	2,09,69,308
Provision for doubtful receivables	-	(14,11,937)
	48,32,692	1,95,57,371
Security deposits	3,32,02,007	3,23,24,007
Other loans and advances		
Advance tax/TDS receivable (net)	1,81,56,341	1,63,82,297
Mat Credit Entitlement	48,17,641	48,17,641
Forward contract (asset)	1,74,73,563	8,447
	7,84,82,245	7,30,89,763
Current/short term		
Advances recoverable in cash or kind	3,66,74,558	3,81,65,755
Security deposits	1,00,000	1,00,000
Other loans and advances		
Forward contract (asset)	62,62,082	10,44,050
Balance with statutory/government authorities	31,66,50,935	27,79,14,645
	35,96,87,575	31,72,24,450

11 Other assets	As at March 31, 2016 Rs.	As at March 31, 2015 Rs.
Non current/long term		
Non current bank balance (refer note 14)	2,00,000	2,00,000
Current/short term		
Unbilled revenue	1,47,92,483	12,39,81,975
Interest accrued on fixed deposit	62,978	62,978
	1,48,55,461	12,40,44,953

12 Inventories	As at March 31, 2016 Rs.	As at March 31, 2015 Rs.
Raw materials (including goods in transit Rs. 126,934,125, Previous year Rs. 96,185,776) (refer note 18)	63,79,05,436	41,11,95,325
Work-in-progress (refer note 19)	2,56,71,187	1,73,35,424
Finished goods (including stock in transit Rs. 4,332,383, Previous year Rs. 1,045,718) (refer note 19)	10,87,07,115	7,26,13,708
Stores and spares	2,07,58,622	1,70,70,028
	79,30,42,360	51,82,14,485

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO LLP * NEW DELHI *

13 Trade receivables (Unsecured)

	As at March 31, 2016 Rs.	As at March 31, 2015 Rs.
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment		
Unsecured, considered good	67,19,409	33,76,892
Doubtful	14,96,269	3,25,086
	82,15,678	37,01,978
Provision for doubtful receivables	(14,96,269)	(3,25,086)
	67,19,409	33,76,892
Others receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	45,35,40,098	33,08,64,531
Doubtful	4,90,904	14,23,123
	45,40,31,002	33,22,87,654
Provision for doubtful receivables	(4,90,904)	(14,23,123)
	45,35,40,098	33,08,64,531
	46,02,59,507	33,42,41,423

14 Cash and bank balances

	As at March 31, 2016 Rs.	As at March 31, 2015 Rs.
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks		
On current accounts	4,59,92,464	6,79,27,427
Cash on hand	1,03,969	61,022
	4,60,96,433	6,79,88,449
Other bank balances		
Margin money deposits	2,00,000	2,00,000
	2,00,000	2,00,000
Less: Amount disclosed under non current assets (refer note 11)	(2,00,000)	(2,00,000)
	-	-
	4,60,96,433	6,79,88,449

(This space has been intentionally left blank)

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * NEW DELHI *

	For the year ended March 31 2016 Rs.	For the year ended March 31 2015 Rs.
15 Revenue from operations		
Sales of products	4,85,82,92,369	3,04,46,58,896
Tooling sales	9,83,62,295	21,92,05,015
Other operating revenues	-	-
Scrap sales	1,00,87,324	80,12,182
Revenue from operations (gross)	4,96,67,41,988	3,27,18,76,093
Less: Excise duty	58,48,97,258	32,83,90,677
Revenue from operations (net)	4,38,18,44,730	2,94,34,85,416

* Excise duty on sales amounting to Rs. 584,897,258 (March 31, 2015: Rs. 328,390,677) has been reduced from sales in statement of profit and loss and excise duty on increase in stock amounting to Rs. 3,514,521 (March 31, 2015: Rs. 1,833,705) has been considered as expense in the note no. 21.

Details of products sold		
Wire harness	3,09,98,34,433	1,95,14,40,770
SRC	11,33,58,227	5,59,64,667
Tooling	9,83,62,295	21,92,05,015
Other Components	1,06,02,02,452	70,88,62,782
Scrap sales	1,00,87,323	80,12,182
	4,38,18,44,730	2,94,34,85,416

16 Other income

	For the year ended March 31 2016 Rs.	For the year ended March 31 2015 Rs.
Interest income on		
-Bank deposits	-	15,38,773
-Others	-	5,66,682
Excess Provision No Longer Required	-	21,41,450
Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets	15,000	-
Inventory Carrying Cost Recovered	87,54,274	-
DPEB Income	-	1,33,347
Management Support Services	46,80,000	-
Exchange difference (net)	-	8,98,92,198
	1,34,49,274	9,42,72,450

17 Exceptional Income		
Compensation from a Customer (refer note 39)	2,31,18,609	6,19,97,500
	2,31,18,609	6,19,97,500
18 Cost of raw material and components consumed		
Inventory at the beginning of the year	41,11,95,325	32,27,84,368
Purchases	3,69,66,45,075	2,18,60,39,819
	4,10,78,40,400	2,50,88,24,187
Inventory at the end of the year/period (refer note 12)	63,79,05,436	41,11,95,325
Cost of Raw materials and components consumed	3,46,99,34,964	2,09,76,28,862
Details of Raw material and components consumed		
Raw materials and components		
Connectors	99,57,94,287	38,35,42,955
Wire	56,65,58,303	56,93,21,527
Terminals	28,69,11,818	35,70,86,236
Others (including tools, also refer note-37)	1,62,06,70,556	78,76,78,144
	3,46,99,34,963	2,09,76,28,862

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO LLP * NEW DELHI *

	For the year ended March 31, 2016 Rs.	For the period ended March 31, 2015 Rs.
Details of Inventory		
Connectors	15,75,87,294	7,56,71,965
Wire	8,70,24,636	6,79,45,655
Terminals	11,95,10,460	6,73,15,804
Others	27,37,83,046	20,02,61,901
	63,79,05,436	41,11,95,325

19 (Increase)/decrease in inventories	For the year ended March 31, 2016 Rs.	For the year ended March 31, 2015 Rs.
Inventories at the beginning of the year/period		
Work-in-progress	1,73,35,424	4,86,44,198
Finished goods	7,26,13,708	4,18,08,079
	8,99,49,132	9,04,52,277
Inventories at the end of the year/period		
Work in progress (refer note 12)	2,56,71,187	1,73,35,424
Finished goods (refer note 12)	10,87,07,115	7,26,13,708
	13,43,78,302	8,99,49,132
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(4,44,29,170)	5,03,145

Details of Inventory	For the year ended March 31, 2016 Rs.	For the year ended March 31, 2015 Rs.
Work-in-progress		
Connectors	24,24,414	29,02,717
Wire	1,00,36,713	35,13,798
Terminals	75,43,735	19,60,418
Semi finished goods	-	67,70,483
Others	56,66,325	21,88,008
	2,56,71,187	1,73,35,424
Finished Goods		
Wire harness	8,35,81,853	6,92,95,741
Wire Components	2,48,31,696	33,17,967
SRC	2,93,566	-
	10,87,07,115	7,26,13,708

20 Employee benefits expense	For the year ended March 31, 2016 Rs.	For the year ended March 31, 2015 Rs.
Salaries, wages and bonus	43,18,95,703	33,30,42,841
Contribution to provident and other fund	1,85,18,756	1,47,53,032
Gratuity expense (refer note 25)	16,57,598	38,02,677
Staff welfare expenses	4,04,27,967	4,35,63,081
	49,25,00,024	39,51,61,631

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO LLP * NEW DELHI *

21 Other expenses		For the year ended March 31, 2016 Rs.	For the year ended March 31, 2015 Rs.
Consumption of stores and spare parts		1,04,28,913	1,71,15,548
Power and fuel		2,80,55,355	1,99,38,719
Freight and forwarding charges		2,53,42,850	2,23,67,365
Rent		3,65,06,929	3,35,16,797
Repairs and maintenance			
- Plant and Machinery		2,07,92,129	83,12,786
- Buildings		40,19,797	10,89,734
- Others		87,84,244	16,60,636
Insurance		52,25,300	35,98,647
Rates and taxes		50,28,382	13,70,805
Travelling and conveyance		5,15,20,386	6,77,85,328
Communication expenses		46,73,936	47,06,760
Printing and stationery		72,02,388	50,39,430
Cash Discounts		2,46,37,268	1,36,23,029
Legal and professional fees		1,22,91,337	1,02,45,709
Exchange difference (net)		7,31,27,921	-
Bank charges		25,69,937	16,89,123
Jobwork charges		7,19,59,215	6,78,05,917
Payment to Auditor (Refer detail below)		42,00,000	38,50,000
Housekeeping expenses		97,77,725	64,56,184
Business promotion		42,65,140	50,27,244
Royalty		6,03,13,437	4,70,22,233
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		-	6,872
Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts / Advances	40,63,433		
Less: Bad debts written off	17,48,209		
Less: Advances written off	14,11,937	9,03,287	31,60,146
Increase in excise duty on finished goods		35,14,521	18,33,705
Miscellaneous expenses		2,61,36,999	1,76,56,710
		50,12,77,396	36,48,79,427

Payment to auditor	For the year ended March 31, 2016 Rs.	For the year ended March 31, 2015 Rs.
Audit fee	40,00,000	21,50,000
Tax audit fee	2,00,000	1,50,000
Other Matters	-	15,50,000
	42,00,000	38,50,000

22 Finance costs	For the year ended March 31, 2016 Rs.	For the year ended March 31, 2015 Rs.
Interest on:		
- Working capital facilities	1,86,23,304	71,09,624
- Short term and working capital loans	1,65,08,139	3,80,10,880
- Long term borrowings	7,69,16,245	2,64,59,417
- Bills discounted	2,41,24,182	-
- Others	-	9,20,253
	13,61,71,870	7,25,00,174

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * NEW DELHI *

23 Prior period expenses	For the year ended March 31, 2016 Rs.	For the period ended March 31, 2015 Rs.
Salaries, wages and bonus	-	20,66,688
Communication expenses	-	4,273
Purchases	-	4,19,297
Legal and professional fees	-	30,337
Travelling and conveyance	-	1,07,843
Housekeeping expenses	-	65,423
Printing and stationery	-	4,990
Consumption of stores and spare parts	-	5,72,052
Power and fuel	-	52,367
Miscellaneous expenses	-	1,46,610
Freight and forwarding charges	-	1,25,225
- Others	-	5,205
- Plant and Machinery	-	1,03,311
	-	37,03,621

24 Earnings per share (EPS)	For the year ended March 31, 2016 Rs.	For the period ended March 31, 2015 Rs.
The following reflects the profit and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:		
Net profit/(loss) for calculation of basic and diluted EPS	(18,45,11,581)	5,25,49,628
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic and diluted EPS	9,85,00,000	9,85,00,000
Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share	(1.87)	0.53

This space has been intentionally left blank

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * NEW DELHI

25. Gratuity and other post-employment benefit plan

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The gratuity liability has not been externally funded. The Company makes provision of such liability in the books of accounts on the basis of actuarial valuation. The following tables summarize the components of net benefit expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss and the amounts recognized in the balance sheet for gratuity.

Statement of Profit and Loss
Net employee benefit expense (recognized in Employee Cost)

	Gratuity	
	For the year ended March 31, 2016 Rs.	For the year ended March 31, 2015 Rs.
Current service cost	**2,667,748**	2,206,123
Interest cost on benefit obligation	**632,774**	390,486
Expected return on plan assets	**-**	-
Net actuarial (gain)/loss recognized in the year/ period	**(1,642,924)**	1,206,068
Past service cost	**-**	-
Net benefit expense	**1,657,598**	3,802,677

Balance Sheet

Details of provisions for gratuity

	Gratuity	
	For the year ended March 31, 2016 Rs.	For the year ended March 31, 2015 Rs.
Defined benefit obligation	**7,013,601**	8,091,743
Fair value of plan assets	**-**	-
Less : Unrecognized past service cost	**-**	-
Plan liability/(assets)	**7,013,601**	8,091,743

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	Gratuity	
	For the year ended March 31, 2016 Rs.	For the year ended March 31, 2015 Rs.
Opening defined benefit obligation	**8,091,743**	4,993,422
Interest cost	**632,774**	390,486
Current service cost	**2,667,748**	2,206,123
Benefit paid	**(2735,740)**	(704,356)
Actuarial gain/losses on obligation	**(1642,924)**	1,206,068
Closing defined benefit obligation	**7,013,601**	8,091,743

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * NEW DELHI *

The principal actuarial assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations for the Company's plans are shown below:

	Gratuity March 31, 2016	Gratuity March 31, 2015
Discount rate	7.94%	7.82%
Increase in Compensation cost	6.00%	6.00%
Mortality table	IALM (2006-08) Ultimate	

Withdrawal rates	Age	Rate
	Upto 30 years	3.00
	From 31 to 44 years	2.00
	Above 44 years	1.00

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

The overall expected rate of return on assets is determined based on the market prices prevailing on that date, applicable to the period over which the obligation is to be settled.

Amount for the current and previous four periods are as follows:

	Gratuity				
	For 12 Months March 31, 2016 Rs	For 12 Months March 31, 2015 Rs	For 12 Months March 31, 2014 Rs	For 6 Months September 30, 2013 Rs	For 18 Months September 30, 2012 Rs.
Defined benefit obligation	**7,013,601**	8,091,743	4,993,422	3,888,283	3,712,073
Plan assets	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus / (deficit)	**(7,013,601)**	(8,091,743)	(4,993,422)	(3,888,283)	(3,712,073)
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities	**1,492,301**	(1,206,068)	(533,452)	(821,407)	228,453
Experience adjustment on plan assets	-	-	-	-	-

26. Operating lease: company as lessee

The Company has taken Noida, Navalur (Chennai) and Mannur (Chennai) plant under operating lease agreements. The rental expense (net of Rent capitalized) under this agreement during the year ended March 31, 2016 is Rs. 36,506,929 (March 31, 2015: Rs 33,516,797).

Future minimum lease amount under non-cancellable operating lease contracts is shown below:

	March 31, 2016 Rs.	March 31, 2015 Rs.
Not later than one year	**40,997,691**	44,959,397
Later than one year and not later than five years	**70,829,315**	88,710,295
Later than five years	**Nil**	Nil

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP
NEW DELHI

27. Related Party Disclosures:

(i) **Related parties and related party relationship with whom transactions have taken place during the year**

Nature of relationship	Names of related parties
Holding Company	Minda Corporation Limited (W.e.f. October 1, 2014)
Joint Venture Shareholders	Furukawa Automotive Systems INC., Japan
	Furukawa Electric Co. Limited, Japan
	Minda Corporation Limited (Till September 30, 2014)
Companies under common control	Minda Automotive Solutions Ltd.
	Minda Management Services Limited, India
	Minda Sai Limited, India
Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives	Mr. A. Maenishi, Director (Till 09-12-2014)
	Mr. Kanwal Deep Singh, Director (Till 31-08-2015)
	Mr. Neeraj Sharma, Director (W.e.f 01-07-2015)
Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by shareholders or key management personnel or their relatives	Mindarika Pvt. Ltd.
	Tokai Rika Minda India Private Limited, India
	Minda Industries Ltd.
	Furukawa Automotive Systems (Thailand) Co. Ltd.
	Furukawa Electric (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd
	Furukawa Automotive Systems Indonesia
	Furukawa Electric Autoparts Phillipines ,Inc
	Furukawa Sangyo Kaisha India Pvt Ltd.
	Permintex Furukawa Autoparts Malaysia SDN BHD
	Furukawa Automotive System (Hamamatsu)
	Furukawa Autoparts (Huizhou) Ltd.

This space is intentionally left blank

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * NEW DELHI *

28. Capital and other commitments:

a) At March 31, 2016, the Company has Rs. 6,557,457 (previous year: Rs. 7,580,508) as estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of advances).

b) For commitments relating to lease arrangements, please refer note 26.

29. Segment Reporting

The Company's business activity falls within a single business segment i.e "manufacturing of wire harness for automobiles" which is considered to be the only reportable business segment. Therefore, business segment reporting in terms of Accounting Standard 17 is not applicable.

Further, exports sales being less than 10% of total Sales, geographical segment reporting is also not applicable.

30. Contingent liabilities not provided for

	March 31, 2016 (Rs.)	March 31, 2015 (Rs.)
Service tax demands (note 1 below)	**763,726**	763,726
Income Tax (AY 2009-10) (note 2 below)	**-**	-
Income Tax (AY 2010-11) (note 3 below)	**50,010,340**	50,010,340
Expense claims against the company not acknowledged as debts (note 4 below)	**109,857,384**	42,807,687
Deduction by Customer (note 5 below)	**19,463,411**	-

Note 1:- Service tax demand comprises show-cause notice received demand from the excise authorities on account of alleging wrong credit taken by the Company for services which did not fall in the preview of input services as defined under rule 2(l) of Cenvat Credit Rules 2004.

Note 2:- In respect of Assessment Year 2009-10, the loss return originally filed has been reduced by Rs. 285,901,344 resulting into a net loss of Rs. 75,954,577 vide order under section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 on account of Transfer pricing adjustments and disallowance of various expenditure by the assessing officer. The Company has filed an appeal before Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal).

Note 3:- In respect of Assessment Year 2010-11, a demand, after adjustment of previous year loss of Rs 75,954,577 as mentioned in note 2 above, of Rs 50,010,340 (March 31, 2015: Rs Nil) vide order under section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act on account of transfer pricing adjustment and disallowance of various expenditure by the assessing officer. The company has filed an appeal before Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal).

Note 4:- Expense claims against the company not acknowledged as debts represents amount debited by the Joint Venture Partners on various expenses/ or service charges.

Note 5:- During the year, the Customer has made a deduction against receivable to the extent of Rs. 19,463,411. The Company has disputed the deduction made by Customer and is confident that matter shall be resolved in its favour.

*In respect of cases in note (2) to (5) above, the management is hopeful for a favourable decision in these regards.

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP
NEW DELHI

31. Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

Particulars	March 31, 2016 (Rs.)	March 31, 2015 (Rs.)
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year		
Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	-	-
Interest due on above	-	-
	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006.	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006	-	-

The information has been given in respect of such vendors to the extent they could be identified as micro and small enterprises as per MSMED on the basis of information available with the Company.

32. Derivative Instruments and unhedged foreign currency exposure

a) Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposure as at the reporting date.

Particulars	Currency	As at March 31, 2016		As at March 31, 2015	
		Foreign currency amount	Amount (Rs.)	Foreign currency amount	Amount (Rs.)
Import Creditors	JPY	1,054,946,271	623,051,268	992,130,987	514,320,704
	USD	141,282	9,371,951	258 ,279	16,155,557
	EURO	794,768	59,684,209	560,632	37,379,911
	THB	32,424,090	61,002,682	41,818,448	80,015,419
	HKD	-	-	19,250	154,647
Export Debtors	JPY	638,708	377,221	689,440	380,565
	USD	141,213	9,367,089	48,086	2,981,357
	EURO	11,213	842,031	33,638	2,307,033

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * NEW DELHI *

b) Derivatives outstanding as at the balance sheet date

Particulars	Purpose
Forward Contract to buy US$ US$ 5,294,118 (March 31, 2015 : US$ 6,294,118)	Hedge of External Commercial Borrowing
Interest rate swap Notional amount US$ 2,470,588 (March 31, 2015 : US$ 3,264,118)	Hedge against exposure to variable interest flow on loans. Swap to pay fixed @ 12.50% for US$ 2,470,588 and receive variable interest @ LIBOR+349 bps on notional amount.
Interest rate swap Notional amount US$ 2,823,529 (March 31, 2015 : US$ 3,000,000)	Hedge against exposure to variable interest flow on loans. Swap to pay fixed @ 12.30% for US$ 2,823,529 and receive variable interest @ LIBOR+325 bps on notional amount.

33. Value of imports calculated on CIF basis

	For the year ended March 31, 2016 Rs.	For the period ended March 31, 2015 Rs.
Raw materials	**1,609,111,383**	1,292,851,164
Capital goods including intangibles	**30,003,400**	227,851,032
Total	**1,639,114,783**	1,520,702,196

34. Imported and indigenous raw materials, components and stores, spares consumed

	For the year ended March 31, 2016		For the period ended March 31, 2015	
	% of total consumption	**Value**	% of total consumption	Value
Raw materials and components				
Imported	**52.17%**	**1,810,305,561**	59.43%	1,246,547,191
Indigenous	**47.83%**	**1,659,629,403**	40.57%	851,081,670
	100%	**3,469,934,963**	100.00%	2,097,628,861
Stores and spare parts				
Imported	-	-	-	-
Indigenous	**100%**	**10,428,913**	100%	17,115,548
	100%	**10,428,913**	100%	17,115,548

35. Earnings in foreign currency (accrual basis)

	For the year ended March 31, 2016 Rs.	For the period ended March 31, 2015 Rs.
FOB value of exports	**31,063,668**	39,923,260

36. In view of the principal of virtual certainty as laid down in the Accounting Standard 22 notified by Companies Accounting Standards Rules, 2006, as amended, deferred tax asset has not been recognized.

BATLIBOI & CO LLP * NEW DELHI *

37. During the year, In view of recent production facilities being set up in Chennai and Noida, the Company has integrated the IT system and related cost records required for valuation of stocks of raw material, identification of separate costs in respect of moulds sold to original equipment manufacturers, work in progress, finished goods and moulds. While such integrations as still in progress as on balance sheet date, the management has done a detailed manual working and together with physical stock counts and has valued the inventories of Rs 793,042,360 at the year end. The management is confident that no material adjustment to the financial statements is likely once such integration is complete.

38. During the year, the management has negotiated significant discount amounting to Rs. 77,958,596 (previous year Rs 83,331,096) with one significant supplier in view of the present market condition. The supplier has confirmed the discount as well as the outstanding balance.

39. Exceptional income

The Company had also secured a project for production of Harness for one of its customers. However, the customer discontinued the project as the same was not viable and agreed to reimburse the amount incurred on the project to the Company. Based on the confirmation, the Company has recorded an income of Rs. 23,118,609 (net of expenditure incurred) as exceptional income under note 17.

40. Prior Period Income

During the year 2014-15, one of the customers has asked the Company to develop Junction box locally for it and accordingly committed to reimburse an amount of Rs. 163,686,145 irrespective of the volume of Sales done by the Company. As at March 31, 2016, an amount of Rs 68,907,120 (net of all costs including prior period costs of Rs. 94,779,025) is considered by the Company as income in Statement of profit and loss as a prior period income. The Management is confident of recovering these amounts from the customer.

41. Previous period's figures have been regrouped where necessary to confirm to this year's classification.

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Co LLP
Firm Registration No : 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants

Per Vikas Mehra
Partner
Membership No: 94421

Place : New Delhi
Date : September 9, 2016

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP NEW DELHI

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Minda Furukawa Electric Private Limited

Neeraj Sharma
Director
DIN: 07239148

Takamitsu Kozuka
Director
DIN: 05305117