

**Chartered Accountants** 

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of MTR Foods Private Limited

#### Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of MTR Foods Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary (the Holding Company and its subsidiary 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 the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of 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, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.



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#### **Opinion**

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the 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 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 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;
- (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 the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016;
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company and subsidiary company incorporated in India as on March 31, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and 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.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy and the operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India, refer to our separate report in "Annexure 1" to this report. The report does not include report on the internal financial controls under clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act (the 'Report on Internal Financial Controls') for a subsidiary company incorporated in India, since in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us in respect of the subsidiary company, the said Report on Internal Financial Controls is not applicable to the aforesaid subsidiary company basis the exemption available to companies under MCA Notification no. G.S.R. 583(E) dated July 13, 2017 on reporting on internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- (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 consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group Refer Note 32(a) to the consolidated financial statements;
  - The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts in 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 Holding Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2017.



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iv. The Holding Company and its subsidiary incorporated in India, have provided requisite disclosures in Note 40 to the 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.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

Bengaluru

per Aditya Vikram Bhauwala

Partner

Membership Number: 208382

Place: Bengaluru

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Annexure 1 to the Independent Auditor's report of even date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of MTR Foods Private 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 MTR Foods Private Limited as of and for the year ended March 31, 2017, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of MTR Foods Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company"). This report does not include Report on the internal financial controls under clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act (the 'Report on Internal Financial Controls') for a subsidiary company incorporated in India, since in our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us in respect of the subsidiary, the said Report on Internal Financial Controls is not applicable to such subsidiary company basis the exemption available to companies under MCA Notification no. G.S.R. 583(E) dated July 13, 2017 on reporting on internal financial controls over financial reporting.

#### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Holding Company's Management is 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 Holding Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding 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, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

#### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the

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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

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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 has, 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.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Aditya Vikram Bhauwala

. Partner

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Membership Number: 208382

Place: Bengaluru

Consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31, 2017

	Notes	As at March 31, 2017 Rs.	As at March 31, 2016 Rs.
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	3	111,830,000	131,830,000
Reserves and surplus	4	1,740,323,607	1,704,620,494
		1,852,153,607	1,836,450,494
Deferred government grants	5	4,392,322	5,539,562
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	6	18,150,586	25,429,938
		18,150,586	25,429,938
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	7	279,176,000	102,402,089
Trade payables	8a		
Total outstanding dues of micro & small enterprises		51,555,839	46,112,121
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro & small enterprises		681,965,175	683,159,275
Other current liabilities	8b	194,940,042	144,904,987
Short-term provisions	9	237,631,455	202,094,405
		1,445,268,511	1,178,672,877
TOTAL		3,319,965,026	3,046,092,871
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10.1	1,717,850,375	1,215,686,378
Intangible assets	10.2	271,991,859	310,866,329
Capital work-in-progress		233,918,641	117,693,392
Non-current investments	11	37,500	37,500
Deferred tax assets (net)	12	47,794,851	48,231,291
Loans and advances	13	102,382,507	171,021,685
Other non-current assets	14	976,662	905,606
		2,374,952,395	1,864,442,181
Current assets	27.53	Version	
Current Investments	15	463,171	
Inventories	16	584,656,061	557,792,860
Trade receivables	17	176,548,297	138,866,619
Cash and bank balances	18	105,003,987	375,782,005
Loans and advances	13	74,505,341	107,870,595
Other current assets	14	3,835,774	1,338,611
		945,012,631	1,181,650,690
TOTAL		3,319,965,026	3,046,092,871

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP ICAI Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004

Chartered Accountants

per Aditya Vikram Bhauwala

Partner

Membership no.: 208382

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

MTR Foods Private Limited

Atle Vidar Johnsen Chairman

DIN: 01361367

B.G.Shenoy

Chief Financial Officer

Sanjay Sharma

Director & Chief Executive Officer DIN: 02581107

Aneesh K

Company Secretary Membership No.: 32470

Place: Bengaluru

Date: September 21, 2017

Place: Bengaluru

Consolidated statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2017

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2017 Rs.	Year ended March 31, 2016 Rs.
Income			
Revenue from operations (gross)	19	7,104,135,107	6,522,192,526
Less: Excise duty	_	57,228,980	46,287,085
Revenue from operations (net)		7,046,906,127	6,475,905,441
Other income	20 _	54,390,520	37,132,735
Total revenue	-	7,101,296,647	6,513,038,176
Expenses			
Cost of raw materials and packing materials consumed	21	3,518,363,166	3,345,048,604
Purchase of traded goods		350,137,644	263,992,526
(Increase)/ decrease in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods	22	(26,377,411)	(8,969,683)
Employee benefits expense	23	917,704,264	811,551,807
Other expenses	24	1,389,214,823	1,385,943,287
Depreciation and amortization expense	25	172,387,402	167,041,585
Finance costs	26	24,187,888	12,181,831
Total expenses	=	6,345,617,776	5,976,789,957
Profit before tax		755,678,871	536,248,219
Tax expenses			
Current tax		241,110,000	209,797,827
Tax of earlier years		(1,570,682)	1,095,186
Deferred tax	_	436,440	(10,080,561)
Total tax expense	-	239,975,758	200,812,452
Profit for the year	-	515,703,113	335,435,767
Earnings per equity share [nominal value of share Rs. 10 (March 31, 2016: Rs. 10]			
Basic and Diluted		39.41	25.44
Weighted average number of equity shares used in computing Basic & Diluted earnings per share		13,084,370	13,183,000
Summary of significant accounting policies	2.1		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.			

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

ICAI Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004 idoi & Ass

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Chartered Accountants

per Aditya Vikram Bhauwala Partner

Membership no.: 208382

MTR Foods Private Limited

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

Atle Vidar Johnsen Chairman

DIN: 01361367

B & Shenoy

Sanjay Sharma

Director & Chief Executive Officer

DIN: 02581107

Chief Financial Officer

Aneesh K Company Secretary

Membership No.: 32470

Place: Bengaluru

Date: September 21, 2017

Place: Bengaluru

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Cash flows from operating activities		Rs.	Rs.
Profit before tax			
Adjustments for		755,678,871	536,248,219
Depreciation/ amortization			
Profit on sale of investments in units of mutual funds - current		172,387,402	167,041,585
Capital subsidy recognised		(10,465,768)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Interest expense		(1,147,240)	(1,359,897
Bad debts written off		19,485,319	7,796,213
Advances written off		108,269	2,723,212
Provision for doubtful debts and advances		318,892	809,884
Dividend Income		266,122	318,222
Liabilities written back		(4,500)	(4,500
Interest Income		(1,793,866)	(1,500
Unrealised foreign exchange loss/(gain)		(25,662,699)	(17,581,387
Loss/(profit) on cale of prepared		1,140,279	1,334,493
Loss/ (profit) on sale of property, plant and equipment (net) Operating profit before working capital changes	_	1,644,225	(168,531
operating profit before working capital changes		911,955,306	694,434,301
Movement in working capital:			077,434,301
(Increase) in trade receivables		2227	
(Increase) in inventories		(33,013,520)	(17,614,617)
(Increase) / decrease in loans & advances		(26,863,200)	(42,789,202)
Increase in liabilities & provisions		26,731,976	(39,997,998)
Cash generated from operations	-	4,214,665	197,668,292
Taxes paid (net)		883,025,227	791,700,776
Net cash flow from operating activities	-	(216,941,408)	(208,119,468)
	-	666,083,819	583,581,308
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(631 441 540)	The state of the s
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		(631,441,549)	(326,185,150)
Investment in Bank deposits (having original maturity of more than 3 months)		568,822 (1,306,700,000)	1,599,820
iviaturity of Bank deposits (having original maturity of more than 3 months)			(361,300,000)
Purchase of units in Mutual Funds		1,464,500,000	123,500,000
Redemption of units in Mutual Funds		(885,000,000)	-
Interest received		894,974,697	-
Dividend Income		23,079,829	16,324,474
Net cash used in investing activities	-	4,500	4,500
		(440,013,701)	(546,056,356)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Payment towards buy back of shares		(500,000,000)	
Proceeds from short term borrowings, (net)		279,752,000	100 201 000
Repayment of short term borrowings, (net)		(102,402,089)	100,304,000
Interest paid		(4,757,917)	-17,995,854
Dividend paid		(1,001,908)	-245,214
Finance lease obligations paid		(10,638,222)	40.404.313
Net cash from / (used) in financing activities	-	(339,048,136)	-10,131,641
N. J. Carrier and	-	(333,048,130)	71,931,291
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(112,978,018)	100 450 410
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(112,576,616)	109,456,243
		137,982,005	28,525,762
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		25,003,987	
Components of cash and cash equivalents ( Note 18)		23,003,787	137,982,005
Cash on hand		204 420	
Deposits with original maturity of less than/ equal to three months		204,429	160,143
Balances with scheduled banks		24 700 770	91,100,000
Total .	V <del></del>	24,799,558 25,003,987	46,721,862 137,982,005

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

ICAI Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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Chartered Accountants

per Aditya Vikram Bhauwala Partner

Membership no.: 208382

Place: Bengaluru Date: September 21, 2017 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

MTR Foods Private Limited

Atle Vidar Johnsen

DIN; 01361367

Chairman

B.G.Shenoy Chief Financial Officer Sanjay Sharma

Director & Chief Executive Officer DIN: 02581107

Company Secretary Membership No.: 32470

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

#### 1 Nature of operations

MTR Foods Private Limited ("the Company" or "MTR") was incorporated at Bangalore in 1996. In 2012, MTR acquired 100% of the equity shares of Rasoi Magic Foods (India) Private Limited ("Rasoi") and resultantly, Rasoi became the subsidiary of MTR.

MTR and its subsidiary ("the Group") are engaged in the manufacture and sale of ready-to-eat food products, instant food mixes, spices and masalas, vermicelli, snacks, milk based products and beverages. The Group also undertakes trading of certain food products.

# 2 Basis of preparation and consolidation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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 ("the Act") read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except in case of assets for which provision for impairment is made and revaluation is carried out, if any. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of consolidated financial statements have been consistently applied by the Group and are consistent with those of previous year, except as stated in para 2.1(a) below.

The financial statements of its subsidiary have been drawn upto the same reporting date as that of the Company i.e. March 31, 2017.

All material inter-company transactions and balances between the entities included in the consolidated financial statements have been eliminated. The excess of purchase price over the proportionate share of the book value of the net assets of the acquired subsidiary company is recognised in the consolidated financial statements as goodwill and disclosed under intangible assets.

# 2.1 Statement of significant accounting policies

## (a) Change in accounting policy

# Classification of items of stores and spares

Consequent to amendment made to Accounting Standard 10 by the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016, the Group has changed its accounting policy in respect of accounting of spare parts.

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 Group 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. Accordingly, the Group has capitalised spare parts which meet the definition of PPE amounting to Rs. 4,507,507 hitherto classified as inventory as at March 31, 2016 and a depreciation expense of Rs. 4,388,028 has been charged to the statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2017 on a prospective basis over the remaining useful life of the stores and spares. Accordingly, depreciation for the year ended March 31, 2017 is higher by Rs. 4,388,028 and profit before tax is lower by Rs. 4,388,028.

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# (b) Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with the Indian GAAP requires management judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and like disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during period end. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

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.

#### (c) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, capital work in progress are stated at their historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment losses if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Borrowing costs relating to acquisition of property, plant and equipment which takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use. 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 de-recognition of property, plant and equipment assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds/ net realisable value 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 a component whose cost is significant to the total cost of the asset having useful life that is materially different from that of the main asset.

Property, plant and equipment held for sale is valued at lower of their carrying amount and net realizable value. Any write-down is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

# (d) Depreciation on tangible assets

Depreciation is provided on straight line method based on the estimated useful lives of assets as specified below. The identified components are depreciated over their useful lives; the remaining asset is depreciated over the life of the principal asset.

Nature of Asset	Useful life (in years)
Factory Buildings	30
Plant & machinery	7-12
Office equipment	3-5
Computers	3
Electrical fittings	10
Furniture & fixtures	10
Vehicles	6

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the primary period of lease, or useful life, whichever is lower, on a straight line basis.

Management believes that depreciation rates currently used fairly reflect its estimate of the useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment assets, though these rates in certain cases are different from lives prescribed under Schedule II.

Where the estimated useful lives are different from lives prescribed under Schedule II, management has estimated these useful lives after taking into consideration technical assessment, prior asset usage experience (including number of shifts) and the risk of technological obsolescence.

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The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are review

financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.



Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

#### (e) Intangible assets

## Trademark/ Brand/Patents/Technical knowhow

Intangible assets comprising trademark/ brand/ patents/ technical knowhow acquired are stated at its purchase cost and are amortised over a period of four to ten years from the date of acquisition.

Computer software held for use in business/administrative purposes. Computer software is amortized over an estimated useful life of three years.

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

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

#### Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the book value of the net assets of the acquired subsidiary company/increase in shareholding in subsidiary company on the date of investment. Goodwill is not amortised but is tested for impairment on a yearly basis.

# (f) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

- i) 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.
- ii) The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations which are prepared separately for each of the Group's cash-generating units to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations are generally covering a period of five years. For longer periods, a long term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.
- iii) After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.
- iv) An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.



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Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

#### (g) Inventories

Inventories are valued as follows:

Raw materials, packing materials and stores, spares and consumables

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

Work in progress & finished goods including traded goods

Lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of Work in progress and finished goods includes direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity. Cost of finished goods includes excise duty. Cost of traded goods includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present locations and conditions. 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.

#### (h) Investments

Investments that are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than a year are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long term investments. 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.

#### (i) 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:

Sale 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. Revenue is stated net of discounts, trade schemes and sales tax but inclusive of excise duty. 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.

Interest

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable. Interest income is included under the head "other income" in the statement of profit and loss.

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Dividends

Revenue is recognised when the shareholders' right to receive payment is established by the balance sheet/

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

# (j) Retirement and other employee benefits

Provident Fund

Retirement benefit in the form of Provident Fund is a defined contribution scheme and the contributions are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the year when the employee renders the related service and the contributions to the government funds are due. The Group has no obligation other than the contribution payable to provident fund authorities.

Gratuity

Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation. The Group contributes to a gratuity fund maintained by the Life Insurance Corporation of India. The amount of contribution is determined based upon actuarial valuation as at the year end. Such contributions are charged off to the statement of profit and loss. Provision is made for the shortfall between the actuarial valuation as per Projected Unit Credit Method and the funded balance with the insurance company as at the Balance Sheet date.

Leave Encashment / compensated absences

As per Group policy, employees are eligible to encash part of the leave standing to the credit of employees every year and the balance accumulated leave standing to the credit at the time of resignation/retirement subject to terms and conditions. Provision for short-term compensated absences is made on the basis of an estimate of availment of the leave balance to the credit of the employees as at the Balance Sheet date. Long-term compensated absences are provided for based on an actuarial valuation as at Balance Sheet date. The actuarial valuation is done as per the projected unit credit method. The Group presents entire leave as a current liability in the balance sheet, since it doesn't have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date.

All actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to statement of profit and loss and are not deferred.

## (k) Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign Currency transactions and balances

a. 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.

b. Conversion

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

c. Exchange differences

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

d. Forward exchange contracts not intended for trading or speculation purposes

The Group uses forward exchange contracts to hedge its exposure to movements in foreign exchange rates and not for trading or speculation purposes. The premium or discount arising at the inception of forward exchange contracts is amortised as expense or income over the life of the contract. Exchange differences on such contracts are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which the exchange rates change. Any profit or loss arising on cancellation or renewal of forward exchange contract is recognised as income or as expense for the year.

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e. Forward exchange contracts for forecasted transactions

Consistent with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India Announcement, accounting for derivative on forecasted transactions, other than those covered under AS 11 – The Effects of Changes in Foregand Rates, are marked to market on a portfolio basis, and the net loss is charged to the statement of profit and gains are ignored.

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

#### (I) Government grant and subsidies

Grants and subsidies from the government are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the grant/subsidy will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with.

When the grant or subsidy relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income over the periods necessary to match them on a systematic basis to the costs, which it is intended to compensate. Where the grant or subsidy relates to a depreciable asset, such grants are treated as deferred income which is recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset. The allocation to income is made over the periods and in the proportion in which depreciation on the related assets is charged.

#### (m) Income Taxes

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax.

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

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized 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. Where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits.

At each balance sheet date the Group re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognizes unrecognized 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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date. The Group writes-down the carrying amount of a 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 Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as current tax. MAT credit is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the statement of profit and loss account and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The Group reviews the same at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT Credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that Group will pay normal Income Tax during the specified period.

#### (n) Accounting for Leases

#### Where the Group is the lessee

#### i. Finance Leases:

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 lower of the fair value and present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease term and disclosed as leased assets. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability based on the implicit rate of return. Finance charges are charged directly against income. Lease management fees, legal charges and other initial direct costs are capitalised.



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Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

#### ii. Operating lease:

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

#### (o) Earnings Per Share

Basic Earnings per Share is calculated by dividing the net Profit or Loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

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

#### (p) Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Group has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

#### (q) Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is 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 recognised because it is not probable that an outflow or 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 recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Group does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

#### (r) Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### (s) Segment reporting policies

Identification of segments:

The Group's operating businesses are organized and managed separately according to the nature of products and services provided. The analysis of geographical segments is based on the areas in which major operating divisions of the Group operate.

Inter segment transfers:

The Group generally accounts for intersegment sales and transfers as if the sales or transfers were to third parties at current market prices.

Allocation of common costs:

Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment according to the relative contribution of each segment to the total common costs.

Unallocated items:

General corporate income and expense items which are not allocated to any business segment.

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Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

3 S	hare capital	As at March 31, 2017 Rs.	As at March 31, 2016 Rs.
	authorized shares		
50	0,000,000 (March 31, 2016: 50,000,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	500,000,000	500,000,000
Is	sued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
	1,183,000 (March 31, 2016: 13,183,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	111,830,000	131,830,000
Т	otal issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital	111,830,000	131,830,000
(a	Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the and of the		

(a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period Equity Shares

At the beginning of the year Less: Shares bought back during the year (Refer note (e) below) Outstanding at the end of the year

As at March	31, 2017	As at March	31 2016
No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
13,183,000	131,830,000	13,183,000	
2,000,000	20,000,000	15,105,000	131,830,000
11,183,000	111,830,000	13,183,000	131 830 000

(b) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

i) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees.

During the year ended March 31, 2016, the Board of Directors approved interim dividend for distribution to equity shareholders of Rs 0.076 per share.

ii) In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares would be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

# (c) Shares held by holding/ ultimate holding company and/ or their subsidiaries/ associates

Out of equity shares issued by the Company, shares held by its holding company, ultimate holding company and their subsidiaries/ associates are as below:

(i) Orkla Asia Pacific Pte Ltd, Singapore, the immediate holding company	As at March 31, 2017 Rs.	As at March 31, 2016 Rs.
11,182,940 (March 31, 2016: 13,182,940) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	111,829,400	131,829,400
(ii) Orkla Food Ingredients AS, Norway, Associate Company		
60 (March 31, 2016: 60) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	600	600
The state of the s		

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

	As at Marc		As at Marc	h 31, 2016
Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid	No.	% holding	No.	% holding
Orkla Asia Pacific Pte Ltd, Singapore	11,182,940	99.999%	13,182,940	99.999%

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

### (e) Buy back of equity shares

In accordance with the approval of the shareholders on February 08, 2017, provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, the Company offered to buy-back its equity shares of face value of Rs. 10 each, from the shareholders.

During the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company bought back 2,000,000 equity shares at price of Rs. 250 per share, utilizing a sum of Rs. 500,000,000. The amount paid towards buy-back of shares, in excess of the face value, was appropriated out of Securities premium account, amounting to Rs. 480,000,000. The Company has extinguished the above mentioned shares as on March 31, 2017 and created Capital Redemption Reserve of Rs. 20,000,000 by way of appropriation against Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss amounting to Rs. 20,000,000.

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MTR FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

	4 Reserves and surplus	As at March 31, 2017 Rs.	As at March 31, 2016 Rs.
	Capital Redemption Reserve		
	Balance as per the last financial statements		
	Add: Amount transferred in relation to buy-back of shares (Refer note 3 (e) above)	-	
	(Note: note 5 (c) above)	20,000,000	
		20,000,000	
	Securities premium account		
	Balance as per the last financial statements	E ANDREAS - 1000 A ROMA (10.00)	
	Add: Additions during the year	675,499,069	675,499,069
	Less: amounts utilized for premium on buy-back of shares (Refer note 3(e) above) Securities premium account	480,000,000	-
		195,499,069	675,499,069
	Surplus in the statement of profit and loss Balance as per last financial statements		
	Profit for the year	1,029,121,425	694,891,531
	Less: Appropriations	515,703,113	335,435,767
	Transfer to capital redemption reserve (Refer note 3 (e) above) Interim equity dividend [Rs. NIL (March 31, 2016 - Rs. 0.076 per share)]	20,000,000	_
	Tax on interim equity dividend		1,001,908
	Total appropriations	•	203,965
		20,000,000	1,205,873
	Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss		
		1,524,824,538	1,029,121,425
	Total reserves and surplus	1,740,323,607	1,704,620,494
5	Deferred government grants		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	Defended		
	Deferred government grant [refer note 37]	4,392,322	5,539,562
	3. Y	4,392,322	5,539,562
	(This space has been left intentionally blook)		





Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

		As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6	Long-term borrowings	Non-curre	ent portion	Current	maturities
	Finance lease obligation (secured)	18,150,586	25,429,938	7,279,352	5,852,074
	The above amount includes:  Amount disclosed under the head "other current liabilities"			(7,279,352)	(5,852,074)
		18,150,586	25,429,938		
		Manager Co., and the control of the	the first of the second of the		

Note: The above pertains to the leasehold improvements obtained on a lease from the lessor of the Company's office premises.

#### 7 Short-term borrowings

 Short-term loans from banks (unsecured) [refer note (i) below]
 279,176,000
 100,304,000

 Bank overdraft (unsecured) [refer note (ii) below]
 2,098,089

 279,176,000
 102,402,089

#### (i) The loans comprises of below:

- (a) Indian rupee loans taken by MTR of Rs. 200,000,000 (March 31,2016: Rs. 20,900,000) for a duration of less than a year and carry interest in the range of 6.32% per annum (March 31,2016: 6.25% per annum).
- (b) Foreign currency denominated short-term loan taken by Rasoi amounting to Rs. 79,176,000 (March 31, 2016: Rs. 79,404,000) for a duration of less than 1 year carrying interest in the range of 7.00% per annum.(March 31, 2016 7.25% per annum)
- (ii) Rasoi has obtained unsecured overdraft facility from a bank. The interest on such borrowing is linked to bank's prime lending rate, which are floating in nature.

#### 8 Other current liabilities

	The state of the s		
a	Trade payables	£1.55£.020	46 110 101
	Total outstanding dues of micro & small enterprises (refer note 34)	51,555,839	46,112,121
	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro & small enterprises	681,965,175	683,159,275
		733,521,014	729,271,396
b	Other liabilities	<del>Manager 1</del>	
	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	2,863,683	4.7
	Current maturities of long term borrowings (finance lease obligation)	7,279,352	5,852,074
	Mark to market loss on derivative contracts (refer note 35)	576,000	-
	Others		
	Interest free deposits from customers/ suppliers	3,814,643	4,314,643
	Other deposits from customers	50,000	50,000
	Advance from customers	13,612,758	24,717,146
	Book overdraft	41,535,900	44,643,624
	Payable towards capital creditors	73,787,452	17,774,310
	Other statutory dues*	51,420,254	47,553,190
		194,940,042	144,904,987

<sup>\*</sup> Includes dues towards provident fund, withholding taxes, service tax, value added tax, central sales tax, employee state insurance, professional tax.

Provisions	Short-ter	m
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for gratuity [refer note 27]	20,743,644	15,215,711
Provision for leave benefits	31,255,705	29,883,937
	51,999,349	45,099,648
Other provision		
Provision for taxation (net)	71,437,441	41,798,184
Proposed equity dividend	: €	1,001,908
Other provision [refer note 32(a)]	114,194,665	114,194,665
3 15W25	185,632,106	156,994,757
	237,631,455	202,094,405



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MTR FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

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1.1 Tangible assets					200	Total state of	Danmiterano &	Vehicles	Total
	Land	Buildings	Leasehold Improvements**	Plant & Machinery	Umce Equipment	Fittings	Fixtures		
Cost	0.00	202 400 040	50 000 971	986 062 480	44.328.129	52.042.733	41,022,387	6,570,454	2,016,275,088
At April 01, 2015	444,038,186	19 512 380	20,000,000	73,293,094	4.863,509	7,283,518	1,517,585	î	108,747,885
Additions		-		(21,195,816)	(1.576,540)	ŗ	312	(1,061,726)	(23,834,082)
Disposals Transfer to accete held for cale	•	1	•	(2.514.318)		1			3 000 (74 573
Transfer to assets near 101 said	444.038.186	402,913,228	61,087,670	1,035,645,440	47,615,098	59,326,251	42,539,972	5,508,728	2,098,674,573
At Mitting	-	196,949,299	2,367,533	376,735,245	4,873,365	29,153,100	17,264,343	Ĩ	027,342,883
Stores and spares transferred from			•	4,507,507	Ĺ			ı	100,100,4
inventory [refer note 2.1 (a)]			1000 000	(321 111 73)		1	i	(1,006,463)	(73,288,699)
Disposals	•	a	(4,80/,/80)	(07,414,430)	٠	3 <b>1 1</b> 3	5	ı	(182,211)
Transfer to assets held for sale	444 020 106	705 678 005	58 587.423	1.349.291.525	52,488,463	88,479,351	59,804,315	4,502,265	2,657,054,055
At March 31, 2017	444,020,100	140,400,700	10000					4	
Depreciation		27.00	24 000 003	511 581 865	37 016.686	22.524.669	23,141,233	4,575,675	705,895,784
At April 01, 2015		82,155,005	7 335 770	67 110 208	5.373,470	4,779,524	2,655,782	544,455	102,918,575
Charge for the year		13,113,210	0.22.00.0.c.	(19.764.528)	(1.576.540)		Ė	(1,061,725)	(22,402,793)
Disposals				(2,506,520)		i	•	1	(2,506,520)
Transfer to assets held for sale	15	073 375 70	32 235 213	556.421.025	40.813.616	27,304,193	25,797,015	4,058,405	783,905,046
At March 31, 2016		17 501 703	7 601 735	88 835 524	4.169.103	6,016,096	2,830,404	460,302	127,414,947
Charge for the year	1. 7	17,201,783	(4 867 780)	(65,201,409)		ı	ı	(1,006,463)	(71,075,652)
Disposals	L		(00/5/005)	(123,810)	ì			•	(123,810)
Transfer to assets held for sale		114 777 362	34.969.168	579,931,330	44,982,719	33,320,289	28,627,419	3,512,244	840,120,531
At March 31, 201/									
Impairment loss				00 002 140	ï	,	,	ï	99,083,149
At April 01, 2015				77,000,147		1	1	ĩ	
Charge for the year		•		99.083.149	,		F	ı	99,083,149
At March 31, 2016	•	E. Andre			1	1	<b>3</b> ■3	ì	
Charge for the year	•	1		00 083 140		1	31		99,083,149
At March 31, 2017	1		1	77,000,177			<b>■</b> (8)		
Net Block	701 020 107	305 637 640	78 857 457	380.141.266	6,801,482	32,022,058	16,742,957	1,450,323	1,215,686,378
At March 31, 2016	444,038,186	485,085,165	23,618,255	670,277,046	7,505,744	55,159,062	31,176,896	990,021	1,717,850,375
At March 51, 201/									

\*\* Leasehold improvements include the following assets obtained under finance lease arrangement: 31-Mar-16

	JI-INIGI-I/	OT THEM YO
Gross block	39,955,200	39,955,200
Denreciation for the year	6,659,200	6,659,200
A committeed depreciation	20,810,000	14,150,800
Nat book walne	19,145,200	25,804,400





Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

10.2 I	ntangible assets					Rs.
10.2 1	mangible assets	Patents	Trade mark & brand	Computer software	Goodwill	Total
(	Cost				261 220 400	789,396,901
A	at April 01, 2015	84,000,000	386,423,430	57,642,991	261,330,480	
A	Additions	-	-	6,353,571	***************************************	6,353,571
Λ	at March 31, 2016	84,000,000	386,423,430	63,996,562	261,330,480	795,750,472
	Additions	-		6,097,985	-	6,097,985
- 33	At March 31, 2017	84,000,000	386,423,430	70,094,547	261,330,480	801,848,457
	Amortisation					
	At April 01, 2015	33,600,000	305,450,174	48,110,959	2	387,161,133
	Charge for the year	16.708.447	41,091,507	6,323,056		64,123,010
	At March 31, 2016	50,308,447	346,541,681	54,434,015	#2	451,284,143
	2	91,553	39,046,986	5,833,916	-	44,972,455
	Charge for the year At March 31, 2017	50,400,000	385,588,667	60,267,931		496,256,598
					*	
	Impairment loss At April 01, 2015	33,600,000		2	, '-	33,600,000
	Charge for the year	View Control of the C	3 <b>-</b>	· •	-	41
	At March 31, 2016	33,600,000		-		33,600,000
	Charge for the year	-	-		-	•
	At March 31, 2017	33,600,000		_		33,600,000
	Net Block					
	At March 31, 2016	91,553	39,881,749	9,562,547	261,330,480	310,866,329
	At March 31, 2017	-	834,763		261,330,480	271,991,859







Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

Polity		<b>©</b>		-	As at March 31, 2017 Rs.	As at March 31, 2016 Rs.
Table   Part	11	Non-current investments				
Political tax asset (net)			vise)			
Production this bilbility   Production plant and equipment inpact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation of the financial reporting   Sector for tax shallify   Sector for tax shall for tax shallify   Sector for tax shallify   Sector for tax shall for tax shallify   Sector for tax shall for				-	37,500	37,500
Poperty, plant and equipment. Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation and equipment. Impact of difference between tax depreciations are interested for the financial reporting    Considered tax stability	12	Deferred tax asset (net)				
Perform Lan seaformer of the statement of profit and loss in the current var but allows of prayment charged to the statement of profit and loss in the current var but allows of prayment basis frow sion for doubtful debts statement of profit and loss in the current var but allows of prayment basis frow sion for doubtful debts statement of profit and loss in the current var but allows of prayment basis frow sion for doubtful debts statement of profit and loss in the current var but allows of prayment basis from sion for doubtful debts statement of profit and loss in the current var but allows of prayment variety o		Property, plant and equipment: Impact of difference between tax depreciation	on and depreciation/		51,153,880	30,911,836
Page 1   Page 1   Page 2   Page 3				_	51,153,880	30,911,836
Protest pr		Impact of expenditure charged to the statement of profit and loss in the curr	rent year but allowed		56,888,050	33,850,366
Page		Provision for doubtful debts/advances	i2			3,128,017
Name of March 31, 2017   March 31, 2016   March 31, 2017   March 31, 20				) <del></del>		79,143,127
Name		Net deferred tax asset		-	47,794,851	48,231,291
Non-current		_	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Capital advances	13	Loons and advances				
Name	13					
Security deposit			49.495.598	116.072.006		
Market recoverable in cash or kind   S2,172,311   S4,198,856   S4,19					-	•
Advances recoverable in cash or kind			52 172 311	54 108 856		
Unsecured considered good Unsecured, considered doubtful Unsecured considered good Advance in Concord tax (net of provision for taxation)  Other loans and advances, Unsecured considered good Advance income-tax (net of provision for taxation)  Advance income-tax (net of provision for taxation)  Total comployees  Deal not employees  Balances with statutory / government authorities  United (A+B+C+D)  Total (A+B+C+D)  Tot					•	
Unsecured, considered doubtful Unsecured, considered doubtful Unsecured, considered doubtful advances  Less: provision for doubtful advances  Less: provision for doubtful advances  (C) 32,914,659 643,50,50  Other loans and advances, Unsecured considered good Advance income-tax (net of provision for taxation) 714,598 750,823  Prepaid expenses Loan to employees Balances with statutory / government authorities  (D) 714,598 750,823 42,034,685 43,964,09  Total (A+B+C+D) 102,382,507 171,021,685 74,505,341 107,870,59  Total (A+B+C+D) 102,382,507 171,021,685 74,505,341 107,870,59  Property, plant and equipment held for sale Accrued interest on bank deposits Accrued interest on other deposits Other bank balances [refer note 18] 976,662 905,606 - 13,355,714 13,386,614  Unquoted mutual funds (valued at lower of cost and fair value, unless stated otherwise) DSP BlackRock Liquidity Fund 200,264 units (March 31, 2016; NIL) at Rs. 2,312.81 cost per unit (March 31, 2016; NIL)  Under the considered doubtful advances and fair value, unless stated otherwise) Ungarket values. 846,577 (March 31, 2016; NIL) 18  Advance incometed to the deposits at 444,00  1444,00  1444,00  1444,00  1444,00  1444,00  1444,00  144,00  144,00  1444,00  1444,00  1444,00  1444,00  1444,00  1444,00  144,00  1444,00  1444,00  1444,00  1444,00  1444,00  1444,00  1444,00  1444,00  144,00  144,00  144,00  144,00  144,00  144,00  144,00  144,00  144,00  144,00  144,00  144,00  145,50  145,50  18,911,386  18,911,386  18,911,386  18,911,386  18,911,386  18,911,386  18,911,386  18,911,386  18,911,386  18,911,386  18,911,386  18,911,386  18,911,386  18,911,386  18,911,386  18,911,386  18,9		Advances recoverable in cash or kind				
Common   C				*		
C		Unsecurea, considered doubtful	-	-		64,350,504
Other loans and advances, Unsecured considered good Advance income-tax (net of provision for taxation)   714,598   750,823   -   -   -   -   16,250,136   17,668,40   -   -   -   18,911,789   20,210,15   -   -   -   6,872,760   6,085,54   -   -   -   6,872,760   6,085,54   -   -   -   -   -   -   6,872,760   6,085,54   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -						444,003
Advance income-tax (net of provision for taxation) Prepaid expenses Loan to employees Balances with statutory / government authorities Balances with statutory / government authorities  Total (A+B+C+D)  Total (A		(C)_	-		32,470,030	03,200,301
Prepaid expenses		Other loans and advances, Unsecured considered good				
Courter   18,911,789   20,210,15   6,872,760   6,885,54   6,885,			714,598	750,823	16 250 136	17 668 401
Dalances with statutory / government authorities   Dalances with statutory / government   Dalances with statutory / government with statutory / government   Dalances with statutory / government		ALL MANAGEMENT OF THE STATE OF				20,210,153
Total (A+B+C+D)   102,382,507   171,021,685   74,505,341   107,870,555		Balances with statutory / government authorities	2	-		6,085,540
Non-current   Current		Table a control of the company of the control of th				107,870,595
Other assets   Property, plant and equipment held for sale		Total (A+D+C+D)	102,002,007	171,021,000		
Property, plant and equipment held for sale   130,732   147,98     Accrued interest on bank deposits   3,176,438   1,190,63     Accrued interest on other deposits   528,604   -			Non-cu	rrent	Curi	ent
Accrued interest on bank deposits Accrued interest on other deposits Other bank balances [refer note 18]  Other bank balan	14				130 732	147,980
Accrued interest on other deposits Other bank balances [refer note 18]  976,662 905,606  As at March 31, 2017 Rs.  Unquoted mutual funds (valued at lower of cost and fair value, unless stated otherwise) DSP BlackRock Liquidity Fund 200.264 units (March 31, 2016: NIL) at Rs. 2,312.81 cost per unit (March 31, 2016: NIL) [Market value Rs. 465,770 (March 31, 2016: NIL)]						1,190,631
976,662   905,606   3,835,774   1,338,61		Accrued interest on other deposits			528,604	
As at March 31, 2017 March 31, 2016  Unquoted mutual funds (valued at lower of cost and fair value, unless stated otherwise)  DSP BlackRock Liquidity Fund  200.264 units (March 31, 2016: NIL) at Rs. 2,312.81 cost per unit (March 31, 2016: NIL)  [Market value Rs. 465.770 (March 31, 2016: NIL)]		Other bank balances [refer note 18]			3.835.774	1,338,611
Current Investments  Unquoted mutual funds (valued at lower of cost and fair value, unless stated otherwise)  DSP BlackRock Liquidity Fund 200.264 units (March 31, 2016: NIL) at Rs. 2,312.81 cost per unit (March 31, 2016: NIL)  [Market value Rs. 465.770 (March 31, 2016: NIL)]			270,002	200,000	-,,,,,,,	
Unquoted mutual funds (valued at lower of cost and fair value, unless stated otherwise)  DSP BlackRock Liquidity Fund  200.264 units (March 31, 2016: NIL) at Rs. 2,312.81 cost per unit (March 31, 2016: NIL)  [Market value Rs. 465.770 (March 31, 2016: NIL)]	15	Current Investments			March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
200,264 units (March 31, 2016; NIL) at Rs. 2,312.81 cost per unit (March 31, 2016; NIL) [Market value Rs. 465,770 (March 31, 2016; NIL)]			s stated otherwise)			Λ5.
[Market value Rs. 465,770 (March 31, 2016; NIL )] 463,171 -		200.264 units (March 31, 2016: NIL) at Rs. 2,312.81 cost per unit (March	h 31, 2016: NIL)			
		[Market value Rs. 465,770 (March 31, 2016; NIL )]			463,171	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
				,	****	







2 2				-	As at March 31, 2017 Rs.	As at March 31, 2016 Rs.
16	Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)					
	Raw materials				205,726,396	194,081,649
	Packing materials				75,880,131	78,545,981
	Work-in-progress				16,880,675	18,356,626
	Finished goods				212,385,777	206,988,773
	Traded goods (including goods-in-transit Rs. 2,343,629 (March 31, 2016: NIL))				38,244,241	15,787,883
	Stores, spares and consumables				35,538,841	44,031,948
	Stores, sparts and terror			-	584,656,061	557,792,860
	* Refer note 10.1 regarding stores and spares transferred from inventory to property,	, plant and equipment	t	-		
17	Trade receivables					
	Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they					
	are due for payment				1,545,191	330,156
	Unsecured, considered good				266,122	8,720,201
	Doubtful			_ <del>}</del>	1,811,313	9,050,357
	Provision for doubtful receivables				266,122	8,720,201
	Provision for doubtful receivables			-	1,545,191	330,156
	Other receivables					
	Unsecured, considered good				175,003,106	138,536,463
	,				176,548,297	138,866,619
		Non- o	current		Cur	rent
		As at	A	s at	As at	As at
18	Cash and bank balances	March 31, 2017	March	31, 2016	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
	Cash and cash equivalents Balances with banks:					
	On current accounts			_	24,799,558	46,721,862
	Deposits with original maturity of less than three months			_	- 1,7.23,000	91,100,000
	Cash on hand			4	204,429	160,143
	Casii oli nand	-			25,003,987	137,982,005
	Other bank balances					
	Deposits with original maturity for more than 3 months but less					
	than/equal to 12 months			-	80,000,000	237,800,000
	The state of the s	976,662		905,606	9	= 2
	Deposit with original maturity for more than 12 months	(976,662)	7	(905,606)		
	Less: Amount disclosed under other non-current assets [refer note 14]	(970,002)		(303,000)	105,003,987	375,782,005
					103,003,707	373,702,003

Deposit includes Rs. 976,662 (March 31, 2016 - Rs. 905,606) as collateral against bank guarantee.







		Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
		Rs.	Rs.
19	Revenue from operations (net)		
	Sale of products		
	Finished goods	6,657,433,334	6,066,985,486
	Traded goods	420,207,321	430,499,777
		7,077,640,655	6,497,485,263
	Other operating revenue		
	Scrap sales	9,209,451	16,533,076
	Others	17,285,001	8,174,187
		26,494,452	24,707,263
	Revenue from operations - Gross	7,104,135,107	6,522,192,526
	Less: Excise duty [refer note 33]	57,228,980	46,287,085
		7,046,906,127	6,475,905,441
	Revenue from operations (net)		0,473,703,441
	Detail of products sold		et.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		5
	Finished goods sold Spices and masalas	2,954,081,146	2,717,190,338
	Instant foods mixes and ready to eat items	2,669,878,879	2,410,379,251
	Vermicelli & Macaroni	536,696,304	472,357,974
		25,856,140	81,901,061
	Snacks		
	Beverages	497,331,143	425,485,656
	Others	30,887,168	3,829,065
		6,714,730,780	6,111,143,345
	Less: Sales returns	(114,526,426)	(90,444,944)
	Total	6,600,204,354	6,020,698,401
	Traded goods sold		
	Pickles & Papads	90,697,525	147,779,182
	Spices	52,710,946	2,885,697
	Spice mix and masalas	38,938,594	44,328,979
	Vermicelli	175,554,195	223,188,736
	Snacks	61,868,359	18,532,568
	Others	7,731,267	-
	Culous	427,500,886	436,715,162
	Less: Sales returns	(7,293,565)	(6,215,385)
	Total	420,207,321	430,499,777
	Net Sales (net of excise duty)	7,020,411,675	6,451,198,178
20	Other income		
	Interest income on		
	Bank deposits	24,533,444	17,581,387
	Others	1,129,255	-314 #33 33 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
	Dividend income on non-current investments	4,500	4,500
	Liabilities written back	589,648	-,,500
	Gain on account of foreign exchange fluctuations (net)	9,542,811	13,089,774
	Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	29,292	168,531
	Profit on sale of investments in units of mutual funds - current	10,465,768	
	Other non-operating income	8,095,802	6,288,543
		54,390,520	37,132,735







	*	Year ended March 31, 2017 Rs.	Year ended March 31, 2016 Rs.
21 Cost of raw materials and packing ma	terials consumed		
a) Raw materials			150 050 276
Inventory at the beginning of the year		194,081,649	152,859,376
Add: Purchases (net)		3,008,305,400	2,913,576,823
		3,202,387,049	3,066,436,199
Less: Inventory at the end of the year		205,726,396	194,081,649
		2,996,660,653	2,872,354,550
b) Packing materials		78,545,981	85,637,491
Inventory at the beginning of the year		519,036,663	465,602,544
Add: Purchases (net)		597,582,644	551,240,035
I I to the and of the year		75,880,131	78,545,981
Less: Inventory at the end of the year		521,702,513	472,694,054
Total (a+b)		3,518,363,166	3,345,048,604
Details of raw materials and packing	materials consumed		
Spice & spice powders	muter mile consumer	1,175,986,870	1,122,392,172
Wheat & rice products		842,917,332	783,607,780
Milk and milk solids		335,844,430	303,119,304
Fruits, berries, nuts & seeds and vegetal	bles	361,893,416	403,281,039
Sugar & Chemicals	oies	145,317,464	113,529,206
Vegetable oils		80,392,675	89,342,152
		521,702,513	472,694,054
Packing materials (various)		54,308,466	57,082,897
Others		3,518,363,166	3,345,048,604
Details of Inventory			
Spice & spice powders		61,503,250	82,628,020
Wheat & rice products		12,790,070	12,025,734
Milk and milk solids		96,534,501	69,060,677
Fruits, berries, nuts & seeds and vegeta	bles	24,272,690	20,138,085
Sugar & Chemicals	99000000	5,273,241	1,525,463
Vegetable oils		2,717,604	2,674,578
Packing materials (various)		75,880,131	78,545,981
Others		2,635,040	6,029,092
, <u></u>		281,606,527	272,627,630







		Year ended March 31, 2017 Rs.	Year ended March 31, 2016 Rs.
22 (	(Increase)/ decrease in inventorics of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods		
]	Inventories at the beginning of the year		24,000,507
,	Traded goods	15,787,883	24,080,587
3	Work in progress	18,356,626	12,962,360
	Finished goods	206,988,773 241,133,282	195,120,652 232,163,599
19	Inventories at the end of the year	241,133,262	232,103,377
	Inventories at the end of the year	38,244,241	15,787,883
	Traded goods	16,880,675	18,356,626
	Work in progress	212,385,777	206,988,773
	Finished goods	267,510,693	241,133,282
		(26,377,411)	(8,969,683)
	The state of the s		
	Detail of purchase of traded goods	66,152,315	96,649,422
	Pickles and papads	47,136,948	2,491,600
	Spices	15,016,090	14,794,857
	Spice mix and masalas	128,574,163	132,317,336
	Vermicelli and macaroni	75,333,795	17,739,311
	Snacks	17,924,333	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	Others —	350,137,644	263,992,526
	Finished goods Instant food mixes & ready to eat items Spice & masalas Snacks Vermicelli & Macaroni Beverages Others	93,381,970 81,031,742 - 16,103,963 21,867,653 449 212,385,777	82,805,363 105,349,897 5,475,106 8,990,350 4,234,849 133,208 206,988,773
	Traded goods  Pickles and paneds	4,312,289	6,488,156
	Pickles and papads	3,517,982	611
	Spices Spice mix and masalas	1,031,418	319,108
	Vermicelli and macaroni	10,312,529	7,049,880
		7,140,721	1,930,128
	Snacks Others	11,929,302	
	- Ciners	38,244,241	15,787,883
23	Employee benefits expense		
	Calarias magas and home	785,005,721	698,732,661
	Salaries, wages and bonus	33,029,007	28,666,185
	Contribution to provident and other funds	20,769,229	14,968,306
	Gratuity [refer note 27] Staff welfare expenses	78,900,307	69,184,655
	Start werrare expenses	917,704,264	811,551,807





voies to e	onsolidated intanenti stitemento lei tue yeni		
		Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
		Rs.	Rs.
24 04			
24 Otne	er expenses		
Cons	sumption of stores and spares	40,615,949	38,211,763
Excis	se duty paid (including (increase)/decrease of excise duty on inventory)	35,595,327	35,382,626
	contract charges	8,475,041	9,075,195
	er and fuel	91,387,912	88,156,021
	essing & water charges	7,575,507	7,215,117
	ght and forwarding charges	228,939,107	220,876,979
Rent		61,322,872	57,303,154
	es and taxes	24,763,753	31,340,271
		7,548,530	6,260,970
	rance	N. A. C. C. C.	8 2
	airs and maintenance	34,006,155	32,991,324
	ant and machinery	13,800,568	12,206,613
	uildings	44,977,189	52,153,197
	thers	520,513,163	548,666,691
	ertising and sales promotion		63,290,055
	es commission	65,596,017	
Trav	velling and conveyance	49,071,858	49,466,211
Con	nmunication costs	4,254,846	4,517,383
Bad	Debts written off	108,269	
Prov	vision for doubtful debts and advances	266,122	318,222
	vance written off	318,892	809,884
	al and professional fees	66,519,398	56,759,692
Pavi	ments to auditors (Refer note (a) below)	5,422,918	4,842,757
Los	s on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	1,673,517	12
	R Expenses	4,079,182	4,306,454
	scellaneous expenses	72,382,731	61,792,708
IVIIS	centilicous expenses	1,389,214,823	1,385,943,287
	te (a): Payments to auditors		
	auditor:	3,697,263	3,348,911
	audit fee	3,077,203	3,510,711
	other capacity:	850,000	700,000
	Other services	875,655	793,846
R	teimbursement of expenses (including service tax)	5,422,918	4,842,757
		5,422,918	4,642,737
25 Dep	preciation and amortization expense		
Der	preciation of property, plant and equipment	127,414,947	102,918,575
	nortization of intangible assets	44,972,455	64,123,010
		172,387,402	167,041,585
46 FI	nance costs		
26 Fin		DOLLAR PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	209 504
	erest	7,621,599	
Inte	erest nk charges	7,621,599 4,702,569	
Inte Bai	nk charges		4,385,618
Inte Bar Inte		4,702,569	208,506 4,385,618 2,092,227 5,495,480





Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

#### 27 Gratuity

The Group has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee in India who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The scheme is funded with an insurance company in the form of a qualifying insurance policy.

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 the gratuity plan.

		March 31, 2017 Rs.	March 31, 2016 Rs.
	Statement of profit and loss		
a	Net employee benefit expense recognized in the employee benefit expense		
-	Current service cost	9,552,961	8,570,227
	Interest cost on benefit obligation	8,008,593	6,841,146
	Expected return on plan assets	(7,050,592)	(5,092,804)
	Net actuarial(gain) / loss recognized in the year	10,258,267	4,649,737
	Net benefit expense	20,769,229	14,968,306
	Actual return on plan assets	7,742,047	5,875,778
	Balance sheet		
b	Benefit asset/ liability		
- coest	Present value of defined benefit obligation	129,105,435	103,410,144
	Fair value of plan assets	108,361,791	88,194,433
	Plan asset / (liability)	(20,743,644)	(15,215,711)
c	Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:		
2000	Opening defined benefit obligation	103,410,144	85,877,831
	Current service cost	9,552,961	8,570,227
	Interest cost	8,008,593	6,841,146
	Benefits paid	(2,815,985)	(3,311,771)
	Actuarial (gains) / losses on obligation	10,949,722	5,432,711
	Closing defined benefit obligation	129,105,435	103,410,144
d	Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:		
	Opening fair value of plan assets	88,194,433	63,524,141
	Expected return	7,050,592	5,092,804
	Contributions by employer	15,241,296	22,106,285
	Benefits paid	(2,815,985)	(3,311,771)
	Actuarial gains / (losses)	691,455	782,974
	Closing fair value of plan assets	108,361,791	88,194,433
	The Company expects to contribute Rs 20,743,644 to gratuity in the next year (March 31, 2016: Rs 15,215,711).		
	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%
e	The principal assumptions used in determining benefit obligations are below:		
	Discount rate	. 6.80%	7.75%
	Attrition Rate	2%-7%	2%-7%
	Expected rate of return on assets	7.50%	8.00%

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as

supply and demand in the employment market.

The overall expected rate of return on assets is determined based on the market prices prevailing on that date, applicable to the period over which the obligation is to be settled. There has been change in expected rate of return on assets due to change in the market scenario.

#### Experience adjustment for the current period and previous four periods are as

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Defined benefit obligation	129,105,435	103,410,144	85,877,831	64,197,609	61,768,756
Plan assets	108,361,791	88,194,433	63,524,141	37,432,296	33,167,349
Surplus / (deficit)	(20,743,644)	(15,215,711)	(22,353,690)	(26,765,313)	(28,601,407)
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	(315,730)	(3,603,811)	2,182,294	(164,640)	5,958,354
Experience adjustments on plan assets	691,455	782,974	1,321,637	201,271	89,945

The Company has accounted for an actuarial loss of Rs. 10,258,267 for the year ended March 31, 2017 (March 31, 2016: Loss of Rs 4,649,737), on account of change in actuarial assumptions adopted at the current valuation date compared to the previous valuation.

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Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

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#### a Operating leases (as a lessee)

The Group has operating leases for office and other premises that are renewable on a periodic basis for periods extending from 1 to 6 years and cancellable at its option. Future commitments for non-cancellable lease agreements as at March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016 are as follows:

	March 31, 2017 Rs.	March 31, 2016 Rs.
Lease payments for the year	61,322,872	57,303,154
Minimum Lease Payments:		
Within one year	28,387,189	30,397,779
After one year but not more than five years	38,997,063	70,273,827
More than five years	- 1 <del>*</del>	
Total	67,384,252	100,671,606

#### b Finance lease (as a lessee)

The Company has obtained leasehold improvements at office premises under finance lease arrangement. Future minimum lease payments (MLP) under finance lease together with the present value of the MLP are as follows:

	March	31, 2017	March 31, 2016	
	Minimum payments Rs.	Present value of MLP Rs.	Minimum payments Rs.	Present value of MLP Rs.
Within one year	11,170,133	7,279,352	10,638,222	5,852,074
After one year but not more than five years	22,437,397	18,150,586	33,607,530	25,429,938
More than five years	10	12	-	
Total minimum lease payments	33,607,530	25,429,938	44,245,752	31,282,012
Less: Amounts representing finance charges	(8,177,592)		(12,963,740)	
Present value of minimum lease payments	25,429,938	25,429,938	31,282,012	31,282,012







MTR FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017.

# 29 Related Party disclosures

i) Names of related parties and related party relationship

a Related parties where control exists irrespective of whether transactions have occurred or no

Name of the Related Party	Nature of relationship
Orkla ASA, Oslo, Norway	Ultimate holding company
Orkla Asia Pacific Pte Ltd, Singapore	Holding company
Related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year	e taken place during the year
Name of the Related Party	Nature of relationship
Orkla ASA, Oslo, Norway	Ultimate holding company
Orkla Asia Pacific Pte Ltd, Singapore	Holding company .
Lilleborg AS	Fellow subsidiary
Orkla Foods Norge AS	Fellow subsidiary
Orkla Confectionary and Snacks	Fellow subsidiary
Orkla IT AS	Fellow subsidiary
Mr. Saniav Sharma	Director & Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Ganesh Shenoy	Chief Financial Officer (from May 01, 2016
Mr Angesh K	Company Secretary

# ii) Related party transactions

a. The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year.

Particulars	Year Ended	Purchase of Traded /Other Goods	Receipt of Services	Reimbursement to Related parties	Reimbursement from Related parties	Payment of Dividend	Buy Back of Shares	Amount Owed to Related parties
Holding and Ultimate Holding Companie Orkla Asia Pacific Pte Ltd	March 31, 2017 March 31, 2016		4,247,875	1.5	11,500	1,001,908	500,000,000	an T
Orkla ASA	March 31, 2017 March 31, 2016	•	24,532,238 9,495,129	3,129,998	11,589,332	7 1	1 (	1,400,464
Fellow Subsidiaries Orkla IT AS	March 31, 2017 March 31, 2016			800,765 444,421	3.3	3.3	1 3	7
Orkla Foods Norge AS	March 31, 2017 March 31, 2016	12,654,759		233,513			1: 3E	2,642,663
Lilleborg AS	March 31, 2017 March 31, 2016	5,269,574		3 <b>6</b> 4		*A A :	3 1	3,534,577
Orkla Confectionary and Snacks	March 31, 2017 March 31, 2016			739,003		. 7 6	E Æ	<b>C</b> (0)
b. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel Particulars			March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016			
Mr. Sanjay Sharma, CEO & Director Salary & Perquisites			58,245,243		35,624,223			
Mr. Ganesh Shenoy, CFO Salary & Perquisites			12,123,215		10,548,975			B
Mr. Aneesh K, Company Secretary Salary & Perquisites			1,520,201		1,248,045			



Culars	Mai Cii O 11 PO I	200 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
. Sanjay Sharma, CEO & Director Salary & Perquisites	58,245,243	35,624,223
Mr. Ganesh Shenoy, CFO Salary & Perquisites	12.123,215	10,548,975
fr. Aneesh K. Company Secretary Salary & Perquisites	1,520,201	1,248.045





Note:

(a) The above disclosures include related parties as per Accounting Standard 18 on "Related Party Disclosures" and Companies Act, 2013.

(b) The remuneration to key management personnel does not include the provisions made for gratuity and leave benefits, as they are obtained on an actuarial basis for the Group as a whole.

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

#### 30 Segment reporting

Identification of segments:

Geographical segment:

#### **Business segment:**

The Group is engaged in manufacture and sale of food products and beverages, which in the view of the management falls within a single business segment. Hence, there are no additional disclosures to be provided under AS17 - 'Segment Reporting' as specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 other than those provided in financial statements.

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Revenue:	Rs.	Rs.
India	6,380,567,737	5,887,179,721
United States of America	291,701,879	256,051,573
Others	374,636,511	332,674,147
Revenue from operations	7,046,906,127	6,475,905,441
Assets:	As at	As at
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
	Rs.	Rs.
India	3,181,644,307	2,932,435,439
United States of America	75,112,804	68,850,106
Others	63,207,915	44,807,326
	3,319,965,026	3,046,092,871
*All property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are situated in India.		T. T
Capital and other commitments	As at	As at

22	0 "	11 1 11141
.17.	Contingent	manimes:

(net of advance)

(a) Litigations
(i) Indirect taxation (includes matters pertaining to disputes on central excise, service ta
value added taxes and central sales tax.)
(ii ) Direct taxation (includes disputed amounts on income tax matters under appeal)
(iii) Other litigations

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account not provided for

As at March 31, 2017 Rs.	As at March 31, 2016 Rs.
145,758,281	145,882,530
3,996,857	3,996,857
1,000,000	
150,755,138	149,879,387

Year ended

March 31, 2017

Rs.

264,953,884

Year ended

March 31, 2016

376,190,570

In the prior years, the Company had received claims from the VAT authorities for payment of higher value added taxes for certain products. Accordingly, as a matter of prudence, the Company had made a provision amounting to Rs. 114,194,665 in its books of account towards such differential taxes. As at March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016, the Company carries a provision of Rs. 114,194,665 in this regard. In the year ended March 31, 2013, the Honourable High Court of Karnataka had adjudicated the matter in favour of the Company. During the previous year, KVAT authorities have filed a Special Leave Petition (SLP) in the Supreme Court which has been admitted by the Supreme Court. Accordingly management continues to carry the provision as a matter of prudence pending final adjudication of the matter of law before the Supreme Court.

The disputes above include dispute relating to concessional rate of excise duty availed by the Company on manufacture and sale of certain products. The matter is pending before the Appellate authorities. The Company is contesting the demands and the management, including its tax advisors, believe that its position will likely be upheld in the appellate process. No expense has been accrued in the financial statements for the demand raised. The management believes that the ultimate outcome of this proceeding will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

In respect of other matters the Company is contesting the demands in respect of various years and the management, including its tax advisors, believes that its position will likely be upheld at various forums where the matters are pending. No expense has been accrued in the financial statements for the demand raised.

(b) Guarantees

(i) Guarantees given by banks on behalf of the Company for contractual obligations of the Group.

18,388,279

16,188,279

(iii) Guarantees given by the Group to the banks on behalf of its suppliers

104,533,279

218,379,716

The necessary terms and conditions have been complied with and no liabilities have arisen.

33 Excise duty on sales amounting to Rs. 57,228,980 (2016: Rs. 46,287,085) has been reduced from sales in the consolidated statement of profit & loss and excise duty on increase/ (decrease) in stock amounting to Rs. (84,974) (2016: Rs. 622,587) has been considered as (income)/expense in note 24 of the consolidated financial statements.





#### Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

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

	As at March 31, Rs.	As at March 31, 2016 Rs.
<ol> <li>The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year</li> </ol>		, nor
Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	51,555,839	46,112,121
Interest due on above	633,896	11,896
<ul> <li>The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 alowith the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.         <ul> <li>Principal</li> <li>Interest</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		81,445,487 393,529
iii) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which habeen paid but beyond the appointed day during the year but without adding the interest	3,416,579	80000000000000000000000000000000000000
specified under MSMED Act).		
iv) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	d 4,050,475	311,829
v) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, unti such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act	4,362,304	311,829
parpose of allowing their accurations experiently under section 25 of the Mishield Act		

#### 35 Derivative instruments

a) The Group has entered into the following derivative instruments:

The following are the outstanding Forward Exchange Contracts entered into by the Group as on March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016 in respect of highly probable exports, highly probable imports and foreign currency denominated loan taken during the year:

Currency			As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
US Dollar - Exports INR			425,000 27,051,250	1,974,999 130,843,684
UK Pound - Imports INR	X		660,000 54,483,000	-
US Dollar - Loan INR			1,200,323 79,176,000	1,200,180 79,404,000

During the year ended March 31, 2017, Rasoi had obtained foreign currency loan amounting to USD 1,200,000 at interest rate of 0.37% per annum. Rasoi, as per the agreed terms and conditions of the loan had entered into forward contracts to hedge the foreign exchange rate fluctuations on principal and the interest. Accordingly, Rasoi has fixed the USD/INR exchange rate and has converted the interest rate borrowings to a fixed interest rate borrowing at 7% per annum. Since the critical terms of the forward contract and the principal terms of the loan are same, based on the internal assessment carried out by the management of the Rasoi, the mark to market valuation of the forward contract and net gain / loss on the underlying loan is offset.

b) The year end foreign currency exposures that have not been hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise are given below:

i) Un-hedged foreign currency exposure

Foreign currency exposures that have not been hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise are as follows:

Amount receivable / payable in foreign		Amount in for	eign currency	Amount in Rupees	
currency on accounting of following:	Currency	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
	GBP	66,567	23,438	5,280,090	2,229,427
Receivables	USD	1,612,829	1 2	102,623,631	-
	EURO	20,640		1,399,600	-
Customer Advances	USD	457	594	29,088	39,347
Customer Advances	EURO	4,809	4,809	326,066	318,661
S.	USD	64,040	602,630	4,076,177	39,930,264
	EURO	167,874	546,939	11,383,503	41,239,216
Advance recoverable	NOK	281		2,080	-
	AUD	48,496	-	2,364,691	_
	GBP	330,000		26,175,000	-
	USD	228,004	38,404	15,043,739	2,539,339
Payables	NOK	524,670	111,615	4,045,208	896,268
	EURO	2,895	2,895	204,308	218,260







Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

- Certain employees of the Group are entitled to share-based compensation plans of Orkla ASA, Norway (the ultimate Holding Company). The Group has accounted as expense Rs. Nil (March 31, 2016: Rs. 293,089), pursuant to cross charges raised by the ultimate Holding Company towards the above and this has been charged in the Statement of profit and loss under the head 'Salaries, wages and bonus'.

  The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India has issued a Guidance Note on Accounting for Employee Share-based Payments, which is applicable to employee share based payment plans, the grant date in respect of which falls on or after April 1, 2005. The management is of the opinion that the schemes detailed above are managed and administered by the ultimate Holding Company for its own benefit and do not have any settlement obligations in respect of issue of shares on the Company. Further the aforesaid schemes pertain to shares of the ultimate Holding Company and the impact of compensation benefits in respect of such schemes is assessed and accounted for in the books of the ultimate Holding Company, except for the obligation towards expenses cross charged as detailed above. Accordingly, the Group is of the opinion that there is no further accounting treatment/ disclosure required under the said Guidance Note.
- 37 (a) The Company received in each of the years 2007 and 2008, Rs. 2,500,000 as capital subsidy from the Central Government in respect of the investment in fixed assets made in the Ready to Eat division and this has been disclosed as 'Deferred government grant' in the Balance Sheet. In accordance with AS12 Accounting for Government Grants notified under the Companies Accounting Standards Rules, 2006, the Company has recognised income amounting to Rs. 132,583 (March 31, 2016: Rs. 345,240) in proportion to the depreciation charged during the year on the related assets.
  - (b) The Company has accounted Rs.9,131,916 as capital subsidy, during the year ended March 31, 2014, received from the Spice Board under Export Development and Promotion of Spices "Infrastructure Development" Scheme in respect of the investment in fixed assets made in the Spices division and this has been disclosed as 'Deferred government grant' in the Balance Sheet. In accordance with AS12 Accounting for Government Grants notified under the Companies Accounting Standards Rules, 2006, the Company has recognised income amounting to Rs. 1,014,657 (March 31, 2016: Rs.1,014,657) in proportion to the depreciation charged during the year on the related assets.

    In respect of this subsidy, the Group shall effect over and above their average export turnover during the period April 2010 to March 2013, an additional export of spices of the value of 10 times the amount of subsidy received, over a period of 5 years from the date of completion of project. If the Company fails to achieve the additional export obligation, the Company shall become liable to repay to the Board the subsidy in proportion to the shortfall in export obligation. In this regard, the Company has provided a bank guarantee to the Spice Board amounting to Rs. 9,131,916 as at March 31, 2017 (March 31, 2016: 9,131,916). The Company is confident of meeting the export obligation.
- As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) committee has been formed by the Company. The Company has incurred expenditure on activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013, as below.

(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year		March 31, 2017 (Rs.) 7,664,739	March 31, 2016 (Rs.) 4,278,377
(b) Amount spent during the year ending on March 31, 2017			
	In Cash	Yet to be paid in Cash	Total
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	<u> </u>		
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	4,079,182	-	4,079,182
(b) Amount spent during the year ending on March 31, 2016:		₩ 2	
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	5	<del>-</del> .	T2 5 8
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	4,306,454	·-	4,306,454

39 Additional information, as required under Schedule III to the Act, of enterprises consolidated as subsidiary.

Name of entity	Net assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss	
	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As a % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount
Holding Company				
MTR Foods Private Limited		15		
At March 31, 2017	103.26%	1,912,492,953	99.11%	511,111,039
At March 31, 2016	103.54%	1,901,381,914	100.07%	335,671,258
Subsidiary - Indian				
Rasoi Magic Foods (India) Private Limited				
At March 31, 2017	-3.26%	(60,339,346)	0.89%	4,592,074
At March 31, 2016	-3.54%	(64,931,420)	-0.07%	(235,491)
Minority interest in all subsidiaries				
At March 31, 2017				170
At March 31, 2016			-	-
Total		(e)		
At March 31, 2017	100%	1,852,153,607	100%	515,703,113
At March 31, 2016	100%	1,836,450,494	100%	335,435,767







Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

#### 40 Specified Bank Notes (SBN)

Vide notification G.S.R 308( E) dated March 31, 2017 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Group is required to disclose details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) and other denomination held on November 8, 2016 and on December 30, 2016 and dealings between these dates. The Group has maintained the details of SBN's and other denomination and accordingly, the Group has disclosed the information below:

Particulars	SBN's	Other denominations notes	Total	
	Amount in Rs.	Amount in Rs.	Amount in Rs.	
Closing cash in hand as on November 8, 2016	321,000	123,809	444,809	
Add: Permitted receipts		2,294,267	2,294,267	
Less : Permitted payments	-	807,040	807,040	
Less: Amount deposited in banks	321,000	1,457,428	1,778,428	
Closing cash in hand as on December 30, 2016	20	153,608	153,608	

#### 41 Previous year comparatives

The previous year's figures have been regrouped, where necessary, to confirm to current year's classification.

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

ICAI Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004

Batti

& Asso

Bengaluru

**Chartered Accountants** 

per Aditya Vikram Bhauwala

Partner

Membership no.: 208382

Place: Bengaluru

Date: September 21, 2017

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

MTR Foods Private Limited

Atle Vidar Johnsen Chairman

DIN: 01361367

B.G.Shenoy Chief Fmancial Officer

Place: Bengaluru

Date: September 21, 2017

Sanjay Sharma

Director & Chief Executive Officer

DIN: 02581107

Aneesh K

Company Secretary Membership No.: 32470