Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF ROYAL ENFIELD BRASIL COMERCIO DE MOTOCICLETAS LTDA

Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **ROYAL ENFIELD BRASIL COMERCIO DE MOTOCICLETAS LTDA** ("the Company"), a Company incorporated in the Brazil, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Management of the Company is responsible for the preparation of these Ind AS Financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India and accounting policies followed by Eicher Motors Limited, the Holding Company as per Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit of the Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on effectiveness of the Company's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the



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reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Ind AS financial statements.

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

Opinion

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

Further, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- i. The Company does not have any litigation pending at the year-end Refer Note 23 to the financial statements;
- The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses- Refer Note 28 to the financial statements;

Restriction on use and distribution

These Ind AS financial statements have been prepared for purposes of providing information to Eicher Motors Limited to enable it to prepare the consolidated financial statements of the group. The financial information may, therefore, not be suitable for another purpose.

FOR DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

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Jaideep Bhargava

Partner

(Membership No. 90295)

GURUGRAM, May 5, 2017



ROYAL ENFIELD BRASIL COMERCIO DE MOTOCICLETAS LTDA **BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2017** ALL AMOUNTS ARE IN BRL UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

	Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
1	ASSETS Non-current assets (a) Property, plant and equipment (b) Other non-current assets (c) Deferred tax assets Total Non-Current Assets	4 9 5	3,35,421 31,846 - 3,67,267	2,912 2,33,109 2,36,021
2	Current assets (a) Inventories (b) Financial assets (i) Cash and cash equivalents (ii) Others financial assets (c) Other current assets Total Current Assets	6 7 8 9	8,04,872 13,71,076 17,930 4,58,065 26,51,943	2,05,644 8,356 5,034 2,19,034
	Total Assets (1+2)		30,19,210	4,55,055
1	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity (a) Equity share capital (b) Other equity Total Equity	10 11	47,13,570 (27,40,021) 19,73,549	8,10,349 (4,68,073) 3,42,276
2	Current liabilities (a) Financial liabilities (i) Trade payables (ii) Other financial liabilities (b) Other current liabilities Total Current Liabilities Total Equity and Liabilities (1+2)	12 13 14	8,38,710 1,46,163 60,788 10,45,661	21,162 55,144 36,473 1,12,779
	Total Equity and Elabitities (172)		30,19,210	4,33,033
	See accompanying notes to the financial statements	1 to 29		

In terms of our report attached
For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP

Chartered Accountants

Jaideep Bhargava

Partner

For and on behalf of the Company

Lalit Malik
Representative of Eicher Motors Limited, a shareholder of the Company

Place: Gurugram
Date: 5-5-2017

ROYAL ENFIELD BRASIL COMERCIO DE MOTOCICLETAS LTDA STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017 ALL AMOUNTS ARE IN BRL UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

Particulars	Note	For the Year ended March 31, 2017	For the period August 18, 2014 to March 31, 2016
Income Revenue from operations Other income Total Income	15	11,210 11,210	* *
Expenses Purchases of stock-in-trade Change in inventories of stock-in-trade Employee benefits expenses Depreciation Other expenses Total expenses Profit/ (Loss) before tax Tax expense Current tax	16 17 18 4 19	8,04,872 (8,04,872) 11,67,733 9,277 8,73,039 20,50,049 (20,38,839)	4,16,419 385 2,83,378 7,00,182 (7,00,182)
Deferred tax charge/(benefit) Total tax expense	20	2,33,109 2,33,109 (22,71,948)	(2,33,109) (2,33,109) (4,67,073)
Profit/(Loss) for the year/period Other comprehensive income Total Comprehensive income for the year/period, net of tax		(22,71,948)	(20)
Earnings per share Basic Diluted (Face value of BRL 1 per share) (in BRL)	21	(0.98)) (2.68)
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	1 to 29		

In terms of our report attached

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP

Chartered Acccountants

Jaideep Bhargava

Partner

Place: Gurugram
Date: 5-5-2017

For and on behalf of the Company

Lalit Malik

Representative of Eicher Motors Limited, a shareholder of the Company



ROYAL ENFIELD BRASIL COMERCIO DE MOTOCICLETAS LTDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017 ALL AMOUNTS ARE IN BRL UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

Particulars	For the Year ended March	For the period August 18, 2014
	31, 2017	to March 31, 2016
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	42.74.040	(4.67.072)
Profit/(Loss) after tax	(22,71,948)	(4,67,073)
Adjustments for:	0.000	385
Depreciation	9,277	(2,33,109)
Deferred tax charge/(benefit)	2,33,109	
Operating profit/(loss) before changes in working capital	(20,29,562)	(0,99,797)
Movements in working capital:	(0.55.0)	-
(Increase) / decrease in Other financial assets	(9,574)	
(Increase) / decrease in Inventories	(8,04,872)	
(Increase) / decrease in Other assets	(4,53,031)	(13,390) 21,162
Increase / (decrease) in Trade payables	8,17,548	- /
Increase / (decrease) in Other liabilities	1,15,334	91,617
Net cash used in operating activities (A)	(23,64,157)	(0,00,408)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(2.207)
Payments for Property, plant and equipment (including capital advances)	(3,73,632)	(3,297)
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(3,73,632)	(3,297)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issue of equity share capital	39,03,221	8,09,349
Net cash generated from financing activities (C)	39,03,221	8,09,349
Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents (A) + (B) + (C)	11,65,432	2,05,644
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,05,644	g - ;
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	13,71,076	2,05,644

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2017	For the period August 18, 2014 to March 31, 2016
Components of cash and cash equivalents Balances with banks: In current accounts Total cash and cash equivalents (Refer Note 7)	13,71,076 13,71,076	2,05,644 2,05,644
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	1 to 29	

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

Jaideep Bhargava

Partner

Place: Gurugram
Date: 5-5-2017

For and on behalf of the Company

Lalit Malik Sign

Representative of Eicher Motors Limited, a shareholder of the Company

Place: Gurugram

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2017

A. Equity share capital

	Number of Shares	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2015	1,000	1,000
Changes in equity share capital during the year/period		
Issue of equity shares	8,09,349	8,09,349
Balance as at March 31, 2016	8,10,349	8,10,349
	0,10,019	0,10,515
Changes in equity share capital during the year/period		
Issue of equity shares	39,03,221	39,03,221
Balance as at March 31, 2017	47,13,570	47,13,570

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Retained Earnings
Balance as at April 1, 2015	(1,000)
Profit for the period	(4,67,073)
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	(4,67,073)
Balance as at March 31, 2016	(4,68,073)
Profit for the year	(22,71,948)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	(22,71,948)
Balance as at March 31, 2017	(27,40,021)

In terms of our report attached For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP

Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Company

Jaideep Bhargava

Partner

Representative of Eicher Motors Limited,

a shareholder of the Company

Place: Gurgaon Date: 5-5-20/7 Place: Gurgaon Date: 5-5-2017

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General Information

Royal Enfield Brasil Comercio De Motocicletas Ltda was acquired on August 18, 2014, a corporation set up under the Laws of Brazil. The Company is into trading of two wheelers, spares and accessories in the Brazil.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared for enabling Eicher Motors Limited, Holding Company, to prepare its consolidated financial statements.

2. Basis of preparation and presentation

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IND-AS's notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

2.2 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

2.3 Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of products/ activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realization in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

3.1 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is reduced for rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods are dispatched and titles have passed, at which time all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

3.2 Leasing

Rental expense from operating leases is generally recognised on a straight line basis over the term of relevant lease. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increase, such increases are recognised in the year in which such benefits accrue. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

3.3 Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of the Company transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are

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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

3.4 Borrowing costs

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

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

3.5 Employee benefits

Employee benefits include social security and medicare contribution. All employee benefits payable/available within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, short-term compensated absences and bonus etc., are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

3.6 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period-

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax is recognised, subject to the consideration of prudence on timing differences, being the Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

3.7 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment and Furniture are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Asset	Useful life
Office Equipment	5 years
Computers-End user devices	3 years
Vehicles	5 years





NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

3.8 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs of inventories are determined on a moving weighted average. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

3.9 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

3.10 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

3.11 Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets.

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

3.12 Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' Line item.

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired.

3.13 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) after tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

3.14 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The Company has not issued any potential equity shares and accordingly the basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share is the same.

3.15 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company accounting policies described above, the management of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. However, there are no areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements that the management has made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

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4. Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Vehicles	Office equipment	Total
At Cost			
At 31 March 2016		3,297	3,297
Additions	3,23,484	18,302	3,41,786
At 31 March 2017	3,23,484	21,599	3,45,083
Accumulated depreciation			
At 31 March 2016		385	385
Depreciation expense	7,536	1,741	9,277
At 31 March 2017	7,536	2,126	9,662
Net block			
At 31 March 2016		2,912	2,912
At 31 March 2017	3,15,948	19,473	3,35,421

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5. Deferred tax assets

Particulars	A set I	
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Deferred tax assets on	4	
Carry forward business losses	M	
Accrued expenses deductible on payment		2,16,980
The second of payment	- 1	16,129
The state of the s		2,33,109

^{*} In view of tax losses in current year and unabsorbed tax losses of previous year, deferred tax assets has not been recognised in these financial statements

6. Inventories

(At lower of cost and net realisable value)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Stock-in-trade		
Two wheelers Includes goods in transit of BRL 1,58,974 (March 31, 2016: BRL Nil))	6,70,985	18.0
Spare parts and other allied products Includes goods in transit of BRL 6,666 (March 31, 2016: BRL Nil))	1,33,887	
Total	8,04,872	

⁻The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year in respect of continuing operations was BRL Nil (previous period BRL Nil)

7. Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Cash on hand	¥ 1	-
Balances with banks:		
In current accounts	13,71,076	2,05,644
Cash and cash equivalents	13,71,076	2,05,644



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⁻The cost of inventories recognised as an expense does not include any amount in respect of write-down of inventory to net realisable value or reversal of such write-downs in the current year as well as in previous period.

⁻Inventory of current year are expected to be recovered within 12 months.

8. Other financial assets

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Current Unsecured, considered good Security deposits	17,930	8,356
	17,930	8,356

Note: These financial assets are amortised at cost

9. Other assets

Particulars		As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Non-current Unsecured, considered good Capital advances		31,846	
	Total	31,846	*
Current			
Unsecured, considered good Advances to suppliers		63,749	
Other advances		17,383	5,034
Prepaid expenses Advance to employees	1	12,006	3
Balance with government authorities		3,64,927	5
	Total	4,58,065	5,034

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10. Share capital

Particulars		As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Authorised 21,01,655 (20,00,000) Equity shares of BRL 1 each		21,01,655	20,00,000
	Total	21,01,655	20,00,000
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up At the beginning of the year Issued during the year/period Outstanding at the end of the year/period		8,10,349 39,03,221 47,13,570	1,000 8,09.349 8,10.349

Note: 100% share capital is held by Eicher Motors Limited, the holding company and its nominee.

11. Other equity

As at	As at
March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
(4,68,073)	(1,000)
(22,71,948)	(4,67,073)
(27,40,021)	(4,68,073)
	March 31, 2017 (4,68,073) (22,71,948)







12. Trade payables

As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
8,38,710	21,162
8,38,710	21,162
	March 31, 2017 8,38,710

13. Other financial liabilities

Particulars		As at	As at
(And the second of the second		March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Current Employee dues		1,46,163	55,144 55,144
	Total	1,46,163	55,144

14. Other liabilities

60,788	36,473
60,788	36,473



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15. Other income

Particulars		For the Year ended March 31, 2017	
Interest income earned on financial assets carried at amortised cost Bank deposits		7,948 7,948	(4) (4)
Miscellaneous income		1,685	*
	Total	1,685	2:2
Other gains and losses Exchange gain (net)		1,577 1,577	
		11,210	V Z c

16. Purchases of stock-in-trade

Particulars		For the Year ended March 31, 2017	For the period August 18, 2014 to March 31, 2016
Two wheelers Spare parts and other allied products		6,70,985 1,33,887	:e
	Total	8,04,872	<u>:</u>

17. Change in inventories of stock-in-trade

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2017	For the period August 18 2014 to March 31, 2016
Inventories at the end of the year/period Stock-in-trade A	8,04,872 8,04,872	9
Inventories at the beginning of the year/period Stock-in-trade B	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(8)
Net change (B-A)	(8,04,872)	3.

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18. Employee benefits expenses

Particulars		For the Year ended March 31, 2017	
Salaries and wages Contribution to social security Staff welfare expenses		8,18,925 2,85,682 63,126	2,98,021 96,462 21,936
	Total	11,67,733	4,16,419

19. Other expenses

	317	20,929
	15,597 30,636 15,160 1,68,900 1,56,986 3,93,897 36,321 55,225	20,929 8,541 54,704 1,73,103 17,494 8,607
Total	8,73,039	2,83,378
	Total	15,160 1,68,900 1,56,986 3,93,897 36,321 55,225



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20. Income tax recognised in Statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2017	For the period August 18, 2014 to March 31, 2016
Current tax In respect of the current year/period		*
Deferred tax In respect of the current year/period	2,33,109	(2,33,109)
Total income tax expense recognised in the current year/period relating to continuing operations	2,33,109	(2,33,109)

The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2017	
Profit/ (loss) before tax from continuing operations	(20,38,839)	(7,00,182)
Income tax expense calculated at 34 % Effect of unused tax losses and tax offset not recognised as deferred tax assets Net Effect	(6,93,205) (9,26,314) 2,33,109	(2,38,062) 4,953 (2,33,109)
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	2,33,109	(2,33,109)





21. Earnings per share

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the period August 18, 2014 to March 31, 2016
Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	(0.98) (0.98)	(2.68) (2.68)
Basic earnings per share The earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share are as follows.		
Profit/(loss) for the year/period, per statement of profit and loss (in BRL)	(22,71,948)	(4,67,073)
Weighted average number of equity shares for the purposes of basic/diluted earnings per share	23,13,888	1,74,727

22. The Company has commitments, for purchase/sales orders which are issued after considering requirements per operating cycle for purchase /sale of goods and services, employee's benefits in normal course of business. The Company does not have any long term commitments or material non-cancellable contractual commitments/contracts, which might have material impact on the financial statements:

23. The Company does not have any litigation pending at the year end.

24. Segment reporting:

As the Company's business activities fall within a single primary business segment viz, "Automobile products and related components" and operates in a single separate segment. Therefore, the disclosure requirements of Ind AS 108 "Operating segment" prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued thereunder, are not applicable.

25. Related party disclosures

a) Names of related parties and their relationship:

Name of related party Eicher Motors Limited (EML) Nature of Relationship Holding Company

b) Transactions with the related parties

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the period August 18, 2014 to March 31, 2016
Issue of share capital	39,03,221	8,09,349
Purchase of stock-in-trade	6,44,768	2
Purchase of fixed assets (vehicles)	1,30,839	
Reimbursement of Expenses	49,407	
Aggregate balances outstanding as at the year end		
- Payables	8,25,014	75





Financial instruments 26.

Capital Management The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through efficient allocation of capital towards expansion of business, optimisation of working capital requirements and deployment of surplus funds into various investment options. The Company does not have debts and meets its capital requirement through equity and support from holding

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements

The Company reviews the capital nature of the Company on regular basis. As part of this review, the Company considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital.

Disclosure and Categories of financial instruments

This section provides additional information on balance sheet items that contain financial instruments:-

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:-

Level 1: This level includes financial assets that are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities,

Level 2: This level includes financial assets and liabilities, measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).

Level 3: This level includes financial assets and liabilities measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data. The following table categorise the financial instruments measured at fair value grouped into Level 1 to Level 3, as described above.

	Carrying amount		Fair value	
	As at March 31, 2016	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets at amortised cost				
Current	2,05,644			
Cash and bank balances	8,356			
Other financial assets		1922	-	
Total	2,14,000			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost				
Current	21.162			
Trade payables	21,162			
Other financial liabilities	55,144			
Total	76,306			

	Carrying amount	Fair value		
	As at March 31, 2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level
Financial assets at amortised cost				
Current	13,71,076	2	2	(+)
Cash and bank balances	17,930	¥	:	38
Other financial assets Total	13,89,006	•	•	-
Financial liabilities at amortised cost				
Current	8,38,710		9	585
Trade payables	1,46,163			-
Other financial liabilities	9,84,873			

Notes:

Fair value of cash and other deposits, trade payables and other financial instruments approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.



26.2 Financial risk management objectives

The Company's management monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company These risks includes liquidity risk.

Liquidity risk

			(A)	nount in BRL)
As at March 31, 2016	Less than I year	1 to 5 years	>5 Years	Total
Trade payables	21,162	- 5757.777		21,162
Other financial liabilities	55,144			55,144

As at March 31, 2017	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	>5 Years	Total
Trade payables	8,38,710	-		8,38,710
Other financial liabilities	1,46,163		2	1,46,163

The Parent Company's financial support and operational cash flows will be sufficient to dispose the financial liabilities with in the maturity period

- 27. The Company did not enter into any financial transactions for the period August 18, 2014 to December 31, 2014
- 28. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- 29. The previous period financial statements have been prepared for the period August 18, 2014 to March 31, 2016 whereas the current year figures are year ended March 31, 2017. Hence the figures for the two periods are not comparable.

For and on behalf of the Company

Lalit Malik
Representative of Eicher Motors Limited