

ANNUAL REPORT

2016-17



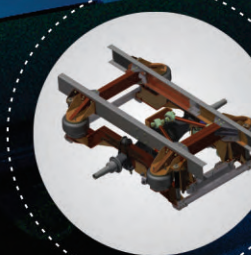
Jamna Auto Industries Limited



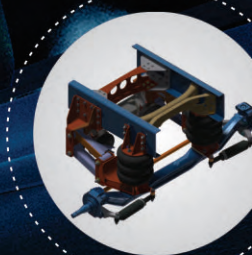
Multi-Leaf Springs



Parabolic Springs

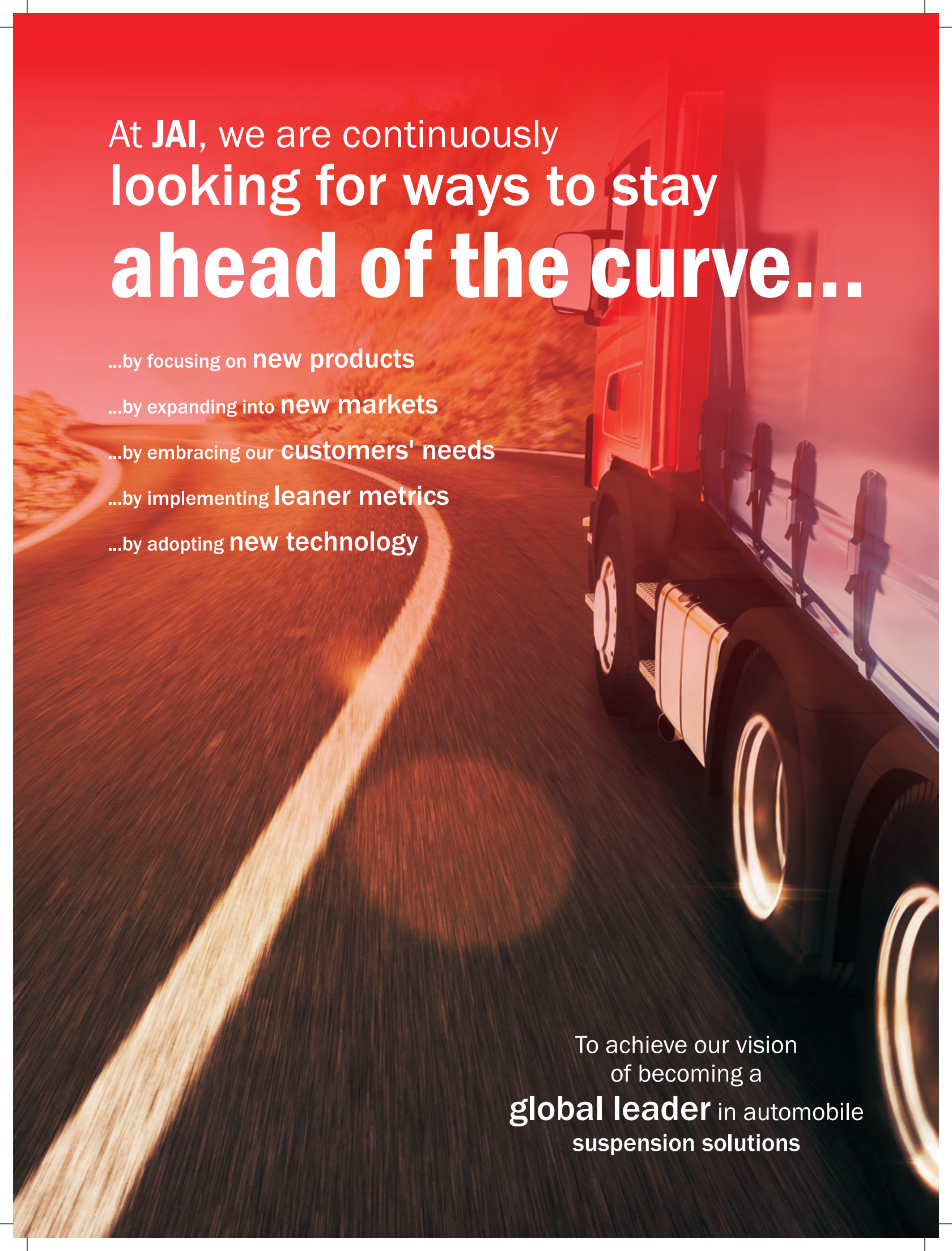


Air Suspension



Lift Axle

Ahead of the Curve



At JAI, we are continuously looking for ways to stay ahead of the curve...

...by focusing on **new products**

...by expanding into **new markets**

...by embracing our **customers' needs**

...by implementing **leaner metrics**

...by adopting **new technology**

To achieve our vision
of becoming a
global leader in automobile
suspension solutions

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Mr. Bhupinder Singh Jauhar

Chairman

Mr. Randeep Singh Jauhar

Vice Chairman & Executive Director

Mr. Pradeep Singh Jauhar

Managing Director & CEO

Mr. Hardeep Singh Gujral

Executive Director

Mr. Jainender Kumar Jain

Director

Mr. Uma Kant Singhal

Director

Mr. Shashi Bhushan Bansal

Director

Mr. Rakesh Kalra

Director

Ms. Payal Chawla

Director

ADVISORS

AZB & Partners
Lakshmi Kumaran & Sridharan

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Ridewell Corporation, USA

BANKERS

State Bank of India
Kotak Mahindra Bank
Standard Chartered Bank
HDFC Bank
ICICI Bank
YES Bank

AUDITORS

S. R. Batliboi & Co, LLP
Chartered Accountants

INTERNAL AUDITORS

Protiviti, Risk and Business Consultant

SHARE REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENT (RTA)

Skyline Financial Services (P) Ltd
D-153 A, First Floor, Okhla Industrial Area,
Phase – I, New Delhi-110020
Ph. No.: 011-26812682, 26812683
Fax No.: 011-26292681
Email: grievances@skylinerta.com

INVESTOR CELL

Mr. Praveen Lakhera
Company Secretary & Head-Legal
Email: praveen@jaispring.com

CORPORATE OFFICE

2, Park Lane, Kishangarh, Vasant Kunj,
New Delhi-110 070, India
Ph. No.: 011-26893331, 26896960
Fax No.: 011-26893180

REGISTERED OFFICE

Jai Springs Road, Industrial Area,
Yamuna Nagar-135001
Ph. No.: 01732-251810/11/14
Fax No.: 01732-251820
CIN L35911HR1965PLC004485

PLANTS

1. **Yamuna Nagar** (Haryana)
2. **Gwalior** (MP)
3. **Chennai** (Tamil Nadu)
4. **Jamshedpur** (Jharkhand)
5. **Hosur** (Tamil Nadu)
6. **Pune** (Maharashtra)
7. **Pillaipakkam** (Tamil Nadu)
UNDER SUBSIDIARY ENTITY
(JAI SUSPENSION SYSTEMS LLP)
8. **Pant Nagar** (Uttarakhand)
9. **Lucknow** (UP)

CHAIRMAN'S LETTER



Dear Shareholders

We are happy to report another successful year for Jamna Auto Industries Limited (JAI). This is despite the fact that FY 2016-17 was a year full of challenges, uncertainties and subdued growth for the commercial vehicles (CV) industry.

FY17 saw the CV industry deliver moderated growth of 4.3% YoY following a healthy rise of 12.2% in FY16. In the same period, JAI registered growth of 3.4% with a net consolidated revenue of Rs. 1,299 crore compared to Rs. 1,256 crore in FY16. Our consolidated PBT for FY17 reached Rs. 144 Crore from Rs. 105 crore in FY16.

At JAI, your Company's strategic and operational objectives over the past few years have focused resolutely on its 'Lakshya' goals. Each 'Lakshya', whether it be with regard to product and market mix, operational efficiencies, optimal metrics or dividend payout is a well-thought-out stepping stone in your Company's endeavour to remain ahead of the curve.

In terms of capacity, on the back of the Hosur expansion, your Company entrenched its position as one of the top three manufacturers of multi-leaf springs in the world. In the coming years, your Company wishes to expand its presence in new markets such as exports and aftermarket (AM) and keep diversifying the product portfolio, adding more value-added high-margin products.

Demand for CVs is directly linked to the macro-economic

scenario, especially manufacturing, mining and infrastructure industries. Overall sales (domestic sales & exports) of the M&HCV (truck) segment registered a moderate growth of 2.56% YoY in FY17 compared to 28.2% registered in FY16, while the LCV segment registered a growth of 5.6% YoY, over the 2.6% YoY growth registered in FY16.

During the year, uncertainty over regulatory policy changes and the move to BS-IV norms had a transitory effect on the growth of CV sales, along with slower-than-expected demand from infrastructure sectors.

In the medium term, thanks to the government's increased investment in infrastructure projects, along with the roll out of new policies and economic reforms, most indicators predict a positive outlook for the CV industry.

As per 'Lakshya', in FY17, your Company has maintained the dividend payout ratio of 33% and achieved a Return on Capital Employed (RoCE) of 55%. Improvements in operational and production efficiencies, installation of more efficient machines, reduction in finance cost and a favourable product mix have helped your Company reduce the breakeven point, gradually moving towards its 'Lakshya' of breakeven at 33% capacity utilization.

After establishing market leadership in OEM's, the Company is strengthening its infrastructure for the growing AM

segment. Implementation of GST from July 01, 2017 presents level playing field for JAI in AM. As part of derisking strategy the company has set up target of 33% revenue from domestic and overseas AM segment and OE Export. The Company has formed a strong and dedicated team to expand marketing network throughout the Country.

Your Company is proud to announce that expansion at Hosur is complete and production has been started. The Hosur plant, equipped with advanced technology, will serve as the hub for majority of the international players. During the year,

Lakshya

Improvements in operational and production efficiencies, reduction in finance cost and a favourable product and market mix have helped your Company move closer to its targets as per **'Project Lakshya'**.

a manufacturing unit for leaf and parabolic springs was setup in Lucknow by subsidiary entity JAI Suspension Systems LLP.

Research and Development is a constant endeavour at JAI and your Company is proud to announce that its Research and Development Center at Pune has been approved by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Government of India. With increasing focus on technology, your Company has made investments in IT and is being implemented across the organisation. JAI incurred capital expenditure of Rs. 68 crore in FY16 and Rs. 90 crore in FY17 to increase capacity and modernization/upgradation of technology in existing and new plants. These expansions were largely funded through internal accruals.

The past year was a pivotal year in which JAI made considerable progress towards its goal of becoming the global leader for automobile suspension solutions. Your Company's current ICRA ratings stand maintained at: Short-Term Rating (A1+), Commercial Paper Rating (A1+) and Long-Term Rating (AA-).

New Markets and New Products

Increased focus on new markets such as exports and aftermarkets and with a gradual shift in the market towards parabolic springs and lift axles, we are expanding our market base.

Before I conclude, I would also like to take this opportunity to thank all our employees and shareholders for putting their trust and faith in JAI and for their contribution to your Company's success. I would also like to express my gratitude towards JAI's customers, collaborators, bankers, suppliers, business partners for their continued support and confidence shown to your Company.

Yours sincerely,



Bhupinder Singh Jauhar
Chairman

JAI TODAY

JAI is one of the world's leading players in leaf springs

9 state-of-the-art strategically located plants manufacturing high-technology suspension systems

A pioneer in implementing new technologies on the back of our extensive in-house R&D approved by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research

We have association with global leader Ridewell Corporation, USA, for design and manufacturing of Air Suspension and Lift Axles

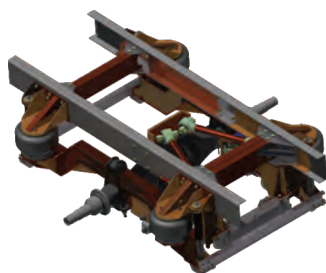
What We Make

PRODUCT LEADERSHIP IN SUSPENSION SOLUTIONS

Parabolic Springs



A leaf or a set of leaves tapered in a parabolic curve. It allows improved ride quality and weight reduction, making it capable of handling increased stress levels and reduced inter-leaf friction for longer fatigue life. JAI was first to introduce Parabolic Springs in India and today leads the market. Being a leader in Parabolic springs technology in the country, JAI is guiding Indian Automotive industry to convert traditional conventional springs to parabolic springs. These spring not only weigh less but also provide much better ride and life.



Air Suspension

Used in place of conventional steel springs, mostly in heavy vehicle applications such as buses and trucks. It provides smooth and constant ride quality. JAI launched its air suspension in FY13 and has received enthusiastic response from OEM. In order to provide bump free ride JAI Introduced Air Suspension for buses in FY 13. Four air bags ensure smooth and consistent ride.

Lift Axle

Uses air bags to carry weight. It can be mounted on trucks, trailers or both and is commonly found in tanker-style trucks as well as vehicles used to haul oversized loads. JAI introduced Lift Axles in 2013 and is already supplying this product to many leading Indian and global OEMS. JAI introduced 6 ton lift axle in FY 2013. It allows truck to carry additional 6 ton load and axle can be lifted to save on tyre life when running empty. JAI also introduced 10 Ton Axle in FY 16.



Multi-Leaf Springs

A stack of spring steel leaves held together with a centre bolt. The number of leaves in a stack will directly affect the spring's capacity or load rate. JAI is the market leader in Multi-leaf Springs with a domestic OEM volume share of 70%. JAI manufacture a comprehensive range of Multi-leaf Springs ranging from 3 Kg to 200 Kg.

Our Manufacturing Edge

Largest capacity in India at state-of-the-art facilities

Nine plants across India supplying to all major OEMs



Note:

* Map Not to scale

* This Map is for illustrative purpose only

BEST-IN-CLASS CUSTOMERS

All major truck manufacturers use JAI's suspension systems

On To The Next Level

PROJECT LAKSHYA

JAI's medium-term strategy focused on value creation

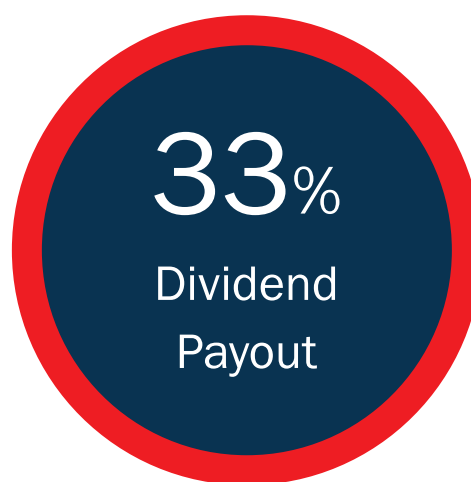
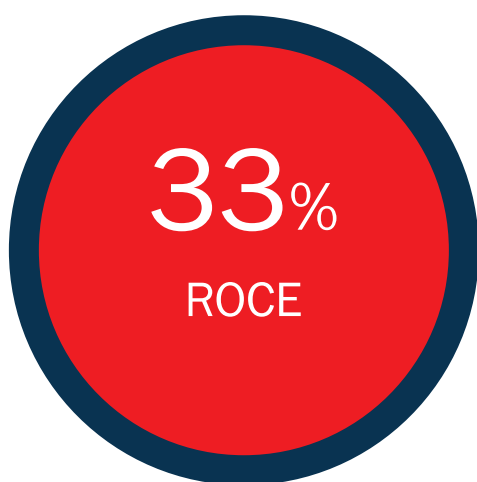
OPERATIONAL GOALS



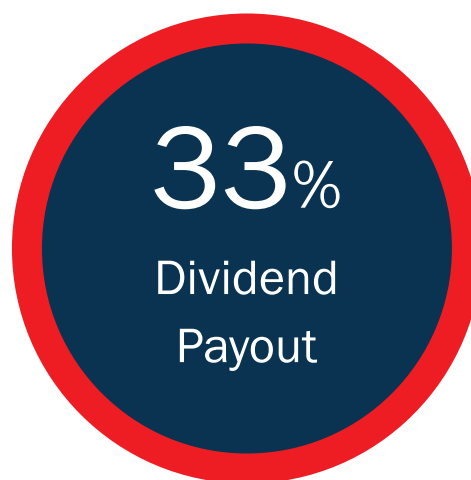
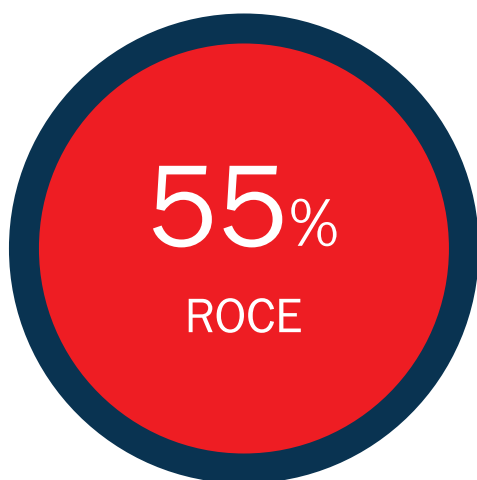
PERFORMANCE IN FY 2017



FINANCIAL GOALS



PERFORMANCE IN FY 2017



Committed to be a Responsible Corporate Citizen

Since inception, JAI has been active in promotion of education and community development. Over the years the company has expanded its focus on core areas of CSR for environment conservation, sustainability, education, sports, and community outreach.

Environment conservation and sustainability

Our Focus

- Increasing green cover
- Waste management
- Water conservation
- No to plastic
- Creating awareness

Our Achievements

- Planted 3,800 tree saplings and installed 110 tree guards for protection of saplings at public places
- Recycled 175 tonnes of bio-waste into vermi compost
- Conserved water by encouraging water-saving techniques and Rain water harvesting system in our plants
- Discouraged the use of plastic bags by replacing them with jute bags
- Promoted Clean India Campaign by organising regular cleanliness drives



Promotion of education

JAI's objective is to provide financial support to economically-deprived students to pursue higher studies and holistic development to achieve their full potential.

Our Focus

- Scholarship
- Quality Education
- Academic Support Classes
- Promotion of Girl Child

Our Achievements

- Awarded scholarship to 403 needy and deserving students
- Provided basic amenities and infrastructure in 13 Government Schools and Colleges covering approximately 11,645 rural students
- Extra educational support to almost 210 needy children by setting up 6 Jamna Phulwari, a non-formal educational centre
- 68 rural women were functionally literate under adult education program at Village Faizpur, Yamuna Nagar
- Facilitated 35 girl students to attend school regularly in Delhi & Yamuna Nagar by distributing bicycles
- Installed 4 sanitary vending machines & incinerators in adopted schools and colleges to promote personal hygiene among 8,350 girl students at Yamuna Nagar and Ambala
- Empowered 150 girl students through training in Self Defence under the theme "Be Bold for Change" on the occasion of International Women's Day.



Promotion of Sports

JAI encourages young and talented sportspersons to pursue their goals leading to international glory for the nation.

Our Focus

- Sports Promotion
- Nurturing Talent

Our Achievements

- Sponsored 50 Star Sports persons preparing to qualify for Olympic Games
- Promoted sports among youth by organising Sports Meet and distribution of sports equipment
- Encouraged Girls in Sports by sponsoring their fee, equipment, boarding and lodging
- Our sponsored Star Sports Person
 - Ms. Manpreet - Shot-put - Rio Olympic, 2016
 - Mr. Shivam Saini - Gold in International Weightlifting Championship
 - Mr. Gursher Singh - Gold in National Double Trap Shooting
 - Ms. Heena – Athletics - Gold in National Paralympic Games



Community Outreach

JAI is devoted to improve quality of life in surrounding communities near our plants across the country.

Our Focus

- Basic Infrastructure
- Healthcare
- Livelihood Training
- Women Empowerment
- Social Empowerment

Our Achievements

- Ensured basic health facilities and awareness for more than 12,400 beneficiaries at grass root level
- Initiated Oral Hygiene Campaign for Government school students by sensitising them on dental care
- Enhanced livelihood skills among 278 unemployed youth and women by providing them skill development training in following skills:
 - Sewing & Tailoring - 96
 - Beautician - 30
 - Computer Learning - 142
 - ITI courses - 10
- Organised 2 career counseling camps, 5 exposure visits & 2 industrial visits for rural youths to prepare them for job opportunities
- Social empowerment of more than 12,500 females by organising awareness and sensitisation activities on social and gender issues
- Extending care to senior citizens, widows and persons with disabilities by catering to their basic requirements, including moral and emotional support
- Empowered needy people by gifting them bicycles, sewing machines, and blankets, among other, on the occasion of "Joy of Giving Week"
- Initiated relief work in drought-affected areas in Maharashtra & M.P. by distributing food & potable water to the most effected people
- Generated awareness among more than 9,840 beneficiaries on health, hygiene, social issues by organising awareness activities like film show, tobacco screening camp, nukkad natak, rally, poster making etc., on related occasions
- Facilitated basic facilities and infrastructure in adopted villages to improve quality of life of rural people
- Provided potable water to most of the nearby communities around its offices/plants at Delhi, Jamshedpur & Malanpur





Ten Year Financial Summary

Operational Results (Rs in Lakhs)	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Sales	141,484	136,345	118,522	89,383	105,576	120,427	99,799	66,148	52,062	54,119
Less Excise Duty	11,537	10,765	9,021	6,053	7,561	8,462	9,473	4,842	6,133	7,416
Net Sales	129,946	125,580	109,501	83,330	98,015	111,965	90,326	61,306	45,929	46,703
Other Income	2,386	835	201	202	234	197	174	268	797	341
Total Income	132,333	126,414	109,701	83,532	98,249	112,163	90,500	61,575	46,726	47,044
Operating Profit (PBDITA)	20,691	17,056	9,650	6,669	8,784	10,569	10,821	7,980	3,744	6,077
Interest	1,475	2,034	1,802	2,407	2,674	1,882	2,170	2,617	3,554	2,694
PBDT	19,215	15,022	7,848	4,262	6,110	8,687	8,651	5,363	190	3,383
Depreciation & Amortization	4,778	4,523	3,110	2,591	2,895	3,215	3,201	2,938	1,798	1,285
Profit Before Tax and other items	14,438	10,499	4,738	27	3,215	5,472	5,450	2,425	(1,608)	2,098
Exceptional Items -(Gain)/(loss)	-	-	-	1,644	-	350	30	(36)	-	90
Profit Before Tax	14,438	10,499	4,738	1,671	3,215	5,122	5,421	2,460	(1,608)	2,008
Tax	4,824	4,395	1,549	391	10	8	431	10	46	43
Deferred Tax Credit	(860)	(1,047)	251	(104)	433	895	1,270	540	(397)	358
Profit After Tax	10,474	7,150	2,938	1,384	2,773	4,219	3,720	1,911	(1,257)	1,606
Cash Profit/ (Loss)	15,252	11,674	6,049	3,975	5,668	7,434	6,921	4,849	541	2,891
Financial indicator										
Assets	30,390	27,614	24,972	26,158	28,255	27,374	20,399	16,754	15,694	13,261
Investments	47	-	-	-	525	525	525	525	525	527
Current Assets	19,366	16,673	20,641	24,486	27,210	31,029	26,850	17,586	15,450	18,941
Non Current Assets	6,056	4,105	3,993	3,260	4,628	4,296	4,415	-	-	-
Equity Share Capital	3,983	3,972	3,962	3,950	3,950	3,940	3,928	3,654	3,653	3,387
Preference Share Capital	-	-	-	175	350	350	350	350	350	350
Reserves & Surplus	29,323	20,246	15,680	14,035	13,150	11,317	9,158	4,153	3,098	3,315
Net Worth	33,305	24,218	19,642	18,161	17,045	14,643	11,695	5,444	4,311	5,116
Long Term Funds	2,082	1,141	6,330	10,247	8,560	10,869	6,563	10,585	13,808	11,253
Medium/ Short Term Funds	5,228	435	97	2,281	8,059	7,405	7,251	295	382	3,624
Working Capital From Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,002	1,928	2,699
Non Current Liabilities & Provisions	2,240	1,211	2,117	1,905	1,925	1,390	1,374	-	-	-
Current Liabilities & Provisions	12,998	21,351	21,418	24,990	28,995	31,973	23,565	18,553	12,793	11,193
Ratio										
PBDIT to sales %	16	14	9	8*	9	9	12	13	8	13
PBDIT to Sales %	12	10	7	5	6	6	8	8	4	10
PBT to Sales %	11	8	4	2	3	5	6	4	(4)	4
PBDIT/Avg. Capital Employed	71	73	33	20	30	44	52	58	24	44
PBDIT/Avg. Capital Employed (ROCE)	55	54	22	12	20	31	37	37	13	35
PAT/Net Worth	31	30	15	8	16	29	32	35	(29)	31
EPS (Rs)	13**	9**	7	3	7	11	10	3	(4)	6
Dividend Per Share (Rs)	3.5**	2.75 **	2.20	1	2	4	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
Net Worth Per Share (Rs)	42	30	50	46	43	37	30	15	39	23

*Excluding exceptional and prior period items is 6%

**EPS & Dividend per share of Rs. 5 each. For other years, per share of Rs. 10 each

Management Discussion & Analysis

How do you view the performance of the Indian commercial vehicles (CV) industry in the past year and going forward?

FY17 was a year of challenges and uncertainties for the CV industry. As a result, overall CV growth (domestic sales and exports) moderated to 4.30% YoY in FY17 from 12.2% YoY in FY16, i.e., to 822,503 units from 788,828 units.

The year under review was uncertain over regulatory policy. The move to BS-IV norms had a transitory effect on the CV sales growth alongwith slower-than-expected demand from infrastructure sector.

However, these are transitory effects. In the medium term, the introduction of GST will create a level playing field for the organised sector in the after market and is a huge opportunity for growth. Further, implementation of new standards of emission norms give impetus for strong demand.

According to The International Monetary Fund (IMF), the Indian economy grew by 6.8% in FY17. The IMF predicts a growth of 7.2% for India in 2017-18 and 8% in the medium term. This growth in the medium term will supplement the growth of the CV Industry which is directly linked to the country's economic growth.

After a spectacular growth of 28.2% YoY in FY16, the M&HCV segment registered a slower growth of 2.56% YoY in FY17 reaching sales of 346,248 units from 337,594. Growth slowed down as most CV players delayed fleet expansion plans due to GST. However, over the medium term, as per ICRA, it is expected that the M&HCV automotive segment will register a growth of 8-10% per annum, assisted by healthy demand expectations from infrastructure-related segments, favourable regulatory developments like fuel efficiency and emission norms and an improving macro-economic scenario.

How has JAI performed in the current financial year? What initiatives have been taken by the Company to fuel growth and improve both the operational and financial metrics?

In FY17, JAI reported a growth of 3.4% to reach consolidated revenue of Rs. 1,299 crore, up from Rs. 1,256 crore reported in FY16. Despite the relatively slower growth of the industry, JAI continued to push ahead in FY17.

We are currently among the top three manufacturers of multi-leaf springs globally and continue to maintain our position as the market leader in the domestic OEM segment with 70% market share.

With more OEMs moving towards newer technologies and increasing presence of Global OEMs, there is greater demand for our non-conventional products, which is good news for us. In the past years, we saw an increase in the share of revenue from our non-conventional products.

Growing new markets such as exports and after markets is a focus area for JAI, especially the after market which is estimated to be even larger than the OEM market. With the implementation of GST around the corner, we are well placed to expand our presence in the after market given the strong dealer network and infrastructure we have put in place. We have formed a strong and dedicated team to improve our performance in the after market.

Our consolidated PBT for FY17 is Rs. 144 crore, compared to Rs. 105 crore in FY16. Improvements in operational and production efficiencies have helped to improve our profitability. Our consolidated PAT for the year increased 46% to reach Rs. 105 crore, from Rs. 72 crore in FY16.

JAI is capable of funding any future capex requirements from internal accruals. Reducing finance costs, improved production and operational efficiencies and a favourable product mix have helped bring down our breakeven.

Our strong credit quality has been continuously substantiated by ICRA with an (AA-) long-term, (A1+) short-term credit ratings and commercial paper rating (A1+). Backed by our strong product portfolio and improved efficiencies, and with the industry expected to grow over the medium term, we are confident of strong growth in the coming years.

As part of the Lakshya programme, the Company has set internal targets for diversification, returns and dividends to shareholders. Can you please update on the progress of the same in FY17?

The Company's strategic objectives and operational goals are all focused on keeping us ahead of the curve. We have set various internal targets for our medium-term strategy termed 'Project Lakshya' focused on value-creation for the Company and its stakeholders. The idea behind this is to constantly strengthen our foundation and consolidate the gains, so that each year of the plan contributes to the overall outcome. Aimed at diversifying our product portfolio and markets, achieving higher returns, reducing leverage and giving continuous dividend payouts the targets under 'Project Lakshya' are as follows:

Operational Goals	33% Revenue from New Products	33% Revenue from New Markets
Financial Goals	33% ROCE	33% Dividend Payout

33% revenue from new products:

Apart from being the market leader in the conventional leaf springs segment, we also enjoy the advantage of being the first mover in non-conventional springs and new products in India. Our range of new-age products including parabolic springs,

air suspension and lift axles is ahead of the current market in India. Our contribution from non-conventional products has been increasing.

33% revenue from new markets:

Consistent with our commitment to increase our revenues from new markets such as exports and after markets, we have formed a strong and dedicated team to improve our performance in the after markets, not only in the domestic markets but also in exports.

The Hosur plant, equipped with advanced technology, will serve as the hub for a majority of international players.

After market, which is estimated to be greater than the OEM market, presents a huge opportunity for us. It is expected that post implementation of GST, demand in the after sales market will increase. Keeping in mind this shift in demand, we have strengthened our sales team for the aftermarket segment and are in the process of building relationships with the distribution channels.

33% RoCE:

We have always focused on value creation and maximum capacity utilisation. Our consolidated PBT for FY17 is Rs. 144 crore compared to Rs. 105 crore in FY16, re-emphasising our improved performance during the period. As a result, FY17 saw an improvement in our RoCE, which reached 55%.

33% dividend payout:

We believe in sharing the rewards of performance with the owners of the business. We maintained our dividend payout of 33%. After payment of final dividend of Rs. 2 per share, the total dividend paid during FY17 would be Rs. 3.5 per share.

What are the future strategies and outlook for the company?

We wish to be the Global leader in Automotive Suspension Solutions. We are already among the top three manufacturers of multi-leafsprings globally.

The favourable macro-economic scenario will help stimulate the

growth of the domestic CV industry in the coming years. With this favourable economic scenario, along with a diversified product mix and entry into newer markets such as after market and exports, JAI is confident of delivering high growth. We believe that more encouraging and exciting times are ahead for us and we are fully geared to leverage the opportunities available with our world-class products and continuous innovation to enter new markets and new products.

As in the past, we will continue to focus on balanced growth with equal attention on enhancing our productivity and operational efficiency. Future capacities will be funded by internal accruals maintaining the optimal financial structure.

The key financial highlights of the Company are: (Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Standalone Year ended March 31, 2017	Consolidated Year ended March 31, 2017
Net Sales	1,087	1,299
PBDIT	186	207
Finance cost	9	15
PBDT/Cash Profit	177	192
Depreciation & others	47	48
PBT	130	144
Provision for tax	27	39
PAT	103	105

What are the internal controls in the Company?

The Company has put in place strong internal control systems and processes corresponding to the size and scale of its operations. The internal controls are aligned to the global standards and processes and are reviewed for adequacy and relevance from time to time. The audit committee reviews the audit reports submitted by the internal auditors. Suggestions for improvements are considered and implemented. The Company places strong emphasis on best practices in corporate governance.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your directors are pleased to present the 51st Annual Report on the business and operations of your Company for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2017. This Report is being presented together with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended on March 31, 2017.

Financial Results

Rs. in crore

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	Year Ended March 31, 2017	Year Ended March 31, 2016	Year Ended March 31, 2017	Year Ended March 31, 2016
Gross Sales	1223	1232	1415	1363
PBDIT	186	151	207	171
Finance cost	9	14	15	21
PBDT /Cash Profit	177	137	192	150
Depreciation & others	47	44	48	45
PBT	130	93	144	105
Provision for current tax	34	31	48	44
Provision for deferred tax	(7)	(10)	(9)	(11)
PAT	103	72	105	72
Balance brought forward	(8)	(54)	(11)	(57)
Payment/Provision of dividend including tax	15	26	15	26
Retained earnings	81	(8)	79	(11)

Performance

FY 2016-17 was an encouraging one for the Company despite the slower growth rate of the Commercial Vehicle (CV) industry at 4.3% and particularly the Medium and Heavy Commercial Vehicle (M&HCV) segment which grew at a moderate rate of 2.56%. The Company continued to maintain its leadership position in the conventional segment and further strengthened its position in non-conventional products. During the year under review, the Company's topline witnessed a growth of 4% as consolidated revenue grew to Rs. 1,415 crore from Rs. 1,363 crore in the previous year. PAT stood at Rs. 105 crore compared to Rs. 72 crore in the previous year.

During the year under review, the integrated R&D Centre of the Company in Pune was operationalised. The R&D Centre has been approved by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Government of India and can test suspension of components as well as suspension of a complete unit. During the year, a manufacturing unit for leaf & parabolic springs was set up in Lucknow by the subsidiary entity Jai Suspension Systems, LLP. The expansion at the Hosur unit has also been completed. With this, the Company and its subsidiary entity now have 9 strategically located manufacturing units.

Credit rating agency ICRA has maintained the long-term rating of the Company at AA- and short-term rating at A1+ with stable outlook. The commercial paper (CP) issued by the Company has been assigned an A1+ rating.

The Company has moved one step closer to achieving the internal target in terms of 'Project Lakshya'. A detailed discussion on the operations and performance for the year is given in the Management Discussion and Analysis (MDA) section provided separately in the annual report. For details, members are requested to see the MDA section.

There has been no change in the nature of business of the Company during the year under review. During the period under review and till the date of last reporting no such material changes/commitments have taken place as to affect the financial position of the Company.

Dividend

An interim dividend of Rs. 1.50 per equity share of Rs. 5 each was declared and paid during FY 2016-17. In addition, the Directors are pleased to recommend for your consideration a final dividend of Rs. 2 per equity share of Rs. 5 each. The final dividend will be paid subject to the approval by the members of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. With the payment of the final dividend, the total dividend paid during FY 2016-17 would be Rs. 3.5 per equity share of Rs. 5 each.

Transfer to Reserves

The Company has not transferred any amount to the General Reserves for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2017.

Fixed Deposit

During the year under review, your Company has not invited or accepted any fixed deposits from the public under Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

Energy Conservation, Technology Absorption & Foreign Exchange

In accordance with the requirements of Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, a statement showing particulars with respect to Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo is annexed hereto as Annexure-1 and forms an integral part of this report.

Risk Management Policy

Risk identification, evaluation, control, minimisation and mitigation forms an integral part of the Company's plans and procedures. The Company has formulated a policy for risk management which aims to identify and evaluate risks and to take appropriate steps to control, minimise, manage and mitigate risks. The policy is available at the website of the Company, www.jaispring.com. As per Regulation 21(5) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the requirement for a Risk Management Committee is not applicable to the Company.

Vigil Mechanism

As an avenue to raise genuine concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud, non-compliance/violation of any law, code or policy of the Company, a vigil mechanism has been prescribed. The vigil mechanism also provides safeguards for protection of whistle-blowers from reprisals or victimisation, for whistle blowing in good faith. The vigil mechanism is available at the website of the Company – www.jaispring.com.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As a responsible organisation focused on achieving inclusive growth, the Company lays emphasis on environment conservation and sustainability, promotion of education, promotion of sports and community outreach as per the CSR Policy of the Company. The CSR Committee normally gives preference to the areas in the vicinity of the Company's plants, offices and sites. The details about the CSR policy and the initiatives taken by the Company on CSR during the year are available on the website of the Company – www.jaispring.com. The Annual Report on CSR activities undertaken by the Company during the year under review is annexed hereto as Annexure-2 and forms an integral part of this report.

Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

The total strength of the Board of Directors is 9, consisting of 5 Independent Directors, 3 Executive Directors and 1 Non-executive Director. The composition of the Board is in conformity with Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. During the year under review, four meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company were held on May 20, 2016, August 4, 2016, November 9, 2016 and February 11, 2017, respectively. The details of the Board's strength, attendance and remuneration paid to directors are given in the Corporate Governance Report which forms an integral part of this Annual Report.

Chairman of the Board, Mr. B. S. Jauhar is a non-executive Director on the Board of Directors of the Company. Mr. R. S. Jauhar, Vice Chairman & Executive Director, Mr. P. S. Jauhar, Managing Director & CEO and Mr. H. S. Gujral, Executive Director are the 3 executive directors on the Board of Directors of the Company. All the executive directors are appointed for a fixed term, normally, three years on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Board subject to approval by members of the Company.

The executive directors are paid monthly remuneration and commission on the profits of the Company as per the terms of their appointment. Independent directors being non-executive directors are paid sitting fee for attending meetings of the Board and Committee thereof. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee reviews and makes recommendations regarding the appointment and remuneration of executive directors. The Policy relating to remuneration of Directors forms an integral part of this report and is attached as Annexure-3. The policy is also available on the website of the Company – www.jaispring.com.

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee and the Board of

Directors has recommended the re-appointment of Mr. R. S. Jauhar as Vice Chairman & Executive Director of the Company for a period of 3 years with effect from January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2019. The resolution for re-appointment of Mr. R. S. Jauhar and payment of remuneration to him shall be placed before the members for their approval at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company. His re-appointment is appropriate and in the best interest of the Company.

Mr. J. K. Jain, Mr. U. K. Singhal, Mr. Shashi Bhushan Bansal, Mr. Rakesh Kalra and Ms. Payal Chawla are the 5 independent directors on the Board of Directors of the Company. All the independent directors are appointed for a period of five years and are not liable to retire by rotation. During the year under review, Mr. C.K. Vohra, an Independent Director resigned from the Board of Directors of the Company citing personal reasons. The Board places on record its deep appreciation of the valuable services rendered by Mr. Vohra during his tenure as Director. The Company is not required to appoint another independent director in place of Mr. C. K. Vohra in view of the present combination of independent and non-independent directors on the Board.

The Company has received declaration from all the independent directors stating that they continue to meet the criteria of independence laid down under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Further, all the Directors have confirmed that they have complied with the Company's code of conduct.

In complying with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. R. S. Jauhar, Director of the Company will retire at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, has offered himself for reappointment. The Board recommends his re-appointment.

The brief profile of Mr. R. S. Jauhar is furnished in the notice of 51st Annual General Meeting.

During the year under review, Mr. Pankaj Gupta was appointed Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

Related-Party Transactions

Related-party transactions entered into by the Company were in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length pricing basis in accordance with the Company's policy on Related-Party Transactions. The policy is also available on the website of the Company – www.jaispring.com. Prior approval of the Audit Committee, Board of Directors and the members of the Company as the case may be is also taken for related-party transactions. Details of the transactions with related parties entered into by the Company are also periodically placed before the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors. Form AOC-2 for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 is annexed hereto as Annexure-4 and forms an integral part of this report.

Extract of Annual Return

The details forming part of the extract of the Annual Return in

Form MGT-9 is annexed herewith as Annexure-5 and form an integral part of this report.

Human Resource

Your Company continues to enjoy a cordial relationship with the employees and work force across all units and establishments.

Employee Stock Option Scheme

With the objective of motivating and retaining key talent in the organisation and fostering ownership, the Company has issued stock options to its employees in accordance with Company's Employee Stock Option Scheme 2006 and 2008. During the year under review, the Compensation Committee had allotted 2,04,814 shares upon exercise of stock options under ESOP Scheme 2008. In compliance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014, the particulars with regard to employee stock options as on March 31, 2017 are annexed as Annexure-6 and form an integral part of this report.

In order to issue fresh stock options in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014, the Board of Directors has also adopted a new ESOP Scheme 2017. The resolution for approval of the ESOP Scheme 2017 shall be placed before the members for their approval at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

IPR

The Company has applied for registration of its trademarks overseas in the Russian Federation, Republic of Bangladesh and Nepal. The Company has got registered its trademark "JPSL" in the Republic of Bangladesh. The Patent Application of the Company for Indian Patent for Air Suspension is pending before the patent authorities. The Company has copyright of more than 70 designs of Leaf and Parabolic Springs in its name.

Corporate Governance

The Company lays strong emphasis on transparency, accountability and integrity in its plans, policies and procedures. Pursuant to the requirements of Regulation 27 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the report on corporate governance regarding compliance of conditions of corporate governance is set out in Annexure-7, as a separate section and forms an integral part of this report. The certificate of the Statutory Auditors confirming compliance with the conditions of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) is given in Annexure-7. The certificate does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remarks.

Auditors and Auditors' Report

Statutory Auditors

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, and the rules framed thereunder, M/s S. R. Batliboi & Co, LLP, Chartered Accountants, were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company in the 48th Annual General Meeting of the Company until the conclusion of the 52nd Annual General

Meeting, subject to ratification of their appointment at every Annual General Meeting. The Board of Directors recommends the ratification of appointment of M/s S. R. Batliboi & Co, LLP, Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditors at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The report of the statutory auditors read with notes on accounts are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments. The Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

Secretarial Auditors

M/s K.J. & Associates, Company Secretaries was appointed to conduct Secretarial Audit for financial year ended March 31, 2017 and have submitted their secretarial audit report. The report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remarks. The report of the Secretarial Auditors for financial year ended March 31, 2017 is annexed as Annexure-8 and forms an integral part of this report.

In compliance with the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Board has re-appointed M/s K.J. & Associates, Company Secretaries to conduct Secretarial Audit for the financial year ending March 31, 2018.

Cost Auditors

M/s Jangira & Associates, Cost Accountants are proposed to be appointed as cost auditors of the Company for financial year ending March 31, 2018 pursuant to the requirements of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013. The cost audit report for financial year ended March 31, 2017 would be filed with the Central Government within the prescribed time.

Subsidiary

During the year under review, the Company has incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary i.e. Jai Suspensions Limited. The subsidiary company has not started any business activity. The Company is also majority partner in Jai Suspension Systems LLP.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with applicable rules framed thereunder, the consolidated financial statements of the Company form part of the Annual Report. A statement containing the salient features of the financial statement of our subsidiary in Form AOC-1 is attached with the financial statements of the Company.

Management Discussion & Analysis

Management Discussion & Analysis is set out as a separate section of the Annual Report.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments

Particulars of loans, guarantees and investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to the Financial Statements.

Material Changes and Commitment

There were no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company between the end of FY

2016-17, i.e., Financial Year ended on March 31, 2017, and the date of the Report. No significant material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

Particulars of Employees

Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is annexed as Annexure-9 and forms an integral part of this report.

As per the provisions of Section 136(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Report and the Accounts are being sent to all members of the Company, excluding the information required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014. Any member interested in obtaining such information may write to the Company Secretary at the Registered Office. The said information is also available for inspection at the Registered Office during working hours up to the date of the Annual General Meeting.

Internal Financial Control

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134(5)(e) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Company has duly adopted policies and procedures to ensure orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company 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.

Listing of equity shares

The Equity Shares of your Company continue to be listed at the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE).

The Company has not issued any sweat equity shares or equity shares with differential voting rights. Hence, no information is required to be furnished in terms of provisions of Rule 4(4) and Rule 8(13) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debenture) Rules, 2014.

Disclosure under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The Company recognizes its responsibility to provide a safe working environment for women, free from sexual harassment and discrimination. In line with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, the Company has constituted Sexual Harassment Committees at plants and other locations for prevention and redressal of complaints of sexual harassment and for matters connected therewith. No cases/complaints pertaining to sexual harassment were reported to the Committee during the period under review.

Transfer of amount to Investor Education and Protection Fund

During financial year ended on March 31, 2017, no unclaimed dividend was due for transfer to the Investor Education and Protection Fund. Pursuant to the provisions of the Investor Education and Protection Fund (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, the Company has uploaded the details of unpaid and unclaimed dividends lying with the Company on its website — www.jaispring.com.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirm that:

- In preparation of the financial statements, the applicable accounting standards have been followed, along with proper explanation relating to material departures.
- The directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period.
- The directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- The directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.
- The directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and operating effectively.
- The directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

Appreciation

The Directors place on record their appreciation for the assistance and co-operation received from various ministries and departments of the Government of India and other State Governments, financial institutions, banks, shareholders, directors, executives, and officers of the Company, among others. The management would also like to express great appreciation for the commitment and contribution of its employees at all locations.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 20, 2017

(B. S. Jauhar)
Chairman

ANNEXURE-1 TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

Disclosure of Particulars with respect to conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange outgo and earning as required under rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

a) Energy conservation measure taken:

- (i) Your Company is optimizing the production processes to reduce energy cost.
- (ii) Furnaces are being reinsulated to avoid heat losses.
- (iii) ETP treated water is being utilized for tree plantation and gardening.
- (iv) Fume extraction system are under installation which will prevent quenching oil drops being released in the air.

b) Steps taken for utilizing alternate source of energy: Your Company is engaged in energy conservation on continuous basis.

c) Capital investment on energy conservation equipment: Nil

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION & CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

a) Efforts made towards technology absorption

- (i) Technology imported from NHK Spring Co; Ltd., Japan (NHK) for manufacturing of Tapered Leaf Springs has been fully absorbed.
- (ii) Technology imported from Ridewell Corporation USA for Design & Manufacturing of Air Suspension & Lift Axles is partially absorbed.

b) Benefits derived

- (i) Technical help from NHK has yielded better improvement in the quality and productivity for the new product range developed for overseas customers.
- (ii) Your Company is also engaged in various other initiatives related to improvements in the process.

c) Technology imported:

Year of import:

(1985-90 for manufacturing Tapered Leaf Springs)

(2009 onwards for manufacturing Air Suspension)

Has technology been fully absorbed: Technology imported for Tapered Leaf Springs has been fully absorbed. Technology imported for Air Suspension has not been fully absorbed yet.

d) Expenditure on R&D (Rs. in crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Recurring	2.17	2.58
Capital	6.76	0.02

C. Foreign Exchange Earnings And Outgo

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2017	Year Ended March 31, 2016
Foreign exchange used	48.89	181.59
Foreign exchange earned	9.57	9.15

ANNEXURE 2 TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

Report on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities (Pursuant to Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014)

1. A brief outline of the company's CSR policy

i. Preamble

By induction of Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013, the Government of India has given the statutory strength to the concept of Corporate Social Responsibility. However, JAI being already aware of its Corporate Social Responsibility much before induction of Section 135 was fulfilling the aspiration of society within the near about areas of its work units. This has resulted into a harmonious relationship between JAI and communities near about.

ii. Vision

A World having equal opportunities of education and work to all without any discrimination, comprising healthy and happy citizens living in a green environment.

iii. Mission

- Ensuring environmental sustainability and ecological balance.
- Provide support and opportunities to economically deprived children towards attaining high quality education and qualify competitions.
- Extend financial and equipment support to deserving sports persons in Olympic Games at School, University and State level.
- Reach the community primarily in the vicinity of Company's plants, offices, sites through social awareness, health checkup drives, adopting villages and schools to improve basic amenities.

iv. Focus Area

To achieve its mission of CSR Policy, the Company will focus in the following areas:-

- Environment Conservation & Sustainability
- Promotion of Education
- Promoting nationally recognized, Paralympics and Olympic sports
- Community Outreach
- Contribution to Prime Minister Relief Fund and other alike funds

v. Operational Procedure

- The CSR activities shall be carried out in such area and localities as may be recommended from time to time by the CSR Committee constituted under Section 135(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. In its

recommendation the CSR Committee shall give preference to the areas in the vicinity of Company's plants, offices and sites.

- The Company shall prepare the guidelines to carry out the various CSR activities and present it before the CSR Committee for recommendation and all CSR activities shall be carried out by the Company in such manner as may be recommended by the CSR Committee from time to time.

vi. Budget & Expenditure

- The CSR committee shall recommend to the Board of Directors, the total amount of budget to be expended on CSR activities in a financial year which shall not be less than the amount prescribed under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- The CSR committee shall also recommend to the Board of Directors about amount of expenditure to be incurred in each activity referred in Para No. iv of the Policy.
- Any surplus arises out of the CSR projects or programs or activities shall not form part of the business profit of the Company.

vii. Control and Monitoring

- From time to time the Company shall prepare an Action Taken Report (ATR) or progress report in respect of projects or activities undertaken and present the same before the CSR committee.
- The Company shall follow the instructions or suggestions made by the CSR committee after considering the ATR or progress report as the case may be.

2. The Composition of the CSR Committee.

- Mr. Shashi Bhushan Bansal, Chairman
- Mr. R. S. Jauhar, Member
- Mr. H. S. Gujral, Member

3. Average net profit of the company for last three financial years

Financial Year	Net Profit (Rs in lakhs)
2013-14	(608.49)
2014-15	3991.47
2015-16	9387.50
Average Net Profit	4256.83

4. Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two per cent of the amount as in item 3 above)

Financial Year	Average Net Profit (Rs in lakhs)	CSR Expenditure (Rs in lakhs)
2016-17	4256.83	85.14

5. Details of CSR spent during the financial year

- (a) Total amount to be spent for the financial year: Rs. 85.14 Lakhs
- (b) Amount unspent, if any: No
- (c) Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below:

Sr. No.	CSR Project or Activity Identified	Sector in which the project is covered	Project or programs 1, Local area or others-2, Specify the state and district where projects or programs where undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) project or program-wise (Rs in lakhs)	Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period (Rs in lakhs)	Amount spent: Direct or through implementing agency
1	Tree Plantation	Environment Conservation & Sustainability	Yamuna Nagar (Haryana), Gwalior (M.P.), Jamshedpur (Jharkhand), Kanchipuram (Tamil Nadu), Hosur (Tamil Nadu) and Delhi	Rs. 23,50,000	Rs.9,77,375	Direct
	Water Conservation					
	Waste Management					
	Sensitization activities					
	No to plastic use					
2	Scholarships	Promotion of Education	Yamuna Nagar (Haryana), Gwalior (M.P.), Jamshedpur (Jharkhand), and Delhi	Rs. 38,00,000	Rs.53,86,290	Direct
	Support to educational institutions					
	Non formal education					
	Skill development					
3	Sponsorship	Promotion of sports	Yamuna Nagar (Haryana), Gwalior (M.P.), Jamshedpur (Jharkhand), and Delhi	Rs. 11,50,000	Rs. 8,35,217	Direct
	Equipment/Kits					
	Sponsorship of sports events					
4	Basic infrastructure	Community Outreach	Yamuna Nagar (Haryana), Gwalior (M.P.), Jamshedpur (Jharkhand), Kanchipuram (Tamil Nadu), Hosur (Tamil Nadu) and Delhi	Rs. 29,50,000	Rs. 22,59,079	Direct & Implementing agency
	Livelihood training					
	Social empowerment Natural Calamities Healthcare					
Total				Rs.102,50,000	Rs. 94,57,961	

(Executive Director)

(Chairman CSR Committee)

ANNEXURE-3 TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

Appointment, nomination and remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Persons and Senior Management

In terms of the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 the Company has a Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board to deal with the matter related to appointment, nomination and remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Persons and Senior Management personnel one level below Board. Following is the constitution and terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

1. Mr. Shashi Bhushan Bansal, Chairman
 2. Mr. J. K. Jain, Member
 3. Mr. U. K. Singhal, Member
- (i) The Committee shall identify persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed as key managerial person, senior management personnel in accordance with the criteria laid down and shall recommend to the Board their appointment and removal and shall carry out evaluation of every directors' performance.
 - (ii) The Committee shall formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.
 - (iii) The Committee shall, while formulating the policy relating to the remuneration, ensure that-
 - a) The level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors of the quality required to run the company successfully;
 - b) relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and remuneration to directors, key managerial personnel and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals

The Committee identifies, ascertain and consider the integrity, qualification, expertise and experience of the person for appointment as Director before making recommendation to the Board his/her appointment.

The appointment of Whole-time Director or Managing Director is made for a term not exceeding five years at a time. No re-appointment shall be made earlier than one year before the expiry of term. A person who has attained the age of seventy years is not appointed or re-appointed as managing director or whole time director without the approval of shareholders by passing a special resolution based on the explanatory statement

annexed to the notice for such motion indicating the justification for extension of appointment beyond seventy years.

The Committee considers and determines the remuneration payable to the Whole-Time Director or Managing Director and recommends the same to the Board for approval. The appointment, re-appointment and the remuneration of a whole time director or managing director is decided in accordance with the conditions laid down as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules and regulations made thereunder and subject to the approval of the shareholders of the Company and Central Government, wherever required.

The Non-Executive and Independent Director are appointed in terms of the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 with the approval of the members of the Company, if required. An Independent Director is appointed for a term up to five consecutive years on the Board of the Company and will be eligible for re-appointment on passing of a special resolution by the Company and disclosure of such appointment in the Board's report. At the time of appointment of a person as an Independent Director a declaration is taken from such person that he/she does not serve as an independent director in more than seven listed companies and three listed companies in case such person is serving as a Whole-time Director of a listed company. All the Non- Executive and Independent Director receive remuneration by way of sitting fees for attending meetings of Board or Committee thereof.

The Company has taken Directors & Officers liability insurance for its Directors and officers. The premium paid on such insurance is not treated as part of the remuneration payable to any such personnel. Provided that if such person is proved to be guilty, the premium paid on such insurance shall be treated as part of the remuneration.

The Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel retire as per the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and terms of their appointment. The Board can re-appoint a retiring Director, KMP, Senior Management Personnel in the same position/remuneration or otherwise even after attaining the retirement age, for the benefit of the Company subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The performance evaluation of non-executive members is done by the Board annually based on the criteria of attendance and contributions at Board/Committee Meetings as also for the role played other than at Meetings. The Present Structure of the Board Consist of Optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors and the Board has also appointed Woman Director as mandated by the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Company also recognize that all appointments, whenever required shall be made on merit, in the context of the skills, experience, independence and knowledge which the Board as a whole requires to be effective and the Board should be diversified Board containing expert from difference field so that their experience as well as knowledge could be used for Company.

ANNEXURE-4 TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

FORM No. AOC 2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") including certain arms- length transactions under third proviso thereto:

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis: NIL

S. No	Particulars	Details
a)	Names (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Nil
b)	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	Nil
c)	Duration of the contracts/arrangements /transaction	Nil
d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	Nil
e)	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	Nil
f)	Date of approval by the Board	Nil
g)	Amount paid as advances, if any	Nil
h)	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General meeting as required Nil under first proviso to section 188 of the Act	Nil

2. Details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis:

S. No	Particulars	Details
a)	Name (s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Jai Suspension Systems LLP The Company is a majority partner in the LLP holding 99.9985% shares.
b)	Nature of contracts /arrangements /transactions	Sale, Purchase, Supply of goods or material or availing, rendering any service from/to LLP and providing guarantee on behalf of LLP
c)	Duration of the contracts/arrangements / transactions	On continuous billing basis
d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Sale, Purchase, Supply of goods or material or availing, rendering any service from/to LLP and providing guarantee on behalf of LLP
e)	Date of approval by the Board	May 20, 2016
f)	Amount paid as advances, if any	No

ANNEXURE-5 TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

Extract of Annual Return as on Financial Year ended on March 31, 2017

I. Registration and other details:

- i CIN: L35911HR1965PLC004485
- ii Registration Date: September 30, 1965
- iii Name of the Company: Jamna Auto Industries Limited
- iv Category/Sub-Category: Public Company/ Company Limited by Shares
- v Registered Office: Jai Springs Road, Industrial Area, Yamuna Nagar- 135001, Haryana
- vi Whether Listed Company: Yes
- vii Registrar and Transfer Agent: M/s. Skyline Financial Services (P) Limited, D-153 A, First Floor, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-I, New Delhi- 110020; Ph. No. +91-11-26812682-88

II. Principal business activities of the Company contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the Company:

S. No.	Name and Description of main product/ services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% of total turnover of the Company
1.	Manufacture and supply of Tapered Leaf, Parabolic Springs and Suspension Systems for vehicles	29301	100%

III. Particulars of Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies:

Name and address of the company	CIN/ GLN	Holding/Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable section
Jai Suspensions Limited	U35990HR2016PLC065589	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)(ii)

IV (i) Share holding pattern (equity shares)

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares of Rs. 5 each held at the beginning of the year (April 1, 2016)				No. of Shares of Rs. 5 each held at the end of the year (March 31, 2017)				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/HUF	98,74,506	-	98,74,506	12.43%	98,74,506	-	98,74,506	12.39%	(0.04%)
b) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Govt (s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp.	2,82,80,124	-	2,82,80,124	35.58%	2,82,80,124	-	2,82,80,124	35.49%	(0.09%)
e) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any Other....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A) (1):	3,81,54,630	-	3,81,54,630	48.01	3,81,54,630	-	3,81,54,630	47.88%	(0.13%)
(2) Foreign Company									
a) NRIs - Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Other - Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Any Other....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A) (2):	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total shareholding of Promoter (A) = (1) (A) (1)+(A)(2)	3,81,54,630	-	3,81,54,630	48.01	3,81,54,630	-	3,81,54,630	47.88%	(0.13%)

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares of Rs. 5 each held at the beginning of the year (April 01, 2016)				No. of Shares of Rs. 5 each held at the end of the year (March 31, 2017)				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	6,21,600	12,500	6,34,100	0.79%	21,54,392	12,500	21,66,892	2.72%	1.93%
b) Banks / FI	1,26,906	16,300	1,43,206	0.18%	1,05,654	16,300	1,21,954	0.15%	(0.03%)
c) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) FIs	19,92,053	-	19,92,053	2.51%	1,17,483	-	1,17,483	0.15%	(2.36%)
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B) (1) :	27,40,559	28,800	27,69,359	3.48%	23,77,529	28,800	24,06,329	3.02%	(0.46%)
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian	47,89,677	28,148	48,17,825	6.06%	37,22,203	27,948	37,50,151	4.71%	(1.35%)
ii) Overseas	-	46,17,118	46,17,118	5.81%	46,17,018	100	46,17,118	5.79%	(0.02%)
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh	80,45,863	24,98,702	1,05,44,565	13.27%	74,88,210	23,95,900	98,84,110	2.40%	(10.87%)
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh	15,553,005	44,600	1,55,97,605	19.62%	1,49,99,516	31,000	1,50,30,516	18.86%	(0.76%)
c) Others									
NRI/OCBs	17,89,402	1,44,600	19,34,002	2.43%	49,46,590	1,42,000	50,88,590	6.39%	3.96%
Public Trust	25,000	-	25,000	0.03%	29,000	-	29,000	0.04%	0.01%
Clearing Members	1,17,457	-	1,17,457	0.15%	50,857	-	50,857	0.06%	(0.09%)
HUF	9,00,401	-	9,00,401	1.13%	67,1075	400	6,71,475	0.84%	(0.29%)
Sub-total (B) (2):	3,12,20,805	73,33,168	3,85,53,973	48.51	3,65,24,469	25,97,348	3,91,21,817	49.10%	0.59%
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B) (1)+ (B)(2)	3,39,61,364	73,61,968	4,13,23,332	51.99%	3,89,01,998	26,26,148	4,15,28,146	52.12%	0.13%
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (A+B+C)	7,21,15,994	73,61,968	7,94,77,962	100%	7,70,56,628	26,26,148	7,96,82,776	100%	-

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters :

SI No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			
		No. of Shares of face value of Rs. 5 each	% of total shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares of face value of Rs. 5 each	% of total shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	% of Change during the year
1.	Mr. B.S. Jauhar	13,77,548	1.73	0.005	13,77,548	1.73	0.005	0.00%
2.	Mr. B.S. Jauhar (HUF)	43,100	0.05	0.00	43,100	0.05	0.00	0.00%
3.	Mr. R.S. Jauhar	35,03,272	4.43	0.00	35,03,272	4.40	0.00	0.03%
4.	Mrs. Sonia Jauhar	6,46,372	0.81	0.00	6,46,372	0.81	0.00	0.00%
5.	Mr. P.S. Jauhar	4143794	5.21	0.00	4143794	5.20	0.00	0.01%
6.	Mrs. Kiran Chadha	1,60,420	0.20	0.00	1,60,420	0.20	0.00	0.00%
7.	S.W. Farms Pvt. Ltd.	22,77,926	2.87	0.38	22,77,926	2.86	0.37	(0.01%)
8.	Map Auto Limited	2,56,70,868	32.29	3.76	2,56,70,868	32.22	3.77	(0.07%)
9.	Duke Holding Limited	1,31,330	0.17	11.69	1,31,330	0.16	11.69	(0.01%)
10.	Jamna Agro Implements (P) Ltd.	2,00,000	0.25	0.00	2,00,000	0.25	0.00	0.00%
	Total	3,81,54,630	48.01	4.15	3,81,54,630	47.88	4.15	(0.13%)

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding :

There is no change in the Promoter's Shareholding during the year under review.

(iv) Shareholding pattern of top ten shareholders (other than directors, promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs) :

S.No.	Name of the Shareholder	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Increase/decrease in the shareholding during the year		Shareholding at the end of the year	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
1.	NHK Spring Co., Ltd.	46,17,018	5.81	-	(0.02)	46,17,018	5.79
2.	Anuj Anantrai Sheth	28,82,000	3.64	(1,00,000)	(0.15)	27,82,000	3.49
3.	Vanaja Sundar Iyer	20,00,000	2.51	-	-	20,00,000	2.51
4.	Dsp Blackrock 3 Years Close Ended Equity Fund	-	-	15,98,792	2.01	15,98,792	2.01
5.	Kotak Mahindra (International) Limited	3,00,000	0.38	3,74,820	0.47	6,74,820	0.85
6.	Jagruti P Sheth	5,95,000	0.75	-	-	5,95,000	0.75
7.	Acadian Emerging Markets Small Cap Equity Fund Llc	4,06,347	0.51	1,56,758	0.20	5,63,105	0.71
8.	CLSA Global Markets PTE. LTD.	-	-	5,56,798	0.70	5,56,798	0.70
9.	Religare Finvest Ltd.	4,17,582	0.52	(10,327)	(0.01)	4,07,255	0.51
10.	Tata Investment Corporation Limited	1,800	0	3,67,754	0.46	3,69,554	0.46

(v) Shareholding pattern of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel :

For each of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel	Shareholding at beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
Shares at the beginning of the year of Rs.5 each	91,06,270	11.46	91,06,270	11.46
Date wise increase/decrease in shareholding of Rs.5 each shares during the year specifying the reason for increase/ decrease 19,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Mr. H.S. Gujral, Executive Director on May 20, 2016 under ESOP Scheme 2008	19,500	-	91,25,770	11.45
Shares at the end of the year of Rs.5 each	91,25,770	11.45	91,25,770	11.45

Note: 1. The above shareholding includes the shareholding of all directors and KMP of the Company.

2. During the year, the Company has allotted 2,04,814 equity shares upon exercise of option pursuant to ESOP Scheme 2008 on May 20, 2016 and November 16, 2016 respectively.

vi. Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment :

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposit	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of financial year				
i) Principal Amount	1,360	162	-	1,522
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	8	-	-	8
Total (i+ii+iii)	1,368	162	-	1,530
Change in Indebtedness during financial year				
• Addition	4,686	5,228	-	9,914
• Reduction	4,287	58	-	4,345
Net Change	399	5,169	-	5,569
Indebtedness at the end of financial year				
i) Principal Amount	1,752	5,331	-	7,083
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	15	-	-	15
Total (i+ii+iii)	1,767	5,331	-	7,098

vii. Remuneration of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

A. Remuneration to Managing Director/Whole-time Directors/Manager:

(Amount in Rs.)

Sr.No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors			Total Amount
		Mr. R. S. Jauhar	Mr. P. S. Jauhar	Mr. H. S. Gujral	
1.	Gross salary				
	a. Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	1,54,85,155.00	1,51,05,191.00	16,31,642.10	3,07,38,823.87
	b. Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	63,600.00	63,600.00	1,46,681.00	2,73,881.00
	c. Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
2.	Stock Option	-	-	20,77,508.00	20,77,508.00
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-
4.	Commission				
	- as % of Profit	5,00,00,000.00	5,00,00,000.00	-	10,00,00,000.00
	- Others	-	-	-	-
5.	Others, please specify				
	a. Provident Fund Contribution	10,71,576.00	11,15,136.00	90,524.90	22,77,236.90
	b. Performance Incentive	-	-	-	-
	Table (A)	6,66,20,331.00	6,62,83,927.00	39,46,356.00	13,66,99,449.77
	Ceiling as per the Act				14,33,52,900.00

B. Remuneration to other directors:

(Amount in Rs.)

S. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors						Total Amount
		Mr. J.K. Jain	Mr. C.K. Vohra	Mr. U.K. Singhal	Mr. Shashi Bansal	Mr. Rakesh Kalra	Ms. Payal Chawla	
1.	Independent Directors							
	-Fee for attending board / committee meetings	1,00,000	40,000	170,000	80,000	10,000	30,000	4,30,000
	-Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (1)	1,00,000	40,000	170,000	80,000	10,000	30,000	4,30,000
2.	Other Non-Executive Directors							
	-Fee for attending board / committee meetings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (B) = (1+2)	1,00,000	40,000	1,70,000	80,000	10,000	30,000	4,30,000
	Total Managerial Remuneration	1,00,000	40,000	1,70,000	80,000	10,000	30,000	4,30,000
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act							43,00,000

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/MANAGER/WTD

(Amount in Rs.)

Sr.No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel		
		Company Secretary	CFO*	Total
1.	Gross salary			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	32,42,861.00	5,14,000.00	37,56,861.00
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	40,574.00	1,800.00	42,374.00
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
2.	Stock Option	-	-	-
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-
4.	Commission			
	- as % of Profit	-	-	-
	- Others	-	-	-
5.	Others, Please specify (Provident fund contribution)	2,01,600.00	33,600.00	2,35,200.00
	Total	34,85,034.00	5,49,400.00	40,34,434.00

*Salary details are provided from the date of appointment of Mr. Pankaj Gupta as CFO of the Company. i.e with effect from February 11, 2017.

VII Penalties/ Punishment/ Compounding of offences:

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. Company					
Penalty	—	—	—	—	—
Punishment	—	—	—	—	—
Compounding	—	—	—	—	—
B. Directors					
Penalty	—	—	—	—	—
Punishment	—	—	—	—	—
Compounding	—	—	—	—	—
C. Other Officers In Default					
Penalty	—	—	—	—	—
Punishment	—	—	—	—	—
Compounding	—	—	—	—	—

ANNEXURE-6 TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

Disclosure regarding Employees Stock Option Plan pursuant to SEBI (Share Based Employees Benefits) Regulations, 2014 and Rule 12(9) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 forming part of the Directors' Report for the year ended March 31, 2017

- (A) The Company has issued stock options to its permanent employees in accordance with the Company's Employee Stock Option Scheme 2006 and 2008. Both the Schemes are administered by the Compensation Committee constituted pursuant to SEBI (Share based employee benefits) Regulations, 2014. All the permanent employees of the company and the subsidiaries, including Directors but excluding promoters of the Company are eligible to participate in the Schemes. The Committee grants stock options to the employees at its discretion depending upon criteria such as role/designation of the employee, length of service with the company, past performance record, future potential of the employee and/or such other criteria that may be determined by the Committee.

ESOP Scheme	Members approval	Number of options approved
ESOP Scheme-2006	January 25, 2007	3,14,000
ESOP Scheme-2008	July 01, 2008	Not more than 5% of the paid up equity shares capital of the company as on March 31, 2012

Date of Grant	Number of options granted	Exercise Price (in Rs.)	Market price (in Rs.)
ESOP Scheme-2006			
25.01.2007	2,57,000	30.62	30.62
25.08.2007	57,000	44.20	44.20
ESOP Scheme-2008			
08.02.2010	8,67,461	54.95	54.95
05.08.2010	3,61,250	120.65	120.65

The stock option shall vest proportionately over the period of 5 years from the date of grant in the ratio of 15% for the first year, 20% for second to fourth year and 25% for the fifth year. The options would be granted at the exercise price that is equivalent to the prevailing market price at the time of grant. The exercise price, in cash, is paid by the employee at the time of exercise of the stock option. No stock option is granted in lieu of cash. The option lapses if not exercised within a period of 3 years from the date of vesting of option. The lapsed option is available for being re-granted/ re-issue at a future date. The maximum number of options that may be granted to any specific employee is upto 0.5% of the issued capital of the company. A stock option, if exercised, is allotted two equity shares of Rs. 5 each after subdivision of equity shares.

The Company had been using intrinsic value method of accounting ESOP expenses as prescribed by SEBI (Share based employee benefits) Regulations, 2014 and the Guidance Note on Accounting for Employee Share-based Payments, to account for stock options issued under the Company's stock option schemes. Under this method, compensation expenses are recorded on the basis of excess of the market price of share at the date of grant of option over exercise price of the option. There would be no impact on the profit or earnings per share had the company used the fair value of the options as the method of accounting instead of intrinsic value as the fair value is less than the intrinsic value of the option.

(B) Summary of stock options

Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,85,212
Options granted during the year	NIL
Options forfeited / lapsed during the year	25,343
Options vested during the year	22,680
Options exercised during the year	1,02,407
Shares arising as a result of exercise of options	1,02,407
Source of shares	Primary
Money realized by exercise of options (Rs.)	56,27,265

Loan repaid by the trust during the year from exercise price received	N.A.
Options outstanding at the end of the year	57,462
Options exercisable at the end of the year	57,462
Variation in terms of options	Nil
Employee-wise details of options granted during the year to	
(i) KMP/ Senior managerial personnel	Nil
(ii) Other employee who receives a grant in any one year of option amounting to 5% or more of option granted during that year	Nil
(iii) Employees who received the options during the year equal to or exceeding 1% of the issued capital of the Company at the time of grant	Nil
Diluted EPS	12.96

- (C) Weighted average shares price on the date of exercise of the options is Rs. 153.03 (Previous year Rs. 241.20)
- (D) Weighted average fair value of options: The fair value of each option is estimated using the Black Scholes model after applying the following weighted average assumptions:-

	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Risk free interest rate	*
Expected life	*
Expected Volatility (%)	*
Expected Dividend (%)	*
Price of underlying shares in the market at the time of option grant	*

*Not applicable since the Company has not granted stock options during the year.

ANNEXURE-7 TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

Report on Corporate Governance

Company's Philosophy on Corporate Governance

The Company lays strong emphasis on transparency, accountability and integrity in its affairs to meet the objective of maximizing the shareholders' value. The Company complies with the principles of corporate governance and is committed to scale up the corporate governance standards.

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors ("the Board") provides strategic direction to the Company's management. The Board consists of appropriate number of executive and independent directors to maintain the independence of the Board. The Board consists of 9 Directors as on March 31, 2017. The composition of the Board is in conformity with the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015, having required combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors with at least one Women Director, with not less than fifty percent of the Board comprising of Non-Executive Directors and at least one-half of the Board comprising of Independent Directors for a Board chaired by Non-Executive Promoter Director. Independent Directors are non-executive directors as defined under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 read with Section 149(6) of the Act. The maximum tenure of Independent Directors is in compliance with the Act. All the Independent Directors have confirmed that they meet the criteria as mentioned under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations 2015, read with Section 149(6) of the Act.

	Name of Director	Category	Shares/convertible instruments held in the Company of FV Rs. 5 each
1	Mr. Bhupinder Singh Jauhar	Chairman (Non-Executive)	14,20,648 equity shares
2	Mr. Randeep Singh Jauhar	Vice Chairman & Executive Director	35,03,272 equity shares
3	Mr. Pradeep Singh Jauhar	Managing Director & CEO	41,43,794 equity shares
4	Mr. Hardeep Singh Gujral	Executive Director	38,056 equity shares
5	Mr. Jainendar Kumar Jain	Independent Director	-
6	Mr. Uma Kant Singhal	Independent Director	-
7	Mr. Shashi Bhushan Bansal	Independent Director	-
8	Mr. Rakesh Kalra	Independent Director	-
9	Ms. Payal Chawla	Independent Director	-

Notes:

1. Mr. Chander Kailash Vohra ceased to be director with effect from February 7, 2017.
2. Mr. B. S. Jauhar, Mr. R. S. Jauhar and Mr. P. S. Jauhar are related to each other.

All the independent directors possess requisite qualification and experience in their own fields. All the Directors except independent directors are liable to retire by rotation. None of the directors are members of more than ten committees or chairman of more than five committees in public companies in which they are directors. Necessary disclosures have been obtained from all the directors regarding their directorship and have been taken on record by the Board.

None of the Independent Director of the Company holds the position of the Independent Director in more than 7 listed companies, including Independent Directorship of the Company and any such Director serving as a whole time Director in a listed company is not serving as an Independent Director in more than 3 listed companies including the company.

During the year, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors was held on February 11, 2017 without the attendance of non-independent directors and members of the management.

Mr. R. S. Jauhar, Vice Chairman & Executive Director, Mr. P. S. Jauhar, Managing Director & CEO and Mr. H. S. Gujral, Executive Director of the Company look after the day to day management of the Company.

SI No	Name of the Directors	Attendance at		No. of Directorship in other Public Companies	No. of Committees Positions held in other Public Companies	
		Board Meetings	Last AGM		Chairman	Member
1.	Mr. Bhupinder Singh Jauhar	2 out of 4	Yes	-	-	-
2.	Mr. Randeep Singh Jauhar	3 out of 4	Yes	1	-	-
3.	Mr. Pradeep Singh Jauhar	4 out of 4	Yes	1	-	-
4.	Mr. Hardeep Singh Gujral	3 out of 4	No	1	-	-
5.	Mr. Jainendar Kumar Jain	3 out of 4	No	1	1	-
6.	Mr. Uma Kant Singhal	4 out of 4	Yes	-	-	-
7.	Mr. Chander Kailash Vohra (upto 7 February, 2017)	1 out of 3	Yes	-	-	-
8.	Mr. Shashi Bhushan Bansal	4 out of 4	No	-	-	-
9.	Mr. Rakesh Kalra	1 out of 4	No	5	1	4
10.	Ms. Payal Chawla	2 out of 4	No	-	-	-

Notes:

- Other directorships exclude Foreign Companies, Private Limited Companies, Companies Registered under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 and alternate directorships.
- Only memberships in Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee have been reckoned for other committee memberships.

Number of Board Meetings held during the year

During the year, the Board met Four (4) times on May 20, 2016, August 4, 2016, November 9, 2016, and February 11, 2017 respectively. The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings. The intervening period between two Board Meetings was well within the maximum time gap of 120 days, as prescribed under the Act and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015. All material information was circulated to the directors before the meeting or placed at the meeting, including minimum information required to be made available to the Board as prescribed under Part A of Schedule II of Sub-Regulation 7 of Regulation 17 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015.

Audit Committee

The following is the composition of the Audit Committee and the attendance of Directors at meetings of Committee meetings:

Sr. No.	Director	Attendance at Committee meetings	Presence at last annual general meeting
1.	Mr. C. K. Vohra, Chairman#	1 out of 3	Yes
2.	Mr. J. K. Jain, Member	3 out of 4	No
3.	Mr. U. K. Singhal, Member	4 out of 4	Yes
4.	Mr. Shashi Bhushan Bansal#	1 out of 1	No

Mr. C.K. Vohra is ceased to be Director of the Board with effect from February 7, 2017. Accordingly, he is ceased to be the member of the Audit Committee. Mr. Shashi Bhushan Bansal was inducted as a member to the Audit Committee in place of Mr. Vohra with effect from February 7, 2017. Mr. Shashi Bhushan Bansal chaired the meeting held on February 11, 2017.

The composition of the audit committee is in accordance with the Regulation 18 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. All the members of the audit committee are independent directors. Terms of reference of the audit committee covers all the matters specified in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and also those specified in Section 177 of the Act.

During the year under review, the audit committee met four times on May 20, 2016, August 4, 2016, November 9, 2016 and February 11, 2017 respectively to take up the matters in accordance with its terms of reference which broadly include review of quarterly and annual financial statements, approval of related party transaction, recommend appointment of auditors, review of internal audit reports and action taken reports, assessment of the efficacy of the internal control systems/ financial reporting systems and reviewing the adequacy of the financial policies and practices followed by the company. The statutory auditors were present in all audit committee meetings.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee reviews and makes recommendations on the appointment and remunerations of Directors and KMP based on their performance and defined assessment criteria. All the Executive Directors are appointed for a fixed term, normally, of three years. Executive Directors are paid monthly remuneration and commission on profits of the Company as per terms of their appointment. Independent directors are appointed based on their qualification and relevant experience. Non-Executive Directors are paid sitting fees for attending meeting of the Board or Committee meetings of the Board.

During the year under review, the Board in its meeting held on May 20, 2016 on the recommendation of the Committee appointed Mr. R. S. Jauhar as Vice Chairman & Executive Director and Mr. P. S. Jauhar as Managing Directors & CEO of the Company. Mr. Pankaj Gupta was appointed as Chief Financial Officer as recommended by the Committee on February 11, 2017.

During the year under review, three meetings of the Committee were held on May 20, 2016, November 9, 2016 and February 11, 2017 respectively. The details of attendance of members at the meeting are as follows:

Sr. No.	Director	Attendance at committee meetings
1.	Mr. C. K. Vohra, Chairman#	1 out of 2
2.	Mr. J. K. Jain, Member	2 out of 3
3.	Mr. U. K. Singhal, Member	3 out of 3
4.	Mr. Shashi Bhushan Bansal#	1 out of 1

Mr. C.K. Vohra is ceased to be Director of the Board with effect from February 7, 2017. Accordingly, he is ceased to be the member of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee (NRC). Mr. Shashi Bhushan Bansal was inducted as a member to the NRC and designated as Chairman of NRC in place of Mr. Vohra with effect from February 7, 2017.

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee consists of three directors and headed by Mr. U.K. Singhal, Independent Director of the Company. The Committee oversees and reviews all matters connected with transfer of shares, redressal of shareholders complaints and performance of Registrar and Transfer Agent and recommends measures for overall improvement in the quality of services to the investors. Mr. Praveen Lakhera, Company Secretary & Head-Legal is the Compliance Officer of the Company. Following are the details of investors complaints\requests received and redressed during the year:

Complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Complaints received during the year	Complaints resolved during the year	Complaints pending at the closing of the year
Nil	19	19	Nil

During the year under review, one meeting of the Committee was held on December 1, 2016. The details of attendance of members at the meeting are as follows:

Sr. No.	Director	Attendance at committee meetings
1.	Mr. U. K. Singhal, Chairman	1 out of 1
2.	Mr. R. S. Jauhar, Member	1 out of 1
3.	Mr. H. S. Gujral, Member	Nil

Compensation Committee (ESOP):

The Compensation Committee consists of four directors and confirms to the requirements of SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014. The Committee administers ESOP scheme, allot shares upon exercise of the stock options. During the year under review two meetings of the Committee were held on May 20, 2016 and November 16, 2016 in which the Committee had allotted 2,04,814 equity shares upon exercise of stock options. The details of attendance of members at the meetings are as follows:

Sr. No.	Director	Attendance at committee meetings
1.	Mr. U. K. Singhal, Chairman	2 out of 2
2.	Mr. R. S. Jauhar, Member	1 out of 2
3.	Mr. J. K. Jain, Member	2 out of 2
4.	Mr. C.K. Vohra, Member	1 out of 2

Mr. C.K. Vohra is ceased to be Director of the Board with effect from February 7, 2017. Accordingly, he is ceased to be the member of the Compensation Committee (ESOP). Mr. Shashi Bhushan Bansal was inducted as a member to the Committee in place of Mr. Vohra with effect from February 7, 2017.

Borrowing Investment and Administration Committee:

The Committee consists of three directors and meets as and when required to expedite resolutions of routine matters. During the year under review, meetings of the committee were held on June 7, 2016 and January 12, 2017. The following is the composition and attendance of members at the meeting of the Committee:

Sr. No.	Director	Attendance at committee meetings
1.	Mr. U. K. Singhal, Chairman	2 out of 2
2.	Mr. R. S. Jauhar, Member	2 out of 2
3.	Mr. H. S. Gujral, Member	1 out of 2

Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") Committee:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules framed thereunder, the Company has in its place a duly constituted Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee headed by Mr. Shashi Bhushan Bansal, Independent Director. The Committee consists of three directors. The Committee has formulated the CSR policy of the Company. The CSR policy is also hosted at the website of the Company at www.jaispring.com. The Committee recommends to the Board for approval, CSR Budget for each financial year and implement, administer and supervise the CSR activities of the Company.

During the year under review, one meeting of the Committee was held on May 20, 2016. The following is the composition and attendance of Members at meeting of the Committee:

Sr. No.	Director	Attendance at committee meetings
1.	Mr. Shashi Bhushan Bansal, Chairman	1 out of 1
2.	Mr. R. S. Jauhar, Member	Nil
3.	Mr. H. S. Gujral, Member	1 out of 1

Risk Management Policy

The Company has an established Risk Management Policy, which outlines a comprehensive framework for risk identification, evaluation, prioritization and treatment of various risks associated with different areas of operations and available at www.jaispring.com. However, as per Regulation 21(5) of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the requirement for constituting Risk Management Committee is only applicable on top 100 listed entities, determined on the basis of market capitalization, as at the end of the immediate previous financial year. As on March 31, 2017, the Company is outside the ambit of top 100 listed entities.

Certifications

In compliance with Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a declaration by the Managing Director & CEO and Chief Financial Officer, is annexed hereinafter which inter-alia certifies to the Board the accuracy of financial statements and the adequacy of internal controls for the financial reporting purpose.

Members of the Board and Senior Management personnel have affirmed compliances with the code of conduct for business ethics and code of conduct for insider trading.

As required under Clause E of Part C of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Statutory Auditors of the Company have verified the compliances of the Corporate Governance by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2017. Their certificate is annexed here with this report.

Annual General Meetings

The details of Annual General Meetings / Extraordinary General Meeting held in the last three years are as follows:

Annual General Meetings of the Company:

Venue	Financial Year	Date & Time	No. of Special Resolution Passed
Registered Office of the Company	2013-2014	September 3, 2014 at 09:30 A.M.	12
Registered Office of the Company	2014-2015	September 29, 2015 at 09:30 A.M.	3
Registered Office of the Company	2015-2016	August 12, 2016 at 09:30 A.M.	3

No special resolutions were required to be passed by the shareholders of the company through postal ballot during the year ended March 31, 2017. However pursuant to the requirements of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 108 of the Act, the Company had provided e-voting facilities to members for casting their vote at the annual general meeting held on August 12, 2016.

Whistle Blower Mechanism

The Company is committed for developing a culture to provide adequate safeguards against victimization of employees and directors. The Company has established a vigil mechanism namely 'Whistle Blower Policy' for directors and employees to report concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or non compliance/voilation of the Company's code of conduct or ethics policy. The purpose of the Whistle Blower Policy of the Company is to provide adequate safeguards against victimization of directors and employees who avail of the vigil mechanism provision in good faith and to provide direct access to the chairperson of the Audit Committee. The said policy is also available on the website of the Company i.e. at www.jaispring.com.

Disclosures

(A) Related Party Transactions

All transactions made by the related parties were in the ordinary course of business at arm's length pricing basis. The necessary disclosures regarding the transactions are given in the notes to accounts. The Company has also formulated a policy on dealing with the Related Party Transactions and materiality of the related party transactions. The policy is also hosted at the website of the Company. The respective approval(s) of the Audit Committee, Board of Directors and Shareholders as may be required has been taken to enter into any Related Party Transaction(s).

(B) Remuneration paid to Directors

The following remuneration has been paid to Executives Directors during the financial year ended March 31, 2017:

Particulars	Mr. R. S. Jauhar (Amount in Rs.)	Mr. P. S. Jauhar (Amount in Rs.)	Mr. H. S. Gujral (Amount in Rs.)
Salary	89,29,800.00	92,92,800.00	9,05,538.00
Allowances	65,55,355.00	58,12,391.00	7,26,103.68
Perquisite	63,600.00	63,600.00	1,46,681.00
PF Contribution	10,71,576.00	11,15,136.00	90,524.90
Stock Options Exercised	-	-	20,77,508.00
Commission	5,00,00,000.00	5,00,00,000.00	-
Total Remuneration Paid	6,66,20,331.00	6,62,83,927.00	39,46,356.00

Note: Outstanding stock option of Mr. H.S. Gujral: Nil

Non-Executive Directors are paid sitting fees for attending meeting of the Board or committee of the board. During the year under review, the Company has paid the following sitting fee to the Non-executive directors:

Name of Directors	Sitting Fees Paid
Mr. J K Jain	1,00,000/-
Mr. C K Vohra	40,000/-
Mr. U K Singhal	1,70,000/-
Mr. Shashi Bansal	80,000/-
Mr. Rakesh Kalra	10,000/-
Ms. Payal Chawla	30,000/-

Other than receiving the sitting fee, the non-executive directors do not have any pecuniary relationship with the Company.

(C) Management

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report is given separately in the Annual Report.

(D) Relationship between Directors

Mr. B. S. Jauhar, Mr. R. S. Jauhar and Mr. P. S. Jauhar are related to each other. Mr. B. S. Jauhar is the father of Mr. R. S. Jauhar and Mr. P. S. Jauhar.

(E) Details of non-compliance by the Company, penalties, strictures imposed on the Company by Stock Exchanges or SEBI, or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years

No penalties or strictures have been imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any statutory authority on any matter related to capital markets during the last three years.

(F) Disclosure of Accounting Treatment:

The Company follows Accounting Standards as prescribed under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules made thereunder and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 and/or by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India in the preparation of financial statements and has not adopted a treatment different from that prescribed in any Accounting Standard.

(G) All Mandatory requirements of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, have been complied by the Company. Towards the non-mandatory requirements, the company has taken following steps:

The Board: The Board has Non -Executive Chairman i.e. Mr. B. S. Jauhar. The Company does not reimburse expenses incurred by the Non-Executive Chairman for maintenance of a separate Chairman's office. Mr. B. S. Jauhar however draws remuneration from Jai Suspension Systems LLP. None of the Independent directors have completed the tenure of 9 years from the date of their appointment.

Shareholder Rights: Please refer heading "Means of Communications".

Audit Qualifications: Nil

(H) Outstanding GDRs or any other Convertible Instruments:

The Company has not issued any GDR and any other convertible instruments.

(I) Dematerialization of Shares

As on March 31, 2017, 7,70,56,628 equity shares of the Company forming 96.70% stand dematerialized.

General Shareholders Information

1.	Date, Time and Venue of the 51 st Annual General Meeting	August 1, 2017 at 9:30 a.m., at the Registered Office of the Company, at Jai Springs Road, Industrial Area, Yamuna Nagar – 135 001, Haryana
2.	Financial Calendar	April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017
3.	Book Closure Dates	July 29, 2017 to August 1, 2017 (both days Inclusive)
4.	Dividend Payment Date	During the year under review, the Board has declared the interim dividend on November 9, 2016. The Final Dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2017, if declared, at the ensuing Annual General Meeting shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of the Act, 2013.
5.	Listing on Stock Exchanges	
(a)	Equity Shares	Stock Code/Symbol
	The Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400001. Website: www.bseindia.com.	'520051'
	The National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. Exchange Plaza, 5 Floor, Plot No. C/1, "G Block" Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400051. Website- www.nseindia.com	'JAMNAAUTO'
(b)	GDRs	NOT APPLICABLE
6.	ISIN Code for the Company's Equity Shares	INE039C01024
7.	Corporate Identification Number(CIN)	L35911HR1965PLC004485
8.	Listing Fees	The Company has paid the listing fees for financial year 2017-18 to The Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE) and to The National Stock Exchange of India Ltd (NSE), where the Shares of the Company are Listed.

9.	Share Transfer Agents	M/s. Skyline Financial Services (P) Limited D-153 A, First Floor, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-I, New Delhi- 110020 Ph: 011-26812682,26812683 Fax No. – 011-26292681 Email: grievances@skylinerta.com
10.	Investor queries/request for transfer, transmission, issue of duplicate certificates etc to be sent	M/s. Skyline Financial Services (P) Limited
11.	Share Transfer System	The equity shares of the Company that are held in dematerialized form are transferred through the depositories without any involvement of the Company. Transfers of shares in physical form are processed by Share Transfer agent of the Company- M/s. Skyline Financial Services Private limited. Shares lodged for transfer/ transmissions are registered and returned within stipulated time period. The Company obtains a certificate from a practicing company secretary on half-yearly basis to the effect that all the transfers are completed in the statutorily stipulated period. In compliance with Regulation 40 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a copy of the certificates so received is submitted to the stock exchanges, where the shares of the Company are listed.
12.	Commodity Price Risk and Commodity Hedging Activities	The Company is exposed to risk on account of adverse currency movements in global foreign exchange markets. The Company is managing the uncertainty and volatility of foreign exchange fluctuation by hedging the risk to achieve greater predictability and stability. Without venturing into the speculative aspects of dealing in currency derivatives, the Company hedges its foreign exchange exposure through forward foreign currency and exports.

Members holding shares in electronic mode are requested to intimate the change in their address, bank details, etc. to their respective Depository Participants and those holding shares in physical mode are requested to intimate the above details to the Share Transfer Agent of the Company, Skyline Financial Services (P) Limited quoting their Folio Number(s).

Unclaimed/Unpaid Dividend

Pursuant to the provision of Section 124 of the Act, Dividend remaining unclaimed/unpaid for a period of 7 years from the date of transfer to the Company's unpaid account will be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEP Fund).

Following are the dates of dividend declared and the corresponding dates when unclaimed dividend due for transfer to IEP Fund.

Financial Year	Date of Declaration Dividend	Due Date for transfer to Investor Education and Protection Fund
2010-11 (Interim Dividend)	03.02.2011	06.03.2018
2010-11 (Final Dividend)	31.08.2011	01.10.2018
2011-12 (Interim Dividend)	01.08.2011	01.09.2018
2011-12 (Second Interim Dividend)	31.01.2012	02.03.2019
2011-12 (Final Dividend)	18.08.2012	18.09.2019
2012-13 (Final Dividend)	20.09.2013	21.10.2020
2013-14 (Final Dividend)	03.09.2014	04.10.2021
2014-15 (Final Dividend)	29.09.2015	30.10.2022
2015-16 (Final Dividend)	12.08.2016	12.09.2023
2016-17 (Interim Dividend)	09.11.2016	10.12.2023

Means of Communication

The Company's quarterly/half yearly/annual financial results, notices of board meetings are published in prominent daily newspapers, viz. "The Financial Express", "The Business Standard" and "Jansatta" (Hindi - Delhi Edition) and are also uploaded on the Company's website www.jaispring.com. Simultaneously, all periodical compliance filings such as financial results, corporate governance report, details of meetings of Board and Shareholders, press releases, shareholding pattern and other material information to be given to shareholders or in public domain are being filed electronically through designated listing portals i.e. BSE

Listing for BSE Limited and NEAPS Portal for National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

Registered Office

Jai Springs Road, Industrial Area, Yamuna Nagar – 135 001, Haryana.

Plants location

1. Jai Springs Road, Industrial Area, Yamuna Nagar – 135 001, Haryana
2. U-27-29, Industrial Area, Malanpur, District Bhind- 477116, M.P.
3. Plot no. 22-25, Sengundram Village, Maraimalainagar Industrial Complex, Singaperumal Koil Post, District Kanchipuram - 603 204, Tamil Nadu
4. 262 - 263, Village Karnidih, Chandil, District Saraikella, Kharswan - 832401, Jharkhand
5. Thally Road, Kalugondapalli Post, Hosur-635114, District Krishnagiri, Tamil Nadu
6. 128/2 Telco Road, Chinchwad, Taluka Haveli, Pune-411019, Maharashtra
7. 17-19, SIPCOT Pillaipakkam Industrial Park, Navalur Village, Sriperumpudur, District Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu.

Corporate Office

2, Park Lane, Kishangarh, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi- 110 070.

Compliance Officer and Contact Address:

Mr. Praveen Lakhera
Company Secretary & Head Legal
Jamna Auto Industries Limited
Hotel Novotel and Pullman
Asset No. 2, Commercial Building,
5th Floor, Next to Regus Office,
GMR Hospitality Distt., Aerocity
New Delhi - 110037
Email ID: praveen@jaispring.com

Subsidiary Companies

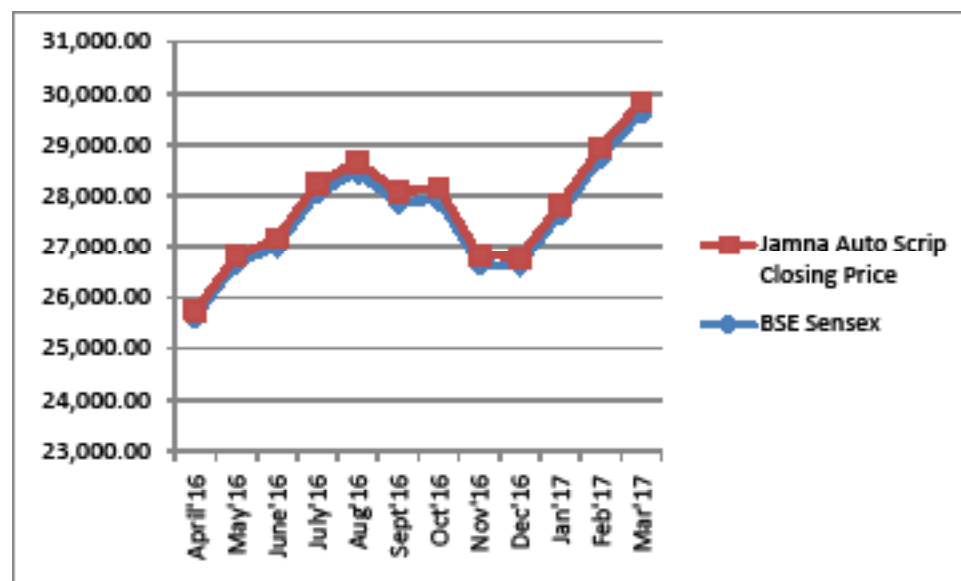
As on March 31, 2017, the Company is having one non-material subsidiary company namely Jai Suspensions Limited. Since, the subsidiary, has not commenced any commercial activity, the policy on material subsidiary is not applicable and adopted.

Market Price Data

Monthly high/ low prices and volume of the shares of the Company as traded at The Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) during the financial year under review.

Month	Price at BSE (Rs.)			Price at NSE (Rs.)		
	High	Low	Volume	High	Low	Volume
April, 2016	151.80	137.10	11,15,254	151.95	138.15	39,83,119
May, 2016	153.50	138.10	12,37,075	153.40	138.10	36,43,998
June, 2016	177.00	145.15	31,67,584	177.20	146.55	1,10,78,429
July, 2016	193.60	163.00	16,23,556	193.00	163.00	44,88,457
August, 2016	239.60	186.00	26,69,307	239.65	185.00	86,77,252
September, 2016	233.60	192.05	14,02,820	233.40	185.15	48,55,142
October, 2016	234.50	211.50	11,20,002	235.00	210.60	36,90,594
November, 2016	241.10	168.65	14,85,042	240.80	168.65	45,50,947
December, 2016	182.00	150.75	12,82,238	182.35	150.70	42,17,834
January, 2017	197.20	165.90	7,19,085	197.40	165.30	28,48,582
February, 2017	219.90	181.00	8,72,960	219.60	181.20	34,25,059
March, 2017	220.00	203.55	8,72,028	220.40	202.55	27,86,549

The performance comparison of the Company's Share Price with BSE Sensex



Distribution of Shareholding as on March 31, 2017

No. of Equity Shares held	No. of Shareholders	% to Total shareholders	No. of Shares held	% to Total shares
1-500	27,909	86.11	46,45,614	5.83
501-1000	2,438	7.52	18,98,030	2.38
1001-2000	977	3.01	15,00,879	1.88
2001-3000	303	0.93	7,87,511	0.99
3001-4000	127	0.39	4,60,924	0.58
4001-5000	137	0.42	6,44,505	0.81
5001-10000	210	0.65	15,81,078	1.98
10001-And Above	311	0.96	6,81,64,235	85.54
TOTAL	32,412	100.00	7,96,82,776	100.00

Shareholding Pattern

The Shareholding of different categories of the Shareholders as on March 31, 2017 is given below:

Category	No. of Shares	% age
Promoters	38,154,630	47.88%
Mutual Funds/UTI	2,166,892	2.72%
Foreign Portfolio Investor	43,33,708	5.44%
Financial Institutions/Banks	121,954	0.15%
Individuals	24,904,570	31.26%
NBFC	15,100	0.02%
Bodies Corporate	8,390,754	10.53%
NRIs/Foreign Nationals/OCBs	708,242	0.89%
Others	886,926	1.11%
Total	79,682,776	100%

Reconciliation of the Share Capital Audit Report

As required by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), Reconciliation of the Share Capital Audit is required to be carried out by a practicing Chartered Accountant or a practicing Company Secretary to reconcile the total admitted capital with National

Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and the total issued and listed capital. This audit is carried out at the end of each Quarter and the report thereon is submitted to the Stock Exchanges.

Management Responsibility Statement

The Management confirms that the financial statements are in full conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) read with relevant rules of the Act and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016. The management accepts responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of these financial statements. The management believes that the financial statements of operations reflect fairly the Company's financial position and the results of the operations. The Company has a system of Internal Control, which is reviewed and updated on the regular basis. The Financial Statements have been audited by S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants and have been reviewed by the Audit Committee.

Declaration on Compliance with the Code of Conduct

This is to hereby confirm and declare that, to the best of my information, all the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed their compliance and undertaken to continue to comply with the Code of Conduct laid down by the Board of Directors of the Company.

For Jamna Auto Industries Limited

Place: New Delhi

Date: May 20, 2017

Pradeep Singh Jauhar

Managing Director & CEO

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

(Issued in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 17(8) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

- A. We have reviewed the financial statements and the cash flow statement of Jamna Auto Industries Limited ("the Company") for the year ended March 31, 2017 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that;
 1. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading.
 2. These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- B. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year under review which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.
- C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting. We have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the audit committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, of which we are aware and we have taken the necessary steps to rectify the deficiencies.
- D. We further certify that the following information has been indicated to the Auditors and the Audit committee:
 - a. There have been no significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - b. There have been no significant changes in accounting policies during the year; and
 - c. There have been no instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

For Jamna Auto Industries Limited

Place: New Delhi

Date: May 20, 2017

Pradeep Singh Jauhar

Managing Director & CEO

Pankaj Gupta

CFO

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE

Independent Auditor's Report on compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as per provisions of Chapter IV of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

To

The Members of Jamna Auto Industries Limited
2, Park Lane, Kishangarh,
VasantKunj,
Delhi 110070

1. The accompanying Corporate Governance Report prepared by Jamna Auto Industries Limited (hereinafter the "Company"), contains details as required by the provisions of Chapter IV of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ("the Listing Regulations") ('Applicable criteria') with respect to Corporate Governance for the year ended March 31, 2017. This report is required by the Company for annual submission to the Stock exchange and to be sent to the Shareholders of the Company.

Management's Responsibility

2. The preparation of the Corporate Governance Report is the responsibility of the Management of the Company including the preparation and maintenance of all relevant supporting records and documents. This responsibility also includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Corporate Governance Report.
3. The Management along with the Board of Directors are also responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

Auditor's Responsibility

4. Pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Regulations, our responsibility is to express a reasonable assurance in the form of an opinion whether the Company has complied with the specific requirements of the Listing Regulations referred to in paragraph 3 above.
5. We conducted our examination of the Corporate Governance Report in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes and the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). The Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.
6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.
7. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks associated in compliance of the Corporate Governance Report with the applicable criteria. Summary of key procedures performed include:
 - i. Reading and understanding of the information prepared by the Company and included in its Corporate Governance Report;
 - ii. Obtained and verified that the composition of the Board of Directors w.r.t executive and non-executive directors has been met throughout the reporting period;
 - iii. Obtained and read the Directors Register as on March 31, 2017 and verified that atleast one women director was on the Board during the year;
 - iv. Obtained and read the policy on related party transactions and list of related party and ensured that the related party transactions are approved by audit committee on quarterly basis.
 - v. Obtained and read the minutes of the following committee meetings held from April 01, 2016 to March 31, 2017:
 - (a) Board of Directors meeting;
 - (b) Audit committee;

- (c) Nomination and remuneration committee
 - (d) Stakeholders Relationship Committee; and
 - (e) Annual General Meeting;
- vi. Obtained necessary representations and declarations from directors of the Company including the independent directors; and
 - vii. Performed necessary inquiries with the management and also obtained necessary specific representations from management.

The above-mentioned procedures include examining evidence supporting the particulars in the Corporate Governance Report on a test basis. Further, our scope of work under this report did not involve us performing audit tests for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the fairness or accuracy of any of the financial information or the financial statements of the Company taken as a whole.

Opinion

- 8. Based on the procedures performed by us as referred in paragraph 7 above, and according to the information and explanations given to us, that we are of the opinion that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations, as applicable as at March 31, 2017, referred to in paragraph 1 above.

Other matters and Restriction on Use

- 9. This report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
- 10. This report is addressed to and provided to the members of the Company solely for the purpose of enabling it to comply with its obligations under the Listing Regulations with reference to compliance with the relevant regulations of Corporate Governance and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care or for any other purpose or to any other party to whom it is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing. We have no responsibility to update this report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of this report.

For **S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number:301003E/E300005

per **Vikas Mehra**

Partner

Membership No.:94421

Place: New Delhi

Date: May 20, 2017

ANNEXURE-8 TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

KJ & ASSOCIATES

COMPANY SECRETARIES

208, Triveni Complex, E-10-12, Jawahar Park, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi-110092

Phone: 011-42487414 E-mail : kjassociates.cs@gmail.com

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,

The Members,

Jamna Auto Industries Limited

Jai Springs Road Industrial Area,

Yamuna Nagar- 135001,

Haryana.

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by M/s **Jamna Auto Industries Limited** (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of M/s **Jamna Auto Industries Limited**'s books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2017, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by M/s Jamna Auto Industries Limited for the financial year ended on March 31, 2017 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;

- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 as amended from time to time;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time.
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 and amendments made from time to time;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999/Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 as amended from time to time;
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client as amended from time to time;
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 as amended from time to time; and
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 as amended from time to time;
- (vi) The Factories Act, 1948,

- (vii) The Payment of Wages Act, 1936
- (viii) The Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, and
- (ix) The Environment Protection Act, 1986.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that :

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

NOTE : Our report of even date is to be read in the light of the following :

1. Maintenance of Secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express our opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, Rules, Regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

**For KJ & Associates
Company Secretaries**

(Ramesh Kumar)

Partner

M.No. : FCS -6393

C P No. : 5197

Place : New Delhi

Date: : May 10, 2017

ANNEXURE-9 TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1	The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees for the financial year 2016-17	a) Mr. R S Jauhar, Vice Chairman & Executive Director : 64.86 b) Mr. P S Jauhar, Managing Director and CEO : 64.88 c) Mr. H. S. Gujral, Executive Director : 6.52
2	The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, CFO, CEO, CS in the financial year	a) Mr. R S Jauhar, Vice Chairman & Executive Director : 10% b) Mr. P S Jauhar, Managing Director and CEO : 10% c) Mr. H S Gujral, Executive Director : 10% d) Mr. Vivek Bhatia, CFO : 8% (Part of the year) e) Mr. Pankaj Gupta, CFO -NA- f) Mr. Praveen Lakhera, CS & Head Legal : 12%
3	The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year 2016-17	13.21%
4	The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company	956 Employees as on March 31, 2017
5	Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration;	CTC Salary increment KMP - 9.74% (CTC Salary increment other than KMP- 13.55%)
6	The key parameters for any variable component of remuneration availed by the directors	Mr. R. S. Jauhar, Vice Chairman & Executive Director and Mr. P. S. Jauhar, Managing Director and CEO are paid commission on the net profits of the Company with the approval of the Board on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee.
7	The ratio of the remuneration of the highest paid director to that of the employees who are not directors but receive remuneration in excess of the highest paid director during the year	There is no employee who are not directors but receive remuneration in excess of the highest paid director during the year.
8	Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy	Affirmed

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Jamna Auto Industries Limited Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial control that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's

judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Opinion

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure 1 a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016;
 - (e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2017, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2017, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;

- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 28 to the financial statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. The Company has provided requisite disclosures in Note 45 to these standalone financial statements as to the holding of Specified Bank Notes on November

8, 2016 and December 30, 2016 as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016. Based on our audit procedures and relying on the management representation regarding the holding and nature of cash transactions, including Specified Bank Notes, we report that these disclosures are in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the Company and as produced to us by the Management.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Vikas Mehra**

Partner

Membership Number: 94421

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: May 20, 2017

Annexure 1 referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading “Report on other legal and regulatory requirements” of our report of even date

Re: Jamna Auto Industries Limited ('the Company')

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (b) All fixed assets have not been physically verified by the management during the year but there is a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given by the management the title deeds of immovable properties amounting to Rs. 531.02 lakhs included in fixed assets have been given as security (mortgage and charge) against the financing facility taken from banks and we have been explained that the original title deeds are kept as security with the trustee appointed by bankers. Similarly, title deeds of immovable properties amounting to Rs. 2284.64 lakhs included in fixed assets are kept with Kotak Mahindra Bank and State Bank of India as security (mortgage and charge) against the financing facility provided by it. Therefore, these title deeds could not be made available to us for verification however, the same has been confirmed by the trustee/banks. Accordingly, based on the information and explanation given to us by the management and confirmation received from trustee/banks we report that the title deeds of immovable properties included in property, plant and equipment/ fixed assets are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) (a) The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification. Inventories lying with third parties have been confirmed by them as at March 31, 2017 and no material discrepancies were noticed in respect of such confirmations.
- (iii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans, investments, guarantees, and securities granted in respect of which provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013 are applicable and hence not commented upon.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, related to the manufacture of spring leaves and lift axle, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the specified accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.
- (vii) (a) The company is regular in depositing with authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employee' state insurance, Income-tax, wealth tax, Service Tax, Customs duty, excise duty, Value added tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, service tax, sales-tax, duty of custom, duty of excise,value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (c) According to the records of the Company, the dues outstanding of income-tax, sales-tax, , service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise ,value added tax and cess on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of Statute	Nature of dispute	Forum where dispute is pending	Amounts in lakhs	Period to which it relates
Finance Act 1994, (Service tax)	Service Tax	CESTAT, New Delhi	51.50	2008-2009
Finance Act 1994, (Service tax)	Service Tax	Assistant Commissioner Customs & Central Excise, Gwalior	7.46	2009-10 to 2012-13
Madhya Pradesh Sales tax Act 1958	Entry Tax	MP Commercial Tax Appellate Board, Bhopal	11.78	2001-2002
Madhya Pradesh Sales tax Act 1958	Entry Tax	MP Commercial Tax Appellate Board, Bhopal	4.18	2008-2009
Madhya Pradesh Sales tax Act 1958	Entry Tax	High Court, Gwalior	45.83	2006-2007
Madhya Pradesh Sales tax Act 1958	VAT	High Court, Gwalior	477.54	2006-2007
Finance Act 1994, (Service tax)	Service Tax	Additional commissioner Customs & Central Excise, Gwalior	20.63	2005-06 to 2009-10
Finance Act 1994, (Service tax)	Service Tax	Commissioner Appeal, Delhi	3.17	2010-2011
Finance Act 1994, (Service tax)	Service Tax	Commissioner Appeal, Delhi	2.62	2005-2006 to 2009-2010
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Act	CESTAT, New Delhi	4.87	2009-2010 & 2011-2012
Madhya Pradesh Sales tax Act 1958	Nikaykar	MP Commercial Tax Appellate Board, Bhopal	0.53	1997-1998
Madhya Pradesh Sales tax Act 1958	VAT	Commissioner, Commercial Tax, Gwalior	0.18	1999-2000
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Act	Commissioner (Appeal), Indore	2.26	2009-2010 to 2011-2012
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Act	CESTAT, Indore	196.28	2014-2015
Uttar Pradesh Commercial Taxes Department	VAT	Additional Commissioner, Commercial Tax, Lucknow	126.70	2011-2012
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Act	CESTAT, Chandigarh	26.26	2009-10 to 2011-2012
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Act	Deputy Commissioner, Central Excise, Chennai	1.92	2009-2010
Finance Act 1994, (Service tax)	Service Tax	Assistant Commissioner, Central Excise, Chennai	5.51	2005-06 and 2006-07
The Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952	Provident fund	EPF, Appellate Tribunal, Chennai	6.71	-
Customs Act 1952	Custom Act	Director General of Foreign Trade, New Delhi	8.25	2000-2008
The Income Tax Act 1961	Alleged diversion of profit to subsidiary	Commissioner of Tax (Appeals)	474.79	2011-12 & 2012-13
The Income Tax Act 1961	Alleged unaccounted income	ITAT	870.43	2008-09
The Income Tax Act 1961	Disallowances of certain expenses	Commissioner of Tax (Appeals)	74.27	2007-08 and 2011-12
The Income Tax Act 1961	Disallowances of interest expenses	Commissioner of Tax (Appeals) Panchkula	14.68	2009-10 to 2012-13

(viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to a financial institution or bank and repayment of loan to Government in the nature of deferred sales tax loan.

(ix) According to the information and explanation given by the management, the Company has utilised the money raised by way of term loan for the purpose for which they have raised. Further, the company has not raised any money way of initial public offer/ further public offer/ debt instruments) hence not commented upon.

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

(xi) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the managerial remuneration has been paid/provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of

- section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013. (xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of Companies Act, 2013.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon. (xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence, reporting requirements under clause 3(xiv) are not applicable to the company and, not commented upon.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Vikas Mehra**

Partner

Membership Number: 94421

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: May 20, 2017

ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF JAMNA AUTO INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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

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

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing as specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2017, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Vikas Mehra**

Partner

Membership Number: 94421

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: May 20, 2017

Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2017

(All amounts in Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
I	Equity and Liabilities			
1	Shareholders' funds			
	(a) Share capital	3	3,982.61	3,972.37
	(b) Reserves and surplus	4	29,524.83	20,584.84
			33,507.44	24,557.21
2	Share application money pending allotment	3(g)	-	36.33
3	Non-current liabilities			
	(a) Long-term borrowings	5	789.85	518.35
	(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	6	-	567.75
	(c) Other long-term liabilities	7	1,418.27	7.13
	(d) Long-term provisions	8	698.16	513.00
			2,906.28	1,606.23
4	Current liabilities			
	(a) Short-term borrowings	9	5,227.66	430.22
	(b) Trade payables			
	- Total outstanding due of micro enterprises and small enterprises	10	-	-
	- Total outstanding due of other creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	10	6,349.75	12,245.54
	(c) Other current liabilities	11	2,803.38	1,677.03
	(d) Short-term provisions	8	2,174.59	6,219.44
			16,555.38	20,572.23
				-
	TOTAL		52,969.10	46,772.00
II	Assets			
1	Non-current assets			
	(a) Fixed assets			
	(i) Property, plant and Equipment	12(a)	26,875.66	20,216.28
	(ii) Intangible assets	12(a)	51.55	42.94
	(iii) Capital work-in-progress		805.12	5,635.99
			27,732.33	25,895.21
	(b) Non current investments	13	2,592.07	1,521.19
	(c) Deferred tax assets (net)	6	118.49	-
	(d) Long-term loans and advances	14	5,143.04	3,385.89
	(e) Other non-current assets	15	4.99	51.83
			35,590.92	30,854.12
2	Current assets			
	(a) Inventories	16	8,710.05	8,186.35
	(b) Trade receivables	17	4,666.74	5,877.19
	(c) Cash and bank balances	18	830.04	553.82
	(d) Short-term loans and advances	14	2,301.43	1,299.79
	(e) Other current assets	15	869.92	0.73
			17,378.19	15,917.88
	TOTAL		52,969.10	46,772.00

Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date.

For **S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 301003E/E300005

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Jamna Auto Industries Limited

per **Vikas Mehra**

Partner

Membership No.: 94421

P.S. Jauhar

Managing Director & CEO

DIN : 00744518

R.S. Jauhar

Vice Chairman & Executive Director

DIN : 00746186

Place: New Delhi

Date: May 20, 2017

Praveen Lakhera

Company Secretary

Pankaj Gupta

Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2017

(All amounts in Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
	Income			
I	Revenue from operations (gross)	19	1,22,268.79	1,23,225.36
	Less : excise duty		13,531.63	14,070.11
	Revenue from operations (net)		1,08,737.16	1,09,155.25
II	Other income	20	5,542.55	4,233.92
III	Total revenue		1,14,279.71	1,13,389.17
IV	Expenses			
	Cost of raw materials and components consumed	21	67,787.93	72,253.63
	Increase in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	22	(1,071.25)	(519.76)
	Employee benefit expenses	23	9,565.39	8,267.84
	Other expenses	24	19,423.71	18,185.06
	Total expenses		95,705.78	98,186.77
V	Profit before finance costs, depreciation/amortisation expense, prior period and exceptional items		18,573.93	15,202.40
VI	Finance costs	25	915.95	1,364.66
VII	Depreciation and amortisation expense	26	4,644.22	4,388.39
VIII	Profit before prior period items and tax		13,013.76	9,449.35
	Prior period items	27	-	101.17
	Profit before tax		13,013.76	9,348.18
	Tax expense			
	Current tax (Including Rs. 60.31 related to earlier years(previous year: Nil))		3,362.93	2,178.79
	Less : Minimum alternate tax credit entitlement for earlier years		-	(9.56)
	Minimum alternate tax entitlement utilised		-	969.34
	Deferred tax charge/ (credit) (Including Rs. 25.92 related to earlier years (previous year: Nil))		(686.24)	(1,022.85)
	Total tax expense		2,676.69	2,115.72
	Profit for the year		10,337.07	7,232.46
	Earnings per equity share (par value Rs. 5 (absolute amount) per share)	36		
	- Basic		12.99	9.11
	- Diluted		12.96	9.06
	[Earnings per equity share expressed in absolute amount in Indian Rupees]			

Significant accounting policies

2.1

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date.

For **S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 301003E/E300005

per **Vikas Mehra**

Partner

Membership No.: 94421

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Jamna Auto Industries Limited

P.S. Jauhar

Managing Director & CEO

DIN : 00744518

R.S. Jauhar

Vice Chairman & Executive Director

DIN : 00746186

Place: New Delhi

Date: May 20, 2017

Praveen Lakhera

Company Secretary

Pankaj Gupta

Chief Financial Officer

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended March 31, 2017

(All amounts in Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	13,013.76	9,348.18
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4,644.22	4,388.39
(Gain) / Loss on sale of fixed assets	(28.37)	37.49
Interest expense	413.31	510.72
Interest income from fixed deposits	(18.75)	(36.97)
Excess provision no longer required written back	(69.79)	(60.58)
Provision for doubtful advance	3.85	1.83
Provision for doubtful debts	166.30	-
Government Grant	(242.54)	-
Unrealised foreign exchange loss	(2.41)	8.22
Provision for contingencies	22.19	328.00
Amortisation of ancillary cost of arranging the borrowings	-	172.06
Share in profit of limited liability partnership	(3,690.50)	(3,443.98)
Operating profit before working capital changes	14,211.27	11,253.36
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Increase in provisions	(114.14)	256.42
Decrease in trade payables	(5,823.59)	(2,982.91)
Increase / (Decrease) in other current liabilities	732.31	(3.56)
Increase in trade receivables	1,044.15	1,221.34
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(523.70)	68.62
(Increase)/decrease in loans and advances	(1,733.11)	154.44
Decrease in other assets	(833.95)	(20.01)
Movement in long term liabilities	1,653.68	-
Cash generated from operations	8,612.92	9947.70
Direct taxes (paid) refund received (net)	(4,422.26)	(1,007.59)
Net cash generated from operations	4,190.66	8,940.11
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets	(7,861.10)	(6,616.54)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	126.22	14.87
Movement in fixed deposits	93.11	70.39
Withdrawal from share in capital of limited liability partnership (net)	2,766.25	4,036.14
Investment in equity shares of subsidiary	(100.00)	-
Investment in others	(46.63)	-
Interest received	23.16	36.97
Net cash from / used in investing activities	(4,998.99)	(2,458.17)
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity shares (including share premium)	19.95	90.99
Dividend paid (including dividend distribution tax Rs. 688.86 (previous year Rs. 179.69))	(4,004.87)	(1,070.17)
Proceeds from long term borrowings	4,671.00	921.79
Repayment of long term borrowings	(3,907.04)	(6,097.81)
Proceeds from / (repayment) of short term borrowings (net)	4,797.46	333.09
Interest paid	(406.03)	(519.39)
Payment of ancillary cost of arranging the borrowings	-	(120.49)
Net cash from / used in financing activities	1,170.47	(6,461.99)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	362.14	19.95
Opening cash and cash equivalents	418.13	398.18
Closing cash and cash equivalents	780.27	418.13
Components of cash and cash equivalents:		

Cash in hand	18.43	7.39
Balances with scheduled banks		
- On current account	593.95	310.67
- Unpaid dividend account*	167.89	100.07
(Refer note 18)	780.27	418.13

Notes:

(a) The above cash flow statement has been prepared in accordance with the 'Indirect method' as set out in the Accounting Standard 3 – Cash Flow Statements as specified in accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

* The company can utilize these balances only toward settlement of the respective unpaid dividend

As per our report of even date

For **S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 301003E/E300005

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Jamna Auto Industries Limited

per **Vikas Mehra**

Partner

Membership No.: 94421

P.S. Jauhar

Managing Director & CEO

DIN : 00744518

R.S. Jauhar

Vice Chairman & Executive Director

DIN : 00746186

Place: New Delhi

Date: May 20, 2017

Praveen Lakhera

Company Secretary

Pankaj Gupta

Chief Financial Officer

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

(All amounts in Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

1 Corporate information

Jamna Auto Industries Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company' or 'JAI') is engaged in manufacturing and selling of Tapered Leaf, Parabolic Springs and Lift Axles. The Company's manufacturing facilities are located at Malanpur, Chennai, Yamuna Nagar, Jamshedpur, Hosur, Pillaipakkam and Pune.

2 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016. The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and under the historical cost convention. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year, except for the change in accounting policy explained below.

2.1 Summary of significant accounting policies

Change in accounting policy

- I. Pre-revised AS 10 required that stand-by and servicing equipment should normally be capitalized as property, plant and equipment. It required that machinery spares are usually treated as inventory and charged to profit or loss on consumption. However, spares parts that can be only used in connection with a particular item of property, plant and equipment, and whose use is expected to be irregular, are capitalized. Such spare parts are depreciated over a period, not exceeding the remaining useful life of the principal asset.

According to AS 10 (R), all spare parts, stand-by and servicing equipment qualify as property, plant and equipment (PPE) if they meet the definition of PPE i.e. if the company intends to use these during more than a period of 12 months. The spare parts capitalized in this manner are depreciated as per AS 10 (R)

The company has changed its accounting policy of property, plant and equipment to comply with AS 10 (R). The company has applied transitional provisions, which requires previously recognized stores and spares as inventory should be capitalized as a PPE at its carrying amount and depreciated prospectively over its remaining useful life.

Had the company continued to use the earlier policy of classifying stores and spares as inventories, Inventories at the year end would have been higher by Rs. 77.13, property, plant and equipment would have been lower by Rs 77.13, depreciation for the year would have been lower

by Rs 29.39, and other expense would have been higher by Rs 43.70. Profit for the current period would have been lower by Rs 9.35 (net of tax impact of Rs 4.96).

II. Accounting for Proposed Dividend

As per the requirements of pre-revised AS 4, the Company used to create a liability for dividend proposed/ declared after the balance sheet date if dividend related to periods covered by the financial statements. Going forward, as per AS 4(R), the company cannot create provision for dividend proposed/ declared after the balance sheet date unless a statute requires otherwise. Rather, company will need to disclose the same in notes to the financial statements. Accordingly, the company has disclosed dividend proposed by board of directors after the balance sheet date in the notes.

Had the Company continued with creation of provision for proposed dividend, its surplus in the statement of profit and loss account would have been lower by Rs 1,917.35 and current provision would have been higher by Rs 1,917.35 (including dividend distribution tax of Rs 324.31).

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Use of estimates

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

b) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment, capital work in progress are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use and initial estimate of decommissioning, restoring and similar liabilities. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required

to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Items of stores and spares that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their useful life. Otherwise, such items are classified as inventories.

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

The company identifies and determines cost of each component/ part of the asset separately, if the component/ part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of the asset and has useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining asset.

c) Depreciation

Leasehold land is amortised over the period of lease. Cost of leasehold improvements on property, plant and equipment are amortised over the period of lease or their useful lives, whichever is shorter.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis using the rates arrived at, based on the useful lives estimated by the management. The Company identifies and determines cost of each component/part of the asset separately, if the Component/part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of the asset and has useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining components of the asset. These components are depreciated separately over their useful lives and the remaining components are depreciated over the useful life of the principle assets. The company has used the following rates to provide depreciation on its property, plant and equipment.

Particulars	Estimated useful life
-Factory building	30
-Other buildings	60
-Plant and Machinery ¹	15-20
-Furniture and fixtures ²	4
-Vehicles ²	4
-Office equipments ²	3
-Computers ²	3

- (1) The management has estimated, supported by independent assessment, the useful life of certain plant and machinery as 20 years, which is higher than those

indicated in schedule II of the Companies Act 2013.

- (2) The management has estimated, based on past experience, the useful life of these blocks of assets as lower than the life indicated for respective block of assets in schedule II of the Companies Act 2013.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Residual value of fixed assets is considered at 5%

Fixed assets of Research and Development (Pune-unit) are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

Fixed assets individually costing up to Rs. 0.05 are depreciated at the rate of 100 percent.

d) Intangible assets

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

"Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life. The Company uses a rebuttable presumption that the useful life of an intangible asset will not exceed ten years from the date when the asset is available for use. Intangible assets are amortised over the following estimated useful life:

-Software:	5 years
-Copyrights:	5 years

e) Impairment

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if

available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

f) Borrowing costs

Borrowing cost includes interest and amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings.

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

g) Leases

Where the Company is lessee

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

h) Government grants and subsidies

Grants and subsidies from the government are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that (i) the company will comply with the conditions attached to them, and (ii) the grant/subsidy will be received.

When the grant or subsidy relates to revenue, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis in the statement of profit and loss over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs, which they are intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as deferred income and released to income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

Government grants of the nature of promoters' contribution are credited to capital reserve and treated as a part of the shareholders' funds.

i) Investments

Investments, which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments.

On initial recognition, all investments are measured at cost. The cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties.

Current investments are carried in the financial statements at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long-term

investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

j) Inventories

Raw materials, components, stores and spares are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost of raw materials, components and stores and spares is determined on a weighted average basis. Stores and spares which do not meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are accounted as inventories

Work-in-progress and finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity. Cost of finished goods includes excise duty. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.

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

k) Revenue recognition

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

1) Sales of goods

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

2) Service income

Revenue from services is recognised on completion of services.

3) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate.

4) **Share of profit from LLP**

Share of profit from LLP is recognised when the right to receive share of profit is established.

5) **Export incentive**

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

6) **Cash discount**

Cash discount represents the amount recovered from suppliers on payment of amounts due to them before the due date. Cash discount is recognised when the right to receive the same is established usually on early payment of dues.

l) Foreign exchange transactions

i) Initial recognition

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

ii) Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are retranslated using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items, which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items, which are measured at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rate at the date when such value was determined.

iii) Exchange differences

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

iv) Forward exchange contracts entered into hedge foreign currency risk of existing asset/liability

The premium or discount arising at the inception of forward contract is amortised and recognised as an expense/income over the life of the contract. Exchange differences on such contracts are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which exchange rates change. Any profit

or loss arising on cancellation or renewal of such forward contract is also recognised as income or expense for the period.

m) Retirement and other employee benefits

i) Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expenditure, when an employee renders the related service.

ii) The Company operates three defined benefit plan for its employees i.e. gratuity, long service award and benevolent fund. The cost of providing benefits under these plans are determined and recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation at each year-end using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses for both defined benefit plans are recognized in full in the period in which they occur in the statement of profit and loss.

iii) Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year-end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred.

n) Income taxes

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current income-tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India and tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where the Company operates. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income originating during the current year and reversal of timing differences for the earlier years. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable

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

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

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. The Company writes-down the carrying amount of deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realized. Any such write-down is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set-off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

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

o) Employee stock compensation cost

Employees (including senior executives) of the Company receive remuneration in the form of share

based payment transactions, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions). In accordance with the SEBI (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 2014 and the Guidance Note on Accounting for Employee Share-based Payments, the cost of equity-settled transactions is measured using the intrinsic value method and recognized. The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The expense or credit recognized in the statement of profit and loss for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognized as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognized in employee benefits expense.

p) Segment reporting

Identification of segments

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

Segment accounting policies

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

q) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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

r) Provisions

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

Warranty Provision

Provision for warranty related costs are recognised when the product is sold. Provision is based on historical experience. The estimate of such warranty related costs are revised annually.

s) Contingent liabilities

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

t) Cash and cash equivalents

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

u) Measurement of EBITDA

The Company has elected to present earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) as a separate line item on the face of the statement of profit and loss. The Company measures EBITDA on the basis of profit/ (loss) from continuing operations. In its measurement, the Company does not include depreciation and amortization expense, interest income, finance costs and tax expense

v) Derivative instruments and hedge accounting

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as, foreign currency forward contracts to hedge foreign currency risk arising from future transactions in respect of which firm commitments are made. It also uses interest rate swaps to hedge interest risk arising from variable rate loans. Derivative contracts, other than foreign currency forward contracts covered under AS11, are marked to market and the net gain or loss, is recognized as income or expenses to the statement of profit and loss.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

(All amounts in Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

3 Share capital

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Authorised share capital (amount per share in absolute rupees)		
127,773,000 (Previous year 127,773,000) equity shares of Rs. 5 each	6,388.65	6,388.65
350,000 (Previous year 350,000) 12.50% optionally convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs. 100 each	350.00	350.00
Total	6,738.65	6,738.65
Issued, subscribed and paid up equity shares (amount per share in absolute rupees)		
Subscribed and fully paid (79,621,486 (Previous year 79,416,672) equity shares of Rs. 5 each)	3,981.07	3,970.83
Subscribed but not fully paid (61,290 (Previous year 61,290) equity shares of Rs. 5 each, amount called up Rs. 5 each)	3.06	3.06
Less: Call in arrears (held by other than directors)	(1.52)	(1.52)
Total	3,982.61	3,972.37

- a. Pursuant to shareholders approval dated September 29, 2015, the Company has sub - divided equity shares of Rs. 10 (absolute amount) each into equity shares of Rs. 5 (absolute amount) each for which December 4, 2015 was fixed as the record date.
- b. Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Equity Shares	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016	
Equity Share - Subscribed and fully paid up	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	7,94,16,672	3,970.83	7,92,16,790	3,960.84
Add : Fresh allotment of share (under ESOP scheme) (refer note no 39)	2,04,814	10.24	1,99,882	9.99
At the end of the year	7,96,21,486	3,981.07	7,94,16,672	3,970.83
Equity Share - Subscribed but not fully paid up				
At the beginning and end of the year	61,290	3.06	61,290	3.06

c. Term and Rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one type of equity shares having par value of Rs. 5 (absolute amount) each per share. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share. The Company pays and declares dividends in Indian rupees. 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 buy back of shares are possible subject to prevalent regulations. In the event of liquidation, normally the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding. During the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company has proposed dividend of Rs. 2.00 (absolute amount) for every equity share of Rs. 5 (absolute amount) (previous year Rs. 2.75 (absolute amount) for every equity share of Rs. 5 (absolute amount)). Further, during the year the Company has declared and paid an interim dividend of Rs. 1.50 (absolute amount) (Previous year Rs. Nil) for every equity share of Rs. 5 (absolute amount).

d. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016	
	No of shares	% holding in the class	No of shares	% holding in the class
Equity Shares of Rs. 5 (absolute amount) each fully paid				
MAP Auto Limited	2,56,70,868	32.22%	2,56,70,868	32.30%
NHK Spring Co. Limited, Japan	46,17,018	5.79%	46,17,018	5.81%
Pradeep Singh Jauhar	41,43,794	5.20%	41,43,794	5.22%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

e. Shares reserved for issue under Options and contracts/commitments for the sale of shares/ disinvestment, including the terms and amounts

The Company provides shares based payment schemes to its employees. During the year ended March 31, 2017, an employee stock option scheme was in existence and 57,462 stock options (Previous year: 1,85,212) can be exercised by the employees as per their vesting and in accordance with the terms of issue of stock option. Refer note on 39 on ESOP.

f. Forfeited shares (amount originally paid up, included in capital reserve)

	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016	
	No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
Equity share capital (56,380 equity shares (Previous year 56,380) of Rs. 5 each, amount called up Rs. 5 (Previous year of Rs. 5) each. (Amount per share is in absolute Indian Rupees)	56,380	1.45	56,380	1.45
Total	56,380	1.45	56,380	1.45

g. Share application money pending allotment

	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016	
	No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
Shares proposed to be issued	-	-	1,32,254	-
Fully paid up value of shares	-	-	-	6.61
Premium on shares proposed to be issued	-	-	-	29.72
Total	-	-	1,32,254	36.33

The Share application money pending allotment includes amount received from employees against the employee stock option plan. The shares will be allotted in the next compensation committee meeting.

4 Reserves and surplus

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Capital reserve (refer note (a) below)	315.71	315.71
Capital redemption reserve (refer to note (b)below)	400.00	400.00
Securities premium account		
Balance as per the last financial statements	15,068.89	15,023.95
Add : Premium on issue of shares	46.04	44.94
Closing balance	15,114.93	15,068.89
Amalgamation reserve	1,481.46	1,481.46
General reserve	4,077.62	4,077.62
Surplus/(deficit) in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance as per the last financial statements	(758.84)	(5,361.73)
Add: Profit for the year	10,337.07	7,232.46
Less:- Proposed equity dividend	-	2,184.80
Less:- Interim Dividend paid	1,199.03	-
Less:- Tax on interim dividend	244.09	-
Less:- Tax on proposed equity dividend	-	444.77
Net surplus/(deficit) in the statement of profit and loss	8,135.11	(758.84)
Total reserves and surplus	29,524.83	20,584.84

- (a) Includes Rs. 150 representing 10% of the issued price of 2,083,333 convertible warrants as application money received towards the subscription of such warrants by the promoters in erstwhile Jai Parabolic Springs Limited. Such application money was forfeited in accordance with SEBI guidelines on the expiry of 18 months from the date of issue. It also includes Rs. 97 representing application money received towards the subscription of 1,343,210 convertible warrants allotted to MAP Auto Limited. Such application money was forfeited on June 27, 2007.
- (b) Represents reserve created on account of redemption of preference shares during earlier years.
- (c) The Company has proposed a final dividend of Rs. 2.00 (absolute amount) for every equity share of Rs. 5 (absolute amount) (previous year Rs. 2.75 (absolute amount) per equity share of Rs. 5 (absolute amount) for the year, subject to the approval of shareholders.
- (d) The Company has declared an interim dividend of Rs. 1.50 (absolute amount) for every equity share of Rs. 5 (absolute amount) (previous year Rs. Nil (absolute amount) per equity share of Rs. 5 (absolute amount) for the year

5 Long-term borrowings

	Non-current		Current maturities	
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Secured loans				
Term loans from banks				
- Indian rupee loan	723.67	-	964.89	-
Other loans and advances				
Buyers credit	-	349.19	-	465.59
Vehicle loans				
- From banks	-	0.59	0.69	8.67
- From financial institutions	21.10	65.24	41.92	40.65
Total (A)	744.77	415.02	1,007.50	514.91
Unsecured loans				
Deferred sales tax loan	45.08	103.33	58.25	58.37
Total (B)	45.08	103.33	58.25	58.37
Total (A+B)	789.85	518.35	1,065.75	573.28
Less: Amount disclosed under the head "other current liabilities" (note 11)	-	-	1,065.75	573.28
Net amount	789.85	518.35	-	-
The above amount includes				
Secured borrowings	744.77	415.02	1007.5	514.91
Unsecured borrowings	45.08	103.33	58.25	58.37

#	Security terms	Repayment terms and rate of interest
A	Standard Chartered Bank (Rs. Nil (previous year Rs. 814.78))	
	(a) Exclusive charge over plant and machinery financed by the loan.	Terms of Repayment: 8 quarterly instalments of Rs 60.08 each starting from January 2016 and 9 quarterly instalment of Rs. 56.32 each starting from February 2016. This loan has been prepaid during the year. Rate of interest: During the year, the rate of interest is 2.3% (previous year 3%)
B	Kotak Mahindra Bank (Rs. 1,688.56 (previous year Rs. Nil))	
	(a) Exclusive hypothecation charge on all existing and future movable Fixed asset of the borrower at its Hosur Plant. (b) Exclusive Mortgage charge on immoveable properties being Land & building located at Kalukondapali Village, Thally Road, Denkanikotta Taluk, Krishnagiri Taluk-635114.	Terms of repayment: 9 equal quarterly instalments of Rs. 241.22 each starting from December 2016 , i.e. Starting from quarter following the month of first disbursement of term loan. This loan has been taken during the year. Rate of Interest: During the year, the rate of interest has varied between 9% - 9.75% (previous year: Nil)

C	Vehicle loan (Rs.63.71 (previous year Rs. 115.15))	
	Vehicle loans are secured by the hypothecation of the specific vehicles. The loans are repayable in equated monthly / quarterly instalments in accordance with terms and conditions of loan agreement. The period of loan ranges from 3 to 5 years and interest rate ranges from 9.50 % to 12.50 %	
D	Deferred sales tax loan (Rs. 103.33 (previous year Rs. 161.70))	
	As per the eligibility certificate issued, the Company is eligible for deferment of sales tax and the same is repayable over the period from March 1, 2010 to February 28, 2019 and is unsecured and interest free.	

6 Deferred tax liability / (assets) (net)

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Deferred tax liability		
Excess of depreciation/ amortisation on fixed assets under income tax law over depreciation/amortisation provided in accounts	1,587.80	1,029.03
Less : Deferred tax assets		
Provision for bad and doubtful debts	68.44	10.89
Provision for contingencies	45.06	113.51
Government grant deferred	574.44	-
Impact of expenditure charged to the statement of profit and loss in the current year but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis	1,018.35	336.88
Total deferred tax asset	1,706.29	461.28
Deferred tax liability / (assets) (net)	(118.49)	567.75

7 Other Long term liabilities

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Government grant deferred (refer note no. 44)	1,415.15	-
Security deposits	3.12	7.13
Total	1,418.27	7.13

8 Provisions

	Long - term		Short - term	
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Provision for employees benefits				
Provision for leave encashment	242.49	203.16	50.15	38.11
Provision for long service award	24.95	23.80	6.74	5.45
Provision for benevolent fund	30.61	11.37	5.68	-
Provision for gratuity (Refer note no. 42)	400.11	274.67	-	-
Total	698.16	513.00	62.57	43.56
Other provisions				
Provision for warranties#	-	-	143.51	135.29
Provision for contingencies###	-	-	350.19	328.00
Provision for price differences##	-	-	1,585.29	1,911.82
Provision for proposed final equity dividend	-	-	-	2,184.80
Tax on proposed final equity dividend	-	-	-	444.77
Provision for tax	-	-	33.03	1171.20
Total	-	-	2,112.02	6,175.88
Grand Total	698.16	513	2,174.59	6,219.44

#Provision for warranties

A provision is recognized for expected warranty claims on products sold during the last one year, based on past experience of the level of repairs and returns. It is expected that significant portion of these costs will be incurred in the next financial year. Assumptions used to calculate the provision for warranties were based on current sales levels and current information available about returns based on the one-year warranty period for all products sold. The table below gives information about movement in warranty provisions.

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
At the beginning of the year	135.29	-
Arising during the year	160.65	281.36
Utilized during the year	(152.43)	(146.07)
At the end of the year	143.51	135.29
Current portion	143.51	135.29
Non-current portion	-	-

##Provision for price differences

A provision is recognized for estimated price difference, which are based on best estimate of management.

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
At the beginning of the year	1,911.82	-
Arising during the year	1,271.40	1,911.82
Utilized during the year	(1,597.93)	-
At the end of the year	1,585.29	1,911.82
Current portion	1,585.29	1,911.82
Non-current portion	-	-

Provision for contingencies

Provision for contingencies represents, provision made against claim made by one of the supplier not acknowledged by the Company and other possible losses based on best estimate of the management.

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
At the beginning of the year	328.00	-
Arising during the year	22.19	328.00
Utilized during the year	-	-
At the end of the year	350.19	328.00
Current portion	350.19	328.00
Non-current portion	-	-

9 Short term borrowings

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Factoring facility	228.20	-
Vendor financing facility	4,999.46	430.22
Total	5,227.66	430.22
Above amount includes		
Secured borrowings #	-	430.22
Unsecured borrowings ##	5,227.66	-
	5,227.66	430.22

The Company has a facility for short term borrowings from a consortium of State Bank of India, ICICI Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank, Standard Chartered Bank, HDFC Bank, and Yes Bank. The balance outstanding as at the year end carries interest Rate: Nil (previous year 10.15%) and is secured by:

- First pari passu charge on the entire current assets of the Company both present and future.
- Second pari passu charge over immovable fixed assets of the Company situated at Malanpur, Jamshedpur, Yamuna Nagar and Chennai.
- Second pari passu charge on all existing and future movable fixed assets of the Company situated at Malanpur, Jamshedpur, Yamuna Nagar and Chennai (excluding assets specifically financed by Standard Chartered Bank located at Hosur and Malanpur).

The Company has taken short term borrowing from HDFC Bank and Standard Chartered Bank, which carries interest rate varied between 8.4% to 8.75%.

10 Trade payables

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
- Total outstanding due to micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note (a) below)	-	-
- Total outstanding due of creditor other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (including acceptances* Rs. nil (previous year Rs. 6,142.80))	6,349.75	12,245.54
	6,349.75	12,245.54

* The acceptances are secured under short term borrowings facility from banks. Refer note 9 for details of securities.

11 Others current liabilities

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Current maturities of long-term borrowing (Refer note 5)	1,065.75	573.27
Provision for mark to market liability on derivative contracts	15.37	-
Forward contract liability	4.15	20.93
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	15.02	7.74
Government grant deferred (refer note no. 44)	244.70	-
Investor education and protection fund will be credited by following amounts (as and when due)		
- Unpaid dividends	167.89	100.07
Other payables		
Creditors for purchase of fixed assets (Refer note (a) below)	416.92	590.46
Advances from customers	408.51	185.52
Statutory dues payable		
Excise duty payable	119.92	-
Service tax payable	3.94	2.50
Sales tax payable	148.77	57.14
Work contract tax payable	4.08	3.29
TDS payable	123.81	83.51
PF and ESI payable	53.31	45.63
Other payable	11.24	6.97
Total	2,803.38	1,677.03
Grand total	9,153.13	13,922.57

Note (a) : Based on the information presently available with the Company, there are no dues outstanding as at the year end or interest payable / paid on delays in payment to micro and small enterprises covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.

12 (a) Property, plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

As at March 31, 2017

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated depreciation			Net block	
	As at April 1, 2016	Additions during the year	Sale/ adjustment during the year	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016	Depreciation / amortisation charged for the year*	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Property, plant and Equipment								
Freehold land	3,545.71	-	-	3,545.71	70.58	-	3,545.71	3,545.71
Leasehold land	963.58	264.25	-	1,227.83	17.92	-	1,139.33	893.00
Factory building	5,914.22	2,015.94	-	7,930.16	2,120.02	218.21	5,591.93	3,794.20
Office building	62.47	-	-	62.47	62.47	-	-	-
Plant and machinery	30,509.84	8,847.47	668.67	38,688.64	18,849.97	4,114.09	16,296.11	11,659.87
Furniture and fixtures	124.41	32.11	-	156.52	101.46	24.77	30.29	22.95
Vehicles	605.43	75.33	90.96	589.80	439.59	117.27	123.90	165.84
Office equipment	336.83	56.21	8.83	384.21	290.33	37.85	63.78	46.50
Computer hardware	484.05	67.61	20.35	531.31	395.85	71.58	84.61	88.21
Total	42,546.54	11,358.92	788.81	53,116.65	22,330.26	4,601.69	26,875.66	20,216.28
Intangible fixed assets								
Goodwill	921.02	-	-	921.02	921.02	-	921.02	-
Computer software	485.88	51.14	-	537.02	442.94	42.53	51.55	42.94
Copyrights	3,497.58	-	-	3,497.58	3,497.58	-	-	-
Total	4,904.48	51.14	-	4,955.62	4,861.54	42.53	51.55	42.94
Grand Total	47,451.02	11,410.06	788.81	58,072.27	27,191.80	4,644.22	26,927.21	20,259.22

* Included accelerated depreciation of Rs. 1138.62. (refer note no 46)

* Included depreciation of Rs. 676.13 on Reasearch and Development (Pune-unit). (refer note no 47)

As at March 31, 2016

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated depreciation			Net block		
	As at April 1, 2015	Additions during the year	Sale/ adjustment during the year	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015	Depreciation / amortisation charged for the year	Deduction	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Property, plant and Equipment									
Freehold land	3,398.27	147.44	-	3,545.71	-	-	-	3,545.71	3,398.27
Leasehold land	963.58	-	-	963.58	56.62	13.96	-	70.58	906.96
Factory building	5,824.19	127.09	37.06	5,914.22	1,876.23	248.38	4.59	2,120.02	3,947.96
Office building	62.47	-	-	62.47	62.47	-	-	62.47	-
Plant and machinery	30,000.08	884.18	374.42	30,509.84	15,317.26	3,894.62	361.91	18,849.97	14,682.82
Furniture and fixtures	100.21	24.20	-	124.41	90.08	11.38	-	101.46	10.13
Vehicles	586.55	40.37	21.49	605.43	345.78	108.01	14.20	439.59	240.77
Office equipment	304.11	35.68	2.96	336.83	263.57	29.63	2.87	290.33	40.54
Computer hardware	433.19	51.09	0.23	484.05	338.44	57.63	0.23	395.84	94.75
Total	41,672.65	1,310.05	436.16	42,546.54	18,350.45	4,363.61	383.80	22,330.26	23,322.20
Intangible fixed assets									
Goodwill	921.02	-	-	921.02	921.02	-	-	921.02	-
Computer Software	482.78	3.72	0.62	485.88	418.78	24.78	0.62	442.94	64.00
Copyrights	3,497.58	-	-	3,497.58	3,497.58	-	-	3,497.58	-
Total	4,901.38	3.72	0.62	4,904.48	4,837.38	24.78	0.62	4,861.54	64.00
Grand Total	46,574.03	1,313.77	436.78	47,451.02	23,187.83	4,388.39	384.42	27,191.80	23,386.20

Note 12 (b): Capitalization of expenditure

During the year, the Company has capitalised the following expenses attributable to fixed assets. Consequently, expenses disclosed under the respective notes are net of the amounts capitalised by the Company.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Salary, wages and bonus	89.95	-
Consumption of stores and spares	204.06	-
Power and fuel	82.16	-
Travelling and conveyance	10.71	-
Total	386.88	-

13 Investments

	Non-current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Long - term non - trade investments				
Investment in Subsidiaries				
99.99850% share in Jai Suspension Systems LLP	2,445.44	1,521.19	-	-
1,000,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each Jai Suspensions Limited	100.00			
Investment in others				
466,263 equity share of Rs. 10 each in IND Bharath Powergencom Limited	46.63	-	-	
Total	2,592.07	1,521.19	-	-

Details of investment in partnership firm

Investment in Jai Suspension Systems LLP

Name of Partner	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Share of partner in profits (%)		
Jamna Auto Industries Limited	99.99850%	99.99850%
Mr. Ashok Kumar Goyal	-	0.00075%
Mr. Madhukar Sharma	-	0.00075%
Mr. Bhupinder Singh	0.00075%	-
Mr. Gagandeep Singh	0.00075%	-
Total capital of the firm	2,445.48	1,521.38

14 Loan and advances (unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)

	Non-current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Capital advances				
Unsecured considered good	2,030.11	921.74	-	-
Unsecured considered doubtful	9.47	5.61	-	-
	2,039.58	927.35	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(9.47)	(5.61)	-	-
Total (A)	2,030.11	921.74	-	-
Security deposits	506.74	400.50	8.12	9.98
Total (B)	506.74	400.50	8.12	9.98
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind				
Advance to suppliers - considered good	-	80.90	756.95	163.96
- considered doubtful	50.37	50.37	-	-
Advance income tax (net)	222.56	301.40	-	-
Prepaid expenses	9.83	6.72	241.33	107.25
Advance to employees	-	-	66.21	77.58
Balance with sales tax authorities	906.44	1,590.77	206.50	96.95
Balance with excise and custom authorities	-	-	1,003.87	796.25
Government grant receivable (refer note no. 44)	1,382.40	-	-	-
Duty paid under protest	84.96	83.86	-	-
Other recoverable in cash or kind	-	-	18.45	47.82
	2,656.56	2,114.02	2,293.31	1,289.81
Less :- Provision for doubtful advances	(50.37)	(50.37)	-	-
Total (C)	2,606.19	2,063.65	2,293.31	1,289.81
Grand Total (A+B+C)	5,143.04	3,385.89	2,301.43	1,299.79

15 Other assets

	Non-current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Non current bank balances (note 18)	3.80	10.99	-	-
Unamortised expenditure				
Unamortised premium on forward contract	1.19	34.66	-	-
	1.19	34.66	-	-
Others				
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	-	6.18	2.50	0.73
Unbilled revenue	-	-	867.42	-
	-	6.18	869.92	0.73
Total	4.99	51.83	869.92	0.73

16 Inventories

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Raw material [includes goods in transit: Rs. 115.65 (previous year: Rs. 16.43)]	783.96	1,258.26
Components	524.39	705.36
Work-in-progress	762.22	1,062.27
Finished goods [includes goods in transit Rs. 3,224.53 (Previous year: 2,698.51)]	6,101.93	4,705.10
Stores and spares	528.32	420.60
Scrap	9.23	34.76
Total	8,710.05	8,186.35

17 Trade receivables (considered good, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Outstanding over six months		
Unsecured, considered good	2.34	13.17
Unsecured, considered doubtful	197.76	31.46
	200.10	44.63
Other receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	4,664.40	5,864.02
	4,864.50	5,908.65
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(197.76)	(31.46)
Total	4,666.74	5,877.19
Trade receivables		
- including Rs. 2096.59 (Previous year: Rs. 2,712.61) receivable from Jai Suspension Systems LLP (subsidiary) (refer note 35 on related party)		
- are after netting of Rs. 707.14 on account of factoring facility from bank (refer note 28)		

18 Cash and bank balances

	Non current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Cash and cash equivalents				
Balance with banks				
On current account	-	-	593.95	310.67
On unpaid dividend account	-	-	167.89	100.07
Cash on hand	-	-	18.43	7.39
	-	-	780.27	418.13
Other bank balances				
Deposits with bank with more than 12 months #	3.80	10.99	-	-
Deposits with bank with more than 3 months and less than 12 months*	-	-	49.77	135.69
Total	3.80	10.99	49.77	135.69
Amount disclosed under non current assets (note 15)	(3.80)	(10.99)	-	-
Total	-	-	830.04	553.82

* Includes fixed deposit kept as margin money Rs. 49.77 (previous year Rs. 135.69)

Includes fixed deposit kept as margin money Rs. 3.80 (previous year Rs. 10.99)

19 Revenue from operations

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Sale of products - finished goods	1,18,054.65	121,133.29
Sale of services	2,235.99	-
Other operating revenue		
- Scrap sale	1,978.15	2,092.07
Revenue from operations (gross)	1,22,268.79	123,225.36
Less : Excise duty*	13,531.63	14,070.11
Revenue from operations (net)	108,737.16	109,155.25

*Excise duty on sales amounting to Rs. 13,531.63 (previous year Rs. 14,070.11) has been reduced from sales in statement of profit and loss and excise duty on increase/decrease in stock amounting to Rs. 182.12(previous year Rs. 148.67) has been considered as expense/(income) in note 24 of financial statements.

Details of product sold

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Leaf springs (conventional and parabolic)	87,406.35	81,135.58
Loose leaves	22,435.90	31,851.66
Lift axle	4,220.85	3,831.57
Lift axle components	3,991.55	4,314.48
Total	1,18,054.65	1,21,133.29

Details of services rendered

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Job work	2,235.99	-
Total	2,235.99	-

20 Other Income

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Interest income		
- From banks	18.75	36.97
- From others	32.87	-
Share in profit of limited liability partnership	3,690.50	3,443.98
Profit on sale of fixed assets	28.37	-
Excess provision written back	69.79	60.58
Export Incentive	9.88	28.09
Cash discount	1,346.70	546.72
Government grant (refer note no. 44)	242.54	-
Miscellaneous income	103.15	117.58
Total	5,542.55	4,233.92

21 Raw material and components consumed

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Inventory at the beginning of the year	1,963.62	2,434.04
Add : Purchases during the year	67,132.66	71,783.21
Total	69,096.28	74,217.25
Less : Inventory at the end of the year	1,308.35	1,963.62
Cost of materials consumed *	67,787.93	72,253.63
* Previous year includes loss amounting to Rs. 350.00 for material purchased and valued at net realisable value.		
Details of raw material and components consumed		
Steel flats	60,609.93	64,961.02
Bushes	1,785.67	1,677.11
Air spring	1,820.50	1,759.50
Others	3,571.83	3,856.00
Total	67,787.93	72,253.63
Details of inventory		
Raw material and components		
Steel flats	783.96	1,176.89
Bushes	87.63	66.34
Air spring	157.47	282.50
Others	279.29	437.89
Total	1,308.35	1,963.62

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

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Inventories at the end of year		
- Finished goods	6,101.93	4,705.10
- Work in progress	762.22	1,062.27
- Scrap	9.23	34.76
Total	6,873.38	5,802.13
Inventories at the beginning of year		
- Finished goods	4,705.10	3,890.80
- Work in progress	1,062.27	1,327.22
- Scrap	34.76	64.35
Total	5,802.13	5,282.37
Increase in inventory	(1,071.25)	(519.76)
Detail of inventory		
Finished goods		
Leaf springs (Conventional and Parabolic)	4,746.67	3,915.91
Loose leaves	1,321.74	765.24
Lift axle	33.52	23.95
Total	6,101.93	4,705.10
Work-in-progress		
Leaf springs (Conventional and Parabolic)	217.36	122.14
Loose leaves	488.42	865.48
Lift axle	56.44	74.65
Total	762.22	1,062.27

23 Employee benefits expense

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Salaries, wages and bonus (also Refer note 12(b))	8,575.12	7,487.62
Gratuity expense (Refer note no 42)	139.93	63.29
Contribution to provident and other funds	304.81	257.44
Benevolent fund	22.99	-
Staff welfare expenses	522.54	459.49
Total	9,565.39	8,267.84

24 Other expenses

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Consumption of stores and spare parts (also Refer note 12(b))	3,947.66	3,703.71
Power and fuel (also Refer note no 12(b))	6,375.77	6,202.88
Job charges	1,756.47	1,755.40
Increase in excise duty on finished goods	182.12	148.67
Rent (Refer note no 37)	430.85	324.81
Repair and maintenance		
- buildings	305.12	238.69
- plant and machinery	466.86	446.75
- others	209.50	128.08
Rates and taxes	204.81	179.65
Travelling and conveyance (also Refer note no 12(b))	744.22	617.22
Legal and professional	581.64	538.37
Payment made to auditors (Refer note no 34)	66.71	60.36
Loss on sale / discard of fixed assets (net)	-	37.49
Provision for contingencies (Refer note no 8)	22.19	328.00
Provision for doubtful advances	3.85	1.83
Provision for doubtful debts	166.30	-
Freight, forwarding and packing	2,655.88	1,914.28
Sales promotion and advertisement	164.45	125.47
Selling expenses	115.45	170.21
Commission on sales	-	2.87
Warranty expenses (Refer note no 8)	160.65	281.36
Security charges	125.71	88.58
CSR expenses (Refer note no 43)	94.58	53.16
Donation	2.04	2.36
Royalty	145.78	91.82
Exchange fluctuation loss	47.74	285.69
Directors sitting fees	4.33	4.00
Insurance	53.72	63.50
SAP Expenses	46.86	47.30
Printing stationery and communication	133.91	119.87
Miscellaneous expenses	208.54	222.68
Total	19,423.71	18,185.06

25 Finance costs

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Interest to banks	283.87	510.72
Interest others	129.44	-
Amortisation of ancillary borrowing costs	-	172.06
Cash discount	400.70	427.59
Bank charges	101.94	254.29
Total	915.95	1,364.66

26 Depreciation and amortisation expenses

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Depreciation on Property, plant & Equipment	4,601.69	4,363.61
Amortisation on intangible assets	42.53	24.78
Total	4,644.22	4,388.39

27 Prior period expenditure

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Travel and Conveyence	-	15.71
Salary	-	85.46
Total	-	101.17

28 Contingent liability

		As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
i.	Income tax	1,427.96	1,427.96
ii.	Claims against company not acknowledged as debts (civil cases)	60.70	60.70
iii.	Custom and excise duty / service tax	245.15	130.57
iv.	Sales tax and entry tax	198.12	202.97
v.	Guarantee given by the Company	5,000.00	5,000.00
vi.	Factoring of debtors	707.14	-
vii.	EPCG licences	471.35	-
viii.	Bank guarantees	1,078.19	517.46
	Total	9,188.61	7,339.66

In relation to i above income tax matters contested by the Company comprise of:

- 1) With respect to assessment year 2010-11 to 2013-14, the assessing officer has added to the income of the Company, a notional interest amounting to Rs. 43.20 (Previous year: Rs 43.20) on certain interest free advances given by the Company. The tax impact of the same is Rs 14.68 (Previous year: Rs. 14.68). The Company has preferred appeal with CIT (A) and based on internal assessment, the Company is confident of a favourable outcome.
- 2) With respect to assessment year 2008-09 to 2012-13 the assessing officer has disallowed certain expenses amounting to Rs. 193.61 (Previous year: Rs. 193.61) for various reasons. Tax impact of the same is Rs. 65.81 (Previous year: Rs. 65.81). The Company's appeal before CIT(A) and based on internal assessment, the Company is confident of a favourable outcome.
- 3) With respect to assessment year 2009-10 the assessing officer had increased income of the Company by Rs. 2560.85 (previous year: Rs. 2560.85) contending that the Company has concealed production and sales to that extent. Tax impact of the same was Rs. 870.43 (Previous year: Rs. 870.43). The Company's appeal before CIT(A) has been decided in favor of the Company, however department has filed an appeal against the order in ITAT and based on internal assessment, the Company is confident of a favourable outcome.
- 4) With respect to assessment year 2012-13 and 2013-14, the assessing officer has increased the taxable income of the Company by Rs 1396.86 (Previous year: Rs 1,396.86) contending that it has sold material of its subsidiary firm (Jai Suspension System LLP (JSSLLP) at lower margin in order to divert its profits to JSSLLP as JSSLLP was enjoying tax exemption during that period. Tax impact of the same is Rs. 474.79 (Previous year: Rs. 474.79). The Company has preferred an appeal with CIT(A) and based on discussion with the legal counsel is confident of a favourable outcome.
- 5) With respect to the assessment year 2010-11, the assessing officer has increased the taxable income of the Company by Rs 6.62 (Previous year: Rs 6.62) contending that it has disclosed lower scrap sales during that year. Tax impact of the same is Rs 2.25 (Previous year: Rs. 2.25). The Company, based on internal assessment and discussion with its legal counsel is confident of a favourable outcome.

In relation to iii above excise and service tax matters contested by the Company comprise of:

- 1) Matter pending with Central Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT) in respect of Cenvat Credit availed by the Company on Additional Duty of Custom paid on import of material during the year 2008-09. During the year, case was decided in favour of the Company. The amount involved is Rs. Nil (Previous year: Rs. 40.24).
- 2) Matter pending with Commissioner Appeal in respect of Cenvat Credit availed by the Company on service tax paid on charges of Custom House Agent for export of finished goods after clearance from the factory for the period from November 2005 to March 2010. The Company has done an analysis and is of the opinion that it has fair chance of favourable decision. The amount involved is Rs. 2.62 (Previous year: Rs. 2.62).
- 3) Matter pending with Commissioner Appeal in respect of Cenvat Credit availed by the Company on service tax paid to the transport agency for outward transportation of the goods for the period 2010-11. The Company has done an analysis and is of the opinion that it has fair chance of favourable decision. The amount involved is Rs. 3.17 (previous year: Rs. 3.17).
- 4) Matter pending before Commissioner of Central Excise, Indore in respect of SCN issued by the department against Cenvat not reversed on sale of exempted goods. The Company has done an analysis and is of the opinion that it has fair chance of favourable decision. The amount involved is Rs. 53.13 (Previous year: Rs. 70.34) plus penalty of Rs. 143.15 (Previous year: Rs. Nil) plus interest as applicable
- 5) Matter pending before Commissioner of Central Excise & Service Tax, Lucknow in respect of Cenvat credit wrongly availed as capital goods instead of input and Service tax credit availed without actual documents. The Company has done an analysis and is of the opinion that it has a fair chance of favourable decision. The amount involved is Rs. 5.95 (Previous year: Rs. 5.95).
- 6) Matter pending before Director Genral of Foreign Trade, New Delhi in respect of EPCG licence obtained by the Company, however, the same was lost without being used in 2008. The Company is under an obligation to surrender the licence in case of non utilisation and has received a letter form the office of ADGFT for the same. The Company has appeared before the authority and submitted before the authority the facts of losing the licence without utilisation. Accordingly, the Company is of the opinion that it has fair chance of a favourable decision. The amount involved is Rs. 8.25 (Previous year: Rs. 8.25).
- 7) Matter pending before CESAT, Chandigarh, in respect of wrong availment of Cenvat Credit and disposing of machinery without reversal of Cenvat Credit. The Company has done an analysis and is of the opinion that it has fair chance of favourable decision. The amount involved is Rs. 28.88 (Previous year: Rs. Nil).

In relation to iv above sale tax/entry tax matters contested by the Company comprise of:

- 1) Matter pending before Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal, Chennai in respect of demand by sales tax department against sales tax not paid on finished goods treated as export of goods. The Company has won the case during the year. The Amount involved is Rs. Nil (Previous year: Rs. 4.85).
- 2) Matter pending before High Court, Gwalior in respect of demand by sales tax department against entry tax paid on raw material. The Company has done an analysis and is of the opinion that it has fair chance of favourable decision. The Amount involved is Rs. 48.53 (Previous year: Rs. 48.53).
- 3) Matter pending before Additional Commissioner, Grade-2, (Appeal) Fourth, Commercial Tax, Lucknow for non submission of F forms. The Company has done an analysis and is of the opinion that it will be able to collect and submit all the pending forms and has a fair chance of favourable decision. The amount involved is Rs. 125.76 (VAT), Rs. 22.00 for Entry tax and Rs. 1.82 for CST, totalling up to Rs. 149.59 (Previous year: Rs. 149.59). The Company has made a payment of Rs. 22.89 under protest in this regard.

In relation to vi above factoring comprise of:

- 1) During the year, the Company has taken the factoring facility of debtors from HDFC bank, which has been utilized by Rs. 707.14 (Previous year: Rs. Nil), as per the term of the same, the Company is liable to make good any loss suffered by the Bank in case of non payment of dues by the customers.

In relation to vii above EPCG licences comprise of:

- 1) The company has imported plant and machinery under EPCG licences and has saved duty of Rs. 471.35 (Previous year: Nil). As per the scheme, the Company is required to export goods of six times of duty saved in next six years as per the schedule. If the Company is unable to export then the Company have to pay proportionate amount of duty saved under EPCG licences along with interest. The Company is confident that it will be able to meet the obligation and no provision is considered necessary at this stage.

29 Commitments

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for, net of advances	2,599.23	2,357.11
Other Commitment	80.00	80.00
Total	2,679.23	2,437.1

30 Dividend remitted in foreign currency

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Number of non-resident shareholders	2	-
Number of equity shares held on which dividend was due	2,600,501	-
Amount remitted (in INR)	26.01	-

(Amount in JPY 3,869,118 and USD 4,316)

31 Value of import on C.I.F basis

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Raw material and components	2,630.00	15,804.93
Stores and spare parts	28.77	19.91
Capital goods	1,865.34	2,077.40
Total	4,524.11	17,902.24

32 Expenditure in foreign currency (accrual basis)

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Legal and professional	95.41	64.27
Travelling and conveyance	89.68	74.28
Royalty	145.78	91.82
Repair & Maintenance	8.17	-
Total	339.04	230.37

33 Earning in foreign currency

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Export at F.O.B. value	957.32	914.96
Total	957.32	914.96

34 Payment to auditors (excluding service tax)

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
As auditor		
- Audit fee	42.00	37.00
- Limited review fee	17.00	15.00
As other capacity		
- Other services	3.58	4.25
Reimbursement of expenses	4.13	4.11
Total	66.71	60.36

35 Related party disclosures

A) Names of related parties and relationship

I. Related parties where control exists

Subsidiary

Jai Suspension Systems LLP

Jai Suspensions Limited

II. Related parties under Accounting Standard-18 (AS-18), "Related Parties Disclosure", with whom transactions have taken place during the year

a. Key managerial personnel and their relatives

Mr. B.S. Jauhar	Chairman
Mr. R.S. Jauhar	Vice Chairman & Executive Director
Mr. P.S. Jauhar	Managing Director & CEO
Mr. H.S. Gujral	Executive Director
Mrs. Sonia Jauhar	Wife of Vice Chairman
Mrs. Kiran Chadha	Daughter of Chairman

b. Enterprises controlled, owned or significantly influenced by individuals having significant influence over the Company or their relatives

Jamna Agro Implements Private Limited

S.W. Farms Private Limited

Map Auto Limited

III Additional related parties as per the Companies Act 2013, with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

Chief Financial Officer	Mr. Pankaj Gupta (w.e.f. February 11, 2017)
	Mr Vivek Bhatia (upto June 30, 2016)
Company Secretary	Mr. Praveen Lakhera
Enterprises in which Director or relative is a member	MAP Auto Limited
	Jamna Agro Implements Private Limited
	S.W. Farms Private Limited

B) Transactions with related parties

Nature of Transaction	Subsidiaries								Total		
	Jai Suspension Systems LLP		Jai Suspension Limited		Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP		Key management personnel and their relatives				
Transactions during the year	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Purchase of Stores and Spares	-	1.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.45
Purchase of Components	18.41	1.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.41	-	1.14
Job work charges	-	-	-	-	612.17	590.02	-	-	612.17	-	590.02
Expense incurred on behalf of related party	5.84	9.46	5.62	-	-	-	-	-	11.46	-	9.46
Freight forwarding and packing expenses	-	-	-	-	276.61	316.93	-	-	276.61	-	316.93
Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,496.91	1,158.86	1,496.91	-	1,158.86
Rent expense	-	-	-	-	24.27	21.53	37.78	35.49	62.06	-	57.02
Sale of goods	15,318.92	29,522.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,318.92	-	29,522.20
Job work income	2,235.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,235.99	-	-
Profit in share of profits of LLP	3,690.50	3,443.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,690.50	-	3,443.98
Rent income	-	-	-	-	0.45	2.58	-	-	0.45	-	2.58
Purchase of fixed assets	-	4.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.20
Sale of fixed assets	85.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85.51	-	-
Investment in equity shares	-	-	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	-	-
Guarantee and collaterals											
Guarantee given/ (withdrawl) by related party for borrowing of the Company	-	(31,354.00)	-	-	-	-	-	(81,308.00)	-	-	(112,662.00)
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2016
Balances as at the year end											
Trade payable	-	-	-	-	63.90	20.60	-	-	63.90	-	20.60
Trade receivable	2,096.59	2,712.61	5.62	-	-	-	-	-	2,102.21	-	2,712.61
Guarantee given by Company for borrowings of the related party	5,000.00	5,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000.00	-	5,000.00

The following were the significant transactions between the Company and its related parties w.r.t Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives

Job work charges

During the year ended March 31, 2017: Map Auto Limited Rs. 521.08 (Previous Year Rs. 502.10) and Jamna Agro Implements Private Limited Rs. 91.09 (Previous year - Rs.87.92).

Freight forwarding and packaging

During the year ended March 31, 2017: Map Auto Limited Rs. 276.61 (Previous year - Rs. 316.93).

Remunerations

During the year ended March 31, 2017 : Mr. P S Jauhar Rs. 662.84 (Previous year - Rs. 496.25)

During the year ended March 31, 2017 : Mr. R S Jauhar Rs. 666.20 (Previous year - Rs. 500.75)

During the year ended March 31, 2017 : Mr. H S Gujral Rs. 39.46 (Previous year - Rs. 16.15)

During the year ended March 31, 2017 : Mr. Pankaj Gupta Rs. 30.44 (Previous year - Rs. Nil)

During the year ended March 31, 2017 : Mr. Vivek Bhatia Rs. 43.46 (Previous year - Rs. 80.36)

During the year ended March 31, 2017 : Mr. Praveen lakhera Rs. 34.85 (Previous year - Rs. 47.19)

During the year ended March 31, 2017 : Mrs. Kiran Chadha Rs. 19.66 (Previous year - Rs. 18.16)

Rent expenses

During the year ended March 31, 2017 : M/s SW Farms Private Limited Rs. 24.27 (Previous year - Rs. 21.53)

During the year ended March 31, 2017 : Mrs Sonia Jauhar Rs. 12.14 (Previous year - Rs. 33.36)

During the year ended March 31, 2017 : Mr P S Jauhar Rs. 25.64 (Previous year - Rs. 2.13)

Rent income

During the year ended March 31, 2017 : Map Auto Limited Rs. 0.45 (Previous year - Rs. 2.58)

Gaurentees withdrawn

During the year ended March 31, 2017 : Mr. P S Jauhar Rs. Nil (Previous year - Rs. 40,654)

During the year ended March 31, 2017 : Mr. R S Jauhar Rs. Nil (Previous year - Rs. 40,654)

36 Earning per share (EPS)

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Net profit after tax	10,337.07	7,232.46
Weighted average number of equity shares during the period in calculating basic EPS	79,607,478	79,420,868
Add: Stock options granted under ESOP	114,924	370,424
Weighted average number of equity shares during the period in calculating diluted EPS	79,722,402	79,791,292
Basic EPS (absolute amount)	12.99	9.11
Diluted EPS (absolute amount)	12.96	9.06

37 Obligation on long term non-cancellable operating lease

The Company has entered into certain operating leases for office premises, guest houses and others. These leases are cancellable as well as non-cancellable leases. Cancellable leases are having an average life of 11 months. These leases are renewable on mutual consent of lessor and the Company. There are no restrictions placed upon the Company by entering into these leases. During the year, the Company has incurred Rs. 430.85 (Previous year: Rs. 324.81) as rental expense. The minimum future lease payments under non-cancellable leases are as under:

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Not later than one year	181.49	-
Later than one year but not later than five years	335.94	-
Later than five years	-	-

38 Segment Information

(a) Business segment

The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing and selling of parabolic and tapered leaf springs. The entire operations are governed by the same set of risk and returns and, hence, the same has been considered as representing a single primary segment.

Since the Company's business activity falls within a single business segment, there are no additional disclosures to be provided under Accounting Standard-17 'Segment Reporting' other than those already provided in the Financial Statements.

(b) Geographical segment

The analysis of geographical segment is based on the geographical location of the customers. The company operates primarily in India and has presence in international market as well. Its business is accordingly aligned geographically catering to two markets i.e., India and Outside India. For customers located outside India, the company has assessed that they carry same risks and rewards. The company has considered India and Outside India markets as geographical segments and accordingly disclosed these as separate segments. The geographical segment considered for reporting are as follows:

-Sales within India includes sales to customers located within India

-Sales outside India includes sales to customers located outside India

The following is the distribution of the company's revenue from operation (Net) by geographical market, based on the location of the customer, regardless of where the goods were produced:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Turnover (gross)		
India	121,272.44	122,267.90
Outside India	996.35	957.46
Total	122,268.79	123,225.36
The following table shows the carrying amount of trade receivables by geographical segment based on the location of customers.		
Sundry Debtors	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
India	4,530.48	5,729.61
Outside India	136.26	147.58
Total	4,666.74	5,877.19

All other assets (other than trade receivables) used in the company's business are located in India and are used to cater both the customers (Within India and Outside India) , accordingly the total cost incurred during the year to acquire property, plant & equipment and intangible assets has not been disclosed.

39 Share based compensation

- (a) The Company has issued stock options to its employees in accordance with the Company's Employee Stock Option Scheme 2006 and 2008. Both the Schemes are administered by the Compensation Committee constituted pursuant to SEBI (Share based employee benefits) Regulations, 2014. All the permanent employees of the Company and the subsidiary, including Directors but excluding promoters of the Company are eligible to participate in the Schemes. The Committee grants stock options to the employees at its discretion depending upon criteria such as role/designation of the employee, length of service with the Company, past performance record, future potential of the employee and/or such other criteria that may be determined by the Committee.

The stock option shall vest proportionately over the period of 5 years from the date of grant in the ratio of 15% for the first year, 20% for second to forth year and 25% for the fifth year. The options would be granted at the exercise price that is equivalent to the prevailing market price at the time of grant. The exercise price, in cash, is paid by the employee at the time of exercise of the stock option. The option lapses if not exercised within a period of 3 years from the date of vesting of option. The lapsed option is available for being re-granted/ re-issue at a future date. The maximum number of options that may be granted to any specific employee is upto 0.5 % of the issued capital of the company.

ESOP Scheme	Members approval	Number of options
ESOP Scheme-2006	January 25, 2007	314000
ESOP Scheme-2008	July 1, 2008	Not more than 5% of the paid up equity shares capital of the company as on 31.03.2012

Date of Grant	Number of options granted	Exercise Price (Rs. in absolute term)	Market price (Rs. in absolute term)
ESOP Scheme-2006			
25.01.2007	257,000	Rs 30.62	Rs 30.62
25.08.2007	57,000	Rs 44.20	Rs 44.20
ESOP Scheme-2008			
08.02.2010	867,461	Rs 54.95	Rs 54.95
05.08.2010	361,250	Rs 120.65	Rs 120.65

(b) Summary of stock options

	For the year ended March 31, 2017		For the year ended March 31, 2016	
	No.	Weighted Average Exercise Price	No.	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,85,212	85.25	3,07,813	72.83
Options granted during the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Options forfeited / lapsed during the year	25,343	119.63	22,660	120.06
Options exercised during the year	1,02,407	153.03	99,941	241.20
Options outstanding at the end of the year	57,462	113.81	1,85,212	85.25
Options exercisable at the end of the year	57,462	113.81	1,85,212	85.25

(c) Weighted average shares price on the date of exercise of the options is Rs. 153.03 (Previous year Rs.241.20)**(d) Range of exercise price and weighted average remaining contractual life of stock options outstanding**

For the year ended March 31, 2017			For the year ended March 31, 2016		
Number of stock options outstanding at the year end	Range of exercise price	Weighted average remaining contractual life	Number of stock options outstanding at the year end	Range of exercise price	Weighted average remaining contractual life
0	-	0 years	0	-	0 years
0	-	0 years	0	-	0 years
5,982	54.95	0.43 years	99,802	54.95	1.39 years
51,480	120.65	1.38 years	85,410	120.65	1.41 years

(e) Weighted average fair value of options: The fair value of each option is estimated using the Black Scholes model after applying the following weighted average assumptions:-

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Risk free interest rate	*	*
Expected life	*	*
Expected Volatility (%)	*	*
Expected Dividend (%)	*	*
Price of underlying shares in the market at the time of option grant	*	*

*Not applicable since the Company has not granted stock options during the year

(f) The Company had been using intrinsic value method of accounting ESOP expenses as prescribed by SEBI (Share base employee benefits) Regulations, 2014, to account for stock options issued under the Company's stock options schemes. Under this method, compensation expenses are recorded on the basis of excess of the market price of share at the date of grant of option over exercise price of the option.

There would be no impact on the profit or earnings per share had the company used the fair value of the options as the method of accounting instead of intrinsic value as the fair value is less than the intrinsic value of the option.

40 Imported and indigenous raw material and components and stores and spares consumed during the year:

	For the year ended March 31, 2017		For the year ended March 31, 2016	
	% of total consumption	Amount	% of total consumption	Amount
Raw material and components				
Imported	4.38%	2,969.17	23.63%	17,072.18
Indigenous	95.62%	64,818.76	76.37%	55,181.44
	100.00%	67,787.93	100.00%	72,253.62
Stores and spares				
Imported	0.74%	29.37	0.54%	19.91
Indigenous	99.26%	3,918.29	99.46%	3,683.80
	100.00%	3,947.66	100.00%	3,703.71

41 Derivative instruments and unhedged foreign currency exposure

Derivative instruments

(a) Particulars of foreign currency forward contracts outstanding

Particulars	Currency	For the year ended March 31, 2017		For the year ended March 31, 2016	
		Foreign currency amount in lakhs	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Foreign currency amount in lakhs	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)
Hedge of highly probable foreign currency payment	USD	6.66	431.95	-	-
Trade Payable	USD	1.35	87.52	-	-
Long term loans	Euro	-	-	10.85	814.79

(b) Particulars of foreign currency forward contracts outstanding

Particulars	Currency	For the year ended March 31, 2017		For the year ended March 31, 2016	
		Foreign currency amount in lakhs	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Foreign currency amount in lakhs	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)
Trade receivables	USD	2.11	136.26	2.22	147.50
Trade payables	USD	1.29	83.91	1.24	85.19
	EURO	-	-	1.97	147.72
	JPY	-	-	8.89	5.25

42 Gratuity and other employee benefits

The Company operates three plans viz gratuity, long term service awards & Benevolent Fund for its employees. Under the gratuity plan every employee who has completed atleast five years of service gets Gratuity on departure @15 days of last drawn salary for each completed year of service. The scheme is funded with an Insurance Company in the form of a qualifying insurance policy. Under long term service award the employee is entitled to a fixed amount on completion of ten years and fifteen year of service. The Scheme of long term service award is unfunded.

The following tables summarize the components of net benefit expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for gratuity.

Balance Sheet

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:		
Obligations at the beginning of the year	473.74	408.84
Service cost	45.65	68.17
Interest cost	37.83	33.31
Actuarial (gain) / loss	77.96	(23.25)
Benefits paid	(25.87)	(13.33)
Obligations at the end of the year	609.31	473.74
Changes in the fair value of the plan assets are as follows:		
Fair value of planned assets at the beginning of the year	199.06	197.45
Expected return on plan assets	7.64	14.84
Contributions	0.54	-
Benefits paid	(11.91)	(13.33)
Actuarial gain / (loss) on planned assets	13.87	0.10
Fair value of planned assets at the end of the year	209.20	199.06
Net liability recognized	400.11	274.67
Statement of profit and loss		
Net employee benefit expense recognised in the employee cost		
Gratuity cost for the year		
Current service cost	45.65	68.17
Interest cost on obligation	37.83	33.31
Expected return on planned assets	(7.64)	(14.84)
Net actuarial (gain) / losses	64.09	(23.35)
Net expense to be recognised	139.93	63.29
Assumptions used in accounting for the gratuity plan		
Discount rate	7.41%	7.94%
Expected rate of salary increase	6.00%	6.00%
Expected rate of return on planned assets	7.94%	7.94%
Normal retirement age	58 years	58 years
The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets are as follows:		
Investments with insurer	100%	100%

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

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014	As at March 31, 2013
PBO (C)	609.31	473.74	408.84	364.36	356.51
Plan Assets	209.20	199.06	197.45	200.06	208.72
Net Assets (Liability)	(400.11)	(274.67)	(211.39)	(164.30)	(147.80)
Experience (gain) / losses on PBO	36.45	(33.30)	(80.51)	(25.43)	16.17
Experience adjustment on plan assets	13.87	0.10	0.01	(2.16)	(0.89)

The Company expects to contribute Rs. 400.11 (Previous year Rs. 274.67) to gratuity in next year.

Experience adjustments:

The disclosure relating to experience adjustments have not been given in the financial statements, the management is of the view that the same will not be material to the overall financial statement disclosure and presentation.

43 CSR expenditure

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	85.14	45.29
(b) Amount spent during the year on other than construction of assets paid in cash	94.58	53.16

- 44** During the year, the Company has accounted in accordance with the recognition criteria as per the principal laid down under Accounting Standard-12, accounting for Government grant, in relation to refund of VAT as per Jharkhand Industrial Policy, 2012. Accordingly an amount of Rs. 1,902.39 has been accounted, out of which Rs. 242.54 is credited to statement of profit and loss and balance of Rs. 1,659.85 is deferred, to be credited in subsequent years in line with Accounting Standard.
- 45** As required by notification no. GSR 308(E) issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, disclosure in respect of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) is as under:

	SBN	Other denomination notes	Total
Closing cash in hand as on 08.11.2016	9.81	1.40	11.21
(+) Permitted receipts	-	40.48	40.48
(-) Permitted payments	0.25	20.73	20.98
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	9.56	-	9.56
Closing cash in hand as on 30.12.2016	-	21.15	21.15

- 46** During the year, in order to upgrade its manufacturing facilities, the management has estimated that certain machines may not be usable and accordingly, accelerated depreciation of Rs. 1,138.62 has been provided. In the previous year during the shifting of plant, the management identified, certain assets having net book value of Rs. 907.99, which were no longer actively usable and had accordingly provided for accelerated depreciation in the previous year.
- 47** The Company has incurred expenses on its in-house research and development center at Pune approved and recognized by the Ministry of Science & Technology, Government of India in current year.

	For the year ended March 31, 2017
a. Capital expenditure	
Capital expenditure	621.66
b. Revenue expenditure	
Salaries, Allowances and Bonus	89.64
Contribution to Other Funds	3.68
Staff Welfare	1.82
Rent	24.44
Repair & Maintenance	3.42
Travelling & Conveyance	17.09
Power & fuel	7.58
Miscellaneous	19.01
Depreciation	676.13

48 Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified, where necessary, to conform to this year's classification.

As per our report of even date

For **S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 301003E/E300005

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Jamna Auto Industries Limited

per **Vikas Mehra**

Partner

Membership No.: 94421

P.S. Jauhar

Managing Director & CEO

DIN : 00744518

R.S. Jauhar

Vice Chairman & Executive Director

DIN : 00746186

Place: New Delhi

Date: May 20, 2017

Praveen Lakhera

Company Secretary

Pankaj Gupta

Chief Financial Officer

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Jamna Auto Industries Limited Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Jamna Auto Industries Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), comprising of the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016. The management of the Subsidiaries 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 the Group 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 the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. While conducting the audit, we have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, issued by

the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Holding Company's preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Holding Company's Board of Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in 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.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, as at March 31, 2017, their consolidated profit and their consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

- (a) We /the other auditors whose reports we have relied upon have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose 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 consolidation of the financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditors;
- (c) The consolidated Balance Sheet, consolidated Statement

of Profit and Loss, and consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the 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, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016;
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the report of the statutory auditors who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary company incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group's companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act. Further this clause does not apply to the other Subsidiary being a Limited Liability Partnership.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy and the operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company and one of its subsidiary company incorporated in India, refer to our separate report in "Annexure 1" to this report.
- (g) Since the other Subsidiary being a Limited Liability Partnership is not governed by the Companies Act 2013 and the auditors of such Subsidiary have not issued a report on adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Subsidiary, hence the is not covered by in our report on internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group – Refer Note 28 to the consolidated financial statements;
 - ii. The Group, did not have any material foreseeable losses in long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended March 31, 2017.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2017.

- iv. The Holding Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in India, have provided requisite disclosures in Note 46 to these consolidated financial statements as to the holding of Specified Bank Notes on November 8, 2016 and December 30, 2016 as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016. Based on our audit procedures and relying on the management representation of the Holding Company regarding the holding and nature of cash transactions, including Specified Bank Notes, we report that these disclosures are in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the Group and as produced to us by the Management of the Holding Company.

Other Matter

- (a) We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of two subsidiaries, whose financial statements include total assets of Rs. 7,730.68 and net assets of Rs. 2,542.72 as at March 31, 2017, and total revenues of Rs. 36,339.05 and net cash inflows of Rs. 127.38 for the year ended on that date. These financial statement and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, which financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. 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-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries is based solely on the report(s) of such other auditors.

Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements above, 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 and the financial statements and other financial information certified by the Management.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Vikas Mehra**

Partner

Membership Number: 94421

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: May 20, 2017

ANNEXURE-1 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF JAMNA AUTO INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Jamna Auto Industries Limited as of and for the year ended March 31, 2017, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Jamna Auto Industries Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiary company (together referred to as "the Group"), which is a company incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditor in terms of its report referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls,

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding Company and its subsidiary company, which is company incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2017, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matters

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls

over financial reporting of the Holding Company, insofar as it relates to the subsidiary company, which is a company incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding report of the auditor of such subsidiary company incorporated in India. Further, one other subsidiary, being a Limited Liability Partnership is not governed by Companies Act, 2013 and the auditor of such subsidiary have not issued a report on adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Subsidiary, hence the same is not covered by in our report on internal financial controls over financial reporting.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Vikas Mehra**

Partner

Membership Number: 94421

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: May 20, 2017

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2017

(All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
I	Equity and liabilities			
1	Shareholders' funds			
	(a) Share capital	3	3,982.61	3,972.37
	(b) Reserves and surplus	4	29,322.57	20,245.72
			33,305.18	24,218.09
2	Share application money pending allotment	3(g)	-	36.33
3	Minority interest		0.04	0.15
4	Non-current liabilities			
	(a) Long-term borrowings	5	998.85	547.04
	(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	6	-	567.75
	(c) Other long-term liabilities	7	1,469.34	70.27
	(d) Long-term provisions	8	770.60	572.67
			3,238.79	1,757.73
5	Current liabilities			
	(a) Short-term borrowings	9	5,227.66	435.33
	(b) Trade payables	10		
	- Total outstanding due of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
	- Total outstanding due of other creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		7,727.14	13,166.51
	(c) Other current liabilities	11	3,412.81	2,108.70
	(d) Short-term provisions	8	2,941.24	6,669.68
			19,308.85	22,380.22
	TOTAL		55,852.86	48,392.52
II	Assets			
1	Non-current assets			
	(a) Fixed assets			
	(i) Property, plant and Equipment	12(a)	28,318.67	21,001.06
	(ii) Intangible assets	12(a)	77.44	64.65
	(iii) Capital work-in-progress		1,993.42	6,548.64
			30,389.53	27,614.35
	(b) Non current investments	13	46.63	-
	(b) Deferred tax assets (net)	6	323.21	30.73
	(c) Long-term loans and advances	14	5,721.84	4,015.39
	(d) Other non-current assets	15	5.37	58.81
			36,486.58	31,719.28
2	Current assets			
	(a) Inventories	16	11,275.31	10,744.76
	(b) Trade receivables	17	3,257.46	3,760.83
	(c) Cash and bank balances	18	1,453.82	802.26
	(d) Short-term loans and advances	14	2,497.90	1,362.64
	(e) Other current assets	15	881.79	2.75
			19,366.28	16,673.24
	TOTAL		55,852.86	48,392.52

Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For **S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 301003E/E300005

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Jamna Auto Industries Limited

per **Vikas Mehra**

Partner

Membership No.: 94421

R.S. Jauhar

Vice Chairman & Executive Director

DIN : 00746186

P.S. Jauhar

Managing Director & CEO

DIN : 00744518

Place: New Delhi

Date: May 20, 2017

Pankaj Gupta

Chief Financial Officer

Praveen Lakhera

Company Secretary

Statement of Consolidated Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2017

(All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
	Income			
I	Revenue from operations (gross)	19	1,41,483.54	1,36,344.58
	Less : excise duty		11,537.15	10,764.98
	Revenue from operations (net)		1,29,946.39	1,25,579.60
II	Other income	20	2,386.85	834.76
III	Total revenue		1,32,333.24	1,26,414.36
IV	Expenses			
	Cost of raw materials and components consumed	21	80,391.88	79,312.72
	Increase in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	22	(993.38)	(50.61)
	Employee benefits expenses	23	10,825.17	9,405.83
	Other expenses	24	21,418.92	20,589.27
	Total expenses		1,11,642.59	1,09,257.21
V	Profit before finance costs, depreciation/amortisation expense and prior period expenses		20,690.65	17,157.15
VI	Finance costs	25	1,475.16	2,034.20
VII	Depreciation and amortisation expense	26	4,777.99	4,523.27
VIII	Profit before prior period items and tax		14,437.50	10,599.68
	Prior period expenses	27	-	101.17
	Profit before tax		14,437.50	10,498.51
	Tax expense			
	Current tax (including Rs. 152.18 related to earlier years (previous year: Rs. 2.92))		4,584.29	3,210.68
	Less : Minimum alternate tax credit entitlement for earlier years		-	(24.42)
	Minimum alternate tax utilised		239.45	1,208.89
	Deferred tax charge/ (credit) (including Rs. 117.56 related to earlier years (previous year: Nil))		(860.23)	(1,047.06)
	Total tax expense		3,963.51	3,348.09
	Profit after tax (before adjustment for share of minority interest)		10,473.99	7,150.42
	Less: Share of minority in profits		0.06	0.05
	Profit for the year		10,473.93	7,150.37
	Earnings per equity share (par value Rs. 5 (absolute amount) per share)	36		
	- Basic		13.16	9.00
	- Diluted		13.13	8.96
	[Earnings per equity share expressed in absolute amount in Indian Rupees]			

Significant accounting policies

2.1

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For **S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 301003E/E300005

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Jamna Auto Industries Limited

per **Vikas Mehra**

Partner

Membership No.: 94421

P.S. Jauhar

Managing Director & CEO

DIN : 00744518

R.S. Jauhar

Vice Chairman & Executive Director

DIN : 00746186

Place: New Delhi

Date: May 20, 2017

Praveen Lakhera

Company Secretary

Pankaj Gupta

Chief Financial Officer

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended March 31, 2017

(All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	14,437.50	10,498.51
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4,777.99	4,523.27
(Gain) / Loss on sale of fixed assets	0.70	50.01
Interest expense	507.38	590.84
Interest income from fixed deposits	(37.17)	(38.69)
Excess provision no longer required written back	(456.01)	(71.88)
Provision for doubtful advance	3.85	2.38
Provision for doubtful debts	166.48	15.56
Government grant	(242.54)	-
Bad debts written off	0.19	0.05
Unrealised foreign exchange loss	(2.41)	8.22
Provision for contingencies	22.19	328.00
Amortisation of ancillary cost of arranging the borrowings	-	172.06
Operating profit before working capital changes	19,178.15	16,078.33
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Increase in provisions	215.05	315.51
Decrease in trade payables	(4,981.10)	(2,570.65)
Increase / (Decrease) in other current liabilities	836.21	(133.22)
Increase in trade receivables	336.70	1860.90
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(530.55)	167.28
(Increase)/decrease in loans and advances	(1,956.45)	112.35
Decrease in other assets	(833.26)	(35.35)
Movement in long term liabilities	1,641.61	(19.81)
Cash generated from operations	13,906.36	15,775.34
Direct taxes (paid) refund received (net)	(5,698.39)	(1,983.09)
Net cash generated from operations	8,207.97	13,792.25
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets	(8,941.76)	(6,813.59)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	139.87	26.46
Movement in fixed deposits	(149.85)	16.69
Advance received/(repaid) against sale of property	-	(780.00)
Investment in others	(46.63)	-
Interest received	32.64	39.51
Net cash from / used in investing activities	(8,965.73)	(7,510.93)
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity shares (including share premium)	19.95	90.99

Dividend paid (including dividend distribution tax Rs. 688.86 (previous year Rs. 179.69))	(4,004.88)	(1,070.17)
Proceeds from long term borrowings	4,671.00	921.79
Repayment of long term borrowings	(3,907.04)	(6,111.41)
Proceeds from / (repayment) of short term borrowings (net)	4,969.35	338.20
Interest paid	(501.10)	(598.57)
Payment of ancillary cost of arranging the borrowings	-	(120.49)
Net cash from / used in financing activities	1,247.28	(6,549.66)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	489.52	(268.34)
Opening cash and cash equivalents	596.21	864.55
Closing cash and cash equivalents	1,085.73	596.21
Components of cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash in hand	19.22	9.17
Balances with scheduled banks		
- On current account	767.37	431.86
- Cheques/drafts in hand	131.15	55.00
- Unpaid dividend account*	167.99	100.18
(Refer note 18)	1,085.73	596.21

Notes:

(a) The above cash flow statement has been prepared in accordance with the 'Indirect method' as set out in the Accounting Standard 3 – Cash Flow Statements as specified in accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

* The Group can utilize these balances only toward settlement of the respective unpaid dividend

As per our report of even date

For **S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 301003E/E300005

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Jamna Auto Industries Limited

per **Vikas Mehra**
Partner
Membership No.: 94421

P.S. Jauhar
Managing Director & CEO
DIN : 00744518

R.S. Jauhar
Vice Chairman & Executive Director
DIN : 00746186

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 20, 2017

Praveen Lakhera
Company Secretary

Pankaj Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Notes to consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

(All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

1 Corporate information

Jamna Auto Industries Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company' or 'JAI') is engaged in manufacturing and selling of Tapered Leaf, Parabolic Springs and Lift Axles. The Company's manufacturing facilities are located at Malanpur, Chennai, Yamuna Nagar, Jamshedpur, Hosur, Pillaipakkam and Pune. The Company has 99.9985% and 100% investment in Jai Suspension Systems LLP ('JSSL' of 'the LLP') and Jai Suspensions Limited ('JSL') respectively and which are incorporated in India.

2 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements relate to the Company, JSL and the LLP, (collectively referred to as 'the Group') both being incorporated in India. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standard 21 (AS 21) 'Consolidated Financial Statements' as notified by section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 and Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

The financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The Group has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016. The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and under the historical cost convention. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year, except for the change in accounting policy explained below.

2.1 Summary of significant accounting policies

Change in accounting policy

- I. Pre-revised AS 10 required that stand-by and servicing equipment should normally be capitalized as property, plant and equipment. It required that machinery spares are usually treated as inventory and charged to profit or loss on consumption. However, spares parts that can be only used in connection with a particular item of property, plant and equipment, and whose use is expected to be irregular, are capitalized. Such spare parts are depreciated over a period, not exceeding the remaining useful life of the principal asset.

According to AS 10 (R), all spare parts, stand-by and servicing equipment qualify as property, plant and equipment (PPE) if they meet the definition of PPE i.e. if the Group intends to use these during more than a period of 12 months. The spare parts capitalized in this manner are depreciated as per AS 10 (R).

The Group has changed its accounting policy of property, plant and equipment to comply with AS 10 (R). The Group has applied transitional provisions, which requires previously recognized stores and spares as inventory should be capitalized as PPE at its carrying amount and depreciated prospectively over its remaining useful life.

Had the Group continued to use the earlier policy of classifying stores and spares as inventories, Inventories at the year end would have been higher by Rs. 77.13, property, plant and equipment would have been lower by Rs. 77.13, depreciation would have been lower by Rs. 29.39, and other expense would have been higher by Rs. 43.70. Profit for the current period would have been lower by Rs. 9.35 (net of tax impact of Rs. 4.96).

II. Accounting for Proposed Dividend

As per the requirements of pre-revised AS 4, the Group used to create a liability for dividend proposed/ declared after the balance sheet date if dividend related to periods covered by the financial statements. Going forward, as per AS 4(R), the Group cannot create provision for dividend proposed/ declared after the balance sheet date unless a statute requires otherwise. Rather, Group will need to disclose the same in notes to the financial statements.

Accordingly, the Group has disclosed dividend proposed by board of directors after the balance sheet date in the notes.

Had the Group continued with creation of provision for proposed dividend, its surplus in the statement of profit and loss account would have been lower by Rs 1,917.35 and current provision would have been higher by Rs 1,917.35 (including dividend distribution tax of Rs 324.31).

a) Use of estimates

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

b) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment, capital work in progress are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing

costs if capitalization criteria are met, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use and initial estimate of decommissioning, restoring and similar liabilities. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Items of stores and spares that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their useful life. Otherwise, such items are classified as inventories.

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

The Group identifies and determines cost of each component/ part of the asset separately, if the component/ part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of the asset and has useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining asset.

c) Depreciation

Leasehold land is amortised over the period of lease. Cost of leasehold improvements on property, plant and equipment are amortised over the period of lease or their useful lives, whichever is shorter.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis using the rates arrived at, based on the useful lives estimated by the management. The Group identifies and determines cost of each component/part of the asset separately, if the Component/part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of the asset and has useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining components of the asset. These components are depreciated separately over their useful lives and the remaining components are depreciated over the useful life of the principle assets. The Group has used the following rates to provide depreciation on its property, plant and equipment.

Particulars	Estimated useful life
Factory building	30
Other buildings	60
Plant and Machinery ¹	15-20
Furniture and fixtures ²	4

Vehicles ²	4
Office equipments ²	3
Computers ²	3

- (1) The management has estimated, supported by independent assessment, the useful life of certain plant and machinery as 20 years, which is higher than those indicated in schedule II of the Companies Act 2013.
- (2) The management has estimated, based on past experience, the useful life of these blocks of assets as lower than the life indicated for respective block of assets in schedule II of the Companies Act 2013.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Residual value of fixed assets is considered at 5%

Fixed assets of Research and Development (Pune-Unit) are depreciated in the year of purchase.

Fixed assets individually costing up to Rs. 0.05 are depreciated at the rate of 100 percent.

d) Intangible assets

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

Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life. The Group uses a rebuttable presumption that the useful life of an intangible asset will not exceed ten years from the date when the asset is available for use. Intangible assets are amortised over the following estimated useful life:

- Software: 5 years
- Copyrights: 5 years

e) Impairment

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of

those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

f) Borrowing costs

Borrowing cost includes interest and amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings.

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

g) Leases

Where the Group is lessee

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

Finance leases, which effectively transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalized at the inception of the lease term at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and present value of minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognized as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. Lease management fees, legal charges and other initial direct costs of lease are capitalized.

A leased asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain the ownership by the end of the lease term, the capitalized asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term.

h) Government grants and subsidies

Grants and subsidies from the government are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that

(i) the Group will comply with the conditions attached to them, and (ii) the grant/subsidy will be received.

When the grant or subsidy relates to revenue, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis in the statement of profit and loss over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs, which they are intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as deferred income and released to income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

Government grants of the nature of promoters' contribution are credited to capital reserve and treated as a part of the shareholders' funds.

i) Investments

Investments, which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments.

On initial recognition, all investments are measured at cost. The cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties.

Current investments are carried in the financial statements at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long-term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

j) Inventories

Raw materials, components, stores and spares are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost of raw materials, components and stores and spares is determined on a weighted average basis. Stores and spares which do not meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are accounted as inventories.

Work-in-progress and finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity. Cost of finished goods includes excise duty. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.

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

k) Revenue recognition

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

1) Sales of goods

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

2) Service income

Revenue from services is recognised on completion of services.

3) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate.

4) Export incentive

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

5) Cash discount

Cash discount represents the amount recovered from suppliers on payment of amounts due to them before the due date. Cash discount is recognised when the right to receive the same is established usually on early payment of dues.

l) Foreign exchange transactions

i) Initial recognition

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

ii) Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are retranslated

using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items, which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items, which are measured at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rate at the date when such value was determined.

iii) Exchange differences

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

iv) Forward exchange contracts entered into hedge foreign currency risk of existing asset/liability

The premium or discount arising at the inception of forward contract is amortised and recognised as an expense/income over the life of the contract. Exchange differences on such contracts are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which exchange rates change. Any profit or loss arising on cancellation or renewal of such forward contract is also recognised as income or expense for the period.

m) Retirement and other employee benefits

i) Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Group has no obligation, other than contribution payable to the provident fund. The Group recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expenditure, when an employee renders the related service.

ii) The Group operates three defined benefit plan for its employees i.e. gratuity, long service award and benevolent fund. The cost of providing benefits under these plans are determined and recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation at each year-end using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses for both defined benefit plans are recognized in full in the period in which they occur in the statement of profit and loss.

iii) Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Group measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

iv) The Group treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for

based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year-end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred.

n) Income taxes

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current income-tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India and tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where the Group operates. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income originating during the current year and reversal of timing differences for the earlier years. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

In the situations where the Group is entitled to a tax holiday under the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India or tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where it operates, no deferred tax (asset or liability) is recognized in respect of timing differences which reverse during the tax holiday period, to the extent the Group gross total income is subject to the deduction during the tax holiday period. Deferred tax in respect of timing differences which reverse after the tax holiday period is recognized in the year in which the timing differences originate. However, the Group restricts recognition of deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. For recognition of deferred taxes, the timing differences which originate first are considered to reverse first.

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

At each reporting date, the Group re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognizes unrecognized deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax

assets can be realized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. The Group writes-down the carrying amount of deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realized. Any such write-down is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set-off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

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

o) Employee stock compensation cost

Employees (including senior executives) of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share based payment transactions, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions).

In accordance with the SEBI (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 2014 and the Guidance Note on Accounting for Employee Share-based Payments, the cost of equity-settled transactions is measured using the intrinsic value method and recognized. The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The expense or credit recognized in the statement of profit and loss for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognized as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognized in employee

benefits expense.

p) Segment reporting

Identification of segments

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

Segment accounting policies

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

q) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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

r) Provisions

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

and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Warranty Provision

Provision for warranty related costs are recognised when the product is sold. Provision is based on historical experience. The estimate of such warranty related costs are revised annually.

s) Contingent liabilities

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

t) Cash and cash equivalents

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

u) Measurement of EBITDA

The Group has elected to present earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) as a separate line item on the face of the statement of profit and loss. The Group measures EBITDA on the basis of profit/ (loss) from continuing operations. In its measurement, the Group does not include depreciation and amortization expense, interest income, finance costs and tax expense

v) Derivative instruments and hedge accounting

The Group uses derivative financial instruments, such as, foreign currency forward contracts to hedge foreign currency risk arising from future transactions in respect of which firm commitments are made. It also uses interest rate swaps to hedge interest risk arising from variable rate loans.

Derivative contracts, other than foreign currency forward contracts covered under AS11, are marked to market and the net gain or loss, is recognized as income or expense to the statement of profit and loss.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

(All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

3 Share capital

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Authorised share capital (amount per share in absolute rupees)		
127,773,000 (Previous year 127,773,000) equity shares of Rs. 5 each	6,388.65	6,388.65
350,000 (Previous year 350,000) 12.50% optionally convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs. 100 each	350.00	350.00
Total	6,738.65	6,738.65
Issued, subscribed and paid up equity shares (amount per share in absolute rupees)		
Subscribed and fully paid (79,621,486 (Previous year 79,416,672) equity shares of Rs. 5 each)	3,981.07	3,970.83
Subscribed but not fully paid (61,290 (Previous year 61,290) equity shares of Rs. 5 each, amount called up Rs. 5 each)	3.06	3.06
Less: Call in arrears (Held by other than directors)	(1.52)	(1.52)
Total	3,982.61	3,972.37

- a. Pursuant to shareholders approval dated September 29, 2015, the Company has sub - divided equity shares of Rs. 10 (absolute amount) each into equity shares of Rs. 5 (absolute amount) each for which December 4, 2015 was fixed as the record date.
- b. **Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period**

Equity Shares	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016	
Equity Share - Subscribed and fully paid up	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	7,94,16,672	3,970.83	7,92,16,790	3,960.84
Add : Fresh allotment of share (under ESOP scheme) (refer note no 39)	2,04,814	10.24	1,99,882	9.99
At the end of the year	7,96,21,486	3,981.07	7,94,16,672	3,970.83
Equity Share - Subscribed but not fully paid up				
At the end of the year	61,290	3.06	61,290	3.06

c. Term and Rights attached to equity shares

The Group has only one type of equity shares having par value of Rs. 5 (absolute amount) each per share. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share. The Group pays and declares dividends in Indian rupees. 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 buy back of shares are possible subject to prevalent regulations. In the event of liquidation, normally the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Group after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding. During the year ended March 31, 2017, the Group has proposed dividend of Rs. 2.00 (absolute amount) for every equity share of Rs. 5 (absolute amount) (previous year Rs. 2.75 (absolute amount) for every equity share of Rs. 5 (absolute amount), subject to the approval of shareholders. Further, during the year the Group has declared and paid an interim dividend of Rs. 1.50 (absolute amount) (Previous year Rs. Nil) For every equity share of Rs. 5 (absolute amount).

d. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Group

	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016	
	No of shares	% holding in the class	No of shares	% holding in the class
Equity Shares of Rs. 5 (absolute amount) each fully paid				
MAP Auto Limited	2,56,70,868	32.22%	2,56,70,868	32.22%
NHK Springs Co. Limited, Japan	46,17,018	5.79%	46,17,018	5.79%
Pradeep Singh Jauhar	41,43,794	5.20%	41,43,794	5.21%

As per records of the Group, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

e. Shares reserved for issue under Options and contracts/commitments for the sale of shares/ disinvestment, including the terms and amounts

The Group provides shares based payment schemes to its employees. During the year ended March 31, 2017, an employee stock option scheme was in existence and 57,462 stock options (Previous year: 185,212) can be exercised by the employees as per their vesting and in accordance with the terms of issue of stock option. Refer note no 39 on ESOP.

f. Forfeited shares (amount originally paid up, included in capital reserve)

	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016	
	No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
Equity share capital (56,380 equity shares (Previous year 56,380) of Rs. 5 each, amount called up Rs. 5 (Previous year of Rs. 5) each. (Amount per share is in absolute Indian Rupees)	56,380	1.45	56,380	1.45
	56,380	1.45	56,380	1.45

g. Share application money pending allotment

	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016	
	No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
Shares proposed to be issued	-	-	1,32,254	-
Fully paid up value of shares	-	-	-	6.61
Premium on shares proposed to be issued	-	-	-	29.72
Total	-	-	1,32,254	36.33

The Share application money pending allotment includes amount received from employees against the employee stock option plan. The shares will be allotted in the next compensation committee meeting.

4 Reserves and surplus

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Capital reserve (refer note (a) below)	315.71	315.71
Capital redemption reserve (refer note (b) below)	400.00	400.00
Securities premium account		
Balance as per the last financial statements	15,068.89	15,023.95
Add : Premium on issue of shares	46.04	44.94
Closing balance	15,114.93	15,068.89
Amalgamation reserve	1,481.46	1,481.46
General reserve	4,077.62	4,077.62
Surplus/(deficit) in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance as per the last financial statements	(1,097.96)	(5,618.76)
Add: Profit for the year	10,473.93	7,150.37
Less:- Proposed equity dividend	-	2,184.80
Less:- Interim Dividend paid	1,199.03	-
Less: Tax on proposed equity dividend	-	444.77
Less:- Tax on interim dividend	244.09	-
Net surplus/(deficit) in the statement of Profit and Loss	7,932.85	(1,097.96)
Total reserves and surplus	29,322.57	20,245.72

- (a) Includes Rs.150 representing 10% of the issued price of 2,083,333 convertible warrants as application money received towards the subscription of such warrants by the promoters in erstwhile Jai Parabolic Springs Limited. Such application money was forfeited in accordance with SEBI guidelines on the expiry of 18 months from the date of issue. It also includes Rs.97 representing application money received towards the subscription of 1,343,210 convertible warrants allotted to MAP Auto Limited. Such application money was forfeited on 27 June 2007.
- (b) Represents reserve created on account of redemption of preference shares during earlier years.
- (c) The Group has proposed a final dividend of Rs. 2.00 (absolute amount) for every equity share of Rs. 5 (absolute amount) (previous year Rs.2.75 (absolute amount) per equity share of Rs.5 (absolute amount) for the year, subject to the approval of shareholders.
- (d) The Group has declared an interim dividend of Rs. 1.50 (absolute amount) for every equity share of Rs. 5 (absolute amount) (previous year Rs.Nil (absolute amount) per equity share of Rs.5 (absolute amount) for the year.

5 Long-term borrowings

	Non-current		Current maturities	
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Secured loans				
Term loans				
- Indian rupee loan from banks	723.67	-	964.89	-
Other loans and advances				
Buyers credit	-	349.19	-	465.59
Long term finance lease obligations	201.13	-	-	-
Vehicle loans				
Vehicle loans from banks	-	0.59	0.69	10.64
Vehicle loans from others	28.97	93.93	59.08	59.13
Total (A)	953.77	443.71	1,024.66	535.36
Unsecured loans				
Deferred sales tax loan	45.08	103.33	58.25	58.37
Total (B)	45.08	103.33	58.25	58.37
Total	998.85	547.04	1,082.91	593.73
Less: Amount disclosed under the head "other current liabilities" (note 11)	-	-	1,082.91	593.73
Net amount	998.85	547.04	-	-
The above amount includes				
Secured borrowings	953.77	443.71	1,024.66	535.36
Unsecured borrowings	45.08	103.33	58.25	58.37

#	Security terms	Repayment terms and rate of interest
(A)	Standard Chartered Bank (Rs. Nil (previous year Rs. 814.78))	
	(a) (Exclusive charge over plant and machinery financed by the loan)	Terms of Repayment: 8 quarterly instalments of Rs 60.08 each starting from January 2016 and 9 quarterly instalment of Rs. 56.32 each starting from February 2016. This loan has been prepaid during the year. Rate of interest: During the year, the rate of interest is 2.3% (previous year 3%)
(B)	Kotak Mahindra Bank (Rs. 1,688.56 (previous year Rs. Nil))	
	(a) Exclusive hypothecation charge on all existing and future movable Fixed asset of the borrower at its Hosur Plant. (b) Exclusive Mortgage charge on immoveable properties being Land & building located at Kalukondapali Village, Thally Road, Denkanikotta Taluk, Krishnagiri Taluk-635114.	Terms of repayment: 9 equal quarterly instalments of Rs. 241.22 each starting from December 2016, i.e. Starting from quarter following the month of first disbursement of term loan. This loan has been taken during the year. Rate of interest: During the year, rate of interest has varied between 9% - 9.75% (previous year: Nil)

(C)	Vehicle loan (Rs.88.74 (previous year Rs. 164.29))	
	(a) Vehicle loans are secured by the hypothecation of the specific vehicles. The loans are repayable in equated monthly / quarterly instalments in accordance with terms and conditions of loan agreement. The period of loan ranges from 3 to 5 years and interest rate ranges from 9.50 % to 12.50 %	
(D)	Deferred sales tax loan (Rs. 103.33 (previous year Rs. 161.70))	
	(As per the eligibility certificate issued, the Group is eligible for deferral of sales tax and the same is repayable over the period from March 1, 2010 to February 28, 2019 and is unsecured and interest free.	
(E)	Finance lease	
	Finance lease obligation is secured by hypothecation of factory building taken on lease. The interest rate implicit in the lease is 10% p.a. The payment is scheduled in 264 monthly installments starting from November 2016.	

6 Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) (net)

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Deferred tax liability		
Excess of depreciation/ amortisation on fixed assets under income tax law over depreciation/ amortisation provided in accounts	1,619.30	1,043.43
Less : Deferred tax assets		
Provision for bad and doubtful debts	76.44	14.53
Provision for contingencies	45.06	113.51
Government grant deferred	574.44	-
Impact of expenditure charged to the statement of profit and loss in the current year but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis	1,246.57	378.36
Total deferred tax asset	1,942.51	506.40
Deferred tax liability / (assets) (net)	(323.21)	537.03
Deferred tax assets (net)	323.21	30.73
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	567.75

7 Other Long term liabilities

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Government grant deferred (refer note no. 45)	1,415.15	-
Security deposits	54.19	70.27
Total	1,469.34	70.27

8 Provisions

	Long - term		Short - term	
Provision for employee benefits	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Provision for leave encashment	287.69	240.50	68.51	51.50
Provision for long service award	27.45	26.29	7.18	5.63
Provision for benevolent fund	34.71	14.71	5.68	-
Provision for gratuity (Refer note no. 42)	420.75	291.17	30.51	15.08
Total	770.60	572.67	111.88	71.71
Other provisions				
Provision for warranties#	-	-	193.51	185.29
Provision for contingencies ###	-	-	350.19	328.00
Provision for price differences##	-	-	2,252.63	2,283.90
Provision for proposed final equity dividend	-	-	-	2,184.80
Tax on proposed final equity dividend	-	-	-	444.77
Provision for tax	-	-	33.03	1,171.21
Total	-	-	2,829.36	6,597.97
Grand Total	770.6	572.67	2,941.24	6,669.68

#Provision for warranties

A provision is recognized for expected warranty claims on products sold during the last one year, based on past experience of the level of repairs and returns. It is expected that significant portion of these costs will be incurred in the next financial year. Assumptions used to calculate the provision for warranties were based on current sales levels and current information available about returns based on the one-year warranty period for all products sold. The table below gives information about movement in warranty provisions.

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
At the beginning of the year	185.29	-
Arising during the year	164.66	331.68
Utilized during the year	(156.44)	(146.39)
At the end of the year	193.51	185.29
Current portion	193.51	185.29
Non-current portion	-	-

##Provision for price differences

A provision is recognized for estimated price differences to be paid, which are based on various negotiations and best estimate of management.

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
At the beginning of the year	2,283.90	-
Arising during the year	1,938.74	2,283.90
Utilized during the year	(1,970.01)	-
At the end of the year	2,252.63	2,283.90
Current portion	2,252.63	2,283.90
Non-current portion	-	-

Provision for contingencies

Provision for contingencies represents, provision made against claim made by one of the supplier not acknowledged by the Group and other possible losses based on best estimate of the management.

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
At the beginning of the year	328.00	-
Arising during the year	22.19	328.00
Utilized during the year	-	-
At the end of the year	350.19	328.00
Current portion	350.19	328.00
Non-current portion	-	-

9 Short-term borrowings

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Cash Credit [^]	-	5.11
Factoring facility	228.20	-
Vendor financing facility	4,999.46	430.22
Total	5,227.66	435.32
Total above amount includes		
Secured borrowings #	-	435.33
Unsecured borrowings ##	5,227.66	-
Total	5,227.66	435.33

The Group has a facility for short term borrowings from a consortium of State Bank of India, ICICI Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank, Standard Chartered Bank, HDFC Bank, and Yes Bank. The balance outstanding as at the year end carries interest rate: Nil (previous year 10.15%) and is secured by:

- First pari passu charge on the entire current assets of the Group both present and future.
- Second pari passu charge over immovable fixed assets of the Group situated at Malanpur, Jamshedpur, Yamuna Nagar and Chennai.
- Second pari passu charge on all existing and future movable fixed assets of the Group situated at Malanpur, Jamshedpur, Yamuna Nagar and Chennai (excluding assets specifically financed by Standard Chartered Bank located at Hosur and Malanpur)

[^] The subsidiary has a facility for short term borrowing from Kotak Mahindra Bank, the balance outstanding as at the year end carries interest rate: Nil (previous year 11.15% to 12.15%) and is secured by :

- first pari passu charge shared with State Bank of India on current assets and movable assets of the subsidiary.

The Group has taken short term borrowing from HDFC Bank and Standard Chartered Bank, which carries interest rate varied between 8.4% to 8.75%.

10 Trade payables

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
- Total outstanding due of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer to note (a) below)	-	-
- Total outstanding due of other creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (including acceptances* Rs. Nil (previous year Rs. 6,142.80))	7,727.14	13,166.51
Total	7,727.14	13,166.51

* The acceptances are secured under short term borrowings facility from banks. Refer note 9 for details of securities.

11 Others current liabilities

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Current maturities of long-term borrowing (Refer note 5)	1,082.91	593.73
Provision for mark to market forward exchange contracts	15.37	-
Forward contract liability	4.15	20.93
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	15.20	8.92
Government grant deferred (refer note no. 45)	244.70	-
Investor Education and Protection Fund will be credited by following amounts (as and when due)		
- Unpaid dividends	167.89	100.07
Other payables		
Creditors for purchase of fixed assets (Refer to note (a) below)	546.72	642.10
Advances from customers	655.59	423.13
Security Deposit	7.80	7.84
Statutory dues payable		
Excise duty payable	119.92	-
Service tax payable	30.42	19.75
Sales tax payable	247.17	109.26
Work contract tax payable	4.08	3.51
TDS payable	179.35	111.32
PF and ESI payable	62.57	53.50
Other payable	28.97	14.64
Total	3,412.81	2,108.70
Grand total	11,139.95	15,275.21

Note (a) : Based on the information presently available with the Group, there are no dues outstanding as at year end or interest payable/paid on delays in payment to micro and small enterprises covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

12 (a) Property, plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

As at March 31, 2017

Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated depreciation			Net block	
	As at April 1, 2016	Additions during the year	Sale/ adjustment during the year	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016	Depreciation / amortisation charged for the year*	Deduction	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Property, plant and Equipment									
Freehold land	3,545.70	-	-	3,545.70	-	-	-	3,545.70	3,545.70
Leasehold Land	1,041.88	264.25	-	1,306.13	79.00	18.79	-	1,208.34	962.88
Factory building under finance lease #	-	208.63	-	208.63	-	3.95	-	204.68	-
Factory building	6,240.93	2,061.94	-	8,302.87	2,175.14	229.89	-	5,897.84	4,065.79
Office building	62.47	-	-	62.47	62.47	-	-	62.47	-
Plant and machinery	30,945.16	9,379.29	812.30	39,512.15	19,046.46	4,174.60	683.38	16,974.47	11,898.70
Furniture and fixtures	208.69	35.02	10.16	233.55	192.47	29.32	4.33	217.46	16.09
Vehicles	924.48	75.33	100.07	899.74	555.08	153.44	95.58	612.94	286.80
Office equipment	353.72	74.47	10.27	417.92	308.55	41.75	8.54	341.76	76.16
Computer hardware	531.16	91.69	23.24	599.61	433.96	80.67	23.61	491.02	108.59
Total	43,854.19	12,190.62	956.04	55,088.77	22,853.13	4,732.41	815.44	26,770.10	21,001.06
Intangible assets									
Goodwill	921.02	-	-	921.02	921.02	-	-	921.02	-
Computer software	524.80	62.19	-	586.99	460.15	49.43	0.03	509.55	64.65
Copyrights	3,497.58	-	-	3,497.58	3,497.58	-	-	3,497.58	-
Total	4,943.40	62.19	-	5,005.59	4,878.75	49.43	0.03	4,928.15	64.65
Less: Transfer to Preoperative Expenses						3.85	-		
Grand Total	48,797.59	12,252.81	956.04	60,094.36	27,731.88	4,777.99	815.47	28,396.11	21,065.71

* included accelerated depreciation of Rs. 1138.62. (refer note no 47)

* included depreciation of Rs. 676.13 on Research and Development (Pune-unit). (refer note no 48)

Refer note no. 37(b).

As at March 31, 2016

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated depreciation				Net block	
	As at April 1, 2015	Additions during the year	Sale/ adjustment during the year	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015	Depreciation / amortisation charged for the year ^{##}	Deduction	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Property, plant and Equipment									
Freehold land	3,398.26	147.44	-	3,545.70	-	-	-	3,545.70	3,398.26
Leasehold Land	1,041.88	-	-	1,041.88	64.17	14.83	-	962.88	977.71
Factory building	6,079.37	198.62	37.06	6,240.93	1,921.91	257.82	4.59	4,065.79	4157.46
Office building	62.47	-	-	62.47	62.47	-	-	62.47	-
Plant and machinery	30,434.27	941.13	430.24	30,945.16	15,496.18	3,948.98	398.70	11,898.70	14,938.09
Furniture and fixtures	193.23	33.66	18.20	208.69	183.28	25.92	16.73	16.22	9.95
Vehicles	916.80	49.54	41.86	924.48	437.85	148.24	31.01	555.08	478.95
Office equipment	318.98	38.97	4.23	353.72	280.16	32.48	4.09	308.55	38.82
Computer hardware	474.22	57.34	0.40	531.16	371.23	63.13	0.40	433.96	102.99
Total	42,919.48	1,466.70	531.99	43,854.19	18,817.25	4,491.40	455.52	21,001.06	24,102.23
Intangible assets									
Goodwill	921.02	-	-	921.02	921.02	-	-	921.02	-
Computer software	521.70	3.72	0.62	524.80	428.90	31.87	0.62	64.65	92.80
Copyrights	3,497.58	-	-	3,497.58	3,497.58	-	-	3,497.58	-
Total	4,940.30	3.72	0.62	4,943.40	4,847.50	31.87	0.62	64.65	92.80
Grand Total	47,859.78	1,470.42	532.61	48,797.59	23,664.75	4,523.27	456.14	21,065.71	24,195.03

Note 12 (b): Capitalization of expenditure

During the year, the Group has capitalised the following expenses attributable to fixed assets. Consequently, expenses disclosed under the respective notes are net of the amounts capitalised by the Group.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Salary, wages and bonus	93.55	-
Consumption of stores and spares	207.49	-
Power and fuel	84.56	-
Travelling and conveyance	12.23	-
Lease rent	33.56	-
Depreciation	3.85	-
Other Misc expenses	17.16	-
Total	452.40	-

13 Investments

	Non-current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Investment in others				
466,263 equity share of Rs. 10 each in IND Bharath Powergencom Limited	46.63	-	-	-
Total	46.63	-	-	-

14 Loan and advances (unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)

	Non-current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Capital advances				
Unsecured considered good	2,093.84	941.20	-	-
Unsecured considered doubtful	9.47	5.61	-	-
	2,103.31	946.81	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(9.47)	(5.61)	-	-
Total (A)	2,093.84	941.20	-	-
Security deposits - Considered good	580.39	450.11	26.27	11.12
Total (B)	580.39	450.11	26.27	11.12
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind				
Advance to suppliers - considered good	-	80.86	760.78	163.96
- considered doubtful	50.37	50.37	-	-
Advance income tax (net)	340.27	347.62	19.19	19.19
Minimum alternate tax credit entitlement	245.18	501.36	-	-
Prepaid expenses	58.20	7.96	288.18	127.05
Advance to employees-considered good	-	-	84.27	93.59
- considered doubtful	-	-	0.55	0.55
Balance with sales tax authorities	913.68	1,594.51	233.33	97.01
Balance with excise authorities	-	-	1,070.91	796.25
Government grant receivable (refer note no. 45)	1,382.40	-	-	-
Duty paid under protest	107.65	91.51	-	-
Other recoverable in cash or kind	0.23	0.26	14.97	54.47
	3,097.98	2,674.45	2,472.18	1,352.07
Less :- Provision for doubtful advances	(50.37)	(50.37)	(0.55)	(0.55)
Total (C)	3,047.61	2,624.08	2,471.63	1,351.52
Grand Total (A+B+C)	5,721.84	4,015.39	2,497.90	1,362.64

15 Other assets

	Non-current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Non current bank balances (note 18)	3.80	15.99	-	-
Unamortised expenditure				
Unamortised premium on forward contract	1.19	34.66	-	-
	1.19	34.66	-	-
Others				
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	0.38	8.16	14.37	2.06
Unbilled revenue	-	-	867.42	0.69
	0.38	8.16	881.79	2.75
Total	5.37	58.81	881.79	2.75

16 Inventories

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Raw material [includes goods in transit Rs. 302.85 (previous year: Rs. 16.43)]	1,655.61	2,043.90
Components	573.58	758.94
Work-in-progress	1,001.45	1,203.10
Finished goods [includes goods in transit Rs. 3,257.49 (previous year: Rs. 2,707.25)]	7,360.82	6,246.29
Stores and spares	544.54	433.72
Scrap	139.31	58.81
Total	11,275.31	10,744.76

17 Trade receivables (considered good, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Outstanding over six months		
Unsecured, considered good	2.34	13.20
Unsecured, considered doubtful	228.58	65.17
	230.92	78.37
- Other receivables	3,255.12	3,747.63
Total	3,486.04	3,826.00
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(228.58)	(65.17)
Total	3,257.46	3,760.83
Trade receivables		
- are after netting of Rs. 707.14 on account of factoring facility from bank (Refer note 28)		

18 Cash and bank balances

	Non current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Cash and cash equivalents				
Balance with banks				
On current account	-	-	767.37	431.86
Cheques/drafts in hand	-	-	131.15	55.00
On unpaid dividend account	-	-	167.99	100.18
Cash on hand	-	-	19.22	9.17
Total	-	-	1,085.73	596.21
Other bank balances				
Deposits with bank with more than 12 months #	3.80	15.99	-	-
Deposits with bank with more than 3 months and less than 12 months *	-	-	368.09	206.05
Total	3.80	15.99	368.09	206.05
Amount disclosed under non current assets (refer note 15)	(3.80)	(15.99)	-	-
Total	-	-	1,453.82	802.26

* Includes fixed deposit kept as margin money Rs. 356.29 (previous year Rs. 206.05)

Includes fixed deposit kept as margin money Rs. 3.80 (previous year Rs. 15.99)

19 Revenue from operations

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Sale of products - finished goods	1,39,494.88	1,34,231.10
Other operating revenue		
- Scrap sale	1,988.66	2,113.48
Revenue from operations (gross)	1,41,483.54	1,36,344.58
Less : Excise duty*	11,537.15	10,764.98
Revenue from operations (net)	1,29,946.39	1,25,579.60
*Excise duty on sales amounting to Rs. 11,537.15 (previous year Rs. 10,764.98) has been reduced from sales in statement of profit and loss and excise duty on increase/decrease in stock amounting to Rs. 182.12 (previous year Rs. 148.67) has been considered as expense/(income) in note 24 of financial statements.		
Details of product sold	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Leaf springs	1,05,820.01	99,067.37
Loose leaves	20,879.83	23,016.92
Lift axle	12,432.13	11,705.01
Lift axle components	362.91	441.80
Total	1,39,494.88	1,34,231.10

20 Other income

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Interest income		
- From banks	37.17	38.69
- From Others	33.35	22.11
Excess provision written back	456.01	71.88
Export incentives	9.88	28.09
Cash discount	1,504.28	555.77
Government grant (refer note no. 45)	242.54	-
Miscellaneous income	103.62	118.22
Total	2,386.85	834.76

21 Raw Material and Components Consumed

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Inventory at the beginning of the year	2,802.84	2,900.73
Add : Purchases during the year	79,818.23	79,214.83
Total	82,621.07	82,115.56
Less : Inventory at the end of the year	2,229.19	28,02.84
Cost of materials consumed*	80,391.88	79,312.72
* Previous year includes loss amounting to Rs. 350.00 for material purchased.		
Details of Raw material and components consumed and valued at net realisable value.		
Steel flats	65,931.98	66,145.00
Bushes	2,352.56	2,254.68
Air spring	7,164.30	6,371.90
Others	4,943.04	4,541.14
Total	80,391.88	79,312.72
Details of inventory		
Raw material and components		
Steel flats	1,335.46	1,401.60
Bushes	104.61	82.84
Air spring	474.80	843.44
Others	314.32	474.96
Total	2,229.19	2,802.84

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

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Inventories at the end of year		
- Finished goods	7,360.82	6,246.29
- Work in progress	1,001.45	1,203.10
- Scrap	139.31	58.81
Total	8,501.58	7,508.20
Inventories at the beginning of year		
- Finished goods	6,246.29	5,841.11
- Work in progress	1,203.10	1,543.12
- Scrap	58.81	73.36
Total	7,508.20	7,457.59
Decrease/ (increase) in inventory	(993.38)	(50.61)
Detail of inventory		
Finished goods		
- Leaf springs	5,500.46	4,427.91
- Loose leaves	1,815.15	1,785.80
- Lift axle	45.21	32.58
Total	7,360.82	6,246.29
Work-in-progress		
- Leaf springs	217.36	262.97
- Loose leaves	727.65	865.48
- Lift axle	56.44	74.65
Total	1,001.45	1203.10

23 Employee benefits expense

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus (also refer note 12 (b))	9,709.16	8,525.21
Gratuity expense (refer note 42)	161.72	72.89
Contribution to provident and other funds	363.46	306.43
Benevolent fund	23.73	1.06
Staff welfare expenses	567.10	500.24
Total	10,825.17	9,405.83

24 Other expenses

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Consumption of stores and spare parts (also Refer note 12 (b))	4,145.48	3,976.86
Power and fuel (also Refer note 12 (b))	6,401.82	6,238.57
Job charges	2,075.32	1,853.94
Increase in excise on finished goods	182.12	148.67
Rent (Refer note 37) (also Refer note 12 (b))	565.55	445.74
Repair and maintenance		
- Repairs to buildings	305.59	250.75
- Repairs to plant and machinery	496.72	473.94
- Repairs to others	237.82	154.66
Rates and taxes	211.28	187.06
Travelling and conveyance (also Refer note 12 (b))	1,004.00	794.43
Legal and professional	601.62	568.19
Payment made to auditors (Refer note 34)	81.19	66.96
Loss on sale / discard of fixed assets (net)	0.70	50.01
Provision for contingencies (Refer note no. 8)	22.19	328.00
Provision for doubtful advances	3.85	2.38
Provision for doubtful debts	166.48	15.56
Bad debts written off	0.19	0.05
Freight, forwarding and packing	3,129.27	2,765.05
Sales promotion and advertisement	202.90	430.22
Selling expenses	207.80	183.77
Commission on sales	18.41	35.22
Warranty expense	164.66	331.68
Security charges	127.98	90.83
CSR expenses (refer note 43)	94.58	53.16
Donation	2.04	2.37
Royalty	401.80	343.39
Exchange fluctuation loss (net)	45.28	286.29
Director sitting fees	4.33	4.00
Insurance	60.68	70.49
SAP expenses	46.86	47.30
Printing stationery and communication	174.95	155.07
Miscellaneous expenses (also Refer note 12 (b))	235.46	234.66
Total	21,418.92	20,589.27

25 Finance costs

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Interest to banks	366.87	581.03
Interest to others	140.51	9.81
Amortisation of ancillary borrowing costs	-	172.06
Cash discount	851.26	988.95
Bank charges	116.52	282.35
Total	1,475.16	2,034.20

26 Depreciation and amortisation expenses

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Depreciation on Property, plant and Equipment (Refer note no. 47) (also Refer note 12 (b))	4,728.56	4,491.40
Amortisation on intangible assets	49.43	31.87
Total	4,777.99	4,523.27

27 Prior period expenses

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Travelling and conveyance	-	15.71
Salaries, wages and bonus	-	85.46
Total	-	101.17

28 Contingent liability

		As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
i.	Income tax	1,984.43	1,429.06
ii.	Claims against company not acknowledged as debts (civil cases)	60.70	87.89
iii.	Custom and excise duty / service tax	245.15	130.57
iv.	Sales tax and entry tax	595.37	354.93
v.	Factoring of debtors	707.14	-
vi.	EPCG licences	471.35	-
vii.	Bank guarantees	1,081.19	525.46
	Total	5,145.33	2,527.91

In relation to i above income tax matters contested by the Group comprise of:

- 1) With respect to assessment year 2010-11 to 2013-14, the assessing officer has added to the income of the Company, a notional interest amounting to Rs. 43.20 (Previous year: Rs 43.20) on certain interest free advances given by the Company. The tax impact of the same is Rs 14.68 (Previous year: Rs. 14.68). The Company has preferred appeal with CIT (A) and based on internal assessment, the Company is confident of a favourable outcome.
- 2) With respect to assessment year 2008-09 to 2012-13 the assessing officer has disallowed certain expenses amounting to Rs. 193.61 (Previous year: Rs. 193.61) for various reasons. Tax impact of the same is Rs. 65.81 (Previous year: Rs. 65.81). The Company's appeal before CIT(A) and based on internal assessment, the Company is confident of a favourable outcome.
- 3) With respect to assessment year 2009-10 the assessing officer had increased income of the Company by Rs. 2560.85 (Previous year Rs. 2560.85) contending that the Company has concealed production and sales to that extent. Tax impact of the same was Rs. 870.43 (Previous year: Rs. 870.43). The Company's appeal before CIT(A) has been decided in favor of the Company however, department has filed an appeal against the order in ITAT and based on internal assessment, the Company is confident of favourable outcome.
- 4) With respect to assessment year 2012-13 and 2013-14. The assessing officer has increased the taxable income of the Company by Rs 1396.86 (Previous year: Rs 1,396.86) contending that it has sold material of its subsidiary firm (Jai Suspension System LLP (JSSLLP) at lower margin in order to divert its profits to JSSLLP as JSSLLP was enjoying tax exemption during that period. Tax impact of the same is Rs. 474.79 (Previous year: Rs. 474.79). The Company has preferred an appeal with CIT(A) and based on discussion with the legal counsel is confident of a favourable outcome.
- 5) With respect to the assessment year 2010-11, the assessing officer has increased the taxable income of the Company by Rs 6.62 (Previous year: Rs 6.62) contending that it has disclosed lower scrap sales during that year. Tax impact of the same is Rs 2.25 (Previous year: Rs. 2.25). The Company, based on internal assessment and discussion with its legal counsel is confident of a favourable outcome.
- 6) Demand on account of TDS under Income Tax Act amounting to Rs. Nil (Previous Year Rs. 1.10) is pending for various years, which is disputed by LLP and is not provided in the books.

- 7) An order dated 21/12/2016 has been received from the Income Tax for the AY 2013-14, wherein disallowance of deduction u/s 80-IC has been made for Rs. 1800.89 Lakhs for excess claim of deduction on account of interunit transfer as per provisions of section 80-IA (10). The tax effect of such additions made is Rs. 556.47 (previous year : Rs Nil). The LLP has preferred an appeal with CIT (A) and based on internal assessment and discussion with its legal counsel, LLP is confident of a favorable outcome.

In relation to iii above excise and service tax matters contested by the Group comprise of:

- 1) Matter pending with Central Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT) in respect of Cenvat Credit availed by the Company on Additional Duty of Custom paid on import of material during the year 2008-09. During the year, case was decided in favour of the Company. The amount involved is Rs. Nil (Previous year: Rs. 40.24).
- 2) Matter pending with Commissioner Appeal in respect of Cenvat Credit availed by the Company on service tax paid on charges of Custom House Agent for export of finished goods after clearance from the factory for the period from November 2005 to March 2010. The Company has done an analysis and is of the opinion that it has fair chance of favourable decision. The amount involved is Rs. 2.62 (Previous year: Rs. 2.62).
- 3) Matter pending with Commissioner Appeal in respect of Cenvat Credit availed by the Company on service tax paid to the transport agency for outward transportation of the goods for the period 2010-11. The Company has done an analysis and is of the opinion that it has fair chance of favourable decision. The amount involved is Rs. 3.17 (previous year: Rs. 3.17).
- 4) Matter pending before Commissioner of Central Excise, Indore in respect of SCN issued by the department against Cenvat not reversed on sale of exempted goods. The Company has done an analysis and is of the opinion that it has fair chance of favourable decision. The amount involved is Rs. 53.13 (Previous year: Rs. 70.34) plus penalty of Rs. 143.15 (Previous year: Rs. Nil) plus interest as applicable
- 5) Matter pending before Commissioner of Central Excise & Service Tax, Lucknow in respect of Cenvat credit wrongly availed as capital goods instead of input and Service tax credit availed without actual documents. The Company has done an analysis and is of the opinion that it has a fair chance of favourable decision. The amount involved is Rs. 5.95 (Previous year: Rs. 5.95).
- 6) Matter pending before Director Genral of Foreign Trade, New Delhi in respect of EPCG licence obtained by the Company, however, the same was lost without being used in 2008. The Company is under an obligation to surrender the licence in case of non utilisation and has received a letter from the office of ADGFT for the same. The Company has appeared before the authority and submitted before the authority the facts of losing the licence without utilisation. Accordingly, the Company is of the opinion that it has fair chance of a favourable decision. The amount involved is Rs. 8.25 (Previous year: Rs. 8.25).
- 7) Matter pending before CESAT, Chandigarh, in respect of wrong availment of Cenvat Credit and disposing of machinery without reversal of Cenvat Credit. The Company has done an analysis and is of the opinion that it has fair chance of favourable decision. The amount involved is Rs. 28.88 (Previous year: Rs. Nil).

In relation to iv above sale tax/entry tax matters contested by the Group comprise of:

- 1) Matter pending before Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal, Chennai in respect of demand by sales tax department against sales tax not paid on finished goods treated as export of goods. The Company has won the case during the year. The Amount involved is Rs. Nil (Previous year: Rs. 4.85).
- 2) Matter pending before High Court, Gwalior in respect of demand by sales tax department against entry tax paid on raw material. The Company has done an analysis and is of the opinion that it has fair chance of favourable decision. The Amount involved is Rs. 48.53 (Previous year: Rs. 48.53).
- 3) Matter pending before Additional Commissioner, Grade-2, (Appeal) Fourth, Commercial Tax, Lucknow for non submission of F forms. The Company has done an analysis and is of the opinion that it will be able to collect and submit all the pending forms and has a fair chance of favourable decision. The amount involved is Rs. 125.76 (VAT), Rs. 22.00 for Entry tax and Rs. 1.82 for CST, totalling up to Rs. 149.59 (Previous year: Rs. 149.59). The Company has made a payment of Rs. 22.89 under protest in this regard.
- 4) LLP received sales tax assessment orders under Uttrakhand/Jharkhand VAT Act/CST Act for the financial years 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13 wherein assessing officer has raised demand of Rs.3.39 (Previous Year Rs.52.22). The LLP has preferred appeals against such orders and based on legal advice and internal assessment entity is confident that no liability is probable in the matter.
- 5) Under Rajasthan Value Added Tax Act, 2003, LLP received order for financial year 2011-12 wherein demand of Rs.65.47 (Previous Year Rs.65.47) had been raised. The LLP preferred appeal against such order and appellate authority remanded back the matter to Assessing Officer to see denovo. Based on legal advice and internal assessment entity is confident that no liability is probable in the matter.

- 6) Under The Rajasthan Tax on Entry of Goods into local Areas Act, 1999 LLP received order for financial year 2009-10 wherein demand of Rs.4.46 (Previous Year Rs. 4.46) had been raised. The LLP preferred appeal against such order and based on legal advice and internal assessment entity is confident that no liability is probable in the matter.
- 7) An order dated 24/06/2013 was passed by Hon'ble Calcutta High Court (Single Bench) holding that Entry Tax imposition was unconstitutional and quashed the same. After this, the matter was taken up by West Bengal Government for review by the larger bench of the High Court. The petition was admitted by the High Court. The High Court (Larger Bench) refused to grant refund of the entry tax already deposited and also directed to carry on assessment proceedings in the matter. Pursuant to the order, the LLP had stopped paying Entry Tax in West Bengal. During the year, entity has received orders for the financial years 2013-14 & 2014-15. As the matter is subjudice, the liability on account of entry tax is taken in the contingent liability for FY 2013-14 to 2016-17 till the disposal of appeal pending before larger bench of the High Court. The amount involved is Rs. 62.02 (Previous Year Rs.29.82).
- 8) Under Rajasthan Value Added Tax Act, 2003, LLP has received orders during the year for financial years 2012-13 & 2013-14 wherein demand of Rs.254.41 (previous year : Rs. Nil) has been raised. The LLP has preferred appeal against such order and based on legal advice and internal assessment entity is confident that no liability is probable in the matter.
- 9) Under Central Sales Act, 1956, LLP has received orders during the year for financial years 2012-13 & 2013-14 wherein demand of Rs.7.50 (Previous year : Rs. Nil) has been raised. The LLP has preferred appeal against such order and based on legal advice and internal assessment entity is confident that no liability is probable in the matter.

In relation to v above factoring comprise of:

- 1) During the year, the Company has taken the factoring facility of debtors from HDFC bank which has been utilized by Rs. 707.14 (Previous year: Rs. Nil). The terms of the same, the company is liable to make good any loss suffered by the bank in case of none payment of dues by the customers.

In relation to vi above EPCG licences comprise of:

- 1) The Company has imported Plant and Machinery under EPCG licences and has save duty of Rs. 471.35 (Previous year: Rs. Nil). As per the scheme, the Company is required to export goods of six times of duty saved in the next six years as per the schedule. If the Company is unable to export then the Company have to pay proportionate amount of duty saved under EPCG licences along with interest. The Company is confident that it will be able to meet the obligation and no provision is consider necessary at this stage.

29 Commitments

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for, net of advances	2733.77	2437.11
Other Commitment	80.00	80.00
	2813.77	2517.11

30 Dividend remitted in foreign currency

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Number of non-resident shareholders	2	-
Number of equity shares held on which dividend was due	26,00,501	-
Amount remitted (in INR)	26.01	-

(Amount in JPY 3,869,118 and USD 4,316)

31 Value of import calculated at C.I.F basis

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Raw material and components	2,630.00	16,004.45
Stores and spare parts	28.77	19.91
Capital goods	1,915.41	2,077.40
Total	4,574.18	18,101.76

32 Expenditure in foreign currency (accrual basis)

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Legal and professional	95.41	64.27
Travelling and conveyance	93.06	74.28
Royalty	401.80	343.39
Repair & Maintenance	8.17	-
Total	598.44	481.94

33 Earning in foreign currency

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Export at F.O.B. value	957.32	914.96
Total	957.32	914.96

34 Payment to auditors (excluding service tax)

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
As auditor		
- Audit fee	44.87	39.29
- Tax audit fee	0.86	0.58
- Limited review fees	22.18	16.37
As other capacity		
- Other services	5.26	5.98
Reimbursement of expenses	8.02	4.74
Total	81.19	66.96

35 Related party disclosures**(A) Names of related parties and relationship****I. Related parties under Accounting Standard-18 (AS-18), "Related Parties Disclosure", with whom transactions have taken place during the year****a. Key managerial personnel and their relatives**

Mr. B.S. Jauhar	Chairman
Mr. R.S. Jauhar	Vice Chairman & Executive Director
Mr. P.S. Jauhar	Managing Director & CEO
Mr H S Gujral	Executive Director
Mrs. Sonia Jauhar	Wife of Vice Chairman & Executive Director
Mrs. Kiran Chadha	Daughter of Chairman

b. Enterprises controlled, owned or significantly influenced by individuals having significant influence over the Company or their relatives

Jamna Agro Implements Private Limited
S.W. Farms Private Limited
Map Auto Limited

II. Additional related parties as per the Companies Act 2013, with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

Chief Financial Officer	Mr Pankaj Gupta (w.e.f. February 11, 2017)
	Mr Vivek Bhatia (upto June 30, 2016)
Company Secretary	Mr Praveen Lakhera
Enterprises in which Director or relative is a Member	MAP Auto Limited
	Jamna Agro Implements Private Limited
	S. W. Farms Private Limited

B) Transactions with related parties

Nature of Transaction	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP		Key management personnel and their relatives		Total	
	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Transactions during the year						
Job work charges	622.94	601.47	-	-	622.94	601.47
Freight forwarding and packing expenses	276.61	316.93	-	-	276.61	316.93
Remuneration	-	-	1,655.31	1,260.18	1,655.31	1,260.18
Rent expense	24.27	21.53	42.58	40.29	66.85	61.82
Rent income	0.45	2.58	-	-	0.45	2.58
Sale of fixed assets	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-
Repayment of loan	-	0.69	-	0.95	-	1.64
Advance received/(repaid) for sale of property	-	-	-	(780.00)	-	(780.00)
Guarantee and collaterals						
Guarantee given/(withdrawal) by related party for borrowing of the Company	-	-	-	(91,308.00)	-	(91308.00)
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Balances as at the year end						
Trade payable	66.85	21.59	-	-	66.85	21.59
Security deposit receivable	-	-	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00

The following were the significant transactions between the Company and its related parties w.r.t Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives

Job work charges

During the year ended March 31, 2017: Map Auto Limited Rs. 531.85 (Previous Year Rs. 513.55) and Jamna Agro Implements Private Limited Rs. 91.09 (Previous year - Rs.87.92).

Freight forwarding and packaging

During the year ended March 31, 2017: Map Auto Limited Rs. 276.61 (Previous year - Rs. 316.93).

Remunerations

During the year ended March 31, 2017 : Mr. P S Jauhar Rs. 662.84 (Previous year - Rs. 496.25)

During the year ended March 31, 2017 : Mr. R S Jauhar Rs. 666.20 (Previous year - Rs. 500.75)

During the year ended March 31, 2017 : Mr. B S Jauhar Rs. 158.40 (Previous year - Rs. 101.32)

During the year ended March 31, 2017 : Mr. H S Gujral Rs. 39.46 (Previous year - Rs. 16.15)

During the year ended March 31, 2017 : Mr. Pankaj Gupta Rs. 30.44 (Previous year - Rs. Nil)

During the year ended March 31, 2017 : Mr. Vivek Bhatia Rs. 43.46 (Previous year - Rs. 80.36)

During the year ended March 31, 2017 : Mr. Praveen lakhara Rs. 34.85 (Previous year - Rs. 47.19)

During the year ended March 31, 2017 : Mrs. Kiran Chadha Rs. 19.66 (Previous year - Rs. 18.16)

Rent expenses

During the year ended March 31, 2017 : M/s SW Farms Private Limited Rs. 24.27 (Previous year - Rs. 21.53)

During the year ended March 31, 2017 : Mrs Sonia Jauhar Rs. 12.14 (Previous year - Rs. 33.36)

During the year ended March 31, 2017 : Mr P S Jauhar Rs. 28.04 (Previous year - Rs. 4.53)

During the year ended March 31, 2017 : Mr. R S Jauhar Rs. 2.40 (Previous year - Rs. 2.40)

Rent income

During the year ended March 31, 2017 : Map Auto Limited Rs. 0.45 (Previous year - Rs. 2.58)

Advance received/(repaid) for sale of property

During the year ended March 31, 2017 : Mr. P S Jauhar Rs. Nil (Previous year - Rs. (780))

Gauretees withdrawn

During the year ended March 31, 2017 : Mr. P S Jauhar Rs. Nil (Previous year - Rs. 45,654)

During the year ended March 31, 2017 : Mr. R S Jauhar Rs. Nil (Previous year - Rs. 45,654)

36 Earning per share (EPS)

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Net profit after tax	10,473.93	7,150.37
Weighted average number of equity shares during the period in calculating basic EPS	7,96,07,478	7,94,20,868
Add: Stock options granted under ESOP	1,14,924	3,70,424
Weighted average number of equity shares during the period in calculating diluted EPS	7,97,22,402	7,97,91,292
Basic EPS (absolute amount)	13.16	9.00
Diluted EPS (absolute amount)	13.13	8.96

37 (a) Obligation on long term non-cancellable operating lease

The Group has entered into certain operating leases for office premises and guest houses and others. These leases are cancellable as well as non-cancellable leases. Cancellable leases are having an average life of 11 months. These leases are renewable on mutual consent of lessor and the Company. There are no restrictions placed upon the Company by entering into these leases. During the year, the Company has incurred Rs. 565.55 (Previous year: Rs. 445.74) as rental expense. The minimum future lease payments under non-cancellable leases are as under:

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Not later than one year	181.49	-
Later than one year but not later than five years	335.94	-
Later than five years	-	-

(b) The Group has taken factory building under finance lease, the minimum lease rentals outstanding as on March 31, 2017 are as follows:

Particulars	Total Minimum lease Payments outstanding as on		Present Value of Minimum lease Payments as on	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Lease obligation payable				
-Not later than one year	10.17	-	9.25	-
-Later than one year and not later than five years	66.14	-	46.81	-
-Later than five years	492.94	-	124.29	-

38 Segment Information

(a) Business segment

The Group is engaged in the business of manufacturing and selling of parabolic and tapered leaf springs. The entire operations are governed by the same set of risk and returns and, hence, the same has been considered as representing a single primary segment.

Since the Group's business activity falls within a single business segment, there are no additional disclosures to be provided under Accounting Standard-17 'Segment Reporting' other than those already provided in the Financial Statements.

(b) Geographical segment

The analysis of geographical segment is based on the geographical location of the customers. The company operates primarily in India and has presence in international market as well. Its business is accordingly aligned geographically catering to two markets i.e., India and Outside India. For customers located outside India, the company has assessed that they carry same risks and rewards. The company has considered India and Outside India markets as geographical segments and accordingly disclosed these as separate segments. The geographical segment considered for reporting are as follows:

- Sales within India includes sales to customers located within India
- Sales outside India includes sales to customers located outside India

The following is the distribution of the company's revenue from operation (Net) by geographical market, based on the location of the customer, regardless of where the goods were produced

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Turnover (gross)		
India	1,40,487.19	1,35,387.12
Outside India	996.35	957.46
Total	1,41,483.54	1,36,344.58

The following table shows the carrying amount of trade receivables by geographical segment based on the location of customers.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Sundry Debtors		
India	3,121.20	3,613.25
Outside India	136.26	147.58
Total	3,257.46	3,760.83

All other assets (other than trade receivables) used in the company's business are located in India and are used to cater both the customers (Within India and Outside India), accordingly the total cost incurred during the year to acquire tangible and intangible fixed assets has not been disclosed.

39 Share based compensation

- (A) The Company has issued stock options to its employees in accordance with the Company's Employee Stock Option Scheme 2006 and 2008. Both the Schemes are administered by the Compensation Committee constituted pursuant to SEBI (Share based employee benefits) Regulations, 2014. All the permanent employees of the Company and the subsidiary, including Directors but excluding promoters of the Company are eligible to participate in the Schemes. The Committee grants stock options to the employees at its discretion depending upon criteria such as role/designation of the employee, length of service with the Company, past performance record, future potential of the employee and/or such other criteria that may be determined by the Committee.

The stock option shall vest proportionately over the period of 5 years from the date of grant in the ratio of 15% for the first year, 20% for second to forth year and 25% for the fifth year. The options would be granted at the exercise price that is equivalent to the prevailing market price at the time of grant. The exercise price, in cash, is paid by the employee at the time of exercise of the stock option. The option lapses if not exercised within a period of 3 years from the date of vesting of option. The lapsed option is available for being re-granted/ re-issue at a future date. The maximum number of options that may be granted to any specific employee is upto 0.5 % of the issued capital of the company.

ESOP Scheme	Members approval	Number of options
ESOP Scheme-2006	January 25, 2007	3,14,000
ESOP Scheme-2008	July 1, 2008	Not more than 5% of the paid up equity shares capital of the company as on 31.03.2012

Date of Grant	Number of options granted	Exercise Price (Rs. in absolute term)	Market price (Rs. in absolute term)
ESOP Scheme-2006			
25.01.2007	2,57,000	Rs 30.62	Rs 30.62
25.08.2007	57,000	Rs 44.20	Rs 44.20
ESOP Scheme-2008			
08.02.2010	8,67,461	Rs 54.95	Rs 54.95
05.08.2010	3,61,250	Rs 120.65	Rs 120.65

(B) Summary of stock options

	For the year ended March 31, 2017		For the year ended March 31, 2016	
	No.	Weighted Average Exercise Price	No.	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,85,212	85.25	3,07,813	72.83
Options granted during the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Options forfeited / lapsed during the year	25,343	119.63	22,660	120.06
Options exercised during the year	1,02,407	153.03	99,941	241.20
Options outstanding at the end of the year	57,462	113.81	1,85,212	85.25
Options exercisable at the end of the year	57,462	113.81	1,85,212	85.25

(C) Weighted average shares price on the date of exercise of the options is Rs. 153.03 (Previous year Rs. 241.20)

(D) Range of exercise price and weighted average remaining contractual life of stock options outstanding

For the year ended March 31, 2017			For the year ended March 31, 2016		
Number of stock options outstanding at the year end	Range of exercise price	Weighted average remaining contractual life	Number of stock options outstanding at the year end	Range of exercise price	Weighted average remaining contractual life
-	-	0 years	-	-	0 years
-	-	0 years	-	-	0 years
5,982	54.95	0.43 years	99,802	54.95	1.39 years
51,480	120.65	1.38 years	85,410	120.65	1.41 years

(E) Weighted average fair value of options: The fair value of each option is estimated using the Black Scholes model after applying the following weighted average assumptions:-

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Risk free interest rate	*	*
Expected life	*	*
Expected Volatility(%)	*	*
Expected Dividend (%)	*	*
Price of underlying shares in the market at the time of option grant	*	*

*Not applicable since the Company has not granted stock options during the year

(F) The Company had been using intrinsic value method of accounting ESOP expenses as prescribed by SEBI (Share base employee benefits) Regulations, 2014, to account for stock options issued under the Company's stock options schemes. Under this method, compensation expenses are recorded on the basis of excess of the market price of share at the date of grant of option over exercise price of the option.

There would be no impact on the profit or earnings pershare had the company used the fair value of the options as the method of accounting instead of intrinsic value as the fair value is less than the intrinsic value of the option.

40 Imported and indigenous raw material and components and stores and spares consumed during the year:

	For the year ended March 31, 2017		For the year ended March 31, 2016	
	% of total consumption	Amount	% of total consumption	Amount
Raw material and components				
Imported	3.69%	2,969.17	21.85%	17,329.71
Indigenous	96.31%	77,422.71	78.15%	61,983.01
	100.00%	80,391.88	100.00%	79,312.72
Stores and spares				
Imported	0.71%	29.37	0.50%	19.91
Indigenous	99.29%	4,116.11	99.50%	3,956.95
	100.00%	4,145.48	100%	3,976.86

41 Derivative instruments and unhedged foreign currency exposure

Derivative instruments

(a) Particulars of foreign currency forward contracts outstanding

Particulars	Currency	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016	
		Foreign currency amount in lakhs	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Foreign currency amount in lakhs	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)
Hedge of highly probable foreign currency payment	USD	6.66	431.95	-	-
Trade Payable	USD	1.35	87.52		
Long term loans	Euro	-	-	10.85	814.79

(b) Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposure

Particulars	Currency	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016	
		Foreign currency amount in lakhs	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Foreign currency amount in lakhs	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)
Trade receivables	USD	2.11	136.26	2.22	146.8
Trade payables	USD	1.29	83.91	1.24	85.19
	EURO	-	-	1.97	147.72
	JPY	-	-	8.89	5.25

42 Gratuity and other employee benefits

The Company operates three plans viz gratuity, long term service awards & Benevolent Fund for its employees. Under the gratuity plan every employee who has completed atleast five years of service gets Gratuity on departure @15 days of last drawn salary for each completed year of service. The scheme is funded with an Insurance Company in the form of a qualifying insurance policy. Under long term service award the employee is entitled to a fixed amount on completion of ten years and fifteen year of service. The Scheme of long term service award is unfunded.

The following tables summarize the components of net benefit expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for gratuity.

Balance Sheet	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:		
Obligations at the beginning of the year	556.40	480.55
Service cost	61.24	80.56
Interest cost	43.95	38.98
Actuarial (gain) / loss	82.07	(28.56)
Benefits paid	(28.89)	(15.13)
Obligations at the end of the year	714.77	556.40
Changes in the fair value of the plan assets are as follows:		
Fair value of planned assets at the beginning of the year	250.15	239.32
Expected return on plan assets	11.86	17.66
Contributions	2.78	6.07
Benefits paid	(14.96)	(13.33)
Actuarial gain / (loss) on planned assets	13.68	0.43
Fair value of planned assets at the end of the year	263.51	250.15
Net liability recognized	451.26	306.25
Statement of profit and loss		
Net employee benefit expense recognised in the employee cost		
Gratuity cost for the year		
Current service cost	61.24	80.56
Interest cost on obligation	43.95	38.98
Expected return on planned assets	(11.86)	(17.66)
Net actuarial (gain) / losses	68.39	(28.99)
Net expense to be recognised	161.72	72.89
Assumptions used in accounting for the gratuity plan		
Discount rate	7.41%	7.94%
Expected rate of salary increase	6.00%	6.00%
Expected rate of return on planned assets	7.94%	7.94%
Normal retirement age	58 years	58 years

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets are as follows:

Investments with insurer	100%	100%
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The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market. The overall expected rate of return on assets is determined based on the market prices prevailing on that date, applicable to the period over which the obligation is to be settled.

Experience adjustments:

The disclosure relating to experience adjustments have not been given in the financial statements, the management is of the view that the same will not be material to the overall financial statement disclosure and presentation.

43 CSR expenditure

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	85.14	45.29
(b) Amount spent during the year on other than construction of assets paid in cash	94.58	53.16

44 Additional information pursuant to Schedule III of Companies Act 2013, “General instructions for the preparation of consolidated financial statements” for financial year 2016-17

S. No.	Name of the Entity	As at March 31, 2017			As at March 31, 2016			
		Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in Profit	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in Profit	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	As % of consolidated net assets	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
	Jamna Auto Industries Limited (Consol)	100.00	33,305.18	100.00	10,473.93	100.00	100.00	7,150.37
1	Parent Company	86.65	28,859.79	63.46	6,646.57	83.92	52.98	3,788.48
2	India Subsidiaries	13.35	4,445.43	36.54	3,827.36	16.08	47.02	3,361.89
3	Foreign Subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Minority interests in the subsidiaries	(0.00)	(0.04)	-	-	(0.00)	-	-
	Total	100.00	33,305.18	100.00	10,473.93	100.00	100.00	7,150.37

Note: Above figures for net assets and share in profit of entities are after elimination of all intra group transactions.

- 45** During the year, the Group has accounted for government grant in accordance with the recognition criteria as per the principal laid down under Accounting Standard-12, accounting for Government grant, in relation to refund of VAT as per Jharkhand Industrial Policy, 2012. Accordingly an amount of Rs. 1,902.39 has been accounted, out of which Rs. 242.54 is credited to statement of profit and loss and balance of Rs. 1659.85 is deferred, to be credited in subsequent years in line with Accounting Standard..
- 46** As required by notification no. GSR 308(E) issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, disclosure in respect of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) is as under :

	SBN	Other denomination notes	Total
Closing cash in hand as on 08.11.2016	10.75	1.87	12.62
(+) Permitted receipts	-	47.39	47.39
(-) Permitted payments	0.25	27.40	27.65
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	10.50	-	10.50
Closing cash in hand as on 30.12.2016	-	21.86	21.86

- 47** During the year, in order to upgrade its manufacturing facilities, the management has estimated that certain machines may not be usable and accordingly, accelerated depreciation of Rs. 1138.62 has been provided. In the previous year during the shifting of plant, the management identified, certain assets having net book value of Rs. 907.99, which were no longer actively usable and had accordingly provided for accelerated depreciation in the previous year.
- 48** The Group has incurred expenses on its in-house research and development center at Pune approved and recognized by the Ministry of Science & Technology, Government of India in current year.

	For the year ended March 31, 2017
a. Capital expenditure	
Capital expenditure	621.66
b. Revenue expenditure	
Salaries, Allowances and Bonus	89.64
Contribution to Other Funds	3.68
Staff Welfare	1.82
Rent	24.44
Repair & Maintenance	3.42
Travelling & Conveyance	17.09
Power & fuel	7.58
Miscellaneous	19.01
Depreciation	676.13

- 49.** Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified, where necessary, to conform to this year's classification.

As per our report of even date

For **S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 301003E/E300005

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Jamna Auto Industries Limited

per **Vikas Mehra**
Partner
Membership No.: 94421

P.S. Jauhar
Managing Director & CEO
DIN : 00744518

R.S. Jauhar
Vice Chairman & Executive Director
DIN : 00746186

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 20, 2017

Praveen Lakhera
Company Secretary

Pankaj Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Form AOC- 1

(Pursuant to the first proviso to sub section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/ associate companies/joint ventures

Part “A”: Subsidiaries

Name of the Subsidiary		Jai Suspensions Limited
Date of Acquisition		August 31, 2016
S.No.	Reporting Period	August 31, 2016 to March 31, 2017
1	Reporting Currency	INR
2	Exchange Rate	-
3	Share Capital	1,00,00,000
4	Reserves and Surplus	(2,76,515)
5	Total Assets	1,03,51,321
6	Total Liabilities	6,27,836
7	Investments	-
8	Turnover	-
9	Profit before taxation	(3,87,707)
10	Provision for taxation	(1,11,192)
11	Profit after taxation	(2,76,515)
12	Proposed Dividend	-
13	% of shareholding	100.00%

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Jamna Auto Industries Limited

P.S. Jauhar
 Managing Director & CEO
 DIN : 00744518

Praveen Lakhera
 Company Secretary

Place: New Delhi
 Date: May 20, 2017

R.S. Jauhar
 Vice Chairman & Executive Director
 DIN : 00746186

Pankaj Gupta
 Chief Financial Officer



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