

TITAN TIMEPRODUCTS LIMITED

Balance Sheet

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Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
ASSETS				
(1) Non-current assets				
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	8,96,22,543	8,16,81,921	8,85,99,346
(b) Capital work-in-progress		-	65,67,677	26,49,726
(c) Financial assets				
(i) Other financial assets	4.1	16,62,972	4,67,420	4,45,671
(d) Deferred tax assets (net)	12	1,34,86,151	1,73,09,059	-
(e) Other non-current assets	5	1,21,07,834	1,00,48,249	1,13,66,098
Total Non-Current Assets		11,68,79,500	11,60,74,326	10,30,60,841
(2) Current assets				
(a) Inventories	6	3,03,07,643	2,65,94,083	2,00,43,569
(b) Financial assets				
(i) Investments	7.1	-	2,55,47,766	-
(ii) Trade receivables	7.2	7,28,57,432	5,44,89,162	5,26,26,998
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	7.3	44,81,220	1,42,60,234	2,58,90,944
(iv) Other financial assets	7.4	4,88,982	7,29,13,400	8,89,386
(c) Other current assets	8	49,56,552	40,90,876	22,48,266
Total Current Assets		11,30,91,829	19,78,95,521	10,16,99,163
TOTAL ASSETS		22,99,71,329	31,39,69,847	20,47,60,004
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
(a) Equity share capital	9.1	4,24,37,500	4,24,37,500	3,46,25,000
(b) Other equity	9.2	10,06,73,741	9,72,55,098	7,80,75,309
Total Equity		14,31,11,241	13,96,92,598	11,27,00,309
Liabilities				
(1) Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	10.1	-	-	2,50,00,000
(b) Provisions	11	3,31,45,490	2,07,23,970	2,99,70,266
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	12	-	-	33,23,440
Total Non-Current Liabilities		3,31,45,490	2,07,23,970	5,82,93,706
(2) Current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Trade payables	13.1	4,39,62,695	11,69,13,708	2,75,77,845
(ii) Other financial liabilities	13.2	-	-	10,34,753
(b) Other current liabilities	14	83,69,629	2,42,05,268	38,45,521
(c) Provisions	15	13,82,274	1,24,34,303	13,07,870
Total Current Liabilities		5,37,14,598	15,35,53,279	3,37,65,989
Total Liabilities				
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		22,99,71,329	31,39,69,847	20,47,60,004

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report attached
For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS

Chartered Accountants



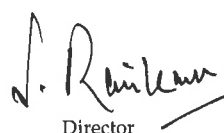
V. Srikumar
Partner

Place:

Date: May 9, 2017



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Director


Director



TITAN TIMEPRODUCTS LIMITED

Statement of profit and loss

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended	
		March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
(1) Revenue from operations	16.1	37,07,55,956	28,52,22,113
(2) Other income	16.2	14,25,663	33,54,509
(3) Total Income (1+2)		37,21,81,619	28,85,76,622
(4) Expenses:			
Cost of materials consumed		17,11,20,564	12,62,90,452
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	17	9,73,735	(3,87,731)
Excise duty on sales	18	3,70,17,898	2,92,44,449
Employee benefits expense	19	8,36,85,605	7,33,25,816
Depreciation expense	20	1,16,92,298	1,18,37,964
Finance Cost- interest on delayed income tax		-	7,22,900
Other expenses	21	5,60,04,855	5,91,70,338
(4) Total Expenses		36,04,94,955	30,02,04,188
(5) Profit/ (loss) before tax (3 - 4)		1,16,86,664	(1,16,27,566)
(6) Tax expense:			
Current tax	22	17,04,710	63,67,636
Deferred tax charge / (credit)	12.1	46,69,693	(2,04,33,192)
(6) Total Tax		63,74,403	(1,40,65,556)
(7) Profit/ (loss) for the year (5-6)		53,12,261	24,37,990
(8) Other comprehensive income			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurement of the defined benefit liabilities/ obligations		(27,40,403)	(6,45,008)
(ii) Income tax on items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		8,46,785	1,99,307
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax on items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(8) Total other comprehensive income		(18,93,618)	(4,45,701)
(9) Total comprehensive income for the Year (7+8)		34,18,643	19,92,289
(10) Earnings per equity share of ₹ 10:			
Basic and diluted (₹)(based on profit for the year (7))	26	1.25	0.64

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS

Chartered Accountants



V. Srikumar

Partner

Place: *Mumbai*

Date: May 3, 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Director



Director



TITAN TIMEPRODUCTS LIMITED

Statement of Changes in Equity

(a) Equity share capital	
Balance at the April 1, 2015	3,46,25,000
Changes in equity share capital during the year	78,12,500
Balance at the March 31, 2016	4,24,37,500
Balance as at April 1, 2016	4,24,37,500
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance at the March 31, 2017	4,24,37,500

(b) Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Total other equity
	Capital redemption reserve	Securities premium reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	
Balance as at April 1, 2015	10,00,000	4,68,75,000	4,27,000	2,97,73,309	7,80,75,309
Additions during the year (net of taxes)	-	1,71,87,500	-	24,37,990	1,96,25,490
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	(4,45,701)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,71,87,500	-	24,37,990	(4,45,701)
Balance as at March 31, 2016	10,00,000	6,40,62,500	4,27,000	3,22,11,299	9,73,55,098
Balance as at April 1, 2016	10,00,000	6,40,62,500	4,27,000	3,22,11,299	9,73,55,098
Profit for the year	-	-	-	53,12,261	53,12,261
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	(18,93,618)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	53,12,261	(18,93,618)
Balance as at March 31, 2017	10,00,000	6,40,62,500	4,27,000	3,75,23,560	10,06,73,741

* For employee defined benefit obligation

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

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

(Signature)

V. Srikumar
Partner

Place: *(Signature)*
Date: May 3, 2017



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Signature)

Director

Director



TITAN TIMEPRODUCTS LIMITED

Statement of Cash Flows


Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2017	Year Ended March 31, 2016
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before income tax from operations	1,16,86,664	(1,16,27,566)
<i>Adjustments for</i>		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,16,92,298	1,18,37,964
(Gain)/ Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(20,880)	4,152
Gain on sale of investments	(11,50,266)	(53,437)
Changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	(5,47,766)
Interest income earned	(1,77,211)	(27,21,481)
Net exchange differences (unrealised)	5,02,379	(5,88,281)
Interest income on assets carried at amortised cost	(77,306)	(31,825)
Deferred cost on employee loans charged to the statement of profit and loss	58,959	29,096
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	(1,88,70,647)	(12,73,883)
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(37,13,560)	(65,50,514)
(Increase)/Decrease in trade payables	(7,29,51,013)	8,93,35,863
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets	7,06,59,817	(7,20,43,034)
(Increase)/Decrease in other non-current assets	25,28,222	(3,75,222)
(Increase)/Decrease in other current assets	(8,65,676)	(14,69,323)
(Increase)/Decrease in provisions	(13,70,912)	(51,32,507)
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial liabilities	-	(10,34,753)
(Increase)/Decrease in other current liabilities	(1,58,35,639)	2,03,59,747
Cash generated from operations	(1,79,04,771)	1,81,17,230
Income taxes (paid)/ refund	(62,92,517)	16,93,071
Net cash inflow from operating activities	(2,41,97,288)	1,98,10,301
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(1,32,63,723)	(88,45,142)
Payments for purchase of investments	(8,00,00,000)	(4,17,00,000)
Proceeds from sale of investments	10,66,98,030	1,67,53,437
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	2,19,360	2,500
Interest received	7,64,607	23,48,194
Net cash inflow from investing activities	1,44,18,274	(3,14,41,011)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(97,79,014)	(1,16,30,710)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year (Refer note 7.3)	1,42,60,234	2,58,90,944
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (Refer note 7.3)	44,81,220	1,42,60,234

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

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



V. Srikumar
Partner

Place: 
Date: May 3, 2017



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

 Director
 Director



TITAN TIMEPRODUCTS LIMITED

Significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

1 Significant accounting policies:

1.1 Basis of preparation and presentation

(i) Statement of Compliance

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 with effect from April 1, 2016. Previous periods have been restated to Ind AS. In accordance with Ind AS 101 First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards, the Company has presented a reconciliation from the presentation of financial statements under Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 ("Previous GAAP") to Ind AS of Shareholders' equity as at March 31, 2016 and of the comprehensive net income for the year ended March 31, 2016.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention except for certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period.

(iii) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses. Such estimates and assumptions are based on management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as on the date of financial statements. The actual outcome may diverge from these estimates.

Estimates and assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

(iv) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (i.e. the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee, the national currency of India, which is the functional currency of the Company.

(v) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

a) Sale of goods: Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised, net of returns and trade discounts, on transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer, which generally coincides when the goods are dispatched from the factory or delivered to customers as per the terms of the contract. Sales include excise duty but exclude sales tax and value added tax.

b) Service Income: Service income is recognised on rendering of services.

c) Interest income: Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that assets' net carrying amount on initial recognition.

(vi) Foreign currencies

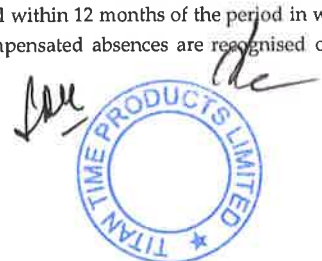
Transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

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

(vii) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

All short-term employee benefits such as salaries, wages, bonus, special awards and medical benefits which fall within 12 months of the period in which the employee renders related services which entitles them to avail such benefits and non-accumulating compensated absences are recognised on an undiscounted basis and charged to the statement of profit and loss.



TITAN TIMEPRODUCTS LIMITED

Significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan covering eligible employees.

Liabilities with regard to gratuity are determined by actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary, at each Balance Sheet date using the Projected Unit Credit method.

The Company recognises the net obligation of the defined benefit plan as a liability in its balance sheet. Gains and losses through remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Superannuation

Company's contributions to the Superannuation Fund which is managed by a Trust are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees.

(viii) Taxation

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

a) Current tax: The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

b) Deferred income tax: Deferred income tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

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

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

(ix) Property, Plant and Equipment

a) Recognition and measurement:

Buildings held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of Property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price/ acquisition cost, net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, other incidental expenses and interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying Property, plant and equipment up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use. Machinery spares which can be used only in connection with an item of Property, plant and equipment and whose use is expected to be irregular are capitalised and depreciated over the useful life of the principal item of the relevant assets. Subsequent expenditure on Property, plant and equipment after its purchase / completion is capitalised only if such expenditure results in an increase in the future benefits from such asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

The estimated useful life of the tangible assets and the useful life are reviewed at the end of the each financial year and the amortisation period is revised to reflect the changed pattern, if any.

b) Depreciation:

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value.

The company depreciates property, plant and equipment over the estimated useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the 2013 Act on a straight line basis from the date assets are ready for intended use.

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when incurred. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or disposition of the asset and the resulting gains or losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.



c) Deemed cost on transition to Ind AS:

For transition to Ind AS, the company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its plant and equipment recognised as of April 01, 2015 (the date of transition) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

(x) Impairment of tangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the assets is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. 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 for which estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

(xi) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of various categories of inventory is determined as follows:

a) Stores and spare parts, loose tools, raw materials and components are valued on a moving weighted average rate.

b) Work-in-progress and finished goods are valued on full absorption cost method based on the average cost of production.

Cost comprises all costs of purchase including duties and taxes (other than those subsequently recovered by the Company), freight inwards and other expenditure directly attributable to acquisition. Work-in-progress and finished goods include appropriate proportion of overheads and, where applicable, excise duty.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

(xii) Provisions and contingencies

Provisions: A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events 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.

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

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received and the amount of receivable can be measured reliably.

Contingent liabilities: Contingent liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed in notes to the financial statements.

(xiii) Financial instruments

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

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



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TITAN TIMEPRODUCTS LIMITED

Significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

The classification of financial instruments depends on the objective of the business model for which it is held. Management determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition.

a) Non-derivative financial assets

i) Financial assets at amortized cost

A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- (a) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
- (b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

They are presented as current assets, except for those maturing later than 12 months after the reporting date which are presented as non-current assets. Financial assets are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment loss.

Financial assets at amortised cost are represented by trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and loans to employees.

ii) Financial assets at FVTPL:

Investments held for trading like mutual funds are classified as FVTPL. The company does not have any equity instruments which can be classified as FVTOCI.

Financial assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair values with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

b) Non-derivative financial liabilities

i) Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost represented by trade and other payables are initially recognized at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(xiv) Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through the statement of profit and loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL, as required. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss.

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss on portfolio of its trade receivable. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward- looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in forward-looking estimates are analysed.



TITAN TIMEPRODUCTS LIMITED

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

2.1 Transition to Ind AS

These are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. The adoption of Ind AS was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101 - 'First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards' using transition date as April 1, 2015.

Ind AS 101 requires that all Ind AS standards and interpretations that are effective for the Ind AS financial statements be consistently and retrospectively applied for the fiscal years presented. All applicable Ind AS have been applied consistently and retrospectively wherever required. The resulting difference between the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities in the financial statements under both Ind AS and Indian GAAP as at the transition date have been recognized directly in equity at the transition date.

In preparing these financials, the Company has availed the following exemptions and exceptions in accordance with Ind AS 101 as explained below.

(i) Exception from full retrospective application:

a) Estimates exception:

Upon an assessment of the estimates made under previous GAAP, the Company has concluded that there was no necessity to revise such estimates under Ind AS, except where estimates were required by Ind AS and not required by previous GAAP.

(ii) Exemptions from retrospective application:

a) Deemed cost

Property, Plant and Equipment were carried in the statement of financial position prepared under previous GAAP as at March 31, 2015. The Company has elected to regard such carrying amount as deemed cost at the date of transition i.e. April 01, 2015.



TITAN TIMEPRODUCTS LIMITED

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

2.2 The following first-time Ind AS adoption reconciliations quantify the significant differences arising on account of transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS in accordance with Ind AS 101

- transition elections
- Effect of Ind AS adoption on the balance sheet as at March 31, 2016 and April 1, 2015 (transition date)
- Reconciliation of profit/ (loss) between Ind AS and previous Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)
- Reconciliation of equity between Ind AS and previous GAAP
- material adjustments to cash flow statements

a) Transition elections

The company has applied the following transition exemptions:

Particulars	As described in note
Deemed cost of property, plant and equipment	(i)

(i) The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its tangible assets recognised as of April 1, 2015 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

b) Effect of Ind AS adoption on the balance sheet as at March 31, 2016 and April 1, 2015 (transition date)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2016				As at April 1, 2015		
		Amount as per previous GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	Non-GAAP adjustments	Ind AS	Amount as per previous GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	Ind AS
ASSETS								
(1) Non-current assets								
(a) Property, plant and equipment	i, ii	8,19,93,353	(3,11,432)	-	8,16,81,921	8,89,61,974	(3,62,625)	8,85,99,349
(b) Capital work-in-progress		65,67,677	-	-	65,67,677	26,49,726	-	26,49,726
(c) Financial assets								
(i) Other financial assets	iii	4,86,392	(18,972)	-	4,67,420	4,61,281	(15,613)	4,45,668
(d) Deferred tax assets (net)		-	-	1,73,09,059	1,73,09,059	-	-	-
(e) Other non-current assets	iii	97,67,817	2,80,432	-	1,00,48,249	1,10,39,053	3,27,045	1,13,66,098
		9,88,15,239	(49,972)	1,73,09,059	11,60,74,326	10,31,12,034	(51,193)	10,30,60,841
(2) Current assets								
(a) Inventories		2,65,94,083	-	-	2,65,94,083	2,00,43,569	-	2,00,43,569
(b) Financial assets								
(i) Investments	iv	2,50,00,000	5,47,766	-	2,55,47,766	-	-	-
(ii) Trade receivables		5,44,89,162	-	-	5,44,89,162	5,26,26,998	-	5,26,26,998
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents		1,42,60,234	-	-	1,42,60,234	2,58,90,944	-	2,58,90,944
(iv) Other financial assets	iii	7,29,23,130	(9,730)	-	7,29,13,400	9,04,827	(15,441)	8,89,386
(c) Other current assets	iii	40,28,445	62,431	-	40,90,876	21,81,632	66,634	22,48,266
		19,72,95,054	6,00,467	-	19,78,95,521	10,16,47,970	51,193	10,16,99,163
TOTAL ASSETS		29,61,10,293	5,50,495	1,73,09,059	31,39,69,847	20,47,60,004	-	20,47,60,004
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES								
Equity								
(a) Equity share capital		4,24,37,500	-	-	4,24,37,500	3,46,25,000	-	3,46,25,000
(b) Other equity	vi, vii	8,22,37,912	5,50,495	1,44,66,691	9,72,55,098	7,80,75,309	-	7,80,75,309
		12,46,75,412	5,50,495	1,44,66,691	13,96,92,598	11,27,00,309	-	11,27,00,309
Liabilities								
(1) Non-current liabilities								
(a) Financial liabilities								
(i) Borrowings		-	-	-	-	2,50,00,000	-	2,50,00,000
(b) Provisions		2,07,23,970	-	-	2,07,23,970	2,99,70,266	-	2,99,70,266
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)		42,48,168	-	(42,48,168)	-	33,23,440	-	33,23,440
		2,49,72,138	-	(42,48,168)	2,07,23,970	5,82,93,706	-	5,82,93,706
(2) Current liabilities								
(a) Financial liabilities								
(i) Trade payables		11,69,13,708	-	-	11,69,13,708	2,75,77,845	-	2,75,77,845
(ii) Other financial liabilities		-	-	-	-	10,34,753	-	10,34,753
(b) Other current liabilities		1,71,14,732	-	70,90,536	2,42,05,268	38,45,521	-	38,45,521
(c) Provisions		1,24,34,303	-	-	1,24,34,303	13,07,870	-	13,07,870
		14,64,62,743	-	70,90,536	15,35,53,279	3,37,65,989	-	3,37,65,989
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		29,61,10,293	5,50,495	1,73,09,059	31,39,69,847	20,47,60,004	-	20,47,60,004



TITAN TIMEPRODUCTS LIMITED

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

c) Reconciliation of profit/ (loss) between Ind AS and previous Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP):

Nature of adjustments	Note no.	Year ended March 31, 2016
Loss as reported under previous GAAP (A)		(1,30,24,897)
GAAP adjustments:		
1) Effect of discounting of employee loans	iii	(29,096)
2) Finance income on employee loans	iii	31,825
3) Gain on fair valuation of mutual funds	iv	5,47,766
4) Reclassification of actuarial gains / (losses), arising in respect of employee benefit schemes, to Other Comprehensive Income	v	6,45,008
Total (B)		11,95,503
Non-GAAP adjustments:		
5) Tax adjustments	vii	2,13,57,920
6) Provision for current tax	vii	(63,67,636)
7) Interest on income tax	vii	(7,22,900)
Total (C)		1,42,67,384
Profit under Ind AS (after tax) (A+B+C)		24,37,990
Other Comprehensive Income (after taxes)		
8) On actuarial gains/ (losses) on employee benefits		(4,45,701)
Total comprehensive income as reported under Ind AS		19,92,289

Note: No statement of comprehensive income was produced under previous GAAP. Therefore the reconciliation above starts with profit/ (loss) under previous GAAP.

d) Reconciliation of equity between Ind AS and previous GAAP

Nature of adjustments	Note no.	As at March 31, 2016
Equity (shareholder's fund) as reported under Previous GAAP (A)	vi	12,46,75,412
GAAP adjustments:		
1) Effect of discounting of employee loans	iii	(29,096)
2) Finance income on employee loans	iii	31,825
3) Impact of measuring investments at Fair Value through Profit or loss	iv	5,47,766
Total (B)		5,50,495
Non-GAAP adjustments:		
4) Tax adjustments	vii	2,15,57,227
5) Provision for tax for FY 2015-16	vii	(63,67,636)
6) Interest on income tax for FY 2015-16	vii	(7,22,900)
Total (C)		1,44,66,691
Equity as reported under Ind AS (A+B+C)		13,96,92,598

e) There were no significant reconciliation items between cash flows prepared under previous GAAP and those prepared under Ind AS.

Notes to the above reconciliations:

ii) Under previous GAAP, leasehold land were recognised at cost in property, plant and equipment and amortised over the lease period. Under Ind AS, leases of land are classified as operating leases and accordingly amortised over the period of lease.

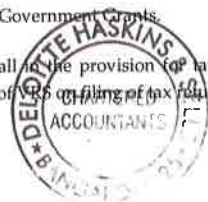
iii) Under previous GAAP, employee loans were stated at the amount paid to the employees. Under Ind AS, employee loans are fair valued on initial recognition and carried at amortised cost over the period of employee loans.

iv) Under previous GAAP, current investments were stated at lower of cost or fair value. Under Ind AS, these financial assets have been classified as Fair Value through Profit and Loss ("FVTPL") on the date of transition and fair value changes after the date of transition has been recognised in profit or loss.

v) Under previous GAAP, actuarial gains and losses were recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Under Ind AS, the actuarial gains and losses form part of remeasurement of the defined benefit liability/asset which is recognised in other comprehensive income. Consequently, the tax effect of the same has also been recognised in the other comprehensive income under Ind AS.

vi) State Investment Subsidy of ₹ 25,00,000/- received has been transferred from capital reserve to retained earnings as at April 1, 2015 in accordance with Ind AS 20 Government Grants.

vii) Shortfall in the provision for tax (including interest thereon) amounting to ₹ 70,90,536/- and deferred tax asset amounting to ₹ 2,15,57,227/- due to treatment of ASB on filing of tax return for the year ended March 31, 2016.



TITAN TIMEPRODUCTS LIMITED

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

3 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars*	Buildings	Plant, machinery and equipment	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	Office equipment		Vehicles	Total
				3 to 15	5		
Useful life (in years)	28.5	10	10	10	10		
				Gross carrying value			
At April 1, 2015	2,07,37,026	6,41,31,545	7,49,122	20,71,779	9,09,874	8,85,99,346	
Additions	-	45,74,116	-	3,53,075	-	49,27,191	
Disposals / adjustments	-	-	-	25,000	-	25,000	
At March 31, 2016	2,07,37,026	6,87,05,661	7,49,122	23,99,854	9,09,874	9,35,01,537	
At April 1, 2016	2,07,37,026	6,87,05,661	7,49,122	23,99,854	9,09,874	9,35,01,537	
Additions	76,79,729	1,10,96,897	1,52,572	2,92,968	6,09,234	1,98,31,400	
Disposals / adjustments	-	10,48,913	87,484	2,63,770	7,85,488	21,85,655	
At March 31, 2017	2,84,16,755	7,87,53,645	8,14,210	24,29,052	7,33,620	11,11,47,282	
				Accumulated depreciation			
At April 1, 2015	-	92,56,741	-	-	-	-	
Depreciation expense	11,71,924	-	1,13,405	10,64,179	2,31,715	1,18,37,964	
Disposals / adjustments	-	-	-	18,348	-	18,348	
At March 31, 2016	11,71,924	92,56,741	1,13,405	10,45,831	2,31,715	1,18,19,616	
At April 1, 2016	11,71,924	92,56,741	1,13,405	10,45,831	2,31,715	1,18,19,616	
Depreciation expense	13,39,693	93,12,188	1,23,710	6,42,216	2,74,491	1,16,92,298	
Disposals / adjustments	-	9,16,197	86,218	2,38,546	7,46,214	19,87,175	
At March 31, 2017	25,11,617	1,76,52,732	1,50,897	14,49,501	(2,40,008)	2,15,24,739	
				Net carrying value			
April 01, 2015	2,07,37,026	6,41,31,545	7,49,122	20,71,779	9,09,874	8,85,99,346	
March 31, 2016	1,95,65,102	5,94,48,920	6,35,717	13,54,023	6,78,159	8,16,81,921	
March 31, 2017	2,59,05,138	6,11,00,913	6,63,313	9,79,551	9,73,628	8,96,22,543	

* Represents owned assets unless otherwise stated



TITAN TIMEPRODUCTS LIMITED

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

Non-current assets

4 Financial assets

4.1 Other financial assets

Particulars	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Security deposits	90,726	90,726	90,726
Employee loans	15,72,246	3,76,694	3,54,945
	16,62,972	4,67,420	4,45,671

5 Other non-current assets

Particulars	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Capital advances	37,18,019	16,68,806	8,96,412
Advance income-tax including tax deducted at source (net of provision for taxes)	64,37,102	65,12,221	82,05,292
Balance with government authorities	15,99,824	15,86,790	19,37,349
Prepaid rentals for land	2,09,045	2,60,239	3,11,432
Deferred employee cost	1,43,844	20,193	15,613
	1,21,07,834	1,00,48,249	1,13,66,098

6 Inventories

Particulars	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Raw materials	2,71,19,444	2,24,64,696	1,64,60,263
Work-in-progress	11,60,228	23,48,079	11,43,704
Finished goods	8,12,681	5,98,565	14,15,209
Stores and spares	12,15,290	11,82,743	10,24,393
	3,03,07,643	2,65,94,083	2,00,43,569
Included above, goods in transit			
Raw materials	1,35,644	16,03,958	34,29,620
	1,35,644	16,03,958	34,29,620

7 Financial assets

7.1 Investments

Particulars	As at		As at		As at	
	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016		April 1, 2015	
	No of units	Amount	No of units	Amount	No of units	Amount
Investments in mutual funds (quoted)						
Name of the fund						
Tata Liquid fund Direct Plan- Growth	-	-	7,300	2,04,15,606	-	-
Tata Money Market Fund Direct Plan-Growth	-	-	2,149	51,32,160	-	-
Total	-	-	9,449	2,55,47,766	-	-
Aggregate carrying amount of quoted investments		-		2,55,47,766		-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments		-		2,55,47,766		-

7.2 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
(Unsecured)			
Considered good (refer note 28)	7,28,57,432	5,44,89,162	5,26,26,998
	7,28,57,432	5,44,89,162	5,26,26,998

The average credit period extended to the customers ranges from 30 to 60 days.

The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision takes into account, the average credit period and historical credit loss experience. Based on such computation, the Company noted that, there has not been any risk of default on the outstanding trade receivables as at the balance sheet date.



TITAN TIMEPRODUCTS LIMITED

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

7.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Cash on hand [Refer Note (a)]	21,932	19,900	15,351
Balances with banks			
(i) Current account	44,59,288	42,40,334	18,75,593
(ii) Demand deposit	-	1,00,00,000	2,40,00,000
	44,81,220	1,42,60,234	2,58,90,944

(a) Details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016 is provided in the Table below:

Particulars	Amount (₹)		
	SBNs	Other denomination notes	Total
Closing cash in hand as on 08.11.2016	60,500	6,387	66,887
(+) Permitted receipts	-	2,20,769	2,20,769
(-) Permitted payments	-	(1,86,763)	(1,86,763)
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	(60,500)	-	(60,500)
Closing cash in hand as on 30.12.2016	-	40,393	40,393

7.4 Other financial assets

Particulars	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Employee loans	4,88,982	4,20,004	6,75,277
Other financial assets			
(i) Interest accrued on bank deposits	-	5,87,396	2,14,109
(ii) Contractually reimbursable expenses	-	7,19,06,000	-
	4,88,982	7,29,13,400	8,89,386

8 Other current assets

Particulars	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Advances to suppliers	22,50,917	20,60,905	2,50,301
Prepaid expenses	26,24,888	19,67,540	19,31,331
Prepaid rentals for land	51,193	51,193	51,193
Others			
Travel advance	3,553	-	-
Deferred employee cost	26,001	11,238	15,441
	49,56,552	40,90,876	22,48,266

9.1 Share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 1, 2015	
	No. of shares	Amount ₹	No. of shares	Amount ₹	No. of shares	Amount ₹
a) Authorised Equity share of ₹ 10 each with voting rights	70,00,000	7,00,00,000	70,00,000	7,00,00,000	70,00,000	7,00,00,000
b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid up Equity share of ₹ 10 each with voting rights	42,43,750	4,24,37,500	42,43,750	4,24,37,500	34,62,500	3,46,25,000



TITAN TIMEPRODUCTS LIMITED

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

c) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to approval by the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will 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.

d) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 1, 2015	
	No. of shares	Amount ₹	No. of shares	Amount ₹	No. of shares	Amount ₹
Equity shares with voting rights At the beginning of the year	42,43,750	4,24,37,500	34,62,500	3,46,25,000	25,25,000	2,52,50,000
Add: Issued during the year (subscribed and fully paid-up)	-	-	7,81,250	78,12,500	9,37,500	93,75,000
At the end of the year	42,43,750	4,24,37,500	42,43,750	4,24,37,500	34,62,500	3,46,25,000

e) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the company

Name of shareholder	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 1, 2015	
	No. of shares held	% total holding	No. of shares held	% total holding	No. of shares held	% total holding
Equity shares with voting rights Titan Company Limited (Holding Company) and its nominees	42,43,750	100.00	42,43,750	100.00	34,62,500	100.00

9.2 Other equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Capital redemption reserve (Represents paid up value of equity shares bought back)	10,00,000	10,00,000	10,00,000
Securities premium reserve (Amounts received on issue of shares in excess of the par value has been classified as securities premium)	6,40,62,500	6,40,62,500	4,68,75,000
General reserve (Represents appropriation of profit by the Company)	4,27,000	4,27,000	4,27,000
Retained earnings* (Retained earnings comprise of the Company's prior years' undistributed earnings after taxes)	3,75,23,560	3,22,11,299	2,97,73,309
Other comprehensive income (Represents actuarial gain or loss on remeasurement of defined benefit obligation)	(23,39,319)	(4,45,701)	-
	10,06,73,741	9,72,55,098	7,80,75,309

* Of the same, ₹ 25,00,000/- (2016: ₹ 25,00,000/-, April 1, 2015: ₹ 25,00,000/-) relating to the State Investment Subsidy is not available for distribution to shareholders.

Non-current liabilities

10 Financial liabilities

10.1 Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Zero coupon unsecured optionally convertible bond	-	-	2,50,00,000
	-	-	2,50,00,000

This bond was issued on 23 October 2012, for a maximum tenure of five years. The price, date, interest and date of the conversion was to be mutually agreed between the company and the allottee before the date of maturity or redemption. The allottee, M/s. Titan Company Limited has exercised their option to convert the Zero coupon unsecured optionally convertible bond to Equity on October 19, 2015. Consequently, 781,250 number of equity shares with a face value of ₹ 10 each were issued at premium of ₹ 22 per share as mutually agreed between the Company and allottee.



TITAN TIMEPRODUCTS LIMITED

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

11 Provisions

Particulars	₹		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Provision for Employee Benefits			
Provision for compensated absences (Refer Note 25)	1,31,86,873	73,15,362	1,06,86,660
Provision for gratuity (Refer Note 25)	1,99,58,617	1,34,08,608	1,92,83,606
	3,31,45,490	2,07,23,970	2,99,70,266

12 Deferred tax asset/ (liabilities) (net)

Particulars	₹		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Deferred tax assets	2,35,15,939	2,87,77,443	96,64,944
Deferred tax liabilities	(1,00,29,788)	(1,14,68,384)	(1,29,88,384)
	1,34,86,151	1,73,09,059	(33,23,440)

12.1 Movement of deferred tax

Particulars	₹			
	Opening Balance	Recognised in profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing Balance
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities				
Property, Plant and Equipment	1,12,99,124	(12,69,336)	-	1,00,29,788
FVTPL financial asset	1,69,260	(1,69,260)	-	-
	1,14,68,384	(14,38,596)	-	1,00,29,788
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets				
Provisions	1,02,45,906	(4,23,612)	8,46,785	1,06,69,079
Impact of expenditure charged to statement of profit and loss in the current year but allowed for tax purpose on payment basis	1,85,31,537	(56,84,677)	-	1,28,46,860
	2,87,77,443	(61,08,289)	8,46,785	2,35,15,939
Net Tax Asset/(Liability)	1,73,09,059	(46,69,693)	8,46,785	1,34,86,151

Particulars	₹			
	Opening Balance	Recognised in profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing Balance
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities				
Property, Plant and Equipment	1,29,88,384	(16,89,260)	-	1,12,99,124
FVTPL financial asset	-	1,69,260	-	1,69,260
	1,29,88,384	(15,20,000)	-	1,14,68,384
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets				
Provisions	96,64,944	3,81,655	1,99,307	1,02,45,906
Impact of expenditure charged to statement of profit and loss in the current year but allowed for tax purpose on payment basis	-	1,85,31,537	-	1,85,31,537
	96,64,944	1,89,13,192	1,99,307	2,87,77,443
Net Tax Asset/(Liability)	(33,23,440)	2,04,33,192	1,99,307	1,73,09,059

Current liabilities

13 Financial liabilities

13.1 Trade payables

Particulars	₹		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Trade payables			
- For goods and services (Refer note (a))	4,37,64,160	11,61,12,390	2,75,39,954
- For salaries and wages	1,98,535	8,01,318	37,891
	4,39,62,695	11,69,13,708	2,75,77,845



TITAN TIMEPRODUCTS LIMITED

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

(a) Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006:

₹

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	2,06,236	14,55,858	12,134
Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-	-
The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the year	-	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-	-
The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid	-	-	-
	2,06,236	14,55,858	12,134

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

13.2 Other financial liabilities

₹

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Payables on purchase of fixed assets	-	-	10,34,753
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-
	-	-	10,34,753

14 Other current liabilities

₹

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Advance from customers	45,76,560	66,19,383	24,16,082
Provision for tax (net of advance income-tax including tax deducted at source)	17,04,710	70,90,536	-
Statutory dues			
- Taxes payable (other than income-tax)	18,48,368	1,02,33,559	11,86,640
- Employee recoveries and employee contributions	2,39,991	2,61,790	2,42,799
	83,69,629	2,42,05,268	38,45,521

15 Provisions

₹

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Provision for Employee Benefits			
Provision for compensated absences (Refer Note 25)	9,18,515	27,19,028	7,59,568
Provision for gratuity (Refer Note 25)	4,63,759	97,15,275	5,48,302
	13,82,274	1,24,34,303	13,07,870

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TITAN TIMEPRODUCTS LIMITED

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

16.1 Revenue from operations (gross)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Sale of products (Electronic Circuit Boards and Micro Assemblies)*	36,03,88,103	28,00,28,727
Other operating revenue (Sale of scrap and job work)	1,03,67,853	51,93,386
	37,07,55,956	28,52,22,113

*Including excise duty ₹ 3.70 crore for the year ended March 31, 2017 (₹ 2.92 crore for the year ended March 31, 2016)

16.2 Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Interest income earned on financial assets at amortised cost	2,54,517	27,53,306
Net gain on assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	5,47,766
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	20,880	-
Net gain on sale of investments in mutual funds	11,50,266	53,437
	14,25,663	33,54,509

17 Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Finished goods		
- Closing stock	8,12,681	5,98,565
- Opening stock	5,98,565	14,15,209
	(2,14,116)	8,16,644
Work-in-progress		
- Closing stock	11,60,228	23,48,079
- Opening stock	23,48,079	11,43,704
	11,87,851	(12,04,375)
Decrease/(increase)	9,73,735	(3,87,731)

18 Excise duty on sales

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Excise duty paid	3,70,69,912	2,91,42,369
Less: Excise duty on Closing Stock	1,26,835	74,821
Add: Excise duty on Opening Stock	74,821	1,76,901
	3,70,17,898	2,92,44,449

19 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Salaries and wages	6,92,66,788	12,49,87,564
Contribution to provident and other funds*	36,11,156	30,36,290
Gratuity (Refer note 25)	25,37,293	26,46,967
Staff welfare expense	82,70,368	54,54,995
	8,36,85,605	13,61,25,816
Less: Recovery of expenses		6,28,00,000
	8,36,85,605	7,33,25,816

* Includes contribution to defined contribution plan for the year ended March 31, 2017 ₹ 36,11,156/- and for the year ended March 31, 2016 ₹ 30,36,290/-

20 Depreciation expense

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,16,92,298	1,18,37,964
	1,16,92,298	1,18,37,964



TITAN TIMEPRODUCTS LIMITED

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

21 Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Consumption of stores and spare parts	1,30,19,565	1,12,17,580
Power and fuel	58,49,988	47,54,381
Increase / (decrease) of excise duty on inventory	52,014	(1,02,080)
Rent	51,193	51,193
Repairs and maintenance - Building	12,06,644	7,28,181
Repairs and maintenance - Machinery	62,53,799	43,89,013
Repairs and maintenance - Others	8,67,376	8,29,729
Agency labour	1,00,41,935	40,86,612
Selling and distribution expenses	8,84,292	4,61,506
Insurance	4,68,037	4,53,288
Rates and taxes	3,98,354	1,43,863
Legal and professional	38,28,791	2,02,68,559
Travelling and conveyance	30,02,985	25,01,994
Security services	35,59,386	25,71,669
Loss on assets sold/ discarded	-	4,152
Provision for doubtful trade receivables and advances	-	-
Trade receivables and advances written-off	1,08,156	-
Provision for doubtful trade receivables and advances written back	-	-
Payment to auditors*	13,37,500	13,36,752
Miscellaneous expenses	50,74,840	54,73,946
	5,60,04,855	5,91,70,338

* Payment to auditors comprise (net of service tax input credit):

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
For audit	11,00,000	11,00,000
For taxation matters	2,25,000	2,25,000
Reimbursement of expenses	12,500	11,752
	13,37,500	13,36,752

22 Income Taxes

22.1 Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Current income tax	17,04,710	63,67,636
Deferred tax	46,69,693	(2,04,33,192)
	63,74,403	(1,40,65,556)

22.2 The reconciliation between the provision of income tax of the Company and amounts computed by applying the Indian statutory income tax rate to profit before taxes is as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Profit before tax	1,16,86,664	(1,16,27,566)
Enacted income tax rate in India	30.900%	33.063%
Computed expected tax expense	36,11,179	(38,44,422)
Effect of:		
Expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	60,00,533	2,97,05,889
Effect of concessions	(1,23,94,939)	(87,27,031)
Effect of unused tax losses and tax offsets not recognised as deferred tax assets	-	(1,07,66,800)
Effect of temporary differences	46,69,693	(2,04,33,192)
Effect due to MAT @ 19.055%	44,87,937	-
Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss	63,74,403	(1,40,65,556)



TITAN TIMEPRODUCTS LIMITED

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

23 Earnings in foreign exchange

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Export of goods on FOB basis	65,57,812	-

24 Value of imports on CIF basis

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Raw materials and components	12,55,25,771	9,33,98,718
Stores and spares	10,69,290	11,61,510
Capital goods	41,31,421	40,26,455

25 Employee Benefits

a) Defined Contribution Plan

The contributions recognized in the statement of profit and loss during the year are as under:

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Employee Provident Fund	30,28,467	30,36,290
Superannuation Fund	5,82,689	-

b) Defined Benefit Plan - Gratuity (non-funded) as per actuarial valuation.

Under the defined benefit plan, the company provides for a lumpsum payment to eligible employees, at retirement or termination of employment based on the last drawn salary and years of employment with the company.

The plan typically exposes the company to actuarial risk such as interest risk and salary risk.

Interest Risk	A movement in the bond interest rate will impact the plan liability
Salary Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of Plan participants, as such an increase in the salary of the plan participants and vice-versa.

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

Particulars	Valuation as at		
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Discount rate (p.a.)	7.25%	8.00%	7.95%
Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%

- The employees of the Company are assumed to retire at the age of 58 years.

- The mortality rates considered are as per the published rates in the Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ult table.

- Rates of leaving service (leaving service due to disability included) at specimen ages are as shown below:

Age (Years)	Rates (p.a.)
21-44	2%
45-57	1%

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

(a) If the discount rate is 50 basis points higher (lower), the defined benefit obligation would decrease by ₹ 11,74,794/- (increase by ₹ 21,63,718/-).

(b) If the expected salary growth increases (decreases) by 0.5%, the defined benefit obligation would increase by ₹ 11,54,194/- (decrease by ₹ 11,01,718/-).

Components of defined benefit costs recognised in the statement of profit and loss are as follows:

	Year ended	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Current service cost	7,51,271	10,92,125
Past service cost	3,24,722	-
Interest on net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	14,61,300	15,54,842
(Gains) / losses on settlement	-	-
	25,37,293	26,46,967



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

Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income are as follows:

	Year ended	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Opening amount recognised in other comprehensive income outside profit and loss account	6,45,008	-
Remeasurements during the year due to:		
- Changes in financial assumptions	17,31,046	(90,953)
- Experience adjustments	10,09,357	7,35,961
Closing amount recognised outside the statement of profit and loss	33,85,411	6,45,008

The service cost and the net interest expense for the year are included in the 'Employee benefits expense' line item in the statement of profit and loss.

The remeasurement of the net defined liability is included in other comprehensive income.

The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the entity's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plans is as follows:

	Year ended	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Opening defined benefit liability	2,31,23,883	1,98,31,908
Expense charged to statement of profit and loss	25,37,293	26,46,967
Amount recognised outside statement of profit and loss account	27,40,403	6,45,008
Employer contributions	(96,79,281)	-
Impact of liability assumed/ (settled)*	17,00,078	-
Closing defined benefit liability	2,04,22,376	2,31,23,883

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

	Year ended	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Opening defined benefit obligation	2,31,23,883	1,98,31,908
Current service cost	7,51,271	10,92,125
Past service cost	3,24,722	-
Interest cost	14,61,300	15,54,842
Remeasurement due to:		
- Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	17,31,046	(90,953)
- Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments	10,09,357	7,35,961
Benefits paid	(96,79,281)	-
Liabilities assumed/ (settled)*	17,00,078	-
Closing defined benefit obligation	2,04,22,376	2,31,23,883

There is no compulsion on part if the company to pre-fund the liability of the plan and expected contribution payable to the plan next year is Nil.

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation:

Maturity Profile	Amount (₹)
Expected benefits for year 1	4,63,759
Expected benefits for year 2	4,52,335
Expected benefits for year 3	4,30,209
Expected benefits for year 4	10,76,105
Expected benefits for year 5	13,18,169
Expected benefits for year 6	4,06,348
Expected benefits for year 7	4,39,194
Expected benefits for year 8	4,72,285
Expected benefits for year 9	20,57,914
Expected benefits for year 10 and above	4,56,75,036

26 The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Profit after tax for the year (₹)	53,12,261	24,37,990
Weighted average number of equity shares	42,43,750	38,14,703
Nominal value of shares (₹)	10	10
Earnings per share - Basic and diluted (₹)	1.25	0.64



TITAN TIMEPRODUCTS LIMITED

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

27 Segment information

The Company is in the business of manufacture and sale of Electronic Circuit Boards and Micro Assemblies in India, which in the opinion of the Management is subject to similar risk and returns and hence represent a single business. Hence, no separate reporting is therefore presented as per IND AS-108 "Segment Reporting".

Geographical Segments:

Segment revenue from external customers, based on geographical location of customer

Particulars	Year ended	India	Outside India	Total
Revenue	March 31, 2017	36,41,98,145	65,57,812	37,07,55,957
	March 31, 2016	28,52,22,112	-	28,52,22,112

The operating facilities of the company are commonly employed for both the domestic and export business, hence it is not possible to report segment assets and capital expenditure by geographical segment.

28 Name of related parties and description of relationship:

- a) Holding Company : Titan Company Limited
- b) Fellow subsidiaries : Titan Engineering and Automation Limited
Carat Lane Trading Private Limited (w.e.f. August 3, 2016)
Favre Leuba AG (Switzerland)

Titan Watch Company Hong Kong Limited (100% subsidiary of Favre Leuba AG)
- c) Other related parties : Montblanc India Retail Private Limited
Green Infra Windpower Theni Limited
- d) Key Management personnel : Directors
Mr. R. Vivekanandah
Mr. S. Ravi Kant
Mr. Bhaskar Bhat
Mr. T K Arun

Transactions with the related parties during the year are set out in the table below:

Nature of transaction	Year Ended	Holding company	Fellow Subsidiary	KMP	Total
Purchase of raw material, components and other items	March 31, 2017	71,13,750	-	-	71,13,750
	March 31, 2016	74,63,258	-	-	74,63,258
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	March 31, 2017	12,97,377	-	-	12,97,377
	March 31, 2016	-	-	-	-
Sale of goods	March 31, 2017	11,70,06,100	1,78,81,591	-	13,48,87,691
	March 31, 2016	13,67,61,485	-	-	13,67,61,485
Transfer of Employee Loan	March 31, 2017	17,52,665	-	-	17,52,665
	March 31, 2016	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of expenses	March 31, 2017	1,76,800	-	-	1,76,800
	March 31, 2016	2,02,435	-	-	2,02,435
Reimbursement of services	March 31, 2017	64,83,895	-	-	64,83,895
	March 31, 2016	2,31,38,928	-	-	2,31,38,928
Recovery of expenses	March 31, 2017	36,66,352	-	-	36,66,352
	March 31, 2016	7,19,06,000	-	-	7,19,06,000
Subscription to equity share capital	March 31, 2017	-	-	-	-
	March 31, 2016	2,50,00,000	-	-	2,50,00,000
Sitting fee paid	March 31, 2017	-	-	57,000	57,000
	March 31, 2016	-	-	54,000	54,000



TITAN TIMEPRODUCTS LIMITED

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

During the year ended March 31, 2016, M/s. Titan Company Limited has exercised their option to convert the Zero coupon unsecured optionally convertible bond to Equity. Consequentially, 781,250 number of equity shares with a face value of ₹ 10 each were issued on 19 October 2015 at premium of ₹ 22 per share as mutually agreed between the Company and allottee.

Balances as on balance sheet date

	As at	Holding company	Fellow Subsidiary
Trade receivables / Other current assets	March 31, 2017	1,67,77,266	52,19,901
	March 31, 2016	8,23,67,005	-
	April 1, 2015	2,75,72,126	6,37,091
Trade payables	March 31, 2017	15,57,802	-
	March 31, 2016	-	-
	April 1, 2015	46,10,652	-



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TITAN TIMEPRODUCTS LIMITED

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

29 Financial instruments
29.1 Categories of financial instruments

Financial assets				₹
Particulars	As at	As at	As at	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015	
Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)				
- Quoted investments	-	2,55,47,766	-	
Total financial assets measured FVTPL (a)	-	2,55,47,766	-	
Measured at amortised cost				
- Trade receivables	7,28,57,432	5,44,89,162	5,26,26,998	
- Cash and cash equivalents	44,81,220	1,42,60,234	2,58,90,944	
- Security deposits	90,726	90,726	90,726	
- Employee loans	20,61,228	7,96,698	10,30,222	
- Other financial assets	-	7,24,93,396	2,14,109	
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost (b)	7,94,90,606	14,21,30,216	7,98,52,999	
Total financial assets (a + b)	7,94,90,606	16,76,77,982	7,98,52,999	
Financial liabilities				
Particulars	As at	As at	As at	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015	
Measured at amortised cost				
- Borrowings	-	-	2,50,00,000	
- Trade payables	4,39,62,695	11,69,13,708	2,75,77,845	
- Other financial liabilities	-	-	10,34,753	
Total financial liabilities	4,39,62,695	11,69,13,708	5,36,12,598	

29.2 (i) Fair value hierarchy

This note explains about basis for determination of fair values of various financial assets and liabilities:					₹
a) Financial assets measured at fair value - March 31, 2016	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
	- Other quoted investments	2,55,47,766	-	-	2,55,47,766
Total financial assets	2,55,47,766	-	-	2,55,47,766	

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, mutual instruments and derivative financial instruments. The fair value of all equity instruments that are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing Net Asset Value. Fair value of derivative financial instruments are fair value using closing rates at the reporting period.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example: Over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case of unlisted instruments, deposits, employee loans.

(ii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific value techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the use of quoted market prices for listed instruments
- the fair value of remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

(iii) Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required)

The fair value of employee loans were calculated based on cash flows discounted using the current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy. In case of security deposits paid to public utilities, the deposit amount is deemed to be the fair value.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.



TITAN TIMEPRODUCTS LIMITED

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

29.3 Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Credit risk is managed by the Company through approved credit norms, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Company uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss or gain. Credit risk arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers.

29.4 Liquidity risk

The Company has an approved policy to invest surplus funds from time-to-time in various short-term instruments. Security of funds and liquidity shall be the primary consideration while deciding on the type of investments.

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and banking facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The company expects to meet its other obligations from operating cash flows and proceeds of maturing financial assets.

The table below sets out details of undrawn facilities that the company has at its disposal to further reduce liquidity risk.

Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Secured bank overdraft facility, payable at call			
- amount used	-	-	-
- amount unused	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	75,00,000

Liquidity and interest risk tables

The following tables details the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn on an undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Less than 3 months	> 3 months	Total
March 31, 2017			
Non-derivative			
Trade payables	4,39,62,695	-	4,39,62,695
Total non-derivative liabilities	4,39,62,695	-	4,39,62,695

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Less than 3 months	> 3 months	Total
March 31, 2016			
Non-derivative			
Trade payables	11,69,13,708	-	11,69,13,708
Total non-derivative liabilities	11,69,13,708	-	11,69,13,708

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Less than 3 months	> 3 months	Total
April 1, 2015			
Non-derivatives			
Borrowings	-	2,50,00,000	2,50,00,000
Trade payables	2,75,77,845	-	2,75,77,845
Other financial liabilities	10,34,753	-	10,34,753
Total non-derivative liabilities	2,86,12,598	2,50,00,000	5,36,12,598



TITAN TIMEPRODUCTS LIMITED

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

29.5 Market risk

The company is exposed to foreign exchange risk through its export sales in USD & GBP and purchases from overseas suppliers in various foreign currencies. Exchange rate between the rupee and foreign currencies has changed in recent years and may fluctuate in the future. Consequently, the results of the company's operations are affected as the rupee appreciates/ depreciates against these currencies.

The Carrying amount of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting year are as follows:

Currency	Liabilities as at		Assets as at	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
USD	1,89,249	1,60,620	76,837	16,612
GBP	96,510	53,438	41,878	-
EURO	18,290	20,830	300	-
JPY	18,98,750	29,68,600	-	-

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis:

The Company is mainly exposed to USD & GBP. The Company's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in the INR against the relevant foreign currencies is presented below:

The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 5% change in foreign currency rates. There is an increase in profit or equity by ₹ 5,85,072/- where the INR strengthens 5% against the relevant currency. For a 5% weakening of the INR against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable decrease in profit or equity.

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk because the exposure at the end of the reporting period does not reflect the exposure during the year.

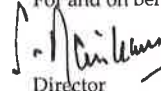
30 Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed and not provided for is as follows:

Particulars	₹		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
- on capital account	1,34,54,427	53,73,168	99,55,553
- others	3,19,77,003	2,89,09,126	2,11,09,170
	4,54,31,430	3,42,82,294	3,10,64,723

31 The figures of the previous year have been regrouped/recast, wherever necessary to conform with the current year classification.

Signatures to Note 1 to 31.

For and on behalf of the Board of directors


Director


Director

Place:

Date: May 3, 2017



