SGS Tekniks Manufacturing Private Limited
Consolidated Statutory Audit for the year ended
31 March 2019

## BSR&Co.LLP

Chartered Accountants

Building No. 10, 8th Floor, Tower-B DLF Cyber City, Phase - II Gurugram - 122 002, India Telephone: +91 124 719 1000 Fax: +91 124 235 8613

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of SGS Tekniks Manufacturing Private Limited

Report on the Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements

## **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of SGS Tekniks Manufacturing Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as the 'Holding Company'') and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2019, and the consolidated statement of profit and loss, and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year, then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements of such subsidiaries, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("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 consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March 2019, of its consolidated profit and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the Act. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Other Information

The Holding Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Holding Company's Board Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

The Board Report is not made available to us as at the date of this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.



## Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs, consolidated profit/ loss and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of each Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the 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 controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of each Company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each Company.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls based on our audit.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing consolidated financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the appropriateness of this assumption. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group (company and subsidiaries) to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of such entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements, of which we are the independent auditors. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial information of such entities. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described in para (a) of the section titled 'Other Matters' in this audit report.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us along with the consideration of audit reports of the other auditors referred to in sub-paragraph (a) of the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

## Other Matters

(a) We did not audit the financial statements of two subsidiaries whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 132,381,520 as at 31 March 2019, total revenues of Rs. 67,511,646 and net cash inflows amounting to Rs. 3,337,261 for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries is based solely on the audit reports of the other auditors.

One of these subsidiaries is located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiary located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiary located outside India is based on the reports of other



auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Company and audited by us.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. (A) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements of such subsidiaries as were audited by other auditors, as noted in the 'Other Matters' paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
  - c) The consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of profit and loss, and the consolidated statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act.
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31 March 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary company incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31 March 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
  - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". SGS Infosystems Private Limited, a subsidiary company has been exempted from the requirement of its auditor reporting on whether the subsidiary company has adequate internal financial controls with respect to its financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls (clause (i) of section 143 (3)).
  - (B) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries, as noted in the 'Other Matters' paragraph:
    - The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2019 on the consolidated financial position of the Group. Refer Note 29 to the consolidated financial statements.



- The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended 31 March 2019.
- iii. There are no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company or its subsidiary company incorporated in India during the year ended 31 March 2019.
- iv. The disclosures regarding holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 have not been made in the consolidated financial statements since they do not pertain to the financial year ended 31 March 2019.
- (C) With respect to the matter to be included in the Audit Report under Section 197(16):

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company and its subsidiary incorporated in India are private limited companies and accordingly the requirement stipulated by the provisions of Section 197(16) of the Act are not applicable to the Company and its subsidiary incorporated in India.

For BSR & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Vikram Advani

Partner

Membership No.: 091765

ICAI UDIN: 1909 1765 AAAAC 06856

Place: Gurugram

Date: 20 September 2019

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements of SGS Tekniks Manufacturing Private Limited for the period ended 31 March 2019

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

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

## Opinion

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31 March 2019, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of SGS Tekniks Manufacturing Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") which is a company incorporated in India under the Companies Act, 2013 as of that date.

In our opinion, the Holding Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2019, based on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of such internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

## Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Holding Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on the criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. 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 Holding 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 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

## Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements. 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements were 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, assessing

the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls 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 consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

## Meaning of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

## Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial controls with Reference to consolidated Financial Statements

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

For B S R & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Vikram Advani

Partner

Membership No.: 091765

ICAI UDIN: 19091765 AAAA CO6856

Place: Gurugram

Date: 20 September 2019

SGS Tekniks Manufacturing Private Limited Consolidated Balance sheet as at 31 March 2019 (All amounts are in Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	_		
Shareholders' funds	_	15 105 050	17 127 950
Share capital	3	17,127,850	17,127,850
Reserves and surplus	4	2,711,189,779	2,426,882,080
		2,728,317,629	2,444,009,930
Minority interest		1,157,739	1,097,555
Non-current liabilities			ir.
Long-term borrowings	5	36,129,163	53,082,042
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	6	67,248,524	57,850,622
Other long-term liabilities	7	2,806,804	2,052,875
Long-term provisions	8	16,276,481	8,619,766
Long-term provisions		122,460,972	121,605,305
Current liabilities			0.15 550 051
Short-term borrowings	9	479,419,625	347,753,051
Trade payables	10		
-Total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises		35,878,271	715.065.005
-Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		593,303,744	715,265,935
Other current liabilities	11	123,266,237	172,765,298
Short-term provisions	8	12,772,159	9,647,517
Short-term provisions		1,244,640,036	1,245,431,801
TOTAL		4,096,576,377	3,812,144,591
ACONTO			
ASSETS			
Non-current assets	12		
Property, plant and equipment Tangible assets	12(a)	827,385,125	705,707,416
" •	12(b)	5,649,619	2,336,836
Intangible assets Goodwill	42	1,059,292,436	1,059,292,436
	13	7,248,709	4,945,000
Non-current investments	14	51,798,246	48,312,524
Long-term loans and advances	15	56,750,179	2,530,275
Other non-current assets	15	2,008,124,314	1,823,124,487
Current assets			007 545 500
Current investments	16	243,235,109	206,747,589
Inventories	17	787,837,983	728,376,617
Trade receivables	18	856,975,075	722,923,778
Cash and bank balances	19	62,166,819	140,698,640
Short-term loans and advances	14	137,461,413	180,966,564
Other current assets	20	775,664	9,306,916
		2,088,452,063	1,989,020,104
TOTAL	;==	4,096,576,377	3,812,144,591
IUIAL	*=	3,000,0,0,0,0,0	-,,,1,000

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Significant Accounting Policies

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

As per our report of even date attached

For BSR & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration no 101248W/W-100022

Vikram Advani

Membership No.: 091765

ICAI UDIN: 19091765AAAACO6856

Place: Gurugram
Date: 20 September 2019

 $For \,$  and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

SGS Tekniks Manufacturing Private Acimited

Managing Director DIN: 00198825

Chairman DIN: 00198864

Place: Gurugram
Date 20 September 2019

Place: Gurugram
Date: 20 September 2019

ded I	For the year ended 31 March 2018
127,421	3,234,671,470
iai	41,464,707
127,421	3,193,206,763
	6,966,179
050,377	93,344,029
177,798	3,293,516,971
779,790	50,771,679
157,588	3,344,288,650
563,618	2,446,977,979
505,613	(30,464,144
051,773	341,420,83
068,610	48,559,103
152,619	58,106,817
597,982	200,836,940
940,215	3,065,437,530
1000	680 084 48
217,373	278,851,12
,217,373	278,851,12
777 (0)	70 220 05
737,683	79,338,85
622,635)	24.004.104
397,901	24,884,10
*	6,910,12
704,424	167,718,04
60,185	108,95
644,239	167,609,094
184.65	103,4
	S\$2

For BSR & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

ICAl Firm Registration no : 101248W/W-100022

Vikram Advani

Partner

Membership No: 091765

ICAI UDIN: 19091765AAAACO6856

Place: Gurugram

Date:

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of SGS Tekniks Manufacturing Private Limited

Mujral Managing Director

DIN: 00198825

Sanjiv Narayan Chairman

DIN: 00198864

Place: Gurugram

Date:

Place: Gurugram

Date:

	For the year ended	For the year ended
*	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
. Cash flow from operating activities		070.041.10
rofit before tax	421,217,373	278,851,12
distrents		
Depreciation and amortisation	68,152,619	58,106,81
nterest income	(5,513,046)	(7,431,01
	51,068,610	48,559,10
inance costs	(2,717,354)	(3,063,08
Dividend income	14,039,505	12,474,56
Unrealised foreign exchange differences	(2,802,513)	(16,401,13
Not gain on account of sale of investment		
.oss/(profit) on sale of fixed assests	(55,672,059)	197,72
Adjustment on account of consolidation	3411	1,850,02
Appriciation)/Diminution in value of investmen	111,486	611,79
nvestment written off	4,280,282	
Bad debts /balance written off	4,777,818	761,73
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	496,942,721	374,517,64
perating cash now before working capital changes		
Changes in working capital:	(151,743,313)	(285,258,73
Increase)/ decrease in trade receivables	(59,461,367)	(214,925,47
Increase)/ decrease in inventories		(31,250,22
Increase)/ decrease in long-term loans and advances	(16,325,963)	
Increase)/ decrease in short-term loans and advances	35,450,984	(23,251,95
Decrease in other non-current assets	1.5	6,910,12
Increase)/ decrease in other current assets	964,590	8,775,07
ncrease/ (decrease) in trade payables	(80,366,887)	303,674,40
	17,054,616	22,825,81
increase/ (decrease) in long-term provisions	3,242,065	5,008,87
increase/ (decrease) in short-term provisions	(24,786,614)	40,333,57
increase/ (decrease) in other current liabilities		1,124,83
ncrease/ (decrease) in other long-term liabilities	753,929	
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	221,724,762	208,483,94
ncome taxes (paid)	(109,672,708)	(71,782,24
Net cash provided by operating activities (A)	112,052,054	136,701,69
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(171,851,229)	(118,857,53
rurense of property, prant and equipment and intelligence associated	55,672,613	274,92
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	(2,303,709)	
Proceeds from sale of non-current investments	45,782,161	51,022,57
Proceeds from sale of current investments		(76,306,95
Purchase of current investments	(83,858,936)	
Fixed deposits matured (due to mature within 12 months of the reporting date	114,362,052	(51,188,85
Fixed deposits made (due to mature after 12 months of the reporting date)	(113,097,224)	(2,530,27
Interest received	5,053,943	7,710,35
Dividend received	2,717,354	3,063,08
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(147,522,973)	(186,812,67
G. C. I. S Savan Savanian policibles		
C. Cash flow from financing activities	_	47,000,00
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	(51,036,310)	(56,529,15
Repayment of long-term borrowings	370,094,606	201,057,54
Proceeds from short-term borrowings		
Repayment of short-term borrowings	(240,594,561)	(102,497,40
Interest paid	(51,585,941)	(48,551,42
Dividend paid	(14,453,964)	(12,424,85
Net cash provided/ (used) by financing activities (C)	12,423,831	28,054,7
Not (1)/increase in each and equivalents (A + B+C)	(23,047,089)	(22,056,2
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	82,403,874	104,460,14
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the perioc  Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	59,356,785	82,403,8
Settler:		
	I	311,5
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 19):	437.745	
- Cash on hand	437,745	311,21
	437,745 58,919,040	82,092,3

1) The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared in accordance with the 'Indirect Method' specified in Accounting Standard 3, Cash Flow Statement, as per Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies, Act, 2013.

2) Figures in brackets indicate cash outflow.

As per our report of even date attached

For BSR & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration no.: 101248W/W-100022

Vikram Advan

Partner

Membership No.: 091765 ICAI UDIN: 19091765AAAACO6856

Place: Gurugram

Date:

or and on behalf of the Board of Directors of SGS Teknile Manufacturing Private Limited

J. Gujral Managing Director DIN: 00198825 Sanjiv Nadayan DIN: 00198864

Place: Gurugram Date:

Place: Gurugram Date:

## 1. Background

SGS Tekniks Manufacturing Private Limited ('the Holding company' or 'the Company') is a private limited company domiciled in India. The Company (formally known as SGS Tekniks Private Limited) was originally incorporated on 27 April 2011 under the Companies Act 1956. The name of this company was changed to SGS Tekniks Manufacturing Private Limited w.e.f. 12 November 2012. The Group is engaged in the business of providing electronic manufacturing services and solutions.

SGS Tekniks is having four manufacturing locations in India along with design and development center at Stuttgart, Germany and Gurgaon, India. The production facilities are located at Gurgaon, Manesar, Baddi and Bangalore.

The Holding Company has investment in two Subsidiaries, SGS Infosystem Private Limited (Operating in India) and SGS Solution GMBH (Operating in Deutschland).

## 2. Significant accounting policies

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

## a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis of accounting, in accordance with the Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable, as adopted consistently by the Group. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on an accrual basis and reporting requirements of Accounting Standards ('AS') 21 'Consolidated Financial Statements' as notified by Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006, (as amended). The accounting principles had been consistently applied by the Group. All income and expenditure having a material bearing on the financial statements are recognized on accrual basis.

### b) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Group and its subsidiaries.

Consolidated financial statements include consolidated balance sheet, consolidated statement of profit and loss and consolidated cash flow and notes to the consolidated financial statements that form an integral part thereof.

(i) Subsidiary companies are consolidated on a line-by-line basis by adding together the book values of the like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses after eliminating all significant intra-group balances and intra-group transactions and also unrealized profits or losses. The results of operations of a subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which the parent subsidiary relationship came into existence.





- (ii) Minorities' interest in net profits of consolidated subsidiaries for the period is identified and adjusted against the income in order to arrive at the net income attributable to the shareholders of the Group. Their share of net assets is identified and presented in the Consolidated Balance Sheet separately. Where accumulated losses attributable to the minorities are in excess of their equity, in the absence of the contractual obligation on the minorities, the same is accounted for by the Holding Company.
- (iii) The difference between the cost to the Group of investment in subsidiaries and the proportionate share in the equity of the Investee Company as at the date of acquisition of stake is recognized in the consolidated financial statements as Goodwill or Capital Reserve, as the case may be.
- (iv) As far as possible, the consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented, to the extent possible, in the same manner as the Company's standalone financial statements.
- (v) The particulars of subsidiaries, which is included in consolidation and the Company's holding therein, are as under

Entity	Country of Incorporation			Period of financial year	Shareholding as at March 31, 2019
SGS Infosystem Private Limited	India	Rental income	Subsidiary	April- March	99.68%
SGS Solutions GMBH	Deutschland	EMS	Subsidiary	April- March	66.00%

The Consolidated Financial Statements include the financial statements of SGS Tekniks Private Limited (herein after referred as 'the Holding Company' or 'the Company') and its Subsidiaries, (collectively herein after referred to as the 'Group').





## c) Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statement in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on ongoing basis and any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian rupees rounded off to the nearest rupees.

## d) Current and non-current classification

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

#### Assets

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

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

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

#### Liabilities

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

- (a) it is expected to be settled in the group's normal operating cycle;
- (b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- (c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- (d) the group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

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

#### **Operating Cycle**

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per Group's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their





realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Group has ascertained its operating cycle upto 12 months for the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

## e) Provision, contingent liability and contingent assets

The Group creates a provision when there is present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Provisions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

However, contingent asset are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

## f) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

## Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and/ or accumulated impairment, if any. The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and other non-refundable taxes or levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use; any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of property, plant and equipment 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 property, plant and equipment, including day-to-day repair 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.

Capital work-in-progress comprises the cost of property, plant and equipment that are not yet ready for their intended use at the balance sheet date.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Advance paid towards the acquisition of Tangible fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date, are disclosed as capital advances.

#### **Depreciation**

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided under the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the assets, as estimated by the management, at rates which are equal to the





rates specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from the date of capitalization and till the date of disposal.

The estimated economic useful lives of these assets are as follows:

	90.
Class of assets	Estimated useful life
Computers	3 years
Office equipments	5 years
Plant and equipments	15 years
Building	30 years
Tools and moulds	15 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Air-conditioning equipment	10 years
Electrical fittings	10 years
Vehicles	8 years

The asset's residual values, useful lives and methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

Non-current assets held for sale are presented on a separate line of the balance sheet when (i) the Group has made a decision to sell the asset(s) concerned and (ii) the sale is considered to be highly probable. These assets are measured at the lower of net carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

## g) Intangible assets and amortization

Intangible assets comprise software. Intangible assets are carried at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and/or accumulated impairment loss, if any. Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization, net of impairment, if any. An intangible asset is recognised if it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets having finite useful lives are amortized on a straight line basis over their license period or three years, bring their expected useful economic lives, whichever is lower.

Gain or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an intangible asset are determined as the differences between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and recognized as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

### h) Impairment

The Management periodically assesses using external and internal sources whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. Impairment occurs where the carrying value exceeds the present value of future cash flow expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset and its eventual disposal. The impairment loss to be expensed is determined as the excess of the carrying amount over the higher of the asset's net sale price or present value as determined above. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the assets carrying amount does not exceed the





carrying amount that would have been determined net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss has been recognised.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

## i) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be readily measured.

## Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership in the goods are transferred to the buyers as per the terms of the contract, there is no continuing managerial involvement with the goods and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. The Group retains no effective control of the goods transferred to a degree usually associated with ownership and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from the sale of goods. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, after deduction of any trade discounts, volume rebates and any taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government which are levied on sales such as sales tax, value added tax, goods and services tax, etc.

## Sale of services

Income from services rendered is recognised based on agreements/ arrangements with the customers as the service is performed in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Interest income is recognised using the time proportion method, based on underlying interest rates. Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

#### **Incentives**

Incentive comprises of duty credit entitlement and budgetary support under GST Regime.

Income in respect of duty credit entitlement under Merchandise Export Incentive Scheme is recognised as income in the year of export provided there is no significant uncertainty regarding the entitlement and availment of the credit and the amount thereof.

## j) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign exchange transactions are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Realised gains, and losses on foreign exchange transactions during the year are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated at the closing exchange rates on that date. The resultant exchange differences are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.





## k) Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current tax (i.e. the amount of tax for the year determined in accordance with the Income-tax law) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of temporary timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period). The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Income tax expense comprises current tax (i.e. the amount of tax for the year determined in accordance with the Income-tax law) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of temporary timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period). The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Current tax and deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset to the extent to which the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off and they relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

Minimum Alternative Tax ('MAT') under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 is recognised as current tax in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The credit available under the Income-tax Act in respect of MAT paid is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Group will pay normal income tax during the period for which the MAT credit can be carried forward for set-off against the normal tax liability. MAT credit recognised as an asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and written down to the extent the aforesaid convincing evidence no longer exists.

## l) Operating Leases

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased assets are classified as operating leases. The total lease rentals (including scheduled rental increases) in respect of assets taken on operating lease are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis over the lease term unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the benefit.

Leases under which the Group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance lease. Assets taken on finance lease are initially capitalized at fair value of the assets or present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, whichever is lower. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to periods during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

#### m) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends, if any, and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for





events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

## n) Retirements benefits

## Short-term employee benefits

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

## Post employment benefits Defined contribution plan

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays specified contributions to a separate entity and has no obligation to pay any further amounts. The Group makes specified monthly contributions towards Provident Fund and Employee's State Insurance which is a defined contribution plans. The Group's contribution is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

## Defined benefit plans

Gratuity is a defined benefit plan. The liability in respect of defined benefit plans is accrued in the books of account on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognizes each year of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of obligation under defined benefit plans, are based on the market yields on Government securities as at the Balance Sheet date, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of related obligations.

Annual contributions are made to the employee's gratuity fund, established with the LIC based on an actuarial valuation carried out by the LIC as at 31 March each year. The fair value of plan assets is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans, to recognise the obligation on net basis. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of any defined benefit plan are recognised when the curtailment or settlement occurs.

Benefits under the Group's leave encashment scheme constitute other long-term employee benefits. The obligation in respect of leave encashment is provided on the basis on actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measure each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the





market yields on Government securities as at the balance sheet date, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of related obligations.

Short term compensated absences are provided for based on estimates.

Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to profit and loss account and are not deferred.

#### o) Inventories

Inventories of raw materials are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost for the purpose of valuation of raw material is determined on a weighted average basis.

Finished goods & work-in-progress are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of finished goods and work-in-progress includes costs of raw materials, direct costs of conversion and proportionate allocation of indirect costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Provision is made for obsolete, slow moving and defective stocks, wherever necessary.

The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item-by-item basis.

The net realisable value of work-in-progress is determined with reference to the net realisable value of related finished goods.

## p) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cheques on hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

#### q) Investments

Investments that are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than a year from the date of acquisition are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments.

Current investments are carried at the lower of cost and fair value. The comparison of cost and fair value is done separately in respect of each category of investments.

Long-term investments are carried at cost less any other-than-temporary diminution in value, determined separately for each individual investment.

Any reductions in the carrying amount and any reversals of such reductions are charged or credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Profit or loss on sale of investments is determined on the basis of weighted average carrying amount of investments disposed of.





Investment in land or buildings that are not intended to be occupied substantially for use by, or in operations of the company, or held for rental purpose is classified as investment property. It is measured at cost on initial recognition. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the investment property. Each investment property is evaluated to provide for diminution in value, which is other than temporary. Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the property) is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.





3	Share capital				As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
	Authorised 3,010,000 (previous year 3,010,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each				30,100,000	30,100,000
	$100,000$ (previous year $\overline{100,000})$ $10\%$ redeemable non-cumulative preference shares	of Rs. 10 each			31,100,000	1,000,000 31,100,000
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up $1.612  { m J785}$ (previous year $1.612  { m J85}$ ) equity shares of Rs 10 each				16,127,850	16,127,850
	100,000 (previous year 100,000) 10% redeemable non-cumulative preference shares	of Rs 10 cach			17,127,850	1,000,000 17,127,850
n)	Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end	of reporting period				
			As at 31 March 2019		As at 31 Marc	ch 2018
	Equity shares	No. of shares		Amount	No, of shares	Amount
	Balance at the beginning of the year	1,612,785	1	6_127_850	1 612 785	16,127,850
	Balunce at the end of the year	1,612,785	1	6,127,850	1,612,785	16,127,850
	Preference share		As at 31 March 2019		As at 31 Marc	sh 2018
		No. of shares		Amisirit	No. of shares	Amount
	Balance at the beginning of the year	190,000		1,000,000	100.000	1,000,000
	Balance at the end of the year	100,000		1,000,000	100,000	1,000,000

Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

Equity shares: The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per share. Accordingly all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the company's residual assets. Each shareholder is
eligible to one vote per share held. The dividend proposed, if any, by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting except in case of interim dividend. The repayment of equity share
capital in the event of liquidation and buyback of shares are possible subject to prevalent regulations. In the event of liquidation, the equity share holder are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all
preferential amounts in proportion to their shareholding.

Preference shares: The Company has a single class of preference shares of face value of Rs 10 each having preferential right in respect to dividend, to be paid at fixed rate of 10% and in the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of preference shares will be entitled to receive a maximum amount of face value of the preference shares as capital repayment, before distribution to equity shareholders.

#### c) Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of the company

As at 31 Murch 2019		As at 31 Ma	rch 2018
No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding
401,775	24 91%	401_775	24.91%
401,774	24 91%	401_774	24,91%
401,773	24.91%	401_773	24_91%
401 775	24.91%	401_775	24 91%
24,972	24.97%	24,972	24,97%
24,974	24 97%	24,974	24,97%
24,974	24 97%	24.974	24,97%
24.972	24 97%	24.972	24,97%
	No. of shares  401,775  401,774  401,773  401,775  24,972  24,974  24,974	No. of shares         % of holding           401,775         24 91%           401,774         24 91%           401,773         24 91%           401,775         24 91%           401,775         24,91%           24,972         24,97%           24,974         24,97%           24,974         24,97%	No. of shares         % of holding         No. of shares           401,775         24 91%         401,775           401,774         24 91%         401,774           401,773         24 91%         401,773           401,775         24,91%         401,775           24,972         24,97%         24,972           24,974         24,97%         24,974           24,974         24,97%         24,974

Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:
The Company has neither issued any bonus shares, nor issued shares for consideration other than cash nor bought back any equity shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date

Model 162 hard may bean	An at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Capital reserve	· ·	
At the commencement of the year	433_176_793	433.176,793
At the end of the year (A)	433,176,793	433,176,793
Securities premium account		
At the commencement of the year	1,477,481,700	1,477,481,700
At the end of the year (B)	1,477,481,700	1,477,481,700
General reserve		
At the commencement of the year	60,000,000	48,149,972
Amount transferred from surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss	30,000,000	10,000,000
Adjustment on account of consolidation		1.850,028
At the end of the year (C)	90,000,000	60,000,000
Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
At the commencement of the year	455 941 486	310,757,242
Profit for the year	298,644,239	167,609,094
A control of the cont	754,585,725	478,366,336
Less: Appropriations -Dividend on equity shares for the year*	11.289,500	9,676,709
-Dividend distribution (ax on equity shares for the year*	2_320_578	2.022.724
-Dividend on 10% redeemable non-cumulative preference shares for the year*	700,000	600,000
-Dividend distribution tax on preference shares for the year*	143.886	125,417
-Transfer to general reserve	30,000,000	10.000,000
	44,453,964	22,424,850
At the end of the year (D)	710,131,761	455,941,486
Foreign currency translation reserve		
At the commencement of the year	282,101	233 438
Effect of foreign exchange variations during the year	117,424	48,663
At the end of the year (E)	399,525	282,101
Total (A+B+C+D+E)	2,711,189,779	2,426,882,080
*refer to note 37		





#### Long-term horrowings (secured)

	Non-curren	nt portion	Current	portion
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 Murch 2019	31 Murch 2018
Secured -Term loan (from bank)* -Vehicle loan (from bank)**	34,894,332	51,100,000	20,176,492	48,425,000
	1,234,831	1,982,042	747,211	2,611,309
	36,129,163	53,082,042	20,923,703	51,036,309

Perm loan from Citi Bank

Exclusive charge on land and building and plant and machinery at Manesar facility

by First exclusive charge on the machinenes at Bangalore facility

c) First exclusive charge by way of equitable mortgage on land and building located at:

Plot no. 174. Sector 4. IMT. Manesar, and

Plot no. 3, Block A, Infocity. Gurgaon

d) Corporate guarantee of SGS Infosystems Private Limited

Natural First guarantee of SGS Infosystems private Limited

Natural First guarantee of SGS Infosystems Private Limited

a) Curporate guarantee or 3GS Introduction of the Emmarcol of Citi Bank.
C) Mutual fund amounting to INR 15 millions to be lien marked to Citi Bank.
There are no continuing defaults as on Balance Sheet date in repayment of principal and interest

\*\*Vehicle loan from banks - secured against hypothecation of the vehicles

Above loans are repayable in equal/ unequal monthly/ quarterly instalments as follows:  Term Loan:  Repayable within 1 year  Repayable within 1 - 3 year  Repayable after 3 years	As at  31 March 2019  20,176,492  34,894,332	As at 31 March 2018 48,425,000 46,400,000 4,700,000
Vehicle Loan:	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Repayable within 1 year Repayable within 1 - 3 year	747,211 1,234,831	2.611.309 1.982.042

The interest rate for the above term loans are mentioned below:

Term loans carry interest rates of 9,25% to 10,8% per annum (Previous year : 9,25% to 10,8% per annum)

The interest rate for the above vehicle loans carries interest rate of 7.75% per annum (Previous year: 7.75% to 10.00% per annum) and the interest rate for the above vehicle loans carries interest rate of 7.75% per annum (Previous year: 7.75% to 10.00% per annum).

#### Deferred tax Habilities (net)

		As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 Murch 2018
	Deferred tax liabilities  Excess of depreciation/annortisation provided on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets in income-tax law over depreciation claimed under books of accounts  Mark to market gain on cross currency interest rate swaps	85,204,575 529,560	67,026,413 736,438
	Deferred tax assets  Expenditure covered by section 43B of Income-tax Act, 1961  Long term capital loss  Others	17.380.086 124,717 980,810	9,912,249
	Deferred (ax liabilities (net)	67,248,524	57,850,622
7	Other long-term liabilities	As at 31 Murch 2019	As at 31 March 2018
	Lease equalisation reserve	2,806,804 2,806,804	2,052,875 2,052,875

#### Provisions

	Long-tere	n provision	Short-term	provision
Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Provisions for employee benefits - Provision for gratuity (refer to Note 34) - Provision for compensated absences (refer to Note 34)	8,920.558 7,355,923	3.949,511 4,670,255	1,591,504 2,033,038	1,307,859 861,287
Provision for income tax [net of advance tax Rs_ 109,022_708- (pr	evious year -	2.	9,147,617	7,478,371
Rs. 71.782,248)]	16,276,481	8,619,766	12,772,159	9,647,517

#### Short-term borrowings

Particulars		As at 31 Murch 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Loans repayable on demand Working capital loans from bank (secured)			
- Cash credit	94	400.830.494	169 449 979
- Packing credit in foreign currency		78,589.131	138 154 297
- Packing credit in domestic currency			40,148,775
- Facking citcut in nomesiae contene,		479,419,625	347,753,051
		and the second s	

Cash credit and packing credit from bank is secured by first exclusive charge on present and future stocks and book debts of the Company, first exclusive charge by way of equitable mortage on land and building located at Plot no. 174. Sector 4. IMT\_Manesar and Plot No. 3. Block A\_Info City\_Gurginon\_Corporate Guarantee of SGS Infosystems Private Limited and Mutual fund amounting to INR 35 millions to be lien marked to Citi Bank

10 Tr	ide payables
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THE THE WATER	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Total outstanding dues of inicro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 40) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	35,878.271 593.303,744 629,182,015	715.265.935 715,265,935

## 11 Other current liabilities

To parties other than related parties
Current maturities of long-term debt (refer note 5)
Advance from customer
Book overdraft
Advance against assets held for sale
Capital creditors
Employee benefit and other dues
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings
Interest on dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises
Statutory dues



As at	As at 31 March 2018
31 March 2019	31 March 2018
20 923 703	31,036,309
3.974.311	23 070, 509
Manufactus 45000	3,562,214
000 3 A VE 000	20,000,000
29.19.191	8.567.002
NG MARY	52.415.817
E 6.150' 1 1-10 13	687 090
5 Gurgi Jak	
A Grita,	7 135 357
WN.29/237	172,765,298

13	Non-current investments				
	(Valued as cast unless stated inhers(ise)			# NTD at	As at
				Asat	31 March 2018
				31 March 2019	21 111111111111111111111111111111111111
	25				
	Investment Property (at cost)			2,303,769	*:
	Investment in debentures or bonds				
	- 500 (previous year 500) National Highways Authority of India - 54 EC Co	nital Gain Boods		4,945,000	4,945,000
	- 2nd Original year 2nd Hamilton College College			7,248,709	4,945,000
	The aggregate book value of unquoted non-current investments are as follows:	aws:		Avail	Avat
				31 March 2019	31 March 2018
				1015.000	4,945,600
	Aggregate book value of unquoted non-current investments			4,945,000	4,343,4514
14	Loans and aifvances				
14	(Insecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)	Long-term los	ns and advances	Short-term loan	
	Christian cir container et Suna marca mater pares and	Aust	As at	As at	As at
		31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
	To parties other than related parties				
	Capital advance	×		*:	8,054,167
	Security deposits	8,993,970	6,50R.159	2	-
	Other loans and advances				Propreserv
	Advance to employees	2	W.	1,282,885	1,751,570
	Prepaid expenses	2,660,848		7,210,74%	2,906,036
	Advance tax Incr of provision of tax Rs. 139.112.028 (previous	35,928,428	37,475,684	360,000	360,000
	vear-Rs. 59,851,409)]				
	Amount paid under protest (refer inte 29)	4,215,000	4,328,681		
	Balance with statutory government authorities	# W. C.	-	112,062,426	156,725,246
	Advances to suppliers.	_	9	15,029,900	8,859,761
	Cross currency interest rate swaps*	<u> </u>	*	1.515.454	2,128,000
	Social security liabilities				181783.7117
	SMSHIP SS SESSED CONTRACTOR (	51,798,246	48,312,524	137,461,413	180,966,564
	* represents fair value of the derivative contracts undertaken to hedge the var	mbility in cash flows related to term loan a	rising from changes in foreign exchange rat	les and interest rates	
5.4				As at	Aint
15	Other non-current assets			31 March 2019	31 Murch 2018
	Bardes deposits (due to majure after 12 months from the reperring date)			56,750,179	2,530,275
	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER			56,750,179	2,530,275





- Investments in mutual funds - quoted (refer note (a) below)
- Investment in other investments - unquoted (refer note (b) below)

16 Current investments
(valued at lower of cost and fair value)

As ut 31 March 2019 As at 31 March 2018

209,936,188 33,298,921 243,235,109

161,963.022 14.784,567 206,747,589

Note (a)		As at 31	March 2019			Avat 31	March 2018	
Quoted	Units	Cost	NAV at 31 March 2019	Lower of cost and fair value	Units	Cost	NAV at 31 Murch 2018	Lower of cost and fair value
Franklin India Debt Hybrid Fund - Plan A - Growth	125,299	5,240,774	6.960.717	5,240,774	125,299	5,240,774	6,595,507	5.240,774
Edelweiss Arbitrage Fund Dividend-Dr	946,358	9.810.642	9,883 950	9,810,642	897.187	9,297,858	9,390,853	9,297,858
lcici Pru Mip 25 Growth	710,550	7,000	25	747	385,645	11,300,000	15,189,298	11,300,000
Icici Prudential Banking And Psu Debt Fund	1_447_747	14 926 043	15.326.861	14.926.043	1.398,091	14,401,213	14,621,938	14,401,213
Plan)	2.726.146	27 958 729	28,077,120	27,958,729	2,587,018	26,532,212	26,640,079	26,532,212
Uti Short Term Income Fund Institutional Option- Growth	2.95	191	77		60,065	1,000,000	1,268,706	1,000,000
HDFC Credit Risk Debt Fund (Formely Known as Hdfc Corporate Debt Opportunities Fund Regular Plan Growth)##	975 (169	12,500,000	14.874.771	12,500,000	975,069	12,500,000	14,051,521	12,500,000
Reliance Regular Savings Fund Debt Plan Growth Plan Growth	×C	583	5:	180	571,363	13,000,000	13,831,378	13,000,000
Icea Prudential Banking Psu Debt Fund- Daily Dividend	100	117	2.	190	516,625	5,202,756	5,203,859	5,202,756
Icici Prodential Medium Term Bond Fund - Growth	299,656	7,500,000	8 524,923	7,500,000	299,656	7,500,000	8,103,727	7,500,000
L&T Resurgent India Bond Fund Growth	785.931	9,500,000	10,692 120	9,500,000	785,931	9,500,000	10,216,710	9,500,000
L&T Short Term Income Fund - Growth	421,924	7,500,000	8,452,577	7,500,000	421,924	7,500,000	7,880,743	7,500,000
Reliance Money Manager Fund- Growth Plan	2.1	160	- 2	(4)	63	100,000	150,489	100,000
Reliance Equity Savings Fund- Direct Growth Plan - Esag	1,514,467	20,000,000	20,218,288	20,000,000	1,514,467	20,000,000	19,388,209	19,388,209
Retunce Equity Savings Fund- Direct Growth Plan - Chag	1,015,876	14,500,000	15,598,680	14,500,000	1,015,876	14,500,000	14,709,381	14,500,000
Reliance Liquid Fund- Treasury Plan- Direct Plan Growth Plan		36		150	1,181	5,000,000	5,008,695	5,000,000
Franklin India Short Term Income Plan - Growth	2,703	10,000,000	10,803,296	10,000.000		180	34	
Un Credit Risk Fund - Growth	188,574	3,000,000	3,154,197	3,000,000	+1	0.00	25	
liffe Bond Fund-Short Term Plan- Growth	80,046	3,000,000	3,048,116	3,000,000	*:	151	35	2
Axis Banking & Psu Debt Fund ~ Growth	3,251	5,500,000	5,680,895	5,500,000	20	( )	(4)	-
Reliance Credit Risk Fund - Direct Growth Plan Growth Option (SDAG)	554,262	14,000,000	15.073,495	14,000,000	21	4		*
Kotak Equity Savings Fund Direct - Growth	1,267,987	17.500.000	18.554,839	17,500,000	20		32.	
Hdfc Equity Savings Fund- Direct Plan- Growth Option	476,411	17,500,000	18,593.839	17,500,000	27		197	×
Dsp Equity Savings Fund- Regular Plan-Growth	808.734	10,000,000	10.210.271	10,000,000	45		= 347	
init and a second the second terms of the seco		209,936,188	223,728,955	209,936,188		162,574,813	172,251,093	161,963,022

## under lien with Citi Bank.

#### Note (h)

Unquoted	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
- Structured Product/ Private Equity		
Multiples Private Equity Fund Scheme 1	8,128,651	9,666,640
Rental Yield & Appreciation(Anand Rathi)		134,840
India Reit Fund Scheme Iv	620,562	620,584
India Reit Mumbai Redevelopment Fund	1,349,758	1,349,758
Milestone Domestic Scheme III	696,000	994,000
Accuracap - Alpha 10	1,063,902	1,063,902
Accuraçap- Pico Power	1.436,098	1,436,098
Reliance Yield Maximiser Alternative Investment Fund - Schen	3,013.827	9.825,000
Ouest Multi PMS Series 1	3.500,000	3,500,000
India Whizdom Fund	10,000,000	10,000,000
Total (A)	29,808,797	38,590,822
Real Estate		
Emerald lands Pvt. Ltd	18	2,303,709
Peninsula Brookfield India Real Estate Fund	3,490,123	3,890,036
Total (B)	3,490,123	6,193,745
Total (A) + (B)	33,29#,921	44,784,567

As at 31 March 2019

As at 31 March 2018

Quoted current investments
Aggregate book value
Aggregate market value
Aggregate book Value of unquoted current investments

209,936,188 223,728,955 33,298,921

162,574,813 172,251,093 44,784,567





5 Te	kniks Manufacturing Private Limited
en te	consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019
	ounts are in Indian Runces, unless otherwise stated)
12	

17	Inventories	

17	Inventories	37	
000	(Valued at lower of cost and NRI)	Agut	As at
		31 March 2019	31 March 2018
		Contact of a second	560,443,040
	Raw materials [including goods-in-trainal Rs. 97,713.399 (previous year Rs. 42,839,995)]*	678,410,019	124,990,669
		60,691,467	12,942,908
	Work-in-progress Finished goods finclinding goods-in-transit Rs. 12:624.924 (previous year Rs. Nil)]	48,736,497	
	Finished goods Incining goods in-transactes. 12.02.12.24 (per-ton)	787,837,983	728,376,617
	* Details of inventors		
	(a) Details of raw materials	247,102,048	156,000,997
	Integrated circuit (3C)	66,037,205	60,910,722
	Printed circuit board (PCB')	90,262,949	62,293,908
	Capacitor and Capacitor Elco	31,193,293	23,253,504
	Resistor	44,745,701	23,423,200
	Transattor/ Diside	22,402,622	31,800,955
	Light Emitting Diode ('LED') and Liquid Crystal Display ('LCD')	18,286,220	10,182,063
	Transformer	11.066.5059	7,094,020
	Bancy	146,833,474	185,482,571
	Soldering material, crystals, switches, fuses and other raw materials	678,410,019	568,443,040
	Total	010/410/015	
18	Trade receivables	As at	Asat
70	(Umeeurek, considered giioth)	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
	Receivables outstanding for a period exceeding sax months from the date they became due for payment	12,934,774	18,170,424
	Other receivables	244,040,301	684,753,354
	(WHEL LOCELS SAILE)	856,975,075	722,923,778
1921	Cash and bank halances	iprove	As at
19	Cast this pairs baraces	As at	31 March 2018
		31 March 2019	31 March 2010
	Cash and cash equivalents	437,745	311,559
	- Cash on hand		
	- Balances with banks	58,919,040	82,092,315
	- on current accounts	2,816,024	58,294,766
	Other bank halances	2,810,034	140,698,640
	VIII. VIIII. VIIII. VIIII. VIII. VIII. VIIII. VIIII. VIII. V	62,166,819	Tantarologo
	Details of bank balances/deposits		- CATALOG CATALOG
	Bank deposits due to mature within 12 months of the reporting date included under 'Other bank balances'	2,810,934	58,294,766
	Hank deposits due to mature within 12 months of the reporting date shown miller "Other non-carrent assets" (refer note [5])  Bank deposits due to mature after 12 months of the reporting date shown miller "Other non-carrent assets" (refer note [5])	56,750,179	2,530.275
20	Other current assets		40.00
	(Unrecured, considered good unless stated atherwise)	As at	As at
		31 March 2019	31 March 2018
	· ·	547,746	88.643
	Interest accused on fixed deposits.	63,600	1,019,439
	Unbilled revenue	164,318	8,190,083
	Assess held for sale (refer note 12)		8,751
	Others	775,664	9,306,916





			Gross block	×					Accumulated	Accumulated depreciation			TOTAL STREET AND DESCRIPTION A	4 Min-h 21 2018
range day	As at April 1, 2018	Additions	Assets Held for Sale *	Disposals	Currency translation	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018	Depreciation charge for the year	On disposals	Assets Held for Sales	Currency translation	As at Warch 51, 2019. As at Marke 51, 4019. As at march 51, 2000	45 M MAYCO 31, 2012	45 at 19artii 51, 6010
												11	171 070 01	191 098 62
	38 869,161	-	(w)	9	[(6	38,869,161	(4)	2.	¥*:	169		061 500 37	187 715 877	183 239,164
Building	224,242,834	10,358,162	tai	Ga .	ЭХ	234,600,996	41,003,671	5.907,250	75,801	al C		5 750 500	31 086 512	18,320,374
Tools and moulds	22,284,991	14.552.022	55	100	30	36,837,012		1,785,884	1831	( )		184 057 680	433.382.433	325,805,413
Ham and magamen	476,607,098	140,828,015	39	Œ	×	617,435,113	-	33,250,995	1	• 10		20 400 592	25.459,513	25,373,623
Furniture and fixtures	42,386,548	3,473,557	:19	1	(4)	45,860,105	17,012,926	3,404,811	1,143			56 704 668	11.357,624	10,317,060
Cemnutate	63,196,096	6,170,974	Ж	1,304,779	(F)	68,062,291	-	5,065,172	1,239,340			26.761.525	37.346,723	41,828 952
Arrementioning equipment	63,442,515	665,733	×	Ä.	(9)	64,108,249		177,751,5	9,236	C 3		20.916.382	31,407,871	29,676,696
Electrical fillings	46,534,196	5,790,055	(6)	À	*	52,324,251		4,070,739	11,0/1	0		11 758.218	8,325,630	8,778,268
Office equipment	17,788,487	2,295,360	**	41	62	20,083,848		2,748,602	600	2 127 023		16 899 965	21,130,168	21_720,905
Vehicles	37 864 449	3,452,034	3,286,350	į.	9);	m	_	3,878,434	#! · !	3,122,033	(1153 770)		1,303,613	1,777,802
Other equipment, Operating and office	4,232,947	130,681	(4)		(104,497)	4,468,125	2,455,145	550,658		*	The Contract of the			
comprison										2117 023	(165 570)	303.204.161	817,385,125	705,707,419
		CON CONTROL	1 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	077 NO. 1	(104 407)	1 770 679 284	331,741,904	65.819.785	L.3U4.423	2,144,033	1.5 4,000, 1.00		Contract of the Contract of th	

Tangible assets

Danting			Gross block	ik.				- 1		Depreciation	Γ	Ac at 31 March 2017	Ac at 31 March 2017 As at 31 March 2018 As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2017
	As at 1 April 2017	Additions	Assets Held for Sale *	Disposals	Currency translation	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017	Depreciation charge for the year	On disposals/ adjustments during the year	Assets held tor sale	Currency	AS ME DE MESSEL FOR		
						171 070 00		4			(1)	9	38,869,161	39,830,665
Land	39.830.665	(4)	961.504	60	9/	18,809,101		2010 204		050 050 P	(3)	41,003,672	183,239,162	191,671,978
Building	231,389,916	3,369,709	10,516,791	(0)	•	224,242,834	2	2,010,004			(0)	3.964.617	18,320,374	7,669,751
Tools and moulds	10,712,641	11,572,350	1.01	9	(	22,284,991		921,727	* 000	0.5	- 11	150 801 685	325,805,413	278,680,706
Dim and machinen	403,299,583	73,744,315	130	436,800	(*	476,607,098	-	26,479,795	786'987	120 700	- (1	17 012 926	25,373,623	23,685,492
Furniture and livings	38,287,200	5,611.599	1,512,251	10.	×	42,386,548		3,408,175	JU 9	156,088	( ()	\$2,879,036	10,317,060	10,781,536
Committee	60,165,030	3,031,066	217	(4	*	63,196,096	7	3,495,542	, 3	210 000		21 613 563	41,828,953	46,138,283
Arremetisoum, equipment	62,974,027	1.249.273	780,785	(*)	*	63,442,516		5,293,884		1000,000	1	16.857.501	29,676,695	29,667,465
Electrical fittings	43,737,017	4.313,151	1,515,972	4	*	46 534,196		3,865,083		050 296		9.010.219	8,778,269	7,631,484
Office communent	14.624,582	3,471,712	307,805	*	Ŷ	17,788,488		2,301,060	427 030	101104		16.143.545	21,720,904	15,220,934
Vehicles	28.072,230	10,562,994	(*)	770,775	ř.	2	17	3,730,187	457,730		(70 \$5 D)		1,777,802	1.369.773
Other equipment. Operating and office	3,347,132	603,300	*	81	(282,315)	4,232,947	1,777,358	607,238	8		and a second			
Chinding						1			324.035	7 405 035	(70.451)	331,741,908	705,707,417	622,548,069
	936.440.024	117,529,668	15,595,107	1,207,575	(282,315)	1,037,449,325	5 283,891,955	155,919,55	27/17/2	14404000000	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR			

(b) Intangible assets

Particularis As at April 1, Additions Assets Held for D 2018 Sale*	Infantly .					The state of the s				4 0000 4	A BALLILL TO POTO
As at April 1, Additions Assets Held for 2018	Markey			0.00		On disposale		Currency	As at March 31, 2019	Currency As at March 31, 2019 As at March 51, 2019 As at March 51, 2010	At IVIAICH 31, 2010
	Disposals	Currency	As at March 31, 2019	cy As at March 31, As at April 1, 2018 Depression con 2019 the year	Depreciation charge for the year	The state of the s	Assets Held for Sales	translation			
								3	28,842,977	5,649,619	2.336,836
本本 からか 日本		)	34,492,596		7,332,634				BRANCH STREET		2 33K R3K
Splingic			200 007 14	20 200 143	NE9 625 C				28,844,977		CONTOC PART
28.846.979 5.645.617	1		34,492,596	1	1					833.034.744	

lutang ble assets

Particulars As at I April		Canada Mines	200						-		1 . 24 84 L 20171	A - at 21 Rdorch 2018	Ac at 31 March 2017
2017	Additions	Assets Held for Sale *	Disposals	Currency translation	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017	Amortisation for the year	On disposals/ adjustments during the year	Assets held for sale	Currency	As at 51 March 2017	As at 31 March As at 1 April 2017 Amortisation for adjustments during translation translation translation the year adjustments during the year the year adjustments during translation tra	
		20	9	::	28 846 979	24,322,679	22.87.6m	1			26,510,143		3,408,206
Software	1,110,094		5		020 846 070		A STATE OF				26.510.143	No Property	2,400,400
27,730,885	1,116,094				1000000		10	100			1		/

During the current year, the Company sold an asset held for sale. The gain on sale of the asset amounting to INR 55,672,059 which is included in the statement of profit and loss.



#### 21 Revenue from operations

Sale of products		
	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Sale of manufactured products		
Domestic	2,926,031,400	2,167,765,867
Exports	1,188,096,021	1,066,905,603
Sale of products (gross)	4,114,127,421	3,234,671,470
Less: Excise duty	2.	41,464,707
Sale of products (net)	4,114,127,421	3,193,206,763
Sale of services	-	6,966,179
Other operating revenues	0.446444	70 051 100
- Job work	91,446,144	70,851,498
- Sale of tools	23,463,421	13,891,325
- Incentive	55,140,812	8,601,206
	170,050,377	93,344,029
Details of sale of manufactured products		
* Manufacturing goods - assemble printed circuit board	4,114,127,421	3,193,206,763
22 Other income	77 0	Tour Alexander and add
	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Interest income	-	
- fixed deposit	4,512,855	2,975,842
- others	1,000,191	4,455,177
Dividend income		
- current investments	2,717,354	3,063,086
Net gain on account of sale of investment	2,802,513	16,401,133
Net gain on account of foreign exchange fluctuations	5,508,928	21,449,877
Mark to market gain on cross currency interest rate swaps		2,128,000
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	55,672,059	
Miscellaneous income	5,765,890	298,564
	77,979,790	50,771,679
23 Cost of materials consumed		
Raw materials		
	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Opening inventory	560,443,040	376,256,382
Add: purchases (net)	3,252,530,597	2,630,133,666
	3,812,973,637	3,006,390,048
Less: Closing inventory	678,410,019	560,443,040
Less:- Currency translation	<u></u>	(1,030,971)
	3,134,563,618	2,446,977,979
Details of raw materials consumed		
Details of Law materials consumed	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
And a second of the second of		
Integrated circuit ('IC')	1,177,948,744	1,002,016,105
Printed circuit board ('PCB')	361,057,705	355,799,921 199,609,464
Capacitor and Capacitor Elco	300,991,647	199,009,404

98,084,632

123,191,144

134,093,004

89,126,887 57,694,360

387,362,46 anufactu

99,906,225

176,454,759

142,315,699

135,541,307

65,164,571

675,182,959 **3,134,563,618** 



Light Emitting Diode ('LED') and Liquid Crystal Display ('LCD')

Resistor

Battery

Transistor/ Diode

Transformer

## 24 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-

trade	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Finished goods		
Opening inventory	42,942,908	39,152,687
Less: Closing inventory	48,736,497	42,942,908
Total (A)	(5,793,589)	(3,790,221)
Work-in-progress	404.000.660	00.040.071
Opening stock	124,990,669	98,042,071
Add: Currency translation		274,675
Less: Closing Stock	60,691,467	124,990,669
Total (B)	64,299,202	(26,673,923)
Total (A+B)	58,505,613	(30,464,144)
a. Breakup of work-in-progress		
Manufacturing goods - assemble printed circuit board	48,736,497	42,942,908
a. Breakup of finished goods	(0.(01.4/5	124 000 660
Manufacturing goods - assemble printed circuit board	60,691,467	124,990,669
25 Employee benefits		T 4
	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Salaries, wages and bonus	356,828,929	323,788,412
Contribution to provident and other funds*	7,291,806	6,692,364
Gratuity*	5,754,692	966,309
Compensated absences*	4,506,590	605,290
Staff welfare expenses	9,669,756	9,368,460
Statt Wellare expenses	384,051,773	341,420,835
* refer note 34		
26 Finance costs		
	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Interest expense Interest on term loans	8,201,539	14,428,912
Interest on packing credit	5,546,633	6,553,605
Interest on cash credit	29,973,469	20,009,597
Interest of basis from	4,441,192	5,106,189
Total (A)	48,162,833	46,098,303
Interest of late payment of dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,338,654	÷
Other borrowing costs	567,123	2,460,800
Total (B)	2,905,777	2,460,800
Total (A+B)	51,068,610	48,559,103
27 Depreciation and amortisation		
a, septemativi and aniormation	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Depreciation on tangible assets	65,819,785	55,919,353
Amortisation of intangible assets	2,332,834	2,187,464
	68 152 619	58.106.817





58,106,817

68,152,619

## 28 Other expenses

	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
D 4 C)	39,156,335	33,576,990
Power and fuel	03,100,01	,
Repair and maintenance	2,260,278	1,673,381
Building	12,636,742	12,888,911
Machinery	3,988,226	3,012,943
Others	4,952,323	5,125,372
Job work charges	9.245,931	8,400,158
Bank charges	6,745,104	5,494,923
Insurance	3,975,416	3,631,477
Printing and stationery	4,590,688	4,481,122
Postage and courier	41,362,153	23,184,247
Travelling and conveyance	1,420,027	2,108,091
Vehicle running and maintenance	38,399,468	42,448,166
Director's remuneration	2,556,666	581,279
Rates and taxes	505,330	G
Discount allowed	4,777,818	761,734
Bad debts /balance written off	6,871,568	6,851,399
Rent (refer note no.32)	4,280,282	146
Investment written off	7,856,214	7,260,404
Legal and professional charges	13,537,907	13,280,873
Office maintenance	652,645	249,383
Training expenses	1,228,846	1,205,776
Subscription and membership	111,486	611,791
Diminution in value of investment	3,229,973	734,741
Fees and registration	3,125,717	2,605,044
Canteen expenses	2,678,598	1,276,520
Cost of services	2,389,318	1,809,147
Festival expenses	2,369,516	197,724
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	4,000,000	5,000,000
Expenditure on corporate social responsibility (refer note no.30)	4,000,000	3,000,000
Payment to auditors (refer note no 38)	1,373,600	1,370,000
- As auditor	493,709	365,328
- For reimbursement of expenses	5,168,284	761,233
Cartage and freight outgoing	612,546	701,233
Mark to market gain on cross currency interest rate swaps	946,630	656,524
Export clearance charges	,	1,928,361
Business promotion expenses	4,195,131	1,170,181
Advertisement	1,773,006	3,012,641
Development charges	2,759,823 740,194	3,121,076
Miscelleanous expenses		
	244,597,982	200,836,940





Notes to consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 (All amounts in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

## 29. Contingent liabilities

(To the extent not provided for)

a. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts. Income tax matters in dispute/ under appeal:

Sr. No.	Assessment year to which it relates	Amount disputed	Amount paid under protest	From where dispute is pending
1	2006-07	3,006,260	4,015,000	Assessing Officer
2	2008-09	313,618	313,618	Assessing Officer
3	2015-16	278,540		Assessing Officer
4	2016-17	6,672,040	200,000	Commissioner of Income Tax (A)

b. In February 2019, Supreme Court of India in its judgement clarified the applicability of allowances that should be considered to measure obligations under Employees Provident Fund Act, 1952. The Company has been legally advised that there are interpretative challenges on the application of judgement retrospectively and as such does not consider there is any probable obligations for past periods. Accordingly, based on legal advice the Company has made a provision for provident fund contribution only for the month of March 2019 in the books of accounts.

## 30. Corporate Social Responsibility

Corporate social responsibility (CSR) as per the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 is applicable to the Company.

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year	3,744,702	2,752,146
Amount spent and paid during the year		
i) Construction/ acquisition of any asset	:#X	H
ii) on purpose other than (i) above	4,000,000	5,000,000





Notes to consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 (All amounts in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

## 31. Related party disclosures

a) List of related party and nature of related party relationship where control exists, irrespective of whether or not there have been transactions between the related parties:

Name of the related party
Mr. Sanjiv Narayan (Director and shareholder)
Mr. J.S. Gujral (Director and shareholder)
Mr. R.S. Lonial (Director and shareholder)
Mr. K.K. Pant (Director and shareholder)
Mr. Michael Lange
Eltek SGS Mechanics Private Limited, India

b) Other related parties and nature of related party relationship with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

Description of relationship	Name of the related party
Key managerial personnel's influence	SGS Manufacturing & Trading Private Limited, India

c) Related Party Transactions during the year :-

	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Mana	gerial Remuneration		
ē	Sanjiv Narayan	5,219,920	9,269,920
344	J S Gujral	9,269,920	9,269,920
,21	R S Lonial	9,269,920	9,269,920
75.	K K Pant	9,269,920	9,253,420
-	Michael Lange	6,549,468	6,048,166

## 32. Operating leases

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The Company has taken certain office premises under cancellable and non-cancellable operating leases. Lease rentals in respect of assets taken on these operating leases are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis over the lease term. Lease payments recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss amounts to Rs. 6,871,568 (previous year 6,851,399).

Further, the minimum lease payment under the non-cancellable operating lease are as follows:

Notes to consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 (All amounts in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	31 M	As at Iarch 2018
Payable within one year	45,671		39,66,900
Payable between one year and five years	-		45,671
Payable more than five years		J.	
Total	45,671		4,012,571

## 33. Pursuant to compliance of AS-20 on Earning per Share, the relevant information is provided here below-

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Net profit after tax	298,644,239	167,609,094
Less: Dividend on 10% redeemable non-cumulative (including Dividend distribution tax)	843,886	725,417
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders	297,800,353	166,883,677
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculation of earnings per share	1,612,785	1,612,785
Basic and diluted earnings per share of face value of Rs.10 each.	184.65	103.48

## 34. Disclosure pursuant to Accounting Standard 15 Revised- "Employee Benefits"

## Defined contribution plan

An amount of Rs.7,291,806 (previous year Rs.6,692,364) pertaining to employers contribution to Provident Fund and Employees' State Insurance is recognized as an expense and is included in Note 25 "Employee Benefits".

### Defined benefit plan

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Leave encashment plan: The Company has leave encashment plan wherein every employee is entitled to 15 days earned leaves in a year and accumulation can go upto any extend. Leaves are encashable at time of exit, at the last drawn basic salary.

Gratuity plan: The Company operates a gratuity plan wherein every employee is entitled to the benefit equivalent to 15 days basic salary last drawn for each completed year of service. Gratuity is payable to all eligible employees of the Company on the retirement or separation or death or permanent disablement in terms of the provisions of Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 or as per the Company plan whichever is more beneficial. The Company has funded the liability towards defined benefit obligation with the Life Insurance Corporation (LIC). Rate of return is given by the insurance company. The benefits vest after 5 years of continuous service except in case of death where no vesting conditions apply.

Notes to consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 (All amounts in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

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

## a) Reconciliation of present value of the obligation and fair value of the plan assets:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Present value of funded obligation	14,241,170	9,141,981
Fair value of plan assets	3,729,107	3,884,610
Net (liabilities) / assets	(10,512,063)	(5,257,371)

## b) The changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation representing reconciliation of opening and closing balances thereof are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Opening defined benefit obligation	9,141,981	8,817,430
Current service cost	1,857,319	1,500,496
Interest cost	708,504	683,351
Actuarial loss/(gain)	3,324,472	(1,051,835)
Benefits paid	(791,106)	(807,461)
Closing balance of defined benefit obligation	14,241,170	9,141,981

## c) The changes in the fair value of plan assets representing reconciliation of opening and closing balances thereof are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	3,884,610	3,551,368
Expected return on plan assets	301,057	275,231
Contributions	500,000	975,000
Benefits paid  Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	(791,106)	(807,461)
Actuarial gam/(loss) on plan assets	(165,454)	(109,528)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	3,729,107	Manufacilis 884,610

Notes to consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 (All amounts in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

## d) Composition of Planned Assets:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
LIC	3,729,107	3,884,610

## e) The amounts recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Current service cost	1,857,319	1,500,496
Interest cost	708,504	683,351
Expected return on plan assets	(301,057)	(275,231)
Net actuarial loss/(gain) recognized during the year	3,489,926	(942,307)
Total (included in "Employee benefits expense")	5,754,692	966,309

## f) The amounts of actual return on plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Expected return on plan assets	301,057	275,231
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	(165,454)	(109,528)
Actuarial return on plan assets	135,603	165,703

## g) Experience adjustments:

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Defined benefit obligation	14,241,170	9,141,981	8,817,430	7,220,365	5,496,739
Fair value of plan assets	3,729,107	3,884,610	3,551,368	3,566,232	3,648,960

Notes to consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 (All amounts in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

(Deficit)/surplus in the plan	(10,512,063)	(5,257,371)	(5,266,062)	(3,654,133)	(1,847,779)
Experience adjustment arising on plan liabilities	783,697	(931,627)	754,461	284,357	(623,755)
Experience adjustment arising on plan assets	(165,454)	(109,528)	(86,555)	113,670	118,776

## h) Principal actuarial assumptions in respect of provision for gratuity and leave encashment at the balance sheet date are as follows:

Economic assumption	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Discount rate	7.75%	7.75%
Expected rate of salary increase	8.00%	5.00%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	7.75%	7.75%

Demographic assumption	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Retirement age	58 / 60 years	58 years
Mortality table	IALM (2006-08)	IALM (2006-08)
Withdrawal rates		
<ul><li>Up to 30 years age</li><li>From 31 to 44 years</li><li>Above 44 years</li></ul>	40.00% 15.00% 7.00%	5.00% 3.00% 2.00%

#### Discount rate:

The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

## Salary escalation rate:

The estimates of future salary escalation rate considered in actuarial valuation takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors on a long-term basis.

Expected contribution for the next month is Rs. 2,624,596.





Notes to consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 (All amounts in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

## 35. Foreign currency exposure

The Company's foreign currency exposure on account of foreign currency denominated receivables and payables not hedged as at 31 March 2019.

~	As at 31 N	<b>Tarch 2019</b>	As at 31 March 2018		
Particulars	Amount (FC)	Amount (Rupees)	Amount (FC)	Amount (Rupees)	
Trade receivable Euro US Dollar	1,169,301 1,629,404	88,785,005 110,457,291	895,622 1,873,868	70,790,004 119,515,303	
Payables including capital creditors		ā			
Euro US Dollar Japanese Yen GBP CHF	268,311 4,178,974 34,095,131 1,764 1,896	22,003,442 295,216,558 21,779,970 163,048 134,673	300,657 3,670,240 19,582,979 9,448 4,356	25,058,478 242,676,293 12,290,278 888,007 304,746	
Bank Balance EURO US Dollar	70,645 455,584	5,364,101 30,884,032	267,530 454,216	21,145,571 28,969,918	
Term Loan US Dollar	779,709	55,070,877	1,537,724	99,525,000	
Packing Credit  EURO  US Dollar	1,112,688	78,589,134	49 <b>8</b> ,054 1,469,818	40,969,905 97,184,393	





Notes to consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 (All amounts in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

#### **Derivative instrument:**

The Company has taken full currency swap contracts to hedge the variability in foreign exchange and interest rates on its foreign currency loans outstanding as on 31 March 2019. The details for the swap contract are as follows:

Particulars	Contracts	Book Value	Book Value	Floating Rate of	Fixed rate of	Date upto which	Mark-to- market
	Number	(USD)	(INR)	Interest	interest	swap agreement is valid	gain as at 31 March 2019
Term Loan in foreign currency	16550139	334,573	23,630,856	6 Months LIBOR Plus 2.40%	10.80%	14 <sup>th</sup> June 2021	87,617
Term Loan in foreign currency	70391836	111,285	7,860,043	6 Months LIBOR Plus 1.45%	9.25%	28 <sup>th</sup> Apr 2022	402,897
Term Loan in foreign currency	70391793	333,852	23,579,979	Overnight LIBOR Plus 1.45%	9.25%	28 <sup>th</sup> Apr 2022	1,024,940

Mark-to-market gain on the full currency swap as on 31 March 2019 has been recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The fair values of derivative contracts are based on mark-to-market valuations as provided by the counterparty bank quotes.

## Risk management framework

The Company's boards of directors have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework which includes identification, monitoring and measurement of financial risk.

The Company has exposure to following risks arising from financial instruments:

### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices - such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates - will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the returns. The Company uses derivatives to manage market risks. All such transactions are carried out within the guidelines set by the Board of Directors.

### Interest rate risk

The Company adopts a policy of ensuring that all its interest rate risk exposure is at a fixed rate. This is achieved partly by entering into fixed-rate instruments and partly by borrowing at a floating rate and using full currency swaps as hedges of the variability in cash flows attributable to interest rate risk.





Notes to consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 (All amounts in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

## 36. Segment information

Accounting Standard 17 "Segment Reporting" requires the Company to disclose certain information about operating segments. The Company is a single operating unit and engaged in business of providing electronic manufacturing services and solutions and therefore, has only one reportable business segment. Hence, the disclosure required by this standard is presently not applicable to the Company

## Geographical Segment:

The Company sells its products to various manufacturers within the country and also exports to other companies. Considering the size and proportion of exports to local sales, the Company considers sales made within the country and exports as two geographical segments. Information of geographical segment is based on the geographical location of the customers.

Information on the geographic segment for the year 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019 and 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018 are as follows:

Particulars	India 2018-19	Outside India 2018-19	Unallocated 2018-19	Total
Segment revenue	3,022,948,201	1,261,229,598	-	4,284,177,799
Segment assets	3,825,010,456	231,422,495	40,143,428	4,096,576,379
Capital expenditure	60,673,554	132,688,655	ä	193,362,209

Particulars	India 2017-18	Outside India 2017-18	Unallocated 2017-18	Total
Segment revenue	2,173,434,645	1,120,082,326	÷	3,293,516,971
Segment assets	3,108,414,504	661,925,723	41,804,365	3,812,144,591
Capital expenditure	89,639,056	29,006,707	¥	118,645,763

## Segment accounting policies

Segment information is prepared in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Company as a whole.

## (i) Segment assets and liabilities

Segment assets include all operating assets used by a segment and consist principally of operating cash, trade receivables, inventories and fixed assets, net of allowances and provision which are reported as direct offsets in the balance sheet. While most such assets can be directly attributed to individual segments, the carrying amount of certain assets used jointly by two or more segments is allocated to the segments on a reasonable basis. Segment liabilities include all operating liabilities and consist principally of trade payables and accrued liabilities. Segment assets and liabilities do not include those relating to income taxes and deferred tax.

(ii) Segment revenue



Notes to consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 (All amounts in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Segment revenue comprises the portion of company's revenue that is directly attributable to a segment or that can be allocated on a reasonable basis to a segment, and inter—segment transfers. However, segment revenues do not include interest and other income in respect of non-segmental activities and have remained unallocated.

Segment revenue in the geographical segments considered for disclosures are as follows: Revenue within India include sale of manufactured goods and services in India to customers located within India; and revenues outside India include sale of manufactured goods and services outside India to customers located outside India.

## 37. Dividend paid on shares

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Dividend on equity shares declared and paid during the year		
Final dividend of Rs. 3.5 per share for the financial year 2017-18 (2016-17: Rs. 3.5 per share)	5,644,750	5,644,746
Dividend distribution tax on final dividend*	1,160,289	1,179,923
Interim dividend of Rs. 3.5 per share for the financial year 2018-19 (2017-18: Rs. 3.5 per share)	5,644,750	4,031,963
Dividend distribution tax on interim dividend*	1,160,289	842,801
Dividend on 10% redeemable non-cumulative preference shares	a	
Final Dividend on 10% redeemable non-cumulative preference shares of Rs. 3.5 per share for the financial year 2017-18 (2016-17: Rs. 3.5 per share)	350,000	350,000
Dividend distribution tax on final dividend*	71,943	73,161
Interim dividend on 10% redeemable non-cumulative preference shares of Rs. 3.5 per share for the financial year 2018-19 (2017-18: Rs. 2.5 per share)	350,000	250,000
Dividend distribution tax on final dividend*	71,943	52,256

\*Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT)-net, pertaining to the current year comprises the DDT on final dividend of FY 2017-18 and interim dividend of FY 2018-19.

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Notes to consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 (All amounts in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

#### 38. Goodwill

The Goodwill amounting to Rs.1,051,452,433 (previous year Rs. 1,051,452,433) arose as a result of the amalgamation of SGS Tekniks Manufacturing Pvt Ltd with SGS Tekniks Pvt Ltd, as per the order of High Court of Punjab and Haryana at Chandigarh through order dated 15 September 2012.

In accordance with the requirements of Approved Amalgamation Scheme, Company has only tested Goodwill for impairment as per Accounting Standard (AS) 28 "Impairment of Assets", issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Further, Goodwill amounting to Rs. 7,840,003 (previous year Rs. 7,840,003) arose as a result of consolidation of SGS Infosystems Private Limited.

39. The Company has its Research and Development department ("R&D") at domestic and export units for doing research of new product as per requirement of the customer. It has incurred the expenses on R & D under following head of expenses during the year:

S.No.	Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
1	Salary	17,294,975	14,699,099
2	Development charges (including material)	1,931,496	2,490,229
	Total	19,226,471	17,189,328

**40.** Details of dues to micro, small and medium enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006:

As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
35,878,271	-
15.	=
2,338,654	
2,338,654	anuface
	31 March 2019  35,878,271  2,338,654

Notes to consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 (All amounts in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

(f) The amount of further interest remaining due and	=	-
payable even in the succeeding periods, 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 the		
Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Development		
Act, 2006.		

41. The Company has established a comprehensive system of maintenance of information and documents as required by the transfer pricing regulation under sections 92-92F of the Income-Tax Act, 1961. Since the law requires existence of such information and documentation to be contemporaneous in nature, the Company continuously updates its documentation for the international transactions entered into with the associated enterprises during the financial year and expects such records to be in existence latest by the due date as required under law. The Management is of the opinion that its international transactions are at arm's length so that the aforesaid legislation will not have any impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of income tax expense and that of provision for taxation.

## 42. Disclosure on Specified Bank Notes (SBN):

The disclosures regarding holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 have not been made in these financial statements since they do not pertain to the financial year ended 31 March 2019.





Notes to consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 (All amounts in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

**43.** Additional information as required by Paragraph 2 of the General Instructions for preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013:

Name of the Entity	Net Assets, i.e minus total	· II	Share in profit or loss		
•	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	
Parent					
SGS Tekniks Manufacturing Private Limited	100.53%	2,742,824,575	102.73%	300,913,126	
	7				
Subsidiaries					
Indian					
SGS Infosystems Private Limited	3.62%	98,747,458	(0.80)%	(2,385,713)	
Foreign					
SGS Solutions GMBH	0.03%	811,741	0.11%	319,055	
<b>Minority Interest</b>	0.04%	1,206,035	(0.04)%	(108,479)	
Total eliminations	(4.71)%	(115,320,472)	1		
Total	100%	2,728,269,337	100%	298,737,989	

As per our report of even date attached

For BSR & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration no.: 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of SGS Tekniks Manufacturing Pvt. Ltd.

Vikram Advani

Partner

Membership No.: 091765

ICAI UDIN: 19091765AAAACO6856

Place: Gurugram

Date: 20 September 2019

Managing Director

DIN - 00198825

Place: Gurugram

Date: 20 September 2019

Sanjiv Narayan

Chairman

DIN - 00198864

Place: Gurugram

Date: 20 September 2019