STAND-ALONE FINANCIALS

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Crompton Greaves Limited** (the 'Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flows Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing 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 the disclosures in the financial statements. 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. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that gives 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 the accounting policies used and reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2016, and its loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 (the 'Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure 'A', a Statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
    (a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
    (b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
    (c) the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
    (d) in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
    (e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2016 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2016 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act; and
    (f) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure 'B';
    (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:
        (1) the Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements (Refer Note 39 to the Financial Statements);
        (2) the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
        (3) there has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

SHARP & TANNAN
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm's Registration No.109982W
by the hand of

Milind P. Phadke
PARTNER
Membership No. 033013

Mumbai, 27th May, 2016

(i) (a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) As explained to us, these fixed assets have been physically verified by the management in accordance with a phased programme of verification, which in our opinion is reasonable, considering the size of the Company and nature of its assets. The frequency of physical verification is reasonable and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

(ii) As explained to us, inventories have been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable. The discrepancies noticed on such verification, which were not material, have been properly dealt with in the books of account.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. The Company has granted unsecured loans to companies covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act:

(a) the terms and conditions are not prejudicial to the Company's interest;

(b) the receipts of principle amounts and interest have been regular / as per stipulations; and

(c) there are no overdue amounts for more than ninety days.

(iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security.

(v) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public during the year. Accordingly, the Paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account and records maintained by the Company specified by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act with respect to its manufacturing activities and are of the opinion that *prima facie*, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. The contents of these accounts and records have not been examined by us.

(vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues, where applicable, to the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no arrears of outstanding statutory dues as at the last day of the financial year for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the particulars of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, and value added tax as at 31st March, 2016 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute pending, are as under:

Name of the Statute	Nature of the disputed dues	Amount ₹ crore*	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where disputes are pending
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax, interest and penalty	18.94	2010-11 2012-13	Commissionerate (Appeals)
The Central Sales Tax Act, 1956, Local Sales Tax Acts and Works Contract Tax Act	Tax, interest and penalty	1.11	1989-90 1999-00 1991-92 1996-97	High Court
		26.54	1992-93 1994-95 2000-01 to 2010-11 2014-15	Tribunal / CESTAT
		94.65	1999-00 1997-98 1998-99 2001-02 to 2014-15	Commissionerate (Appeals)
The Central Excise Act, 1944, the Customs Act, 1962 and Service Tax under the Finance Act, 1994	Duty, service tax, interest and penalty	0.21	1986 -87 to 1988-89 2001-02 2002-03 2004-05 to 2007-08	High Court
		11.09	1991-92 1998-99 to 2013-14	CESTAT / Tribunal
		13.44	2002-03 to 2015-16	Commissionerate (Appeals)

(*net of pre-deposit paid in getting the stay / appeal admitted)

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and as per the records of the Company examined by us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to financial institutions and banks. The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from Government. The Company has not issued any debentures. Accordingly, the Paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(ix) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised monies by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). In our opinion and according to the explanations given to us, on an overall basis, the term loans were applied for the purposes for which those were raised.

(x) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees noticed or reported during the year nor have we been informed of such case by management.

(xi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with the approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

(xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, the Paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and the relevant details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the Paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him during the year. Accordingly, the Paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

SHARP & TANNAN
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm's Registration No.109982W
by the hand of

Milind P. Phadke
PARTNER
Membership No. 033013

Mumbai, 27th May, 2016

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 2(f) OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Crompton Greaves Limited** (the 'Company') as of 31st March, 2016 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the 'Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). 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 Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act').

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable, to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the ICAI. 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 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 maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;

(2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2016, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

SHARP & TANNAN
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm's Registration No.109982W
by the hand of

Milind P. Phadke
PARTNER
Mumbai, 27th May, 2016 Membership No. 033013

₹ crore

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2016

	Note No.	As at 31-03-2016		As at 31-03-2015		As at 1-04-2014	
ASSETS							
1. NON-CURRENT ASSETS:							
(a) Property, plant and equipment	5	**1296.04**		1492.01		1773.45	
(b) Capital work-in-progress	5	**2.00**		2.67		22.85	
(c) Investment property	6	**-**		5.56		5.64	
(d) Other intangible assets	7	**50.53**		94.68		104.79	
(e) Intangible assets under development	7	**37.95**		30.05		25.31	
(f) Financial assets							
(i) Investments	8	**458.61**		1005.04		805.71	
(ii) Loans	9	**9.44**		14.31		1.01	
(iii) Others	10	**44.57**		56.14		67.92	
(g) Other non-current assets	11	**21.23**		6.86		33.65	
			1920.37		2707.32		2840.33
2. CURRENT ASSETS:							
(a) Inventories	12	**407.17**		368.66		557.78	
(b) Financial assets							
(i) Investments	13	**0.95**		160.62		20.72	
(ii) Trade receivables	14	**1703.19**		1854.52		1887.89	
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	15	**510.41**		294.39		439.85	
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	16	**1.62**		1.95		1.92	
(v) Loans	17	**1033.54**		980.35		677.32	
(vi) Others	18	**230.60**		1.60		1.03	
(c) Current tax assets (net)		**26.46**		28.50		-	
(d) Other current assets	19	**520.22**		600.61		328.27	
			4434.16		4291.20		3914.78
3. Assets classified as held for sale and discontinued operations	51		**251.60**		680.89		-
TOTAL ASSETS			**6606.13**		7679.41		6755.11
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES							
EQUITY:							
(a) Equity share capital	20	**125.35**		125.35		125.35	
(b) Other equity		**4002.70**		4490.02		4012.50	
			4128.05		4615.37		4137.85
LIABILITIES:							
1. NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:							
(a) Financial liabilities							
(i) Borrowings	21	**4.15**		8.41		11.75	
(ii) Other financial liabilities	22	**1.21**		2.73		6.58	
			5.36		11.14		18.33
(b) Provisions	23		**52.70**		59.90		52.82
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	24		**240.25**		301.40		350.51
2. CURRENT LIABILITIES:							
(a) Financial Liabilities							
(i) Borrowings	25	**522.98**		56.22		29.99	
(ii) Trade payables	26	**1102.60**		948.94		1563.07	
(iii) Other financial liabilities	27	**148.40**		155.37		153.20	
			1773.98		1160.53		1746.26
(b) Other current liabilities	28		**300.07**		228.50		332.50
(c) Provisions	29		**75.62**		62.50		90.06
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)			**-**		-		26.78
3. Liabilities associated with group of assets classified as held for sale and discontinued operations	51		**30.10**		1240.07		-
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			**6606.13**		7679.41		6755.11
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS	39						
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	3						

The accompanying notes form an integral part of financial statements

As per our report attached

SHARP & TANNAN
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm's Registration No. 109982W
by the hand of

Madhav Acharya
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR - FINANCE & CFO
DIN: 02787445

K.N. Neelkant
CEO & MANAGING DIRECTOR
DIN: 05122610

Milind P. Phadke
PARTNER
Membership No. 033013
Mumbai, 27th May, 2016

Manoj Koul
COMPANY SECRETARY

Mumbai, 27th May, 2016

Gautam Thapar
CHAIRMAN
DIN: 00012289

₹ crore

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2016

	Note No.	2015-16		2014-15	
CONTINUING OPERATIONS					
INCOME:					
Revenue from operations	30	**4290.83**		4523.60	
Other income	31	**222.90**		129.30	
TOTAL INCOME			**4513.73**		4652.90
EXPENSES:					
Cost of materials consumed	32	**2807.17**		2890.14	
Purchases of stock-in-trade	33	**119.53**		188.12	
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	34	**(64.26)**		40.00	
Employee benefits expense	35	**371.97**		371.39	
Finance costs	36	**40.06**		42.67	
Depreciation and amortisation expense	37	**107.96**		112.83	
Other expenses	38	**829.17**		768.45	
TOTAL EXPENSES			**4211.60**		4413.60
PROFIT BEFORE EXCHANGE GAIN / (LOSS), EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS AND TAX			**302.13**		239.30
Exchange gain / (loss)			**57.02**		(47.42)
Exceptional items (net)			**(1508.73)**		149.69
PROFIT / (LOSS) BEFORE TAX			**(1149.58)**		341.57
TAX EXPENSE:					
Current tax	24	**98.68**		40.79	
Deferred tax (credit)	24	**(60.13)**		(44.29)	
			38.55		(3.50)
PROFIT / (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS			**(1188.13)**		345.07
PROFIT FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS BEFORE TAX	51	**157.47**		371.33	
Tax expense of discontinued operations	24	**61.31**		127.26	
PROFIT FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS AFTER TAX			**96.16**		244.07
PROFIT / (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR			**(1091.97)**		589.14
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:					
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**(47.88)**		(9.67)	
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**-**		-	
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		**-**		-	
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		**-**		-	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME / (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR			**(47.88)**		(9.67)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME / (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR			**(1139.85)**		579.47
Earnings per share for continuing operations (₹) (Face value of equity share of ₹ 2 each)	56		**(18.96)**		5.51
Earnings per share for discontinued operations (₹) (Face value of equity share of ₹ 2 each)	56		**1.54**		3.89
Earnings per share (basic and diluted) (₹) (Face value of equity share of ₹ 2 each)	56		**(17.42)**		9.40
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	3				

The accompanying notes form an integral part of financial statements

As per our report attached

SHARP & TANNAN
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm's Registration No. 109982W
by the hand of

Milind P. Phadke
PARTNER
Membership No. 033013
Mumbai, 27th May, 2016

Madhav Acharya
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR - FINANCE & CFO
DIN: 02787445

Manoj Koul
COMPANY SECRETARY

Mumbai, 27th May, 2016

K.N. Neelkant
CEO & MANAGING DIRECTOR
DIN: 05122610

Gautam Thapar
CHAIRMAN
DIN: 00012289

₹ crore

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2016

		2015-16	2014-15
[A] CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit/ (loss) before tax from continuing operations		**(1149.58)**	341.57
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortisation expense		**107.96**	112.83
Provision for impairment on financial assets		**1923.79**	29.10
Finance costs		**40.06**	42.67
Interest income		**(141.85)**	(64.28)
Income from investments (net)		**(0.59)**	(0.16)
Profit on sale of investments (net)		**(80.25)**	(4.54)
Unrealised exchange (gain) / loss (net)		**(151.51)**	101.78
(Profit) / loss on sale of fixed assets (net)		**(285.57)**	(163.63)
		1412.04	53.77
Operating profit before working capital changes		**262.46**	395.34
Adjustments for:			
(Increase) / Decrease in trade and other receivables		**(1482.11)**	(955.37)
(Increase) / Decrease in inventories		**(38.75)**	49.44
Increase / (Decrease) in trade and other payables		**259.59**	(226.40)
Increase / (Decrease) in provisions		**(13.59)**	(18.24)
		(1274.86)	(1150.57)
Cash (used in) / from operations		**(1012.40)**	(755.23)
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)		**(96.64)**	(218.31)
Net cash (used in) / from operating activities		**(1109.04)**	(973.54)
Net cash (used in) / from discontinued activities		**188.28**	347.78
Net cash (used in) / from continuing and discontinued activities	**[A]**	**(920.76)**	(625.76)
[B] CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Add: Inflows from investing activities			
Sale of property, plant and equipment		**503.17**	341.98
Proceeds from sale of investments in joint venture		**40.11**	-
Sale of current investments		**168.77**	-
Interest received		**140.61**	74.19
Income received from investments		**0.59**	0.16
		853.25	416.33
***Less:* Outflows from investing activities**			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		**(111.33)**	(75.05)
Purchase of investments		**-**	(135.44)
Amalgamation of subsidiaries		**-**	(3.47)
Fixed assets on acquisition of business / amalgamation		**-**	(6.00)
Investment in subsidiaries		**-**	(209.18)
Net cash (used in) / from investing activities		**(111.33)**	(429.14)
Net cash (used in) / from discontinued activities		**(6.31)**	4.22
Net cash (used in) / from continuing and discontinued activities	**[B]**	**735.61**	(8.59)

₹ crore

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2016 (Contd.)

		2015-16	2014-15
[C] CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Add: Inflows from financing activities			
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		**488.26**	-
		488.26	-
***Less:* Outflows from financing activities**			
Repayment of long-term borrowings		**(3.86)**	(2.80)
Repayment of short term borrowings		**(21.50)**	(66.23)
Dividend paid		**(0.33)**	(75.17)
Additional tax on dividend		**-**	(14.27)
Interest paid		**(38.96)**	(37.62)
Cash (used in) / from financing activities		**(64.65)**	(196.09)
Net cash (used in) / from discontinued activities		**(26.81)**	689.49
Net cash (used in) / from continuing and discontinued activities	**[C]**	**396.80**	493.40
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND BANK BALANCES (A+B+C)		**211.65**	(140.95)
Cash and bank balances at beginning of the year		**298.90**	439.85
Cash and bank balances at end of the year		**510.55**	298.90
Cash and cash equivalents from continuing operations		**510.41**	294.39
Cash and cash equivalents from discontinued operations		**0.14**	4.51
Cash and cash equivalents from continuing and discontinued operations		**510.55**	298.90

Notes:

1 The cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

2 Additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets include movements of capital work-in-progress and intangible assets under development respectively during the year.

3 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year represent cash and bank balances and include unrealised gain of ₹ 1.79 crore (Previous year gain of ₹ 4.69 crore) on account of translation of foreign currency bank balances.

As per our report attached

SHARP & TANNAN
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm's Registration No. 109982W
by the hand of

Madhav Acharya
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR - FINANCE & CFO
DIN: 02787445

K.N. Neelkant
CEO & MANAGING DIRECTOR
DIN: 05122610

Milind P. Phadke
PARTNER
Membership No. 033013
Mumbai, 27th May, 2016

Manoj Koul
COMPANY SECRETARY
Mumbai, 27th May, 2016

Gautam Thapar
CHAIRMAN
DIN: 00012289

₹ crore

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2016

(A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

For the year ended 31st March, 2016

Balance as at 1-04-2015	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31-03-2016
125.35	**-**	**125.35**

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

Balance as at 1-04-2014	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31-03-2015
125.35	-	125.35

(B) OTHER EQUITY

For the year ended 31st March, 2016

Particulars	Retained Earnings	General Reserve	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	FVOCI Reserve	Total Equity
Balance as at 1st April, 2015	**4022.93**	**415.89**	**19.96**	**12.95**	**18.29**	**-**	**4490.02**
Loss for the year	**(1091.97)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1091.97)**
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year							
- Remeasurements gains / (loss) on defined benefit plans	**(19.50)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(19.50)**
- Fair value loss on FVOCI financial asset	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(28.38)**	**(28.38)**
Transferred on demerger	**-**	**-**	**652.53**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**652.53**
Balance as at 31st March, 2016	**2911.46**	**415.89**	**672.49**	**12.95**	**18.29**	**(28.38)**	**4002.70**

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

Particulars	Retained Earnings	General Reserve	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	FVOCI Reserve	Total Equity
Balance as at 1st April, 2014	3546.25	415.89	19.12	12.95	18.29	-	4012.50
Profit for the year	589.14	-	-	-	-	-	589.14
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year							
- Remeasurements gains / (loss) on defined benefit plans	(9.67)	-	-	-	-	-	(9.67)
Dividends	(89.40)	-	-	-	-	-	(89.40)
Transferred on amalgamation of subsidiary	(13.39)	-	0.84	-	-	-	(12.55)
Balance as at 31st March, 2015	**4022.93**	**415.89**	**19.96**	**12.95**	**18.29**	**-**	**4490.02**

As per our report attached

SHARP & TANNAN
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm's Registration No. 109982W
by the hand of

Madhav Acharya
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR - FINANCE & CFO
DIN: 02787445

K.N. Neelkant
CEO & MANAGING DIRECTOR
DIN: 05122610

Milind P. Phadke
PARTNER
Membership No. 033013
Mumbai, 27th May, 2016

Manoj Koul
COMPANY SECRETARY

Mumbai, 27th May, 2016

Gautam Thapar
CHAIRMAN
DIN: 00012289

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Crompton Greaves Limited (the 'Company') is a limited company incorporated and domiciled in India whose shares are publicly traded. The registered office is located at 6th Floor, CG house, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Mumbai - 400 018, India.

The Company is a global enterprise providing end-to-end solutions to utilities, industries and consumers for the management and application of efficient and sustainable electrical energy. It offers products, services and solutions in four main business segments, viz., Power Systems, Consumer Products, Industrial Systems and Automation Systems.

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2016 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 27th May, 2016.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Ministry of Corporate Affairs notified roadmap to implement Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016. As per the said roadmap, the Company is required to apply Ind AS starting from financial year beginning on or after 1st April, 2016. However, the Company has vide its Board meeting dated 2nd February, 2016 decided for voluntary adoption of Ind AS from the financial year beginning 1st April, 2015. Accordingly, the financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Ind AS.

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31st March, 2015, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Standards notified under the Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 (Indian GAAP). These financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2016 are the first the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS (Refer Note 60 for information on how the Company has adopted Ind AS).

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- Derivative financial instruments,
- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments).

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR') and all values are rounded to the nearest crore, except otherwise indicated.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Property, plant and equipment:

Property, plant and equipment are stated at original cost net of tax / duty credit availed, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company derecognises the replaced part, and recognises the new part with its own associated useful life and it is depreciated accordingly. 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 the statement of profit and loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of the asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Internally manufactured property, plant and equipment are capitalised at factory cost, including excise duty, wherever applicable.

Capital work-in-progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation / under development as at the balance sheet date.

Capital expenditure on tangible assets for research and development is classified under property, plant and equipment and is depreciated on the same basis as other property, plant and equipment.

Property, plant and equipment are eliminated from financial statement, either on disposal or when retired from active use. Losses arising in the case of retirement of property, plant and equipment and gains or losses arising from disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the year of occurrence.

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

Depreciation on the property, plant and equipment is provided over the useful life of assets as specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Property, plant and equipment which are added / disposed off during the year, depreciation is provided on *pro-rata* basis with reference to the month of addition / deletion. In case of the following category of property, plant and equipment, the depreciation has been provided based on the technical evaluation of the remaining useful life which is different from the one specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

The range of useful lives of the property, plant and equipment are as follows:

- Plant and machinery - 1 to 21 years (Maximum)
- Furniture and fixtures - 1 to 15 years (Maximum)
- Office equipments - 1 to 15 years
- Buildings - 3 to 60 years
- Vehicles - 1 to 8 years.
- Leasehold land - 24 to 999 years

Leased assets

Leasehold lands are amortised over the period of lease. Buildings constructed on leasehold land are depreciated based on the useful life specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, where the lease period of land is beyond the life of the building.

In other cases, buildings constructed on leasehold lands are amortised over the primary lease period of the lands.

3.2 Investment properties:

Investment properties comprise portions of freehold land and office buildings that are held for long-term rental yields and/or for capital appreciation. Investment properties are initially recognised at cost. Subsequently investment property comprising of building is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost includes the cost of replacing parts and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of the investment property are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit and loss as incurred.

Depreciation on building is provided over the estimated useful lives as specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method of investment properties are reviewed, and adjusted on prospective basis as appropriate, at each financial year end. The effects of any revision are included in the statement of profit and loss when the changes arise.

Though the Company measures investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer applying a valuation model recommended by the International Valuation Standards Committee.

Investment properties are derecognised when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal.

The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period of derecognition.

3.3 Impairment of non-financial assets:

As at each balance sheet date, the Company assesses whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired and also whether there is an indication of reversal of impairment loss recognised in the previous periods. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, if any, the Company determines the recoverable amount and impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is determined:

- In the case of an individual asset, at the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value in use; and
- In the case of cash generating unit (a group of assets that generates identified, independent cash flows), at the higher of the cash generating unit's fair value less cost to sell and the 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. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover 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.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in profit and loss section of the statement of profit and loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation taken to Other Comprehensive Income (the 'OCI'). For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

3.4 Intangible assets:

Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit and loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

Intangible assets are amortised as follows:

(1)	Specialised software	:	Over a period of five to six years;
(2)	Technical know-how	:	Over a period of five years (from the date of its availability for use);
(3)	Commercial rights	:	Over a period of ten years
(4)	Concession rights	:	Over a period of ten years

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, if any are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Research and development cost:

- Research cost:

  Revenue expenditure on research is expensed under the respective heads of accounts in the period in which it is incurred.

- Development cost:

  Development expenditure on new product is capitalised as intangible asset, if all of the following can be demonstrated. Otherwise they are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

  (i) the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;

  (ii) the Company has intention to complete the development of intangible asset and use or sell it;

  (iii) the Company has ability to use or sell the intangible asset;

  (iv) the manner in which the probable future economic benefit will be generated including the existence of a market for output of the intangible asset or the intangible asset itself or if it is to be used internally, the usefulness of the intangible asset;

  (v) the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and

  (vi) the Company has ability to measure the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during the development reliably.

  Development costs on the intangible assets, fulfilling the criteria are amortised over a period of five years, otherwise are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

3.5 Inventories:

Inventories are carried in the balance sheet as follows

(a)	Raw materials, packing materials, construction materials, stores and spares	:	At lower of cost, on weighted average basis and net realisable value
(b)	Work-in-progress – Manufacturing	:	At lower of cost of material, plus appropriate production overheads and net realisable value.
(c)	Finished goods – Manufacturing	:	At lower of cost of materials plus appropriate production overheads, including excise duty paid / payable on such goods and net realisable value.
(d)	Finished goods – Trading	:	At lower of cost, on weighted average basis and net realisable value

The cost of inventories have been computed to include all cost of purchases, cost of conversion and other related costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Slow and non-moving material, obsolesces, defective inventories are duly provided for and valued at net realisable value. Goods and materials in transit are valued at actual cost incurred upto the date of balance sheet. Materials and supplies held for use in the production of inventories are not written down if the finished products in which they will be used are expected to be sold at or above cost.

3.6 Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits with banks which are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

3.7 Foreign currency transactions:

The Company's financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the Company's functional currency.

Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currency, using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. At each balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing exchange rate. Exchange differences that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting at each balance sheet date of the Company's monetary items at the closing rate are recognised as income or expenses in the period in which they arise. Non-monetary items which are carried at historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items is recognised in line with the gain or loss of the item that gave rise to the translation difference (i.e. translation differences on items whose gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income or the statement of profit and loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income or the statement of profit and loss respectively).

3.8 Service concession arrangements:

The Company constructs or upgrades infrastructure (construction or upgrade services) used to provide a public service and operates and maintains that infrastructure (operation services) for a specified period of time.

These arrangements may include Infrastructure used in a public-to-private service concession arrangement for its entire useful life.

Under Appendix A to Ind AS 11 – Service Concession Arrangements, these arrangements are accounted for based on the nature of the consideration. The intangible asset model is used to the extent that the Company receives a right (i.e. a franchisee) to charge users of the public service. The financial asset model is used when the Company has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the direction of the grantor for the construction services. When the unconditional right to receive cash covers only part of the service, the two models are combined to account separately for each component. If the Company performs more than one service (i.e., construction or upgrade services and operation services) under a single contract or arrangement, consideration received or receivable is allocated by reference to the relative fair values of the services delivered, when the amounts are separately identifiable.

The Company manages concession arrangements which include constructing power distribution assets for distribution of electricity. The Company maintains and services the infrastructure during the concession period. These concession arrangements set out rights and obligations related to the infrastructure and the service to be provided.

The right to consideration gives rise to an intangible asset and financial receivable and accordingly, both the intangible asset and financial receivable models are applied. Income from the concession arrangements earned under the intangible asset model consists of the (i) fair value of contract revenue, which is deemed to be fair value of consideration transferred to acquire the asset; and (ii) payments actually received from the users. The intangible asset is amortized over its expected useful life in a way that reflects the pattern in which the asset's economic benefits are consumed by the Company, starting from the date when the right to operate starts to be used. Based on these principles, the intangible asset is amortized in line with the actual usage of the specific public facility, with a maximum of the duration of the concession.

Financial receivable is recorded at a fair value of guaranteed residual value to be received at the end of the concession period. This receivable is subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Any asset carried under concession arrangements is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its future use or disposal or when the contractual rights to the financial asset expire.

3.9 Revenue recognition:

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised, when all significant risks and rewards are transferred to the buyer, as per the terms of the contracts and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from the sale of goods. It also includes excise duty and price variations based on the contractual agreements and excludes value added tax / sales tax. It is measured at fair value of consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates.

Rendering of services

Revenue from sale of services is recognised as per the terms of the contract with customers based on stage of completion when the outcome of the transactions involving rendering of services can be estimated reliably. Percentage-of-completion method requires the Company to estimate the services performed to date as a proportion of the total services to be performed.

Revenue from construction contracts

Revenue from construction contracts is recognised by applying percentage of completion method after providing for foreseeable losses, if any. Percentage of completion is determined as a proportion of the cost incurred upto the reporting date to the total estimated cost to complete. Foreseeable losses, if any, on the contracts is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is foreseen, irrespective of the stage of completion of the contract. While determining the amount of foreseeable loss, all elements of cost and related incidental income not included in contract revenue is taken into consideration. Contract is reflected at cost that are expected to be recoverable till such time the outcome of the contract cannot be ascertained reliably and at realisable value thereafter. Claims are accounted as income in the year of acceptance by customer.

Power distribution

Revenue from power distribution business is accounted on the basis of billings to the customers and includes unbilled revenues accrued upto the end of accounting year. Customers are billed as per the tariff rates issued by Electricity Regulatory Commission. Interest is accounted on accrual basis on overdue bills.

Dividend income

Dividend income is accounted for when the right to receive the same is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

Lease income

Lease agreements where the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of an asset substantially vest with the lessor are recognised as operating leases. Lease rentals are recognised on straight-line basis as per the terms of the agreements in the statement of profit and loss.

Interest income

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR), which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

3.10 Employee benefits:

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months rendering services are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, short-term compensated absences, performance incentives etc., and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognised during the period in which the employee renders related service.

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered the service entitling them to the contribution.

The Company makes contribution towards provident fund which is administered by the trustees. The Rules of the Company's Provident Fund administered by a trust, require that if the Board of the Trustees are unable to pay interest at the rate declared by the Government under Para 60 of the Employees Provident Fund Scheme, 1972 for the reason that the return on investment is less for any other reason, then the deficiency shall be made good by the Company making interest shortfall a defined benefit plan. Accordingly, the Company obtains actuarial valuation and based on the valuation if there is no deficiency as at the balance sheet date, then, the liability is restricted towards monthly contributions only.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measure each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to the statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods. Past service cost is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period of plan amendment.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation under employee benefit expenses in the statement of profit and loss.

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements,
- Net interest expense or income.

Long-term employee benefits

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services are recognised as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

3.11 Borrowing costs:

(a) Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as a part of the cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use or sale. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time (generally over twelve months) to get ready for its intended use or sale.

(b) All other borrowing costs are recognised as expense in the period in which they are incurred.

3.12 Segment accounting:

The Chief Operational Decision Maker monitors the operating results of its business Segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements.

The Operating segments have been identified on the basis of the nature of products / services.

1. Segment revenue includes sales and other income directly identifiable with / allocable to the segment including inter-segment revenue.
2. Expenses that are directly identifiable with / allocable to segments are considered for determining the segment result. Expenses which relate to the Company as a whole and not allocable to segments are included under unallocable expenditure.
3. Income which relates to the Company as a whole and not allocable to segments is included in unallocable income.
4. Segment result includes margins on inter-segment and sales which are reduced in arriving at the profit before tax of the Company.
5. Segment assets and liabilities include those directly identifiable with the respective segments. Unallocable assets and liabilities represent the assets and liabilities that relate to the Company as a whole and not allocable to any segment.

Inter-Segment transfer pricing

Segment revenue resulting from transactions with other business segments is accounted on the basis of transfer price agreed between the segments. Such transfer prices are either determined to yield a desired margin or agreed on a negotiated basis.

3.13 Leases:

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception date, whether fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

Finance leases that transfer substantially all of the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalised at the commencement of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and a reduction in the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised in finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Assets acquired on leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by lessor are classified as operating leases. Lease rentals are charged to the statement of profit and loss on straight line basis.

3.14 Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit from continuing operations and total profit, both attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

3.15 Taxes on income:

1. Tax on income for the current period is determined on the basis on estimated taxable income and tax credits computed in accordance with the provisions of the relevant tax laws and based on the expected outcome of assessments / appeals.
2. Current income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside the statement of profit and loss is recognised outside the statement of profit and loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

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

The break-up of the major components of the deferred tax assets and liabilities as at balance sheet date has been arrived at after setting off deferred tax assets and liabilities where the Company have a legally enforceable right to set-off assets against liabilities and where such assets and liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

3.16 Provisions, Contingent liabilities, Contingent assets and Commitments:

General

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liability is disclosed in the case of:

- a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation;
- a present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible;
- a possible obligation arising from past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

Commitments include the amount of purchase order (net of advances) issued to parties for completion of assets.

Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

Warranty provisions

Provisions for warranty-related costs are recognised when the product is sold or service provided to the customer. Initial recognition is based on historical experience. The initial estimate of warranty-related costs is revised annually.

Liquidated damages

Provision for liquidated damages are recognised on contracts for which delivery dates are exceeded and computed in reasonable manner.

Other Litigation claims

Provision for litigation related obligation represents liabilities that are expected to materialise in respect of matters in appeal.

Onerous contracts

A provision for onerous contracts is measured at the present value of the lower expected costs of terminating the contract and the expected cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Company recognises impairment on the assets with the contract.

3.17 Exceptional items:

Certain occasions, the size, type or incidence of an item of income or expense, pertaining to the ordinary activities of the Company is such that its disclosure improves the understanding of the performance of the Company, such income or expense is classified as an exceptional item and accordingly, disclosed in the notes accompanying to the financial statements.

3.18 Current and non-current classification:

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period,

  Or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period,

  Or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets/liabilities are classified as non-current.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

3.19 Fair value measurement:

The Company measures financial instruments such as derivatives and certain investments, at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability,

  Or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the balance sheet on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

3.20 Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations:

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Discontinued operations are excluded from the results of continuing operations and are presented as a single amount as profit or loss after tax from discontinued operations in the statement of profit and loss.

Assets and liabilities classified as held for distribution are presented separately from other assets and liabilities in the balance sheet.

A disposal group qualifies as discontinued operation if it is a component of the Company that either has been disposed of, or is classified as held for sale, and:

- represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations,
- is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations,

  Or
- is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.

An entity shall not depreciate (or amortise) a non-current asset while it is classified as held for sale or while it is part of a disposal group classified as held for sale.

3.21 Financial instruments:

(i) Financial assets:

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as financial assets measured at fair value or as financial assets measured at amortised cost.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement financial assets are classified in two broad categories:

- Financial assets at fair value
- Financial assets at amortised cost

Where assets are measured at fair value, gains and losses are either recognised entirely in the statement of profit and loss (i.e. fair value through profit or loss), or recognised in other comprehensive income (i.e. fair value through other comprehensive income).

A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at amortised cost (net of any write down for impairment) unless the asset is designated at fair value through profit or loss under the fair value option.

- **Business model test:** The objective of the Company's business model is to hold the financial asset to collect the contractual cash flows (rather than to sell the instrument prior to its contractual maturity to realise its fair value changes).
- **Cash flow characteristics test:** The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income unless the asset is designated at fair value through profit or loss under the fair value option.

- **Business model test:** The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.
- **Cash flow characteristics test:** The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Even if an instrument meets the two requirements to be measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, a financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (sometimes referred to as an 'accounting mismatch') that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

All other financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss.

All equity investments are measured at fair value in the balance sheet, with value changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for those equity investments for which the entity has elected to present value changes in 'other comprehensive income'.

If an equity investment is not held for trading, an irrevocable election is made at initial recognition to measure it at fair value through other comprehensive income with only dividend income recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets)

is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's statement of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement and either;
  (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
  (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Investment in associates, joint venture and subsidiaries

The Company has accounted for its investment in subsidiaries and associates, joint venture at cost.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses impairment based on expected credit losses (ECL) model to the following:

- Financial assets measured at amortised cost;
- Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI);

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- the 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
- full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

- Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables; and
- All lease receivables

Under the simplified approach, the Company does not track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables. 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 the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-months ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the Company reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-months ECL.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

(ii) Financial liabilities:

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied.

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

(iii) Offsetting of financial instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously

(iv) Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting:

The Company enters into derivative contracts to hedge foreign currency / price risk on unexecuted firm commitments and highly probable forecast transactions. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to statement of profit and loss, except for the effective portion of cash flow hedges, which is recognised in other comprehensive income and presented as a separate component of equity which is later reclassified to statement of profit and loss when the hedge item affects profit or loss.

3.22 Business combinations under common control:

Common control business combinations include transactions, such as transfer of subsidiaries or businesses, between entities within a group.

Business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control are accounted for using the pooling of interests method. Under pooling of interest method, the assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts, the only adjustments that are made are to harmonise accounting policies.

The financial information in the financial statements in respect of prior periods are restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements, irrespective of the actual date of the combination. However, if business combination had occurred after that date, the prior period information is restated only from that date.

The difference, if any, between the amount recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to capital reserve and presented separately from other capital reserves with disclosure of its nature and purpose in the notes.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Judgements

Service concession arrangements:

Management has assessed applicability of Appendix A of Ind AS 11: Service Concession Arrangements to power distribution arrangements entered into by the Company. In assessing the applicability, management has exercised significant judgment in relation to the underlying ownership of the assets, terms of the power distribution arrangements entered with the grantor, ability to determine prices, fair value of construction service, assessment of right to guaranteed cash etc. Based on detailed evaluation, management has determined that this arrangement meet the criteria for recognition as service concession arrangements.

Discontinued operations:

Consumer products segment

In pursuant to the demerger of the Consumer products business unit, the Board considered the consumer product business unit to meet the criteria to be classified as held for distribution at that date for the following reasons:

- The actions to complete the distribution were initiated and expected to be completed within one year from the date of commitment to demerger the business i.e.,19th February, 2015,
- Consumer products represents a separate major line of business of operations,
- The shareholders approved the distribution in August 2015,
- The Scheme of demerger was approved by the Honourable High court judicature at Bombay, 20th November, 2015 (the Appointed date).

Power distribution business

In Pursuant to the certain unresolved disputes arising out of the Distribution Franchisee Agreement (DFA) of the Company with Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (MSEDCL) at Jalgoan in Maharashtra, MSEDCL has exercised its step in rights and taken over the Distribution Franchisee in Jalgoan from the Company with effect from 12th August, 2015. The operations were terminated with immediate effect and the final claim settlement between the Company and MSEDCL is in progress. The Company have classified the Power distribution business as held for disposal from 12th August, 2015 for the following reasons:

- Power distribution business represents a separate major line of operations
- The operations were abandoned with immediate effect from 12th August, 2015 and hence the carrying amount will not be recovered principally through continuing use.

Lease of equipment not in legal form of lease

Significant judgment is required to apply lease accounting rules under Appendix C to Ind AS 17: determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease. In assessing the applicability to arrangements entered into by the Company, management has exercised judgment to evaluate the right to use the underlying assets, substance of the transaction including legally enforced arrangements and other significant terms and conditions of the arrangement to conclude whether the arrangements meet the criteria under Appendix C to Ind AS 17.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or CGU's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It 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.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (Contd.)

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 fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded subsidiaries or other available fair value indicators.

Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and attrition rate. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Development costs

The Company capitalises development costs for a project in accordance with the accounting policy. Initial capitalisation of costs is based on management's judgement that technological and economic feasibility is confirmed, usually when a product development project has reached a defined milestone according to an established project management model. In determining the amounts to be capitalised, management makes assumptions regarding the expected future cash generation of the project, discount rates to be applied and the expected period of benefits.

Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

₹ crore

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Plant and machinery leasehold	Furniture and fittings	Office equipments	Vehicles	Total	Capital work-in-progress
Cost:										
As at 1-04-2014	397.90	274.67	698.25	928.22	14.39	63.24	51.03	14.17	2441.87	22.85
Transferred on amalgamation	-	-	-	2.16	-	3.62	0.70	-	6.48	-
Additions	-	-	4.52	52.54	-	4.12	4.71	2.32	68.21	11.83
Disposals / transfers	123.62	28.54	22.52	30.12	-	2.63	2.37	2.65	212.45	31.63
Transferred to discontinued operations	3.62	1.96	43.89	120.80	-	6.97	4.85	1.31	183.40	0.38
As at 31-03-2015	**270.66**	**244.17**	**636.36**	**832.00**	**14.39**	**61.38**	**49.22**	**12.53**	**2120.71**	**2.67**
Additions	-	56.60	8.49	22.30	-	1.99	1.72	1.29	92.39	1.06
Disposals / transfers	78.03	91.74	28.63	28.98	-	8.07	5.73	2.22	243.40	1.73
As at 31-03-2016	**192.63**	**209.03**	**616.22**	**825.32**	**14.39**	**55.30**	**45.21**	**11.60**	**1969.70**	**2.00**
Accumulated depreciation:										
As at 1-04-2014	-	0.01	1.01	574.25	4.80	40.68	40.11	7.56	668.42	
Transferred on amalgamation	-	-	-	0.18	-	0.31	0.08	-	0.57	
Depreciation charge for the year	-	1.72	35.81	47.10	2.40	4.45	4.32	1.28	97.08	
Disposals / transfers	-	-	2.45	24.95	-	2.40	2.11	1.73	33.64	
Transferred to discontinued operations	-	0.37	13.26	80.40	-	5.33	3.71	0.66	103.73	
As at 31-03-2015	**-**	**1.36**	**21.11**	**516.18**	**7.20**	**37.71**	**38.69**	**6.45**	**628.70**	
Depreciation charge for the year	-	2.40	23.31	40.27	2.40	3.80	3.00	1.12	76.30	
Disposals / transfers	-	0.16	5.25	15.12	-	5.35	4.22	1.24	31.34	
As at 31-03-2016	**-**	**3.60**	**39.17**	**541.33**	**9.60**	**36.16**	**37.47**	**6.33**	**673.66**	
Net book value										
As at 1-04-2014	397.90	274.66	697.24	353.97	9.59	22.56	10.92	6.61	1773.45	22.85
As at 31-03-2015	270.66	242.81	615.25	315.82	7.19	23.67	10.53	6.08	1492.01	2.67
As at 31-03-2016	**192.63**	**205.43**	**577.05**	**283.99**	**4.79**	**19.14**	**7.74**	**5.27**	**1296.04**	**2.00**

6. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Cost:	
As at 1-04-2014	7.08
Additions	-
Disposals / transfers	-
As at 31-03-2015	7.08
Additions	-
Disposals / transfers	7.08
As at 31-03-2016	-
Accumulated Depreciation:	
As at 1-04-2014	1.44
Depreciation charge for the year	0.08
Disposals / transfers	-
As at 31-03-2015	1.52
Depreciation charge for the year	0.03
Disposals / transfers	1.55
As at 31-03-2016	**-**
Net book value	
As at 1-04-2014	5.64
As at 31-03-2015	5.56
As at 31-03-2016	-
Fair value	
As at 1-04-2014	13.36
As at 31-03-2015	10.91
As at 31-03-2016	**NA**

	2015-16	2014-15
Rental income derived from investment properties	**0.95**	2.24
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) generating rental income	**-**	0.21
Profit arising from investment properties	**0.95**	2.03

The Company's investment properties consist of commercial properties in India.

As at 31st March, 2015, the fair values of the properties are ₹ 10.91 crore. These valuations are based on valuations performed by an accredited independent valuer. Fair valuation is based on replacement cost method. The fair value measurement is categorised in Level 2 fair value hierarchy (Refer Note 54 for definition of Level 2 fair value measurement).

₹ crore

NOTES ACCOMPANYING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

7. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Computer software	Technical know-how	Commercial rights	Research and development	Concession rights	Total	Intangible assets under development
Cost:							
As at 1-04-2014	38.34	23.59	43.52	48.23	24.10	177.78	25.31
Transferred on amalgamation	0.11	-	-	-	-	0.11	-
Additions	11.06	5.00	-	6.91	4.04	27.01	5.38
Disposals / transfers	-	-	-	1.84	-	1.84	0.45
Transferred to discontinued operations	1.01	4.32	-	1.52	-	6.85	0.19
As at 31-03-2015	**48.50**	**24.27**	**43.52**	**51.78**	**28.14**	**196.21**	**30.05**
Additions	7.00	-	-	4.69	-	11.69	15.03
Disposals / transfers	-	-	-	3.16	-	3.16	7.13
Transferred to discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	28.14	28.14	-
As at 31-03-2016	**55.50**	**24.27**	**43.52**	**53.31**	**-**	**176.60**	**37.95**
Accumulated amortisation:							
As at 1-04-2014	20.72	15.47	23.28	13.52	-	72.99	
Transferred on amalgamation	0.02	-	-	-	-	0.02	
Amortisation charge for the year	6.05	4.44	6.35	10.99	3.93	31.76	
Disposals / transfers	-	-	-	0.55	-	0.55	
Transferred to discontinued operations	0.66	1.49	-	0.54	-	2.69	
As at 31-03-2015	**26.13**	**18.42**	**29.63**	**23.42**	**3.93**	**101.53**	
Amortisation charge for the year	7.98	2.09	9.08	12.48	-	31.63	
Disposals / transfers	-	-	-	3.16	-	3.16	
Transferred to discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	3.93	3.93	
As at 31-03-2016	**34.11**	**20.51**	**38.71**	**32.74**	**-**	**126.07**	
Net book value							
As at 1-04-2014	17.62	8.12	20.24	34.71	24.10	104.79	25.31
As at 31-03-2015	22.37	5.85	13.89	28.36	24.21	94.68	30.05
As at 31-03-2016	**21.39**	**3.76**	**4.81**	**20.57**	**-**	**50.53**	**37.95**

8. NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - INVESTMENTS

	As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2015	As at 1-04-2014
Quoted investments			
Investment in Government or trust securities	**0.44**	0.44	0.44
	0.44	0.44	0.44
Unquoted investments			
Investments in equity instruments			
Subsidiary companies	**251.37**	768.82	559.64
Associate companies	**0.00**	0.00	227.00
Joint Venture	**-**	0.60	0.60
Investments in equity instruments			
Carried at fair value through other comprehensive income	**198.62**	227.00	-
Carried at fair value through profit and loss	**0.01**	0.01	0.01
Investment in debentures or bonds			
Subsidiary companies	**-**	-	9.92
Carried at fair value through profit and loss	**8.05**	8.05	8.05
Other non-current investments			
Carried at fair value through profit and loss	**0.12**	0.12	0.05
	458.17	1004.60	805.27
	458.61	1005.04	805.71

₹ crore

	Face value per unit in ₹ unless otherwise specified	No. of shares / units As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2015	As at 1-04-2014
8. NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - INVESTMENTS (Contd.)					
Details of investments:					
A) Quoted investments					
Government and trust securities					
1 Central Government Securities					
10.18% GOI 2026 of ₹ 100 each	100	**39000**	**0.44**	0.44	0.44
Total (A)			**0.44**	0.44	0.44
B) Unquoted investments					
Investments in equity instruments					
Investment in subsidiary companies					
Fully paid equity shares					
1 CG Energy Management Limited	10	**1600000**	**-**	-	0.74
2 CG International B.V.	EUR 100	**730000**	**-**	545.86	352.48
3 Crompton Greaves Holdings Mauritius Limited	USD 1	**44184142**	**-**	206.65	194.34
4 CG-ZIV Power Automation Solutions Limited	10	**10000000**	**-**	-	10.02
5 CG PPI Adhesive Products Limited	10	**3175520**	**13.03**	13.03	2.01
6 CG Power Solutions Limited	10	**50000**	**0.05**	0.05	0.05
7 CG Consumer Products Limited	2	**15893654**	**-**	3.18	-
8 Crompton Greaves Consumer Electricals Limited	2	**250000**	**-**	0.05	-
9 CG International Holdings Singapore Pte Limited	USD 1	**44121460**	**238.29**	-	-
			251.37	768.82	559.64
Investment in associate companies					
Fully paid equity shares					
1 Power Equipment Limited	USD 10	**20600**	**0.00**	0.00	0.00
2 Avantha Power & Infrastructure Limited	10	**213300228**	**-**	-	227.00
			0.00	0.00	227.00
Investment in joint venture					
Fully paid equity shares					
1 CG Lucy Switchgear Limited	10	**599993**	**-**	0.60	0.60
			-	0.60	0.60
Carried at fair value					
Other comprehensive income					
1 Avantha Power & Infrastructure Limited	10	**213300228**	**198.62**	227.00	-
			198.62	227.00	-
Through profit or loss					
1 Dinette Exclusive Club Private Limited	100	**500**	**0.01**	0.01	0.01
2 Radiant Electronics Limited	100	**190000**	**0.00**	0.00	0.00
			0.01	0.01	0.01
Investments in debentures or bonds					
Investments in subsidiary company					
1 CG Energy Management Limited (0% Unsecured Irredeemable Non-convertible Debentures of ₹ 10 each)	10	**9918000**	**-**	-	9.92
			-	-	9.92
Carried at fair value through profit and loss					
1 Avantha Holdings Limited (Optionally Convertible, Zero Coupon, Non-marketable, transferable Debentures)	100	**800000**	**8.00**	8.00	8.00
2 Dinette Exclusive Club Private Limited (0% Unsecured Irredeemable Non-convertible Debentures of ₹ 100 each)	100	**5000**	**0.05**	0.05	0.05
			8.05	8.05	8.05
Other non-current investments					
UTI - Balanced Fund - Dividend Plan - Payout	10	**55909**	**0.12**	0.12	0.05
			0.12	0.12	0.05
Total (B)			**458.17**	1004.60	805.27
Total (A+B)			**458.61**	1005.04	805.71

₹ crore

	As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2015	As at 1-04-2014
9. NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - LOANS			
Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated			
Deposits	**9.44**	14.31	1.01
	9.44	14.31	1.01

	As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2015	As at 1-04-2014
10. NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS			
Service concession receivable	**-**	7.03	5.32
Financial guarantee fees receivable	**44.57**	49.11	62.60
	44.57	56.14	67.92

	As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2015	As at 1-04-2014
11. NON-CURRENT ASSETS - OTHERS			
Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated			
Deposits	**-**	-	3.77
Capital advances	**0.62**	6.86	29.88
Others	**20.61**	-	-
	21.23	6.86	33.65

	As at 31-03-2016		As at 31-03-2015		As at 1-04-2014	
12. INVENTORIES						
Raw materials	**151.78**		156.79		165.54	
Add: Goods-in-transit	**6.13**		27.39		54.12	
		157.91		184.18		219.66
Work-in-progress - manufacturing		**202.40**		151.06		205.25
Finished goods - manufacturing		**43.27**		30.66		64.64
Stock-in-trade		**0.51**		0.20		63.07
Stores, spares and packing materials		**2.99**		2.49		4.38
Loose tools		**0.09**		0.07		0.78
		407.17		368.66		557.78

	As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2015	As at 1-04-2014
13. CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS-INVESTMENTS			
Quoted investments			
Investments in equity instruments			
Carried at fair value through profit and loss	**0.95**	0.94	0.86
Investments in mutual funds			
Carried at fair value through profit and loss	**-**	159.68	19.86
	0.95	160.62	20.72
Notes:			
Quoted investments			
Book value	**0.95**	160.62	20.72
Market value	**0.95**	160.62	20.72

₹ crore

NOTES ACCOMPANYING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

13. CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS-INVESTMENTS (Contd.)

	Face value per unit in ₹ unless otherwise specified	No. of shares / units As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2015	As at 1-04-2014
Details of investments:					
Investments in equity instruments					
1 Nicco Corporation Limited	2	**330390**	**0.01**	0.02	0.02
2 IDBI Bank Limited	10	**127720**	**0.93**	0.91	0.83
3 JCT Electronics Limited	1	**250000**	**0.01**	0.01	0.01
			0.95	0.94	0.86
Investments in mutual funds					
Canara Robeco Treasury Advantage Fund - Regular Daily Dividend		-	-	-	19.86
JM High Liquidity Fund-Daily Dividend Option		-	-	5.09	-
Peerless Liquid Fund - Super Institutional Daily Dividend -Reinvestment		-	-	30.03	-
Reliance Liquid Fund- Cash Plan -Daily Dividend Option - CPDD		-	-	44.42	-
Principal Debt Opportunities Fund Conservative Plan-Regular Plan Dividend Daily-Reinvestment		-	-	18.03	-
Sundaram Ultra Short - Term Fund Regular Daily Dr		-	-	26.04	-
ICICI Prudential Money Market Fund -Regular Plan- Daily Dividend		-	-	11.07	-
Canara Robeco Dynamic Bond Fund-Regular Dividend Reinvestment		-	-	25.00	-
			-	159.68	19.86
			0.95	160.62	20.72

14. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	As at 31-03-2016		As at 31-03-2015		As at 1-04-2014	
Unsecured						
Debts overdue for six months						
Considered good	**390.56**		274.14		148.19	
Considered doubtful	**122.29**		157.77		156.09	
	512.85		431.91		304.28	
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	**122.29**		157.77		156.09	
		390.56		274.14		148.19
Other debts						
Considered good		**1252.43**		1529.91		1675.31
Other Receivables						
Financial guarantee fees receivable	**49.05**		32.44		35.97	
Insurance receivables	**3.38**		4.06		4.39	
Other financial receivables	**1.37**		0.33		0.22	
		53.80		36.83		40.58
Derivative instruments		**6.40**		13.64		23.81
		1703.19		1854.52		1887.89

	As at 31-03-2016		As at 31-03-2015		As at 1-04-2014	
15. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS						
Cash and cash equivalents:						
Balances with banks:						
On current accounts	**335.35**		290.73		437.15	
On deposit accounts (Refer Notes below)	**175.00**		3.57		2.57	
	510.35		294.30		439.72	
Cash on hand	**0.06**		0.09		0.13	
		510.41		294.39		439.85
		510.41		294.39		439.85

Notes:

(a) ₹ 175.00 crore with banks held as margin money or security against the borrowings, guarantees and other commitments.

(b) Deposits of ₹ 175.00 crore (Previous year ₹ 2.00 crore) are under lien with erstwhile bank held under protest.

	As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2015	As at 1-04-2014
16. BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Other balances:			
Earmarked balances with banks for:			
Unpaid dividends	**1.62**	1.95	1.91
Unpaid matured fixed deposits and interest accrued thereon	**-**	-	0.01
	1.62	1.95	1.92

There are no amounts due and outstanding to be credited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund as at 31st March, 2016.

	As at 31-03-2016		As at 31-03-2015		As at 1-04-2014	
17. CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - LOANS						
Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated						
Loans to Subsidiaries		**1022.11**		958.35		655.33
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received:						
Considered good	**2.49**		5.63		3.14	
Considered doubtful	**-**		-		-	
	2.49		5.63		3.14	
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful advances	**-**		-		-	
		2.49		5.63		3.14
Security deposits:						
Considered good	**8.94**		16.37		18.85	
Considered doubtful	**0.05**		-		-	
	8.99		16.37		18.85	
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful advances	**0.05**		-		-	
		8.94		16.37		18.85
		1033.54		980.35		677.32

₹ crore

NOTES ACCOMPANYING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

	As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2015	As at 1-04-2014
18. CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS			
Bank deposits	**230.60**	1.60	1.03
	230.60	1.60	1.03

Notes:

(a) ₹ 227.00 crore with banks held as margin money or security against the borrowings, guarantees and other commitments.

(b) Deposits of ₹ 203.60 crore (Previous year ₹ 1.60 crore) are under lien with bank out of which ₹ 200.00 crore is with erstwhile bank held under protest.

	As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2015	As at 1-04-2014
19. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS			
Advance to suppliers	**155.34**	348.06	86.03
Advance to other related party	**96.56**	-	-
Prepaid expenses	**27.98**	10.96	11.44
Due from customer (constructions and project related activity)	**34.30**	47.23	29.44
Statutory and other receivables	**206.04**	194.36	201.36
	520.22	600.61	328.27

₹ crore

	As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2015	As at 1-04-2014
20. SHARE CAPITAL			
Authorised:			
2,03,80,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each	**407.60**	407.60	361.00
(2,03,80,00,000 and 1,80,50,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 2 each as at 31-03-2015 and 1-04-2014 respectively)			
Issued:			
62,67,88,442 Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each (62,67,88,442 Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each as at 31-03-2015 and 1-04-2014)	**125.35**	125.35	125.35
Subscribed and paid-up:			
62,67,46,142 Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each (62,67,46,142 Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each as at 31-03-2015 and 1-04-2014)	**125.35**	125.35	125.35
Forfeited shares:			
Amount paid-up on 42,300 Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each (Amount paid-up ₹ 32,175)	**0.00**	0.00	0.00
	125.35	125.35	125.35

Notes:

(a) Reconciliation of the number of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Authorised share capital	As at 31-03-2016		As at 31-03-2015	
	No. of Shares	**₹ crore**	No. of Shares	₹ crore
Balance at the beginning of the year	**2038000000**	**407.60**	1805000000	361.00
Amalgamation of wholly-owned subsidiaries with the Company (Refer note below)	**-**	**-**	233000000	46.60
Balance at the end of the year	**2038000000**	**407.60**	2038000000	407.60

During the previous year, the Company's authorised share capital increased from ₹ 361.00 crore to ₹ 407.60 crore comprising of 2,03,80,00,000 number of equity shares of ₹ 2 each on amalgamation of CG Energy Management Limited and CG-ZIV Power Automation Solutions Limited, wholly-owned subsidiaries, with the Company on 1st April, 2014.

Issued share capital	As at 31-03-2016		As at 31-03-2015	
	No. of Shares	**₹ crore**	No. of Shares	₹ crore
Balance at the beginning of the year	**626788442**	**125.35**	626788442	125.35
Less: Shares bought back	**-**	**-**	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**626788442**	**125.35**	626788442	125.35

Subscribed and paid-up	As at 31-03-2016		As at 31-03-2015	
	No. of Shares	**₹ crore**	No. of Shares	₹ crore
Balance at the beginning of the year	**626746142**	**125.35**	626746142	125.35
Less: Shares bought back	**-**	**-**	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**626746142**	**125.35**	626746142	125.35

The Company has not issued any equity shares during the current and in the previous year.

(b) Terms / rights attached to equity shares:

The Company has one class of share capital, i.e., equity shares having face value of ₹ 2 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

20. SHARE CAPITAL (Contd.)

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5 % shares in the Company:

		As at 31-03-2016		As at 31-03-2015		As at 1-04-2014	
		%	**No. of Shares**	%	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares
1	Avantha Holdings Limited	**34.37**	**215442496**	34.37	215442496	40.84	255937034
2	Reliance Capital Trustee Co. Ltd A/c Reliance Equity Opportunities Fund	**7.43**	**46569874**	-	-	-	-
3	HDFC Trustee Company Limited - HDFC Equity Fund	**9.22**	**57809500**	9.22	57809500	9.30	58269500
4	Life Insurance Corporation of India	**5.24**	**32820195**	4.80	30071908	5.24	32842674

(d) There are no shares reserved for issue under options and contracts / commitments for the sale of shares / disinvestment.

(e) Aggregate number of bonus shares issued during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

	As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2015	As at 1-04-2014
	No. of Shares	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
Shares issued as fully paid-up bonus shares	**-**	-	274924944

(f) Aggregate number of shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

	As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2015	As at 1-04-2014
	No. of Shares	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
Shares bought back	**14745394**	14745394	14745394

(g) Aggregate number of shares issued as GDRs:

	As at 31-03-2016		As at 31-03-2015		As at 1-04-2014	
	%	**No. of Shares**	%	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares
The Bank of New York	**0.14**	**882329**	0.16	973844	0.22	1383534

(h) Dividend paid and proposed:

	2015-16	2014-15
Declared and paid during the year:		
Final dividend for 31-03-2016: ₹ Nil per share (31-03-2015: ₹ 0.40 per share)	-	25.07
Interim dividend for 31-03-2016: ₹ Nil per share (31-03-2015: ₹ 0.80 per share)	-	50.14
Dividends on ordinary shares:		
Final dividend for 31-03-2016: ₹ Nil per share (31-03-2015: ₹ Nil per share)	-	-

(i) Nature and purpose of reserves:

(1) Capital redemption reserve:

Capital Redemption reserve was created for buy back of shares. The Company may issue fully paid-up bonus shares to its members out of the capital redemption reserve account.

(2) Security premium account:

Security premium account is created when shares are issued at premium. The Company may issue fully paid-up bonus shares to its members out of the security premium reserve account, and company can use this reserve for buy-back of shares.

(3) Capital Reserve:

The Company had paid certain deferred sales tax liabilities in accordance with the scheme formulated by the State Government of Maharashtra for such optional prepayments. The resultant surplus of ₹ 19.12 crore, representing the excess of the recorded liability over the amount paid was credited to Capital Reserve.

During the financial year ended 31st March, 2016, the capital reserve of ₹ 652.53 crore is recognised due to demerger of consumer products segment pursuant to the transfer of all assets and liabilities to the resulting company i.e. Crompton Greaves Consumer Electricals Limited (Refer Note 51).

₹ crore

	As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2015	As at 1-04-2014
21. NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES-BORROWINGS			
Unsecured loans			
Interest-free sales tax deferral loans from State Government	**-**	0.54	0.54
Finance lease obligation	**4.15**	7.87	11.21
	4.15	8.41	11.75

Finance lease commitments

The minimum lease rentals as at 31st March, 2016 and the present value as at 31st March, 2016 of minimum lease payments in respect of assets acquired under finance leases are as follows:

	As at 31-03-2016		As at 31-03-2015		As at 1-04-2014	
	Minimum payments	Present value of payments	Minimum payments	Present value of payments	Minimum payments	Present value of payments
Within one year	**4.29**	3.72	4.21	3.32	3.58	2.43
After one year but not more than five years	**4.38**	4.15	8.67	7.87	12.89	11.21
More than five years	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Total minimum lease payments	**8.67**	**7.87**	12.88	11.19	16.47	13.64
Less: amounts representing finance charges	**0.80**	-	1.69	-	2.83	-
Present value of minimum lease payments	**7.87**	**7.87**	11.19	11.19	13.64	13.64

	As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2015	As at 1-04-2014
22. NON-CURRENT OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
Deposits payable	**1.21**	2.73	6.58
	1.21	2.73	6.58

	As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2015	As at 1-04-2014
23. NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS			
Provision for post retirement medical benefit	**21.48**	21.53	19.24
Provision for leave encashment	**19.14**	26.69	22.67
Warranties	**12.08**	11.68	10.91
	52.70	59.90	52.82

₹ crore

24. TAXATION

Income tax related to items charged or credited directly to profit or loss during the year:

	2015-16	2014-15
Statement of profit or loss		
Current income tax (continuing operations)	**98.68**	40.79
Current income tax (discontinued operations)	**61.72**	132.26
Deferred tax expense / (benefit):		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences (continuing operations)	**(60.13)**	(44.29)
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences (discontinued operations)	**(0.41)**	(5.00)
Total	**99.86**	123.76

Income Tax expense:

	2015-16	2014-15
Reconciliation:		
Profit / (loss) before tax from continuing operations	**(1149.58)**	341.57
Profit / (loss) before tax from discontinued operations	**157.47**	371.33
Accounting profit / (loss) before income tax	**(992.11)**	**712.90**
Applicable tax rate	**34.608%**	33.99%
Computed tax expense	**(343.35)**	242.31
Exceptional item not considered for tax purpose	**607.38**	-
Income not considered for tax purpose	**(66.28)**	(16.05)
Expense not allowed for tax purpose	**37.62**	43.92
Additional allowances for tax purpose	**(53.74)**	(67.21)
Additional allowances for capital gain	**(85.24)**	(82.80)
Carried forward losses utilised	**3.82**	-
Tax paid at lower rate	**-**	2.72
Other temporary differences	**(0.35)**	0.87
Income tax expense charged to the statement of profit and loss	**99.86**	**123.76**
Income tax attributable to continuing operations	**38.55**	(3.50)
Income tax attributable to discontinued operations	**61.31**	127.26
Total	**99.86**	123.76

Deferred tax relates to the following:

	Balance sheet			Recognised in statement of profit or loss	
	As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2015	As at 1-04-2014	2015-16	2014-15
Expenses allowable on payment basis	**2.48**	4.14	4.08	**0.99**	0.06
Unused tax losses / depreciation	**-**	3.82	-	**(3.82)**	4.00
Other items giving rise to temporary differences	**42.16**	38.45	36.23	**6.45**	2.22
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	**(100.83)**	(114.41)	(112.84)	**7.66**	(1.59)
Finance lease	**1.71**	1.37	1.37	**0.32**	0.00
Service concession arrangements	**0.45**	0.42	-	**0.03**	0.42
Fair valuation of property, plant and equipment (PP&E)	**(210.84)**	(261.82)	(303.76)	**50.94**	41.94
Impairment of loan	**3.88**	3.88	3.81	**-**	0.07
Provision for loss allowance	**20.74**	22.75	20.60	**(2.03)**	2.17
Deferred tax asset / (liability)	**(240.25)**	(301.40)	(350.51)		
Net (income) / expense				**60.54**	49.29

Reconciliation of deferred tax assets / (liabilities) net:

	As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2015
Opening balance as of 1st April	**(301.40)**	(350.51)
Tax income / (expense) during the period recognised in profit or loss	**60.13**	44.29
Tax income / (expense) during the period recognised in profit or loss from discontinued operations	**0.41**	5.00
Deferred tax acquired in amalgamation	**-**	(0.18)
Deferred tax transferred on discontinued operations	**0.61**	-
Closing balance	**(240.25)**	(301.40)

₹ crore

NOTES ACCOMPANYING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

	As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2015	As at 1-04-2014
25. CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS			
Secured loans			
From Bank, Cash Credit, Packing Credit, etc. (Refer note below)	**127.27**	21.50	29.99
Unsecured loans			
Working capital loan from bank:			
Demand loan	**300.00**	-	-
Factoring loan	**95.71**	34.72	-
	522.98	56.22	29.99

Note:

Secured by hypothecation of inventories, book debts and trade receivables, both present and future.

	As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2015	As at 1-04-2014
26. CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - TRADE PAYABLES			
Acceptances	**98.38**	57.06	209.83
Due to micro and small enterprises	**66.21**	44.05	54.55
Due to other than micro and small enterprises	**878.70**	762.26	1179.59
Due to subsidiaries	**59.31**	57.30	83.95
Due to joint venture	**-**	28.27	35.15
	1102.60	948.94	1563.07

Note:

The Company has amounts due to suppliers under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, (MSMED Act) as at 31st March, 2016.

The disclosure pursuant to the said Act is as under:

	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
(a) Principal amount due to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006	**66.21**	44.05	54.55
(b) Interest accrued and due to suppliers under MSMED Act on the above amount, unpaid	**0.32**	0.19	0.19
(c) Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond the appointed day, during the year	**10.82**	3.82	150.04
(d) Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (other than Section 16)	**0.00**	0.00	0.00
(e) Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (Section 16)	**0.04**	0.09	0.10
(f) Interest due and payable towards suppliers under MSMED Act for payments already made	**0.04**	0.14	0.14
(g) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each of the year to suppliers under MSMED Act	**0.28**	0.05	0.05

The information has been given in respect of such vendors to the extent they could be identified as micro and small enterprises on the basis of information available with the Company.

₹ crore

	As at 31-03-2016		As at 31-03-2015		As at 1-04-2014	
27. CURRENT-OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES						
Interest-free sales tax deferral loans from State Government		**0.12**		-		0.35
Finance lease obligations		**3.72**		3.32		2.43
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings		**1.10**		-		-
Due to related parties:						
Due to subsidiaries		**6.62**		5.57		3.47
Investor Education and Protection Fund: (Refer note below)						
Unclaimed dividend		**1.62**		1.95		1.91
Security deposits		**7.42**		32.47		23.45
Due to directors		**5.84**		9.57		12.85
Financial guarantee obligations		**93.63**		81.55		98.56
Other payables:						
Employee dues	**9.59**		9.12		10.18	
Others	**18.74**		11.82		-	
		28.33		20.94		10.18
		148.40		155.37		153.20

Note:

There are no amounts due and outstanding to be credited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund as at 31st March, 2016.

	As at 31-03-2016		As at 31-03-2015		As at 1-04-2014	
28. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Advances from customers		**246.78**		172.00		249.38
Due to customers		**26.20**		29.47		19.92
Other payables:						
Statutory dues	**-**		7.55		31.80	
Others	**27.09**		19.48		31.40	
		27.09		27.03		63.20
		300.07		228.50		332.50

	As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2015	As at 1-04-2014
29. SHORT-TERM PROVISIONS			
Employee benefits	**19.71**	4.81	4.75
Other provisions (Refer Note below)	**55.91**	57.69	85.31
	75.62	62.50	90.06

₹ crore

Note:

(a) Disclosures as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

(1) Movement in provisions:

Nature of provisions	Warranties		Sales tax / VAT		Excise duty / Customs duty / Service tax	
	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year*	**40.49**	51.13	**11.07**	22.59	**4.53**	11.32
Amount transferred due to demerger	**-**	12.33	**2.13**	-	**-**	-
Additional provision made during the year #	**15.06**	16.32	**3.00**	-	**-**	-
Addition due to amalgamation of subsidiary	**-**	0.54	**-**	-	**-**	-
Amounts used during the year	**2.24**	10.59	**-**	-	**-**	-
Unused amounts reversed during the year #	**12.68**	4.58	**0.01**	11.52	**1.03**	6.79
Carrying amount at the end of the year *	**40.63**	40.49	**11.93**	11.07	**3.50**	4.53

Nature of provisions	Liquidated damages		Other litigation claims		Total	
	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year*	**6.12**	6.62	**7.16**	4.56	**69.37**	96.22
Amount transferred due to demerger	**-**	-	**0.06**	-	**2.19**	12.33
Additional provision made during the year #	**1.57**	-	**-**	4.74	**19.63**	21.06
Addition due to amalgamation of subsidiary	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	0.54
Amounts used during the year	**-**	-	**-**	-	**2.24**	10.59
Unused amounts reversed during the year #	**-**	0.50	**2.86**	2.14	**16.58**	25.53
Carrying amount at the end of the year *	**7.69**	6.12	**4.24**	7.16	**67.99**	69.37

Additional provision made during the year and reversal of unused amount are included in the respective head of accounts.

* Carrying amounts comprise of non-current and current provisions.

(2) Nature of provisions:

(a) Product warranties: The Company gives warranties on certain products and services in the nature of repairs / replacement, which fail to perform satisfactorily during the warranty period. Provision made represents the amount of the expected cost of meeting such obligation on account of rectification / replacement. The timing of outflows is expected to be within a period of two years.

(b) Provision for sales tax / VAT represents liability on account of non-collection of declaration forms and other legal matters which are in appeal under the Act / Rules.

(c) Provision for excise duty /customs duty / service tax represents the differential duty liability that is expected to materialise in respect of matters in appeal.

(d) Provision for liquidated damages has been made on contracts for which delivery dates are exceeded and computed in reasonable and prudent manner.

(e) Provision for litigation related obligations represents liabilities that are expected to materialise in respect of matters in appeal.

₹ crore

NOTES ACCOMPANYING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

	2015-16		2014-15	
30. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS				
Sale of products	**4084.24**		4008.29	
Sale of services	**38.06**		36.28	
Construction contracts	**168.53**		479.03	
		4290.83		4523.60
		4290.83		4523.60

	2015-16	2014-15
CONTRACTS IN PROGRESS		
Contract revenue recognised for the year	**168.53**	479.03
Aggregate amount of costs incurred and recognised profits (less recognised losses) to date	**2542.07**	2373.54
Amount of customer advances outstanding for contracts in progress at reporting date	**36.51**	51.69
Retention amount due from customer for contract in progress as at the reporting date	**146.41**	158.14

Note:

		Sales Value 2015-16	Sales Value 2014-15
DISCLOSURE OF SALE OF PRODUCTS			
(i)	Transformers, Reactors and Accessories thereof	**1439.79**	1439.77
(ii)	Switchgears, Control Equipments and Accessories thereof	**861.53**	934.91
(iii)	Traction Electronic, Industrial Drives and SCADA	**155.88**	210.54
(iv)	Electric Motors, Alternators and Drives Panels	**1512.60**	1304.00
(v)	Electric Steel Stamping and Laminates	**50.76**	64.72
(vi)	Electric Fans, Ventilation and Pollution Control Systems	**8.69**	12.58
(vii)	Others	**261.58**	557.08
		4290.83	4523.60

	2015-16	2014-15
31. OTHER INCOME		
Interest income	**141.85**	64.28
Dividend income:		
Subsidiaries	**0.58**	0.16
Others	**0.01**	-
Gain on sale of investments (net)	**9.11**	4.54
Exchange gain (net)	**10.96**	26.80
Fair value gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	**0.02**	0.08
Other non-operating income:		
Income from lease of premises / business service centers	**5.90**	16.79
Miscellaneous income	**54.47**	16.65
	222.90	129.30

₹ crore

	2015-16		2014-15	
32. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED				
Opening stock	183.94		193.30	
Add: On amalgamation of subsidiary	-		5.16	
	183.94		198.46	
Add: Purchases	2653.20		2754.68	
Less: Closing stock	157.91		183.94	
	2679.23		2769.20	
Less: Scrap sales	51.90		66.47	
		2627.33		2702.73
Add: Sub-contracting charges		179.84		187.41
		2807.17		2890.14

Notes:

	2015-16	2014-15
(a) DISCLOSURE OF MATERIALS CONSUMED		
(i) Ferrous materials	615.66	486.72
(ii) Non-ferrous materials	516.49	521.57
(iii) Chemicals, Oils and Paints	105.66	131.18
(iv) Wires, Pipes, Tubes and Cables	51.43	14.89
(v) Components	953.35	1065.19
(vi) Others	436.64	549.65
	2679.23	2769.20

(b) Opening stock and closing stock excludes stock related to discontinued operations.

	2015-16	2014-15
33. PURCHASES OF STOCK-IN-TRADE		
Purchases of stock-in-trade	119.53	188.12
	119.53	188.12

	2015-16		2014-15	
34. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE				
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress:				
Closing stock				
Finished goods	43.27		30.66	
Work-in-progress	202.40		151.06	
	245.67		181.72	
Opening stock				
Finished goods	30.66		30.84	
Work-in-progress	151.06		191.00	
	181.72		221.84	
		(63.95)		40.12
Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade:				
Closing stock				
Stock-in-trade	0.51		0.20	
Opening stock				
Stock-in-trade	0.20		0.08	
		(0.31)		(0.12)
		(64.26)		40.00

Note:

Opening stock and closing stock excludes stock related to discontinued operations.

₹ crore

NOTES ACCOMPANYING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

35. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE	2015-16	2014-15
Salaries, wages and bonus	**324.31**	326.29
Contribution to provident and other funds	**19.06**	18.26
Post retirement medical benefits	**2.54**	2.55
Staff welfare expenses	**26.06**	24.29
	371.97	371.39

36. FINANCE COSTS	2015-16	2014-15
Interest on loans	**39.17**	41.52
Interest on finance lease	**0.89**	1.15
	40.06	42.67

37. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE	2015-16	2014-15
Depreciation and amortisation expense	**107.96**	112.83
	107.96	112.83

38. OTHER EXPENSES	2015-16	2014-15
Consumption of stores and spares	**23.30**	29.49
Power and fuel	**41.33**	39.78
Rent	**9.62**	10.56
Repairs to buildings	**6.63**	6.88
Repairs to machinery	**17.29**	20.39
Insurance	**6.67**	6.53
Rates and taxes	**19.08**	1.91
Freight and forwarding	**97.57**	96.04
Packing materials	**56.45**	61.29
After sales services including warranties	**30.81**	32.85
Sales promotion	**33.61**	38.90
Corporate social responsibility expenses	**8.01**	6.59
Excise duty on sales	**330.99**	293.43
Miscellaneous expenses (Refer note below)	**147.81**	123.81
	829.17	768.45

Note:

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING:	2015-16	2014-15
Auditors' remuneration (excluding service tax)		
Audit fees	**0.65**	0.96
Tax audit fees	**0.10**	0.16
Company law matters	**-**	0.01
Certification work	**0.39**	0.36
Other services	**0.33**	0.33
Expenses reimbursed	**0.27**	0.20
	1.74	2.02

₹ crore

	As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2015	As at 1-04-2014
39. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS			
A. Contingent Liabilities: (to the extent not provided for)			
(a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	**5.68**	18.31	9.18
(b) Sales tax / VAT liability that may arise in respect of matters in appeal	**45.57**	29.19	15.97
(c) Excise duty/ customs duty / service tax liability that may arise in respect of matters in appeal	**6.51**	8.56	4.50
(d) Income tax liability that may arise in respect of matters in appeal preferred by the department	**8.13**	7.32	4.26
B. Commitments:			
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	**12.96**	8.75	94.29
C. Proposed dividend and tax	**-**	-	29.13

Notes:

(a) The Company does not expect any reimbursement in respect of the above contingent liabilities.

(b) It is not practicable to estimate the timing of cash outflows, if any, in respect of matters at (a) to (d) above, pending resolution of the arbitration/appellate proceedings.

40. DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (Ind AS) 17 LEASES

Operating lease commitments:

(i) Company as lessor:

The Company had entered into operating leases on its investment property portfolio consisting of office buildings. These leases have terms of 9 to 10 years.

Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 31st March are, as follows:

	As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2015	As at 1-04-2014
Within one year	**-**	1.11	2.05
After one year but not more than five years	**-**	3.76	4.12
More than five years	**-**	0.41	1.16

(ii) Company as lessee:

The Company has not entered into any finance lease. The Company has, however, taken various residential / commercial premises and plant and equipment under cancellable operating lease. These lease agreements are normally renewed on expiry, wherever required.

NOTES ACCOMPANYING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

	2015-16	2014-15
41. Expenses capitalised during the year:		
(a) Raw materials consumed	**1.24**	1.49
(b) Employee benefits	**6.26**	6.96
(c) Other expenses	**0.36**	0.56
42. Value of imports (on C.I.F. basis):		
(a) Raw materials	**484.38**	593.12
(b) Spare parts	**2.34**	3.13
(c) Capital goods	**0.39**	3.01
43. Expenditure in foreign currency:		
(a) Technical know-how fees	**10.06**	7.10
(b) Professional charges	**0.86**	1.77
(c) Interest	**1.45**	2.25
(d) Commission, travelling and others	**37.52**	46.04
44. Remittance in foreign currency on account of dividend:		
Final dividend for year ended 31st March, 2014		
(a) Number of non-resident shareholders	**-**	243
(b) Number of shares held	**-**	15902192
(c) Amount of dividend	**-**	0.64
1st Interim dividend for year ending 31st March, 2015		
(a) Number of non-resident shareholders	**-**	243
(b) Number of shares held	**-**	15391762
(c) Amount of dividend	**-**	0.62
2nd Interim dividend for year ending 31st March, 2015		
(a) Number of non-resident shareholders	**-**	240
(b) Number of shares held	**-**	4182603
(c) Amount of dividend	**-**	0.17
45. Earnings in foreign exchange:		
(a) Export of goods (on F.O.B. basis) including deemed exports ₹ 54.99 crore; (Previous year ₹ 51.86 crore)	**834.75**	889.09
(b) Service income	**9.02**	6.05
(c) Interest	**91.74**	29.89
(d) Others	**48.86**	50.17

46. EXPENDITURE ON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

		2015-16	2014-15
(a) Capital expenditure:			
Building		**-**	0.70
Plant and equipments		**0.29**	2.44
Furniture and fixtures		**0.15**	0.95
Intangible assets		**4.77**	0.30
Capital work-in-progress		**-**	0.94
Intangible assets under development		**7.61**	11.97
Sub-total	**(a)**	**12.82**	17.30
(b) Revenue expenditure:			
Raw materials consumed		**1.14**	0.85
Employee benefits		**19.32**	29.90
Depreciation and amortisation		**11.05**	9.43
Other expenses			
Consumption of stores and spares		**0.38**	4.32
Power and fuel		**0.24**	0.91
Rent		**0.05**	0.40
Repairs to buildings		**0.02**	0.25
Repairs to machinery		**0.46**	2.67
Insurance		**0.00**	0.03
Rates and taxes		**0.00**	0.15
Miscellaneous expenses		**3.27**	7.54
Sub-total	**(b)**	**35.93**	56.45
Total	**(a) + (b)**	**48.75**	73.75

47. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

	2015-16		2014-15	
	Percentage of total Consumption	**₹ crore**	Percentage of total Consumption	₹ crore
Raw materials and construction materials:				
Imported	**17.95**	**481.01**	18.88	522.73
Indigenous	**82.05**	**2198.22**	81.12	2246.47
	100.00	**2679.23**	100.00	2769.20
Spare parts:				
Imported	**9.04**	**2.10**	6.33	1.86
Indigenous	**90.96**	**21.11**	93.67	27.56
	100.00	**23.21**	100.00	29.42
Loose tools:				
Indigenous	**100.00**	**0.09**	100.00	0.07
	100.00	**0.09**	100.00	0.07

Note: Disclosures reported in Notes 40 to 47 with respect to continuing operations.

₹ crore

48. DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (Ind AS) 19 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

(a) Defined contribution plans:

Amount of ₹ 15.44 crore (Previous year ₹ 17.56 crore) is recognised as an expense and included in Employee benefits expense as under the following defined contribution plans: (Refer Note 35, supra)

	2015-16	2014-15
Benefits (Contribution to):		
Provident fund	**10.95**	12.44
Superannuation fund	**4.23**	4.79
Employee state insurance scheme	**0.24**	0.31
Labour welfare scheme	**0.02**	0.02
Total	**15.44**	17.56

(b) Defined benefit plans:

Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount equivalent to 15 to 30 days' salary for each completed year of service subject to a maximum of ₹ 0.10 crore. Vesting occurs upon completion of five continuous years of service in accordance with Indian law.

The Company makes annual contributions to the Crompton Greaves Limited Gratuity Trust, which is funded defined benefit plan for qualifying employees.

Post-retirement medical benefit

Post-retirement medical benefit includes hospitalization cover & benefits on Cessation of Employment for the Policy. This cover is applicable only to employee and spouse as per the limits specified for the last grade while in employment. This coverage does not form part of essential terms and condition of employment, and is a benefit extended by the company as a part of its social benefit policies.

The policies of Medical, Health and Hospitalization insurance are subject to change based on contemporary market trends and practices. The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the respective plans:

		Gratuity		Post Retirement Medical Benefits	
		2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15
		(Funded)	(Funded)	(Nonfunded)	(Nonfunded)
I	**Change in present value of defined benefit obligation during the year**				
1	Present Value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	**58.01**	55.71	**23.00**	20.51
2	Interest cost	**4.07**	5.25	**1.63**	1.93
3	Current service cost	**3.62**	3.36	**0.91**	0.83
4	Past service cost	**-**	-	**-**	-
5	Liability transfer from other Company	**-**	0.08	**-**	-
6	Liability transferred out / divestment	**(15.43)**	-	**(5.53)**	-
7	Benefits paid directly by employer	**(2.45)**	(13.03)	**(1.64)**	-
8	Benefits paid	**(6.66)**	-	**-**	(6.48)
9	Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	**-**	-	**-**	-
10	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	**(7.19)**	1.44	**(0.96)**	(1.48)
11	Actuarial changes arising from changes in experience adjustments	**18.93**	5.20	**5.71**	7.69
12	Present Value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	**52.90**	58.01	**23.12**	23.00
II	**Change in fair value of plan assets during the year**				
1	Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	**57.88**	55.71	**NA**	NA
2	Interest Income	**4.07**	5.24	**NA**	NA
3	Contributions paid by the employer	**-**	10.43	**NA**	NA
4	Benefits paid from the fund	**(6.66)**	(13.03)	**NA**	NA
5	Assets transferred out / divestments	**(15.43)**	-	**NA**	NA
6	Return on plan assets excluding interest income	**(3.00)**	(0.47)	**NA**	NA
7	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**36.86**	57.88	**NA**	NA
III	**Net asset / (liability) recognised in the balance sheet**				
1	Present Value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	**(52.90)**	(58.01)	**(23.12)**	(23.00)
2	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**36.86**	57.88	**-**	-
3	Amount recognised in the balance sheet	**(16.04)**	(0.13)	**(23.12)**	(23.00)
4	Net (liability) / asset- current	**(16.04)**	(0.13)	**(1.64)**	(1.47)
	Net (liability) / asset- non-current	**-**	-	**(21.48)**	(21.53)

₹ crore

48. DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (Ind AS) 19 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Contd.)

		Gratuity		Post Retirement Medical Benefits	
		2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15
		(Funded)	(Funded)	(Nonfunded)	(Nonfunded)
IV	**Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss for the year**				
1	Current service cost	**3.62**	3.36	**0.91**	0.83
2	Interest cost on benefit obligation (Net)	**-**	-	**1.63**	1.93
3	Total expenses included in employee benefits expense	**3.62**	3.36	**2.54**	2.76
V	**Recognised in other comprehensive income for the year**				
1	Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	**-**	-	**-**	-
2	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	**(7.19)**	1.44	**(0.96)**	(1.48)
3	Actuarial changes arising from changes in experience adjustments	**18.93**	5.20	**5.71**	7.69
4	Return on plan assets excluding interest income	**3.00**	0.47	**NA**	NA
5	Recognised in other comprehensive income	**14.74**	7.11	**4.75**	6.21
VI	**Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation**				
1	Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	**8.06**	8.17	**1.64**	1.52
2	Between 2 and 5 years	**30.15**	29.47	**6.84**	6.66
3	Between 6 and 10 years	**32.13**	33.88	**9.65**	9.55
VII	**Quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as below:**				
1	Increase / (decrease) on present value of defined benefits obligation at the end of the year				
	(i) One percentage point increase in discount rate	**(2.51)**	(3.14)	**(2.19)**	(2.36)
	(ii) One percentage point decrease in discount rate	**2.80**	3.55	**2.69**	2.93
	(i) One percentage point increase in rate of salary Increase	**2.89**	3.61	**NA**	NA
	(ii) One percentage point decrease in rate of salary Increase	**(2.63)**	(3.24)	**NA**	NA
	(i) One percentage point increase in employee turnover rate	**0.86**	0.65	**NA**	NA
	(ii) One percentage point decrease in employee turnover rate	**(0.95)**	(0.72)	**NA**	NA
	(i) One percentage point increase in medical Inflation rate	**NA**	NA	**2.72**	2.96
	(ii) One percentage point decrease in medical Inflation rate	**NA**	NA	**(2.22)**	(2.39)

2 **Sensitivity Analysis Method**

Sensitivity analysis is determined based on the expected movement in liability if the assumptions were not proved to be true on different count.

₹ crore

48. DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (Ind AS) 19 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Contd.)

		Gratuity			Post Retirement Medical Benefits		
		As at 31-03-2016 (Funded)	As at 31-03-2015 (Funded)	As at 1-04-2014 (Funded)	As at 31-03-2016 (Nonfunded)	As at 31-03-2015 (Nonfunded)	As at 1-04-2014 (Nonfunded)
VIII	**The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of total**						
	Insurer managed funds	**100%**	100%	100%	**NA**	NA	NA
IX	**Actuarial assumptions**						
1	Discount rate	**8.21% p.a.**	7.92% p.a.	9.41% p.a.	**8.30 % p.a.**	7.92% p.a.	9.41% p.a.
2	Salary escalation	**6.00% p.a. for the next 1 year, 4.00% p.a. for the next 2 years, starting from the 2nd year, 3.50% p.a. thereafter, starting from the 4th year**	6.00% p.a. for the next 1 year, 4.00% p.a. for the next 2 years, starting from the 2nd year, 3.50% p.a. thereafter, starting from the 4th year	6.00% p.a.	**NA**	NA	NA
3	Mortality rate during employment	**Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)**	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	**Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)**	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)
4	Mortality post retirement rate	**NA**	NA	NA	**Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)**	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)
5	Rate of Employee Turnover	**4.00% p.a.**	4.00% p.a.	4.00% p.a.	**NA**	NA	NA
6	Future Benefit Cost Inflation	**0% p.a.**	0% p.a.	NA	**NA**	NA	NA
7	Medical premium inflation rate	**NA**	NA	NA	**2.00 % p.a.**	2.00 % p.a.	4.00 % p.a.

	2015-16	2014-15
Expected contribution to the defined benefit plan for the next annual reporting period	**7.78**	4.08

Notes :

(i) The actuarial valuation of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out at 31st March, 2016. The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

(ii) Discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

(iii) The salary escalation rate is arrived after taking into consideration the seniority, the promotion and other relevant factors, such as, demand and supply in employment market.

(c) Provident Fund:

The Company makes contribution towards provident fund which is administered by the trustees. The Rules of the Company's Provident Fund administered by a trust, require that if the Board of the Trustees are unable to pay interest at the rate declared by the Government under Para 60 of the Employees Provident Fund Scheme, 1972 for the reason that the return on investment is less for any other reason, then the deficiency shall be made good by the Company making interest shortfall a defined benefit plan. Accordingly, the company has obtained actuarial valuation and based on the below provided assumption there is no deficiency as at the balance sheet date. Hence, the liability is restricted towards monthly contributions only.

	As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2015	As at 1-04-2014
Plan assets at period end, at fair value	**307.12**	364.08	358.81
Present value of defined obligation at period end	**278.45**	335.08	333.82

₹ crore

48. DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (Ind AS) 19 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Contd.)

Assumptions used in determining the present value of obligation:

	As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2015	As at 1-04-2014
Rate of Discounting	**8.21% p.a.**	7.92% p.a.	9.41% p.a.
Mortality Rate	**Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate**	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate
Attrition Rate	**4.00% p.a.**	4.00% p.a.	4.00% p.a.
Guaranteed rate of Interest	**8.80% p.a.**	8.75% p.a.	8.75% p.a.
Whilst in service withdrawal	**5.00% p.a.**	5.00% p.a.	5.00% p.a.

49. DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (Ind AS) 108 OPERATING SEGMENTS

Operating Segments:

Power Systems : Transformer, Switchgear, Turnkey Projects and Power SCADA (Supervisory control and data acquisition systems).

Industrial Systems : Electric Motors, Alternators, Drives, Traction Electronics and SCADA.

Automation Systems : Protection & Control Systems, Protection Relays & Panels, Control devices, Smart Meters & Communication devices.

Identifications of Segments:

The chief operational decision maker monitors the operating results of its Business Segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements Operating segments have been identified on the basis of the nature of products / services and have been identified as per the quantitative criteria specified in the Ind AS.

Segment revenue and results:

The expenses and incomes which are not directly attributable to any business segment are shown as unallocable expenditure (net of unallocated income).

Segment assets and liabilities:

Segment assets include all operating assets used by the operating segment and mainly consist of property plant and equipment, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and inventories. Segment liabilities primarily include trade payables and other liabilities. Common assets and liabilities which cannot be allocated to any of the segments are shown as a part of unallocable assets / liabilities.

Inter segment transfer:

Inter segment prices are normally negotiated amongst segments with reference to the costs, market price and business risks. Profit or loss on inter segment transfers are eliminated at the Company level.

₹ crore

49. DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (Ind AS) 108 OPERATING SEGMENTS (Contd.)

Summary of the Segmental Information as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2016 is as follows:

Particulars	Power Systems	Industrial Systems	Automation Systems	Others	Eliminations / Unallocable Expenditure / Assets*	Total 2015-16
Revenue						
External sales	2424.66	1800.18	65.99	-	-	4290.83
Less: Excise duty	134.92	189.39	6.68	-	-	330.99
Net revenue	2289.74	1610.79	59.31	-	-	3959.84
Inter segment sales	0.02	0.36	15.63	-	(16.01)	-
Total revenue	2289.76	1611.15	74.94	-	(16.01)	3959.84
Segment results	116.98	174.28	(10.48)	-	-	280.78
Less: Finance costs (net)						(101.79)
Less: Other unallocable expenditure net of unallocable income						80.44
Profit from ordinary activities after finance cost but before exchange gain / (loss) and exceptional items						302.13
Exchange gain / (loss)						57.02
Exceptional items (net)						(1508.73)
Tax expense						38.55
Loss from continuing operations after tax						(1188.13)
Profit from discontinued operations after tax						96.16
Loss for the year						(1091.97)
Capital Employed:						
Segment assets	2190.23	822.47	68.66	251.60	3273.17	6606.13
Segment liabilities	1070.11	359.49	50.43	30.10	196.73	1706.86
Net Assets	1120.12	462.98	18.23	221.50	3076.44	4899.27
Capital expenditure#	34.61	8.13	1.70	-	66.89	111.33
Depreciation and amortisation#	53.12	26.11	9.33	-	19.40	107.96
Non-cash expenses other than depreciation#	7.02	8.28	0.31	-	-	15.61

Summary of the Segmental Information as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2015 is as follows:

Particulars	Power Systems	Consumer Products	Industrial Systems	Automation Systems	Others	Eliminations / Unallocable Expenditure / Assets*	Total 2014-15
Revenue							
External sales	2831.17	-	1649.30	43.13	-	-	4523.60
Less: Excise duty	135.98	-	152.37	5.08	-	-	293.43
Net revenue	2695.19	-	1496.93	38.05	-	-	4230.17
Inter segment sales	0.82	-	0.21	12.80	-	(13.83)	-
Total revenue	2696.01	-	1497.14	50.85	-	(13.83)	4230.17
Segment results	199.52	-	150.70	10.34	-	-	360.56
Less: Finance costs (net)							(21.61)
Less: Other unallocable expenditure net of unallocable income							142.87
Profit from ordinary activities after finance cost but before exchange gain / (loss) and exceptional items							239.30
Exchange gain / (loss)							(47.42)
Exceptional items (net)							149.69
Tax expense							(3.50)
Profit from continuing operations after tax							345.07
Profit from discontinued operations after tax							244.07
Profit for the year							589.14
Capital Employed:							
Segment assets	2165.16	680.89	795.46	91.30	241.13	3705.47	7679.41
Segment liabilities	801.97	1240.07	281.10	54.78	40.45	276.32	2694.69
Net Assets	1363.19	(559.18)	514.36	36.52	200.68	3429.15	4984.72
Capital expenditure#	29.24	-	12.26	11.71	-	21.84	75.05
Depreciation and amortisation#	49.72	-	28.74	4.34	-	30.03	112.83
Non-cash expenses other than depreciation#	14.65	-	4.05	-	-	-	18.70

* Unallocable assets comprise assets and liabilities which cannot be allocated to the segments. Tax credit assets / liabilities are not considered in capital employed.

The disclosure is pertains to continuing business segments.

₹ crore

49. DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (Ind AS) 108 OPERATING SEGMENTS (Contd.)

Summary of the Segmental Information as at 1st April, 2014 is as follows:

Particulars	Power Systems	Consumer Products	Industrial Systems	Automation Systems	Others	Eliminations / Unallocable Expenditure / Assets*	Total 1-04-2014
Capital Employed:							
Segment assets	2011.24	628.01	794.05	23.47	180.09	3118.25	6755.11
Segment liabilities	1012.09	506.85	286.01	12.54	26.77	377.97	2222.23
Net Assets	999.15	121.16	508.04	10.93	153.32	2740.28	4532.88

Segment revenue by location of customers:

	2015-16	2014-15
Sales and service revenue:		
Domestic	**3459.65**	3606.45
Overseas	**831.18**	917.15
Total	**4290.83**	4523.60

Cost incurred on acquisition of tangible and intangible assets:

	2015-16	2014-15
Domestic	**111.33**	75.05
Overseas	**-**	-
Total	**111.33**	75.05

The carrying amount of non-current operating assets by location of assets:

	As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2015	As at 1-04-2014
Domestic	**1407.75**	1631.83	1965.69
Overseas	**-**	-	-
Total	**1407.75**	1631.83	1965.69

Continent-wise sales:

	2015-16	2014-15
Asia	**365.05**	357.07
Africa	**183.13**	270.92
North America	**114.78**	63.07
South America	**104.73**	158.45
Europe	**55.17**	63.75
Australia	**8.32**	3.89
Total	**831.18**	917.15

Reconciliation of Segment Liabilities

	As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2015	As at 1-04-2014
Liabilities from Segments	**1706.86**	2694.69	2222.23
Long-term borrowings	**4.15**	8.41	11.75
Deferred tax liabilities	**240.25**	301.40	350.51
Short-term borrowings	**522.98**	56.22	29.99
Current maturities of long-term debt	**3.84**	3.32	2.78
Total	**2478.08**	3064.04	2617.26

50. DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (Ind AS) 24 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Sr. No.	Name of the Related Party	Country of Incorporation	% Equity Interest As at 31-03-2016	% Equity Interest As at 31-03-2015	% Equity Interest As at 1-04-2014
	List of related parties				
(i)	**Subsidiaries:**				
1	CG Energy Management Limited (amalgamated with the Company w.e.f. 25th March, 2015)	India	-	-	100.00
2	CG-ZIV Power Automation Solutions Limited (amalgamated with the Company w.e.f. 25th March, 2015)	India	-	-	100.00
3	CG Power Solutions Limited	India	100.00	100.00	100.00
4	Crompton Greaves Consumer Products Limited (incorporated on 19th September, 2014)	India	100.00	100.00	-
5	Crompton Greaves Consumer Electricals Limited (incorporated on 25th February, 2015 and demerged w.e.f. 23rd March, 2016)	India	-	100.00	-
6	CG International B.V.	The Netherlands	100.00	100.00	100.00
7	CG-PPI Adhesive Products Limited	India	81.42	81.42	81.42
8	CG Holdings Belgium N.V.	Belgium	100.00	100.00	100.00
9	CG Power Systems Belgium N.V.	Belgium	100.00	100.00	100.00
10	CG Power Systems Ireland Limited	Ireland	100.00	100.00	100.00
11	CG Sales Networks France SA	France	99.40	99.40	99.40
12	CG Power Systems Canada Inc.	Canada	100.00	100.00	100.00
13	PT. CG Power Systems Indonesia	Indonesia	95.00	95.00	95.00
14	CG Holdings Hungary Kft.	Hungary	100.00	100.00	100.00
15	CG Electric Systems Hungary Zrt.	Hungary	100.00	100.00	100.00
16	CG Power Holdings Ireland Limited (liquidated w.e.f. 11th April, 2014)	Ireland	-	-	100.00
17	Microsol Limited	Ireland	100.00	100.00	100.00
18	CG Automation Systems UK Limited	United Kingdom	100.00	100.00	100.00
19	CG Service Systems France SAS	France	100.00	100.00	100.00
20	CG Power USA Inc	USA	100.00	100.00	100.00
21	CG Power Solutions UK Limited	United Kingdom	100.00	100.00	100.00
22	CG Power County LLC	USA	100.00	100.00	100.00
23	CG Power Systems Brazil Ltda	Brazil	100.00	100.00	100.00
24	CG Power Solutions Saudi Arabia Limited	Saudi Arabia	51.00	51.00	51.00
25	Crompton Greaves Holdings Mauritius Limited (liquidated w.e.f. 14th December, 2015)	Mauritius	-	100.00	100.00
26	CG International Holdings Singapore Pte. Limited	Singapore	100.00	100.00	100.00
27	CG Industrial Holdings Sweden AB	Sweden	100.00	100.00	100.00
28	CG Drives and Automation Sweden AB	Sweden	100.00	100.00	100.00
29	CG Drives and Automation Netherlands B.V.	The Netherlands	100.00	100.00	100.00
30	CG Drives and Automations Germany GmbH	Germany	100.00	100.00	100.00
31	Emotron Latin America Inc. (liquidated w.e.f. 14th April, 2014)	USA	-	-	100.00
32	ZIV Aplicaciones y Tecnologia S.L.	Spain	100.00	100.00	100.00
33	ZIV Metering Solutions S.L.	Spain	100.00	100.00	100.00
34	ZIV Grid Automation S.L.	Spain	100.00	100.00	100.00
35	ZIV Communications S.A.	Spain	100.00	100.00	100.00
36	ZIV USA Inc. (liquidated w.e.f. 22nd April, 2014)	USA	-	-	100.00
37	ZIV Do Brazil Ltda	Brazil	100.00	100.00	100.00
38	ZIV I+D Smart Energy Networks	Spain	100.00	100.00	100.00
39	CG Middle East FZE	UAE	100.00	100.00	100.00
40	ZIV France, SASU (incorporated on 3rd November, 2015)	France	100.00	-	-
41	Crompton Greaves Sales Network Malaysia Sdn.Bhd.	Malaysia	100.00	100.00	100.00

50. DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (Ind AS) 24 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Contd.)

Sr. No.	Name of the Related Party	Country of Incorporation	% Equity Interest As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2015	As at 1-04-2014
(ii)	**Associates:**				
1	Pauwels Middle East Trading & Contracting (Pvt) Co. LLC	Sharjah	49.00	49.00	49.00
2	Saudi Power Transformers Co. Ltd.	Saudi Arabia	49.00	49.00	49.00
3	K.K. El-Fi Co. Ltd.	Japan	49.00	49.00	49.00
(iii)	**Joint Ventures:**				
1	CG Lucy Switchgear Limited (ceased w.e.f. 8th October, 2015)	India	-	50.00	50.00
2	PT Crompton Prima Switchgear Indonesia (incorporated on 12th May, 2014)	Indonesia	51.00	51.00	-

(iv) Key Management Personnel:

1 Gautam Thapar - Chairman and Promoter Director

2 Laurent Demortier - CEO & Managing Director (resigned w.e.f. 3rd February, 2016)

3 K. N. Neelkant - CEO & Managing Director (appointed w.e.f. 3rd February, 2016)

4 Madhav Acharya - Executive Director - Finance & CFO

5 Minal Bhosale - Company Secretary (resigned w.e.f. 31st May, 2015)

6 Manoj Koul - Company Secretary (appointed w.e.f. 3rd August, 2015)

(v) Other Related Parties in which directors are interested:

1 Ballarpur Industries Limited

2 Solaris ChemTech Industries Limited

3 BILT Graphic Paper Products Limited

4 Avantha Holdings Limited

5 Avantha Business Solutions Limited (formerly Salient Business Solutions Limited)

6 Avantha Realty Limited

7 Sabah Forest Industries Sdn. Bhd.

8 Malanpur Captive Power Limited

9 Corella Investments Limited

10 Lustre International Limited

11 Ambuja Cements Limited

12 Asahi India Glass Limited

13 Avantha Foundation

14 Thermax Limited

15 Infosys Limited

16 Varun Prakashan Private Limited

17 Korba West Power Company Limited

18 KEC International Limited

19 Jhabua Power Limited

20 Avantha Power & Infrastructure Limited

₹ crore

50. DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (Ind AS) 24 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Contd.)

vi) **The following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business:**

Sr. No.	Nature of transaction / relationship	2015-16	2014-15
1	**Purchase of goods and services**		
	Subsidiaries		
	CG-PPI Adhesive Products Limited	**2.61**	2.08
	CG Power Systems Ireland Limited	**0.48**	1.75
	CG Power USA Inc.	**-**	4.69
	CG Electric Systems Hungary Zrt.	**3.05**	6.62
	ZIV Grid Automation S.L.	**7.49**	8.75
	CG Drives and Automation Sweden AB	**2.67**	1.42
	ZIV Metering Solutions S.L.	**-**	0.07
	ZIV Communications S.A.	**10.29**	6.25
	PT. CG Power Systems Indonesia	**-**	0.04
	Crompton Greaves Consumer Electricals Limited	**0.00**	-
	Joint Venture		
	CG Lucy Switchgear Limited	**39.82**	157.52
	Other Related Parties		
	Ballarpur Industries Limited	**-**	0.03
	Ambuja Cements Limited	**-**	1.03
	BILT Graphic Paper Products Limited	**0.05**	0.03
	Total	**66.46**	190.28
2	**Sales of goods and services**		
	Subsidiaries		
	CG-PPI Adhesive Products Limited	**0.00**	-
	CG Holdings Belgium N.V.	**0.31**	0.35
	CG Sales Networks France SA	**14.04**	9.86
	CG Power USA Inc.	**83.01**	22.72
	CG Electric Systems Hungary Zrt.	**5.49**	7.65
	CG Automation Systems UK Limited	**0.03**	0.07
	CG Power Systems Brazil Ltda	**6.11**	6.61
	ZIV Grid Automation S.L.	**1.06**	1.02
	ZIV Communications S.A.	**0.00**	-
	CG Middle East FZE	**4.65**	1.60
	CG Drives & Automation Sweden AB	**14.79**	10.05
	CG Drives & Automation Netherlands B.V.	**-**	0.89
	Crompton Greaves Sales Network Malaysia Sdn.Bhd.	**0.13**	0.32
	CG Drives and Automations Germany GmbH	**1.52**	2.81
	CG Power Systems Ireland Limited	**0.01**	-
	PT. CG Power Systems Indonesia	**0.50**	9.37
	Crompton Greaves Consumer Electricals Limited	**17.62**	-
	Joint Venture		
	CG Lucy Switchgear Limited	**4.45**	10.81
	Other Related Parties		
	Ballarpur Industries Limited	**0.01**	0.15
	Solaris ChemTech Industries Limited	**-**	0.03
	BILT Graphic Paper Products Limited	**0.10**	0.51
	Korba West Power Company Limited	**0.02**	5.12
	Asahi India Glass Limited	**0.01**	2.18
	Thermax Limited	**2.38**	2.02
	KEC International Limited	**-**	1.18
	Infosys Limited	**-**	1.96
	Sabah Forest Industries Sdn. Bhd.	**-**	0.56
	Crompton Greaves Consumer Electricals Limited	**0.61**	-
	Jhabua Power Limited	**1.09**	2.86
	Total	**157.94**	100.70
3	**Purchase of fixed assets**		
	Subsidiary		
	Crompton Greaves Consumer Electricals Limited	**0.01**	-
	Total	**0.01**	-
4	**Sale of fixed assets**		
	Subsidiary		
	CG-PPI Adhesive Products Limited	**-**	0.01
	Total	**-**	0.01

₹ crore

50. DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (Ind AS) 24 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Contd.)

vi) The following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business (Contd.)

Sr. No.	Nature of transaction / relationship	2015-16	2014-15
5	**Subscription to equity shares**		
	Subsidiaries		
	Crompton Greaves Consumer Products Limited	-	3.18
	Crompton Greaves Holdings Mauritius Limited	-	12.31
	Crompton Greaves Consumer Electricals Limited	-	0.05
	CG International B.V.	-	193.38
	CG International Holdings Singapore Pte. Limited	238.29	-
	Total	238.29	208.92
6	**Sale of Investment**		
	Subsidiary		
	Crompton Greaves Holdings Mauritius Limited	206.65	-
	Total	206.65	-
7	**Interest expenses**		
	Subsidiary		
	CG-PPI Adhesive Products Limited	0.55	0.32
	Joint Venture		-
	CG Lucy Switchgear Limited	0.08	0.86
	Total	0.63	1.18
8	**Dividend received**		
	Subsidiaries		
	CG-PPI Adhesive Products Limited	0.38	0.16
	Crompton Greaves Holdings Mauritius Limited	0.20	-
	Total	0.58	0.16
9	**Guarantee fee**		
	Subsidiary		
	CG International B.V.	41.10	41.88
	Total	41.10	41.88
10	**Rental income**		
	Other Related Parties		
	BILT Graphic Paper Products Limited	0.74	1.79
	Thermax Limited	0.04	0.01
	Total	0.78	1.80
11	**Interest income**		
	Subsidiaries		
	CG Power Solutions Limited	25.55	14.98
	CG International B.V.	99.50	38.18
	Total	125.05	53.16
12	**Other income**		
	Subsidiaries		
	CG Drives & Automation Sweden AB	0.14	-
	Crompton Greaves Consumer Electricals Limited	8.76	-
	Other Related Party		
	Crompton Greaves Consumer Electricals Limited	1.69	-
	Total	10.59	-

₹ crore

50. DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (Ind AS) 24 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Contd.)

vi) The following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business (Contd.)

Sr. No.	Nature of transaction / relationship	2015-16	2014-15
13	**Payment of salaries, commission and perquisites**		
	Key Management Personnel		
	Gautam Thapar	**3.59**	3.96
	Laurent Demortier	**18.61**	6.56
	K. N. Neelkant	**0.41**	-
	Madhav Acharya	**3.26**	3.09
	Minal Bhosale	**0.11**	0.56
	Manoj Koul	**0.31**	-
	Total	**26.29**	14.17
14	**Dividend paid**		
	Other Related Parties		
	Avantha Holdings Limited	**-**	18.86
	Avantha Realty Limited	**-**	0.00
	Corella Investments Limited	**-**	0.29
	Lustre International Limited	**-**	0.17
	Varun Prakashan Private Limited	**-**	0.00
	Total	**-**	19.32
15	**Rent paid**		
	Other Related Parties		
	Avantha Realty Limited	**2.04**	2.04
	Jhabua Power Limited	**0.41**	-
	Total	**2.45**	2.04
16	**Other expenses**		
	Subsidiaries		
	CG Holdings Belgium N.V.	**-**	0.23
	CG Power Systems Canada Inc.	**-**	0.19
	CG Power Systems Brazil Ltda	**0.28**	0.28
	CG Power USA Inc.	**-**	0.43
	CG Sales Networks France SA	**-**	0.21
	CG Electric Systems Hungary Zrt.	**0.04**	0.01
	CG Drives and Automation Sweden AB	**-**	0.22
	CG Drives & Automation Germany GmbH	**0.17**	-
	Crompton Greaves Sales Network Malaysia Sdn.Bhd.	**0.94**	-
	PT. CG Power Systems Indonesia	**0.53**	0.02
	Other Related Parties		
	Avantha Holdings Limited	**55.97**	70.24
	Avantha Business Solutions Limited	**0.13**	0.94
	Avantha Foundation	**6.00**	4.78
	Avantha Realty Limited	**1.15**	0.58
	Jhabua Power Limited	**0.07**	-
	Total	**65.28**	78.13
17	**Recovery of expenses**		
	Subsidiary		
	CG International B.V.	**25.37**	30.12
	Total	**25.37**	30.12
18	**Advances written off**		
	Subsidiary		
	CG International B.V.	**1359.14**	-
	Total	**1359.14**	-

₹ crore

50. DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (Ind AS) 24 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Contd.)

vi) The following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business (Contd.)

Sr. No.	Nature of transaction / relationship	2015-16	2014-15
19	**Provision for investment**		
	Subsidiary		
	CG International B.V.	**545.86**	-
	Total	**545.86**	-

vii) Amount due to / from related parties

Sr. No.	Nature of transaction / relationship	As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2015	As at 1-04-2014
1	**Accounts payable**			
	Subsidiaries			
	CG-PPI Adhesive Products Limited	**0.63**	0.35	0.75
	CG-ZIV Power Automation Solutions Limited	**-**	-	8.84
	CG Holdings Belgium N.V.	**0.27**	0.26	0.03
	CG Power Systems Belgium N.V.	**0.17**	0.16	0.15
	CG Power USA Inc.	**3.94**	9.25	4.04
	CG Electric Systems Hungary Zrt.	**13.63**	15.91	21.59
	CG Automation Systems UK Limited	**1.64**	1.46	1.79
	CG Power Systems Brazil Ltda	**-**	0.28	-
	CG Sales Networks France SA	**-**	0.20	0.03
	CG Service Systems France SAS	**-**	0.02	0.00
	ZIV Grid Automation S.L.	**15.29**	15.49	0.00
	CG Power Systems Ireland Limited	**3.05**	2.24	0.00
	CG Drives and Automation Sweden AB	**0.46**	0.48	45.76
	CG Power Systems Canada Inc.	**0.04**	0.19	-
	ZIV Metering Solutions S.L.	**0.18**	0.16	0.02
	ZIV Communication S.A.	**19.84**	10.42	0.95
	PT. CG Power Systems Indonesia	**0.17**	0.43	0.00
	Joint Venture			
	CG Lucy Switchgear Limited	**-**	28.27	35.15
	Other Related Parties			
	Ballarpur Industries Limited	**-**	0.00	0.00
	Avantha Holdings Limited	**-**	-	0.09
	Ambuja Cement Limited	**-**	0.00	0.00
	Avantha Business Solutions Limited	**0.02**	0.17	0.20
	Jhabua Power Limited	**0.50**	-	-
	Crompton Greaves Consumer Electricals Limited	**0.01**	-	-
	Total	**59.84**	85.74	119.39

₹ crore

50. DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (Ind AS) 24 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Contd.)

vii) Amount due to / from related parties (Contd.)

Sr. No.	Nature of transaction / relationship	As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2015	As at 1-04-2014
2	**Accounts receivable**			
	Subsidiaries			
	CG Energy Management Limited	**-**	-	1.10
	CG-ZIV Power Automation Solutions Limited	**-**	-	0.16
	CG Holdings Belgium N.V.	**0.17**	0.46	4.17
	CG Power Systems Belgium N.V.	**0.42**	0.38	0.53
	CG Power Systems Ireland Limited	**0.01**	-	0.00
	CG Sales Networks France SA	**0.98**	7.71	0.34
	CG Power USA Inc.	**31.90**	12.11	20.74
	CG Power Systems Canada Inc.	**0.03**	0.03	0.03
	CG Electric Systems Hungary Zrt.	**4.33**	6.15	9.96
	CG Middle East FZE	**-**	1.60	-
	CG Automation Systems UK Limited	**0.10**	0.06	0.09
	ZIV Grid Automation S.L.	**2.12**	0.89	-
	CG Power Systems Brazil Ltda	**-**	3.38	10.60
	CG Drives and Automation Sweden AB	**11.24**	3.98	0.24
	CG Drives & Automation Netherlands B.V.	**-**	0.03	0.35
	Crompton Greaves Sales Network Malaysia Sdn.Bhd.	**0.09**	0.12	-
	CG Drives & Automation Germany GmbH	**1.17**	0.98	2.74
	PT. CG Power Systems Indonesia	**0.43**	5.78	0.09
	Joint Venture			
	CG Lucy Switchgear Limited	**-**	3.26	2.60
	Other Related Parties			
	Ballarpur Industries Limited	**0.23**	0.30	0.38
	Solaris ChemTech Industries Limited	**0.11**	0.11	0.17
	BILT Graphic Paper Products Limited	**3.55**	2.55	1.99
	Avantha Power Limited	**-**	0.00	-
	Avantha Holdings Limited	**-**	-	0.00
	Infosys Limited	**-**	1.27	-
	Asahi India Glass Limited	**-**	0.00	-
	Thermax Limited	**1.21**	1.09	-
	Ambuja Cement Limited	**-**	0.05	-
	Korba West Power Company Limited	**0.25**	-	10.48
	Sabah Forest Industries Sdn. Bhd.	**-**	0.03	0.17
	Jhabua Power Limited	**8.18**	13.75	8.34
	Crompton Greaves Consumer Electricals Limited	**7.93**	-	-
	Total	**74.45**	66.07	75.27
3	**Loans and advances receivable**			
	Subsidiaries			
	CG Energy Management Limited	**-**	-	0.08
	CG-PPI Adhesive Products Limited	**-**	0.03	0.02
	CG-ZIV Power Automation Solutions Limited	**-**	-	11.83
	CG Power Solutions Limited	**190.75**	228.20	110.44
	CG International B.V.	**818.74**	720.73	528.70
	CG Holdings Belgium N.V.	**0.96**	0.96	0.05
	CG Power Systems Belgium N.V.	**6.22**	5.15	4.00
	CG Electric Systems Hungary Zrt.	**5.25**	0.02	0.02
	ZIV Aplicaciones y Tecnologia S.L.	**-**	0.21	-
	CG Drives and Automation Sweden AB	**0.19**	0.19	0.19
	Crompton Greaves Consumer Electricals Limited	**-**	2.86	-
	Other Related Party			
	Avantha Holdings Limited	**96.56**	-	-
	Total	**1118.67**	958.35	655.33

₹ crore

50. DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (Ind AS) 24 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Contd.)

vii) Amount due to / from related parties (Contd.)

Sr. No.	Nature of transaction / relationship	As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2015	As at 1-04-2014
4	**Guarantee fees receivable**			
	Subsidiary			
	CG International B.V.	**93.62**	81.55	98.57
	Total	**93.62**	81.55	98.57
5	**Loans and advances payable**			
	Subsidiaries			
	CG Energy Management Limited	**-**	-	0.02
	CG-ZIV Power Automation Solutions Limited	**-**	-	1.38
	CG Power USA Inc.	**6.60**	4.54	1.85
	CG Electric Systems Hungary Zrt.	**0.01**	0.01	0.01
	CG Middle East FZE	**-**	1.01	-
	CG Drives and Automation Sweden AB	**0.01**	0.01	0.01
	PT. CG Power Systems Indonesia	**-**	-	0.20
	Other Related Parties			
	Solaris ChemTech Industries Limited	**0.10**	0.10	0.13
	Jhabua Power Limited	**0.75**	0.84	-
	Avantha Realty Limited	**4.86**	1.61	-
	Korba West Power Company Limited	**-**	-	3.54
	Crompton Greaves Consumer Electricals Limited	**13.76**	-	-
	Total	**26.09**	8.12	7.14
6	**Due to Key Management Personnel**			
	Gautam Thapar	**3.59**	3.96	5.21
	Laurent Demortier	**-**	3.64	5.46
	Total	**3.59**	7.60	10.67
7	**Guarantees outstanding**			
	CG International B.V.	**601.64**	973.54	1151.67
	CG Middle East FZE	**150.82**	134.28	-
	CG Electric Systems Hungary Zrt.	**162.06**	250.75	304.78
	CG Power Systems Belgium N.V.	**26.31**	-	-
	CG Holdings Belgium N.V.	**18.61**	-	-
	CG Power USA Inc.	**74.53**	-	-
	Total	**1033.97**	1358.57	1456.45

viii) Compensation of key management personnel of the Company

Nature of transaction / relationship	2015-16	2014-15
Short-term employee benefits	**19.83**	13.90
Post-employment pension and medical benefits	**0.28**	0.27
Termination benefits	**6.18**	-
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	**26.29**	14.17

The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash.

₹ crore

51. DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (Ind AS) 105 NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Consumer Products

On 19th February, 2015 the Company announced the decision of its Board for the vertical demerger of Consumer Products Business unit of CG into its wholly owned subsidiary, Crompton Greaves Consumer Electricals Limited ('CGCEL') with effect from 1st October, 2015. The Business of Consumer Products consists of Fans, Appliances, Luminaires, Light Sources and Pumps. For the year ended 31st March, 2015, the Consumer Product segment was shown as discontinued operations.

The decision to demerge the Consumer Products business unit was done with the intent of creation of two industry leading independent entities and unlocking shareholder value. The demerger is expected to complete within 12 months from the date of classification as discontinued operations.

The Discontinued operations have been disclosed as 'Consumer Products' segment separately.

Power Distribution

On 1st June 2011, the Company had entered into Power Distribution Franchise Agreement (DFA) with Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited ('MSEDCL') for distribution of power in Jalgaon region of Maharashtra, India.

As per the terms of the arrangements, the Company had obtained the right ('franchise') to distribute the electricity for the period of 10 years to the public at large.

MSEDCL shall supply / sale electricity to the Company at rate prescribed under regulatory guidelines (MERC directives on load shedding). The Company shall distribute and supply the electricity at the tariff determined by the regulatory authorities.

The Company shall conduct normal maintenance activities of network and other assets to maintain uninterrupted service. The Company is a private operator and MSEDCL is a Government body. The Company undertakes obligation of public service granted by MSEDCL. Thus, the arrangement is a public-to-private service concession. The electricity distribution service is totally regulated by the MSEDCL or other Government regulatory authorities.

MSEDCL had given right to the Company to use its distribution assets which will always belong to MSEDCL. During the tenure of the arrangement, if the Company incurs any capital expenditure, the same shall vest with MSEDCL at the end of the contract. MSEDCL shall reimburse the Company for the capital expenditure incurred at the then value calculated based on pre-determined depreciation rate. Thus, MSEDCL controls significant residual interest in the concession assets. Accordingly, the Company had a contractual right to receive cash from MSEDCL for the capital expenditure incurred.

Therefore, the arrangement is a Service concession arrangements under Appendix A to Ind AS 11. The Company had a contractual right to receive the residual value of the capital expenditure done under the arrangement and accordingly, will recognise financial asset. Further, the Company had right to charge the consumers for the services and therefore, there was an intangible asset.

The revenues and losses in respect of Service Concession Arrangements recognised during the year are as follows.

₹ crore

Particulars	2015-16	2014-15
Revenue from operations	**160.53**	412.08
Other Income	**6.70**	5.17
Total (A)	**167.23**	417.25
Expenses related to Power distribution business		
Material Cost	**183.33**	432.44
Other expense	**7.43**	14.69
Employee benefits expenses	**2.50**	6.44
Amortisation of intangible assets	**1.11**	3.92
Finance Cost	**-**	(14.45)
Total (B)	**194.37**	443.04
Loss before tax recognised during the period (C)= (A)-(B)	**(27.14)**	(25.79)

Consequent to the certain unresolved disputes arising out of the Distribution Franchisee Agreement (DFA) of the Company with Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (MSEDCL) at Jalgoan in Maharashtra, MSEDCL had exercised its step in rights and taken over the Distribution Franchisee in Jalgoan from the Company with effect from August 12, 2015. Accordingly, the Company has classified Power Distribution Segment as discontinued operations.

The Company and MSEDCL have raised demand on each other and the matter is under dispute. The Company and MSEDCL are in process of constituting the Permanent Dispute Resolution Body (PDRB). The financial impact of the dispute will be known after the final outcome from PDRB.

Statement of profit and loss of the discontinued operations:

₹ crore

	2015-16			2014-15		
	Consumer Products	Power Distribution	Total	Consumer Products	Power Distribution	Total
Revenue from operations	**1775.24**	**160.53**	**1935.77**	3232.65	412.08	3644.73
Expenses (net of other income)	**1590.63**	**187.67**	**1778.30**	2835.53	437.87	3273.40
Profit / (loss) before tax from a discontinued operations	**184.61**	**(27.14)**	**157.47**	397.12	(25.79)	371.33
Tax income / (expense)	**(61.28)**	**(0.03)**	**(61.31)**	(127.68)	0.42	(127.26)
Profit / (loss) after tax from a discontinued operations	**123.33**	**(27.17)**	**96.16**	**269.44**	**(25.37)**	**244.07**

₹ crore

51. DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (Ind AS) 105 NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Contd.)

The major classes of assets and liabilities of the discontinued operation are as under:

	As at 31-03-2016	As at 30-09-2015	As at 31-03-2015
	Power Distribution	Consumer Products	Consumer Products
Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	**-**	80.37	79.68
Capital work-in-progress	**-**	-	0.38
Other Intangible assets	**23.64**	3.50	4.15
Intangible assets under development	**-**	0.18	0.19
Non-current financial assets-loans	**7.32**	10.73	1.97
Inventories	**0.10**	159.75	155.10
Trade receivables	**189.17**	430.61	414.94
Cash and cash equivalents	**0.14**	3.23	4.51
Current financial assets- loans	**0.02**	21.47	16.97
Other current assets	**31.21**	1.98	3.00
Assets classified as held for sale (A)	**251.60**	711.82	680.89
Liabilities			
Borrowings	**-**	570.46	633.72
Deferred tax liability	**-**	0.62	-
Other non-current liability	**-**	0.48	0.08
Trade payables	**29.82**	571.28	482.67
Other current liabilities	**-**	189.25	109.38
Provisions	**0.28**	32.26	14.22
Liabilities directly associated with group of assets classified as held for sale (B)	**30.10**	1364.35	1240.07
Net assets / (liabilities) directly associated with disposal group (A-B)	**221.50**	(652.53)	(559.18)

Net cash flows attributable to the operating, investing and financing activities of discontinued operations:

Cash Flows	2015-16	2014-15
Operating	**188.28**	347.78
Investing	**(6.31)**	4.22
Financing	**(26.81)**	689.49

52. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

Exceptional items for the year ended 31st March, 2016 include the following:

Particulars	2015-16	2014-15
Profit on sale of portion of land at Kanjurmarg, Mumbai	**246.30**	167.79
Liquidation of investment in subsidiary company - Crompton Greaves Holdings Mauritius Ltd.	**31.63**	-
Profit on sale of investment in joint venture - CG Lucy Switchgear Limited	**39.51**	-
Provision made against loan given to subsidiaries net of exchange gain	**(1272.90)**	-
Provision made against investment in subsidiaries	**(545.86)**	-
Compensation to employees pursuant to voluntary retirement scheme	**(1.23)**	(18.10)
One time payment to former CEO & Managing Director	**(6.18)**	-
Total	**(1508.73)**	149.69

₹ crore

53. EXPENDITURE ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

The particulars of CSR expenditure are as follows:

(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year is ₹ 13.10 crore (Previous Year : ₹ 13.54 crore)

(b) Amount spent during the year on :

Sr. No.	Particulars	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
(i)	Construction / acquisition of asset	-	-	-
(ii)	On purposes other than (i) above	8.01	-	8.01

(c) Out of the above, the Company has paid ₹ 6.00 crore (Previous Year ₹ 4.78 crore) to Avantha Foundation towards CSR activities.

54. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATIONS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

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

1. Fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks and other financial institutions approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

2. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for the expected losses of these receivables.

   The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

   Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

   Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly

   Level 3: techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data

	Carrying amount	Fair value		
	As at 1-04-2014	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets at amortised cost:				
Trade receivables	1828.11	-	-	-
Service concession receivable	5.32	-	-	5.82
Financial guarantee fees receivable	98.57	-	-	98.56
Loans and other receivables (non-current)	1.01	-	-	0.85
Loans and other receivables (current)	677.32	-	-	-
Investments	0.49	0.49	-	-
Cash and bank balances	441.77	-	-	-
Bank deposit	1.03	-	-	-
Total	3053.62	0.49	-	105.23
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Derivative instruments	23.81	-	23.81	-
Investments	28.78	20.72	-	8.06
Total	52.59	20.72	23.81	8.06
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:				
Interest-free sales tax deferral loans	0.89	-	0.90	-
Short term loans from bank	29.99	-	-	-
Finance lease obligations	13.64	-	-	13.76
Trade and other payables	1563.07	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities (non-current)	6.58	-	-	5.52
Other financial liabilities (current)	150.42	-	-	-
Total	1764.59	-	0.90	19.28

₹ crore

54. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATIONS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Contd.)

	Carrying amount	Fair value		
	As at 31-03-2015	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets at amortised cost:				
Trade receivables	1808.44	-	-	-
Service concession receivable	7.03	-	-	7.67
Financial guarantee fees receivable	81.55	-	-	80.57
Loans and other receivables (non-current)	14.31	-	-	11.70
Loans and other receivables (current)	980.35	-	-	-
Investments	0.56	0.56	-	-
Cash and bank balances	296.34	-	-	-
Bank deposit	1.60	-	-	-
Total	3190.18	0.56	-	99.94
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Derivative instruments	13.64	-	13.64	-
Investments	168.68	160.62	-	8.06
Total	182.32	160.62	13.64	8.06
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Investments	227.00	-	-	227.00
Total	227.00	-	-	227.00
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:				
Interest-free sales tax deferral loans	0.54	-	0.54	-
Short term loans from bank	56.22	-	-	-
Finance lease obligations	11.19	-	-	11.42
Trade and other payables	948.94	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities (non-current)	2.73	-	-	2.30
Other financial liabilities (current)	152.05	-	-	-
Total	1171.67	-	0.54	13.72

	Carrying amount	Fair value		
	As at 31-03-2016	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets at amortised cost:				
Trade receivables	**1647.74**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Financial guarantee fees receivable	**93.62**	**-**	**-**	**93.55**
Loans and other receivables (non-current)	**9.44**	**-**	**-**	**7.56**
Loans and other receivables (current)	**1033.54**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Investments	**0.56**	**0.56**	**-**	**-**
Cash and bank balances	**512.03**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Bank deposit	**230.60**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**3527.53**	**0.56**	**-**	**101.11**
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Derivative instruments	**6.40**	**-**	**6.40**	**-**
Investments	**9.01**	**0.95**	**-**	**8.06**
Total	**15.41**	**0.95**	**6.40**	**8.06**
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Investments	**198.62**	**-**	**-**	**198.62**
Total	**198.62**	**-**	**-**	**198.62**
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:				
Interest-free sales tax deferral loans	**0.12**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Short term loans from bank	**522.98**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Finance lease obligations	**7.87**	**-**	**-**	**8.17**
Trade and other payables	**1102.60**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Other financial liabilities (non-current)	**1.21**	**-**	**-**	**0.97**
Other financial liabilities (current)	**144.56**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**1779.34**	**-**	**-**	**9.14**

During the reporting period ending 31st March, 2016 and 31st March, 2015, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements.

54. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATIONS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Contd.)

Description of significant unobservable inputs to valuation:

The following table shows the valuation techniques and inputs used for financial instruments

	As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2015	As at 1-04-2014
Service concession receivable	NA	Discounted Cash flow method using interest rate for similar financial instrument	
Financial guarantee fees receivable	Discounted Cash flow method using risk adjusted discount rate		
Derivative instruments	Based on quotes from Banks & Financial institutions		
Finance leases obligations	Discounted Cash flow method using risk adjusted discount rate		
Other financial liabilities (non-current)	Discounted Cash flow method using risk adjusted discount rate		

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for Level 3 fair values.

	₹ crore
Balance as at 1-04-2014	-
Add : Reclassification from Investment in Associates to Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	227.00
Balance as at 31-03-2015	227.00
Less : Fair value loss recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	28.38
Balance as at 31-03-2016	198.62

55. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Company's financial risk management policy is set by the Managing Board.

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits, foreign currency receivables, payables and loans and borrowings.

The Company manages market risk through a treasury department, which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The treasury department recommends risk management objectives and policies, which are approved by Senior Management and the Audit Committee. The activities of this department include management of cash resources, implementing hedging strategies for foreign currency exposures, borrowing strategies, and ensuring compliance with market risk limits and policies.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. In order to optimize the Company's position with regards to interest income and interest expenses and to manage the interest rate risk, treasury performs a comprehensive corporate interest rate risk management by balancing the proportion of fixed rate and floating rate financial instruments in its total portfolio.

The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk as at the respective reporting dates.

Foreign currency risk

The Company operates internationally and portion of the business is transacted in several currencies and consequently the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk through its sales and services in overseas and purchases from overseas suppliers in various foreign currencies.

Foreign currency exchange rate exposure is partly balanced by purchasing of goods, commodities and services in the respective currencies.

The Company evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions and the Company follows established risk management policies, including the use of derivatives like foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge exposure to foreign currency risk.

₹ crore

55. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Contd.)

Foreign currency exposure as at 31st March, 2015	USD	Euro	JPY	CHF	Others	Total
Trade receivables	155.22	61.51	-	-	10.71	227.44
Loans and other receivables	0.44	720.29	-	-	-	720.73
Bank balances in current accounts and term deposit accounts	27.38	-	-	-	0.00	27.38
Trade payables	(33.34)	(33.69)	(3.67)	(0.21)	(5.30)	(76.21)
Forward contracts for receivable	4.80	-	-	-	-	4.80
Forward contracts for payable	(0.00)	(0.00)	-	-	-	(0.00)
Forward contracts for loan	-	8.84	-	-	-	8.84

Foreign currency exposure as at 31st March, 2016	USD	Euro	JPY	CHF	Others	Total
Trade receivables	**285.51**	**14.41**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**299.92**
Loans and other receivables	**0.46**	**823.50**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**823.96**
Bank balances in current accounts and term deposit accounts	**0.02**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.02**
Trade payables	**(88.72)**	**(62.09)**	**(3.06)**	**(1.01)**	**(3.99)**	**(158.87)**
Forward contracts for receivable	**7.05**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7.05**
Forward contracts for loan	**-**	**(0.66)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(0.66)**

Foreign currency sensitivity

1 % increase or decrease in foreign exchange rates will have the following impact on profit before tax.

	2015-16		2014-15	
	1 % Increase	1 % decrease	1 % Increase	1 % decrease
USD	**(1.07)**	**1.07**	(1.78)	1.78
Euro	**6.82**	**(6.82)**	6.96	(6.96)
JPY	**(0.03)**	**0.03**	(0.04)	0.04
CHF	**(0.01)**	**0.01**	(0.00)	0.00
Others	**(0.00)**	**0.00**	0.05	(0.05)
Increase/(decrease) in profit or loss	**5.71**	**(5.71)**	5.19	(5.19)

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. To manage this, the Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual risk limits are set accordingly.

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the company compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information such as :

(i) Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business,

(ii) Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the counterparty,

(iii) Financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counterparty's ability to meet its obligations,

(iv) Significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same counterparty,

(v) Significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of third-party guarantees or credit enhancements.

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. The Company categorises a loan or receivable for write off when a debtor fails to make contractual payments greater than 2 years past due. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in profit or loss.

55. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Contd.)

Exposure to credit risk	As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2015
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Investments in Government or trust securities	**0.44**	0.44
Investments in Debentures or bonds	**8.05**	8.05
Other non-current investments	**0.12**	0.12
Long-term loans and advances	**9.44**	14.31
Other long term financial assets	**44.57**	56.14
Cash and bank balances	**512.03**	296.24
Bank deposit	**230.60**	1.60
Short-term loans and advances	**1033.54**	980.35
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using Life time Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Trade receivables	**1825.48**	2012.29

Balances with banks is subject to low credit risks due to good credit ratings assigned to these banks.

The ageing analysis of the receivables (gross of provision) has been considered from the date the invoice falls due.

	₹ crore
As at 31-03-2016	
Up to 3 months	1084.62
3 to 6 months	191.40
More than 6 months	549.46
	1825.48
As at 31-03-2015	
Up to 3 months	1379.28
3 to 6 months	210.27
More than 6 months	422.74
	2012.29

The following table summarizes the change in the loss allowances measured using life-time expected credit loss model:

	₹ crore
As at 1-04-2014	156.09
Provided during the year	35.51
Amounts written off	(4.53)
Reversals of provision	(4.74)
Unwinding of discount	(5.22)
Transferred on account of demerger	(19.34)
As at 31-03-2015	157.77
Provided during the year	15.94
Amounts written off	(7.23)
Reversals of Provision	(5.15)
Transfer to discontinuing operations	(33.19)
Unwinding of Discount	(5.85)
As at 31-03-2016	122.29

During the year the Company has recognised loss allowance of ₹1359.14 crore under 12 months expected credit loss model.

No significant changes in estimation techniques or assumptions were made during the reporting period.

₹ crore

55. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Contd.)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. The Company's treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

Maturity profile of financial liabilities

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

As at 31-03-2016	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	Total
Interest-free sales tax deferral loans from State Government	**0.12**	**-**	**0.12**
Finance lease obligation	**4.29**	**4.38**	**8.67**
Deposits payable	**-**	**1.21**	**1.21**
Short term borrowings	**522.98**	**-**	**522.98**
Trade payables	**1102.60**	**-**	**1102.60**
Other financial liabilities	**144.56**	**-**	**144.56**

As at 31 March 2015	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	Total
Interest-free sales tax deferral loans from State Government	-	0.54	0.54
Finance lease obligation	4.21	8.67	12.88
Deposits payable	-	2.73	2.73
Short term borrowings	56.22	-	56.22
Trade payables	948.94	-	948.94
Other financial liabilities	152.05	-	152.05

Capital management

For the purposes of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves. The primary objective of the Company's Capital Management is to maximise shareholder value. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic environment and the requirements of the financial covenants.

The company monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is total debt divided by total capital plus debt.

	As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2015
Total debt	**530.97**	67.95
Equity	**4128.05**	4615.37
Capital and net debt	**4659.02**	4683.32
Gearing ratio	**11.40%**	1.45%

₹ crore

NOTES ACCOMPANYING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

56. DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (Ind AS) 33 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Particulars		2015-16	2014-15
Face value of equity share	₹	**2.00**	2.00
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	Nos.	**626746142**	626746142
Profit / (loss) for the year (continuing operations)	₹ crore	**(1188.13)**	345.07
Weighted average earnings per share (basic and diluted)	₹	**(18.96)**	5.51
Profit for the year (discontinued operations)	₹ crore	**96.16**	244.07
Weighted average earnings per share (basic and diluted)	₹	**1.54**	3.89
Profit / (loss) for the year (total operations)	₹ crore	**(1091.97)**	589.14
Weighted average earnings per share (basic and diluted)	₹	**(17.42)**	9.40

57. PARTICULARS IN RESPECT OF LOANS AND ADVANCES IN THE NATURE OF LOANS AS REQUIRED BY THE CLAUSE 32 OF LISTING AGREEMENT:

	Balance as at		Maximum outstanding during	
Name of the Company	31-03-2016	31-03-2015	2015-16	2014-15
(a) Loans and advances in the nature of loans given to subsidiaries				
CG-PPI Adhesive Products Limited	**-**	0.03	**0.03**	0.03
CG Power Solutions Limited	**190.75**	228.20	**247.36**	246.17
CG International B.V.	**818.74**	720.73	**1734.20**	785.89
CG Holdings Belgium N.V.	**0.96**	0.96	**0.96**	1.01
CG Power Systems Belgium N.V.	**6.22**	5.15	**6.22**	5.14
CG Electric Systems Hungary Zrt.	**5.25**	0.02	**5.25**	0.02
CG Drives and Automation Sweden AB	**0.19**	0.19	**0.19**	0.19
ZIV Aplicaciones y Tecnologia S.L.	**-**	0.21	**0.21**	0.21
Crompton Greaves Consumer Electricals Limited	**-**	2.86	**2.86**	2.86
(b) Loans and advances in the nature of loans where repayment schedule is not specified				
CG-PPI Adhesive Products Limited	**-**	0.03	**-**	0.03
CG International B.V.	**818.74**	720.73	**1734.20**	785.89
CG Holdings Belgium N.V.	**0.96**	0.96	**0.96**	1.01
CG Power Systems Belgium N.V.	**6.22**	5.15	**6.22**	5.14
CG Electric Systems Hungary Zrt.	**5.25**	0.02	**5.25**	0.02
CG Drives and Automation Sweden AB	**0.19**	0.19	**0.19**	0.19
ZIV Aplicaciones y Tecnologia S.L.	**-**	0.21	**-**	0.21
Crompton Greaves Consumer Electricals Limited	**-**	2.86	**2.86**	2.86
(c) Loans and advances in the nature of loans where interest is not charged				
CG-PPI Adhesive Products Limited	**-**	0.03	**0.03**	0.03
CG International B.V.	**116.28**	36.78	**116.28**	153.78
CG Holdings Belgium N.V.	**0.96**	0.96	**0.96**	1.01
CG Power Systems Belgium N.V.	**6.22**	5.15	**6.22**	5.14
CG Electric Systems Hungary Zrt.	**5.25**	0.02	**5.25**	0.02
CG Drives and Automation Sweden AB	**0.19**	0.19	**0.19**	0.19
ZIV Aplicaciones y Tecnologia S.L.	**-**	0.21	**0.21**	0.21
Crompton Greaves Consumer Electricals Limited	**-**	2.86	**2.86**	2.86

58. DETAILS OF LOANS GIVEN, INVESTMENTS MADE AND GUARANTEE GIVEN COVERED UNDER SECTION 186 (4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013.

Loans given and investments made are given under the respective heads.

Corporate guarantees given by the Company in respect of loans as at 31st March, 2016

Name of the Company	As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2015
CG International B.V.	**601.64**	973.54
CG Middle East FZE	**150.82**	134.28
CG Electric Systems Hungary Zrt.	**162.06**	250.75
CG Power Systems Belgium N.V.	**26.31**	-
CG Holdings Belgium N.V.	**18.61**	-
CG Power USA Inc.	**74.53**	-
	1033.97	1358.57

59. Amounts shown as 0.00 represents amount below ₹ 50,000 (Rupees Fifty Thousand).

₹ crore

60. DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (Ind AS) 101 FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Reconciliation of equity as at 1st April, 2014

	Reference	Indian GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
ASSETS				
1. NON-CURRENT ASSETS:				
(a) Property, plant and equipment	A,B,C & D	674.21	1099.24	1773.45
(b) Capital work-in-progress	C	42.42	(19.57)	22.85
(c) Investment property	D	-	5.64	5.64
(d) Other intangible assets	C	80.69	24.10	104.79
(e) Intangible assets under development		25.31	-	25.31
(f) Financial assets				
(i) Investments		805.71	-	805.71
(ii) Loans	E	42.67	(41.66)	1.01
(iii) Others	C & F	-	67.92	67.92
(g) Other non-current assets		-	33.65	33.65
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**1671.01**	**1169.32**	**2840.33**
2. CURRENT ASSETS:				
(a) Inventories		557.78	-	557.78
(b) Financial assets				
(i) Investments		20.63	0.09	20.72
(ii) Trade receivables	F & H	1907.92	(20.03)	1887.89
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents		442.80	(2.95)	439.85
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above		-	1.92	1.92
(v) Loans		890.09	(212.77)	677.32
(vi) Others		-	1.03	1.03
(c) Other current assets		96.53	231.74	328.27
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**3915.75**	**(0.97)**	**3914.78**
TOTAL ASSETS		**5586.76**	**1168.35**	**6755.11**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES:				
EQUITY:				
(a) Equity share capital		125.35	-	125.35
(b) Other equity	A,B,C,E,H,I & J	3230.72	781.78	4012.50
TOTAL EQUITY		**3356.07**	**781.78**	**4137.85**
LIABILITIES:				
1. NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	B	0.54	11.21	11.75
(ii) Other financial liabilities		-	6.58	6.58
(b) Provisions		41.91	10.91	52.82
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	A,B,C & H	73.59	276.92	350.51
(d) Other non-current liabilities		9.35	(9.35)	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		**125.39**	**296.27**	**421.66**
2. CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings		29.99	-	29.99
(ii) Trade payables		1563.07	-	1563.07
(iii) Other financial liabilities	B & F	-	153.20	153.20
(b) Other current liabilities		381.94	(49.44)	332.50
(c) Provisions	J	130.30	(40.24)	90.06
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)		-	26.78	26.78
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**2105.30**	**90.30**	**2195.60**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**2230.69**	**386.57**	**2617.26**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**5586.76**	**1168.35**	**6755.11**

₹ crore

60. DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (Ind AS) 101 FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Contd.)

Reconciliation of equity as at 31st March, 2015

	Reference	Indian GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
ASSETS				
1. NON-CURRENT ASSETS:				
(a) Property, plant and equipment	A,B,C & K	658.81	833.20	1492.01
(b) Capital work-in-progress	C & K	24.82	(22.15)	2.67
(c) Investment property	D	-	5.56	5.56
(d) Other Intangible assets	C & K	74.63	20.05	94.68
(e) Intangible assets under development	K	30.23	(0.18)	30.05
(f) Financial assets				
(i) Investments		1005.04	-	1005.04
(ii) Loans	E & K	23.14	(8.83)	14.31
(iii) Others	C & F	-	56.14	56.14
(g) Other non-current assets		-	6.86	6.86
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**1816.67**	**890.65**	**2707.32**
2. CURRENT ASSETS:				
(a) Inventories	K	523.77	(155.11)	368.66
(b) Financial assets				
(i) Investments		160.45	0.17	160.62
(ii) Trade receivables	F,G,H & K	2263.70	(409.18)	1854.52
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	K	302.44	(8.05)	294.39
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above		-	1.95	1.95
(v) Loans		1533.89	(553.54)	980.35
(vi) Others		-	1.60	1.60
(c) Current tax assets (net)		-	28.50	28.50
(d) Other current assets		111.89	488.72	600.61
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**4896.14**	**(604.94)**	**4291.20**
3. Assets classified as held for sale and discontinued operations	K	**-**	**680.89**	**680.89**
TOTAL ASSETS		**6712.81**	**966.60**	**7679.41**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES:				
EQUITY:				
(a) Equity share capital		125.35	-	125.35
(b) Other equity	A,B,C,E,H,I,J & L	3884.28	605.74	4490.02
TOTAL EQUITY		**4009.63**	**605.74**	**4615.37**
LIABILITIES:				
1. NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	B & K	634.26	(625.85)	8.41
(ii) Other financial liabilities		-	2.73	2.73
(b) Provisions		48.22	11.68	59.90
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	A,B,C,E & H	68.01	233.39	301.40
(d) Other non-current liabilities		2.81	(2.81)	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		**753.30**	**(380.86)**	**372.44**
2. CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	G	21.50	34.72	56.22
(ii) Trade payables	K	1431.60	(482.66)	948.94
(iii) Other financial liabilities	B & F	-	155.37	155.37
(b) Other current liabilities	K	408.38	(179.88)	228.50
(c) Provisions	J & K	88.40	(25.90)	62.50
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1949.88	(498.35)	1451.53
3. Liabilities associated with group of assets classified as held for sale and discontinued operations	K	**-**	**1240.07**	**1240.07**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**2703.18**	**360.86**	**3064.04**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**6712.81**	**966.60**	**7679.41**

₹ crore

60. DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (Ind AS) 101 FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Contd.)

Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended 31st March, 2015

	Reference	Indian GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
REVENUES				
Revenue from operations	K,M.N & O	7837.02	(3313.42)	4523.60
Other income	F,I,K & M	179.30	(50.00)	129.30
TOTAL REVENUE		**8016.32**	**(3363.42)**	**4652.90**
EXPENSES				
Cost of material consumed	B,K & M	3637.19	(747.05)	2890.14
Purchases of stock-in-trade	K & M	2158.75	(1970.63)	188.12
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in progress and stock-in-trade	K & M	26.09	13.91	40.00
Employee benefits expense	K,L & M	522.98	(151.59)	371.39
Finance costs	B & K	49.37	(6.70)	42.67
Depreciation and amortization expense	A,B,K & M	96.39	16.44	112.83
Other expenses	K,M,O,N,F & H	838.69	(70.24)	768.45
TOTAL EXPENSES		**7329.46**	**(2915.86)**	**4413.60**
PROFIT BEFORE EXCHANGE GAIN / (LOSS), EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS AND TAX		**686.86**	**(447.56)**	**239.30**
Exchange gain / (loss)		(47.42)	-	(47.42)
Exceptional Items (net)	A	260.05	(110.36)	149.69
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		**899.49**	**(557.92)**	**341.57**
TAX EXPENSES				
Current tax	K	173.05	(132.26)	40.79
Deferred tax (credit)	P	(4.70)	(39.59)	(44.29)
PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		**731.14**	**(386.07)**	**345.07**
PROFIT FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	K & M	397.12	(25.79)	371.33
Tax expense of discontinued operations	K & M	127.68	(0.42)	127.26
PROFIT FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS AFTER TAX		**269.44**	**(25.37)**	**244.07**
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR				**589.14**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:				
(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	L		(9.67)	(9.67)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			-	-
(B) (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			-	-
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME / (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR			**(9.67)**	**(9.67)**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME / (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR				**579.47**

60. DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (Ind AS) 101 FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Contd.)

Exemptions and exceptions availed

These financial statements, for the year ended 31st March, 2016, are the first, the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For the periods up to and including the year ended 31st March, 2015, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with Paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP).

Accordingly, the company has prepared its financial statements to comply with Ind AS for the year ending 31st March, 2016, together with comparative date as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2015, as described in the summary of significant accounting policies. In preparing these financial statements, the company's opening balance sheet was prepared as at 1st April, 2014, the company's date of transition to Ind AS. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the company in restating its Indian GAAP financial statements, including the balance sheet as at 1st April, 2014 and the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2015.

Exemptions:

Ind AS 101 allows first-time adopters certain exemptions from the retrospective application of certain requirements under Ind AS. The Company has applied the following exemptions:

- Certain items of Land and buildings (other than investment properties) have been measured at fair value at the date of transition to Ind AS.
- Appendix C to Ind AS 17 requires an entity to assess whether a contract or arrangement contains a lease. In accordance with Ind AS 17, this assessment should be carried out at the inception of the contract or arrangement. However, the Company has done the assessment of lease in contracts based on conditions in prevailing as at the date of transition.
- The Company has elected to apply previous GAAP carrying amount of its investment in subsidiaries, associates and Joint venture as deemed cost as on the date of transition to Ind AS.
- The Company has recognised financial assets and intangible assets as per Appendix A to Ind AS 11 on Service Concession Arrangements, based on the previous GAAP carrying amounts as at the date of transition.

Exceptions:

The following mandatory exceptions have been applied in accordance with Ind AS 101 in preparing the financial statements.

(a) Estimates

The estimates at 1st April, 2014 and at 31st March, 2015 are consistent with those made for the same dates in accordance with Indian GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any differences if any, in accounting policies) apart from the following items where application of Indian GAAP did not require estimation:

- Impairment of financial assets based on expected credit loss model

The estimates used by the Company to present these amounts in accordance with Ind AS reflect conditions as at the transition date and as of 31st March, 2015.

(b) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company has elected to apply the derecognition requirements for financial assets and financial liabilities in Ind AS 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS.

(c) Classification and measurement of financial assets

The Company has classified the financial assets in accordance with Ind AS 109 on the basis of facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

Notes to the reconciliation of equity as at 1st April, 2014 and 31st March, 2015 and total comprehensive income for the year ended 31st March, 2015

A. Fair Value as deemed cost - Property Plant and Equipment (PP&E)

The Company has elected the option of fair value as deemed cost for Land and Building as on the date of transition to Ind AS. This has resulted in increase of ₹ 1108.25 crore in the value of land and buildings with corresponding increase in retained earnings of ₹ 804.48 crore and deferred tax liability of ₹ 303.77 crore. Further, the company has also recognised the revision in useful life as on date of transition to Ind AS to retained earnings and deferred tax liability.

Fair value as Deemed cost as on transition date for respective category of PP&E is as under:

₹ crore

Category	Carrying value under Indian GAAP	Fair value adjustments	Carrying value under Ind AS
Building	233.71	464.55	698.26
Freehold land	15.49	382.40	397.89
Leasehold land	13.37	261.30	274.67
Total	**262.57**	**1108.25**	**1370.82**

This led to additional depreciation of ₹ 28.31 crore during the year ended 31st March, 2015.

During the year ended 31st March, 2015, the Company has sold some of the land and building which was fair valued as on the transition date. Under Ind AS, such sale has resulted into reduction of profit on sale of land and building by ₹ 157.99 crore, (₹ 47.63 crore and ₹ 110.36 crore has been reduced from other income and exceptional items respectively).

60. DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (Ind AS) 101 FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Contd.)

B. Arrangement containing the lease

The Company has entered into subcontracting arrangement with one of the vendor which contains the lease. The arrangements have been classified as finance lease based on the terms of the agreement. Leased assets of ₹ 14.39 crore, Accumulated depreciation of ₹ 4.80 crore and finance lease obligation of ₹ 13.63 crore have been recognised as on the date of transition to Ind AS.

During the year ended 31st March, 2015, the depreciation of ₹ 2.40 crore has charged on the leased assets, interest expense of ₹ 1.15 crore has been recognised on the finance lease obligations and subcontracting charges of ₹ 3.58 crore, to the extent of lease portion, recognised under Indian GAAP have been reversed.

C. Service concession arrangements

The Company has entered into Power Distribution Franchise Agreement (‘DFA’) with Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Ltd (‘MSEDCL’). The arrangement has been classified as service concession arrangement (SCA). On the transition date, the Company has reclassified the PP&E of ₹ 9.85 crore and capital work in progress of ₹ 19.57 crore at the existing carrying value as at the transition date to the financial asset of ₹ 5.32 crore and intangible asset of ₹ 24.10 crore.

In respect of capital expenditure incurred under SCA during the F.Y 2014-15, the Company has derecognised the PP&E and recognised the financial assets and intangible assets in line with the accounting policy on SCA.

The depreciation of ₹ 2.09 crore on PP&E under Indian GAAP has been reversed as the financial assets and intangible assets are recognised under Ind AS. Further the amortisation of ₹ 3.93 crore on intangible assets have been provided and the financial assets are carried at amortised cost by accretion of interest income of ₹ 0.63 crore at effective interest rate during the year ended 31st March, 2015.

The SCA is considered as discontinued operation w.e.f 12th August, 2015 and accordingly, the profit or loss on discontinued operations have been presented separately (Refer Note 51 for further discussion on SCA).

D. Recognition of investment property

The investment properties are reclassified from PP&E and presented separately amounting to ₹ 5.64 crore (WDV as on 1-04-2014) as on date of transition to Ind AS by reclassifying from PP&E.

The depreciation of ₹ 0.08 crore have been provided for the year ended 31st March, 2015.

E. Loan considered as equity contribution

The Company had given loan to one of the erstwhile subsidiary in earlier years, having outstanding amount of ₹ 11.20 crore as on transition date. In 2008, the investment in subsidiary was sold to third party. As per the terms and conditions of the loan, the loan given was in the nature of equity contribution and hence under Ind AS, the same would have been accounted for as equity investment. As the original investment in subsidiary has been disposed of, the loan outstanding as on transition date has been adjusted in opening retained earnings.

F. Financial guarantee

The Company has issued the financial guarantee on behalf of its subsidiaries for the borrowings taken by them. As on date of transition to Ind AS, the Company has recognised financial guarantee obligation at fair value amounting to ₹ 98.57 crore (31st March, 2015: ₹ 81.55 crore) with corresponding recognition of financial guarantee receivable.

The guarantee fee income recognised under Indian GAAP has been reclassified as interest income on guarantee fee receivable and other income being amortisation of financial guarantee obligation. Thus, ₹ 8.29 crore has been reclassified from guarantee fee to interest income during the year ended 31st March, 2015.

G. Bills discounted with recourse

Under Indian GAAP, trade receivables derecognised by way of bills of exchange have been shown as contingent liability since there is recourse clause. Under Ind AS, the trade receivables have been restated with corresponding recognition of short term borrowings of ₹ 34.72 crore as on 31st March, 2015.

H. Expected credit loss

Under Indian GAAP, the Company has created provision for impairment of trade receivables consist only in respect of specific amount for incurred loss. Under Ind AS, impairment allowance has been determined based on expected credit loss model (ECL). Due to this model, the Company impaired its trade receivables by ₹ 60.61 crore as on the transition date which has been recognised in retained earnings (net of deferred tax) of ₹ 40.00 crore. The impairment of ₹ 10.40 crore for the year ended 31st March, 2015 has been recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The interest income of ₹ 4.47 crore is accrued during the year ended 31st March, 2015 on trade receivables discounted to present value as on transition date on account of expected delay under ECL.

I. Revaluation surplus under Indian GAAP

The Company has elected cost model for its PP&E and thus, the revaluation surplus existing as on the transition date under Indian GAAP amounting to ₹ 13.62 crore has been derecognised in the retained earnings on the date of transition.

Accordingly, the transfer of proportionate share of revaluation surplus of ₹ 2.84 crore to profit & loss on sale of land under Indian GAAP have been reversed under Ind AS during the year ended 31st March, 2015.

J. Proposed dividend

Under Indian GAAP, proposed dividend including dividend distribution tax (DDT), are recognised as liability in the period to which they relate, irrespective of when they are declared. Under Ind AS, proposed dividend is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is declared by the Company, usually when approved by shareholders in a general meeting, or paid.

Therefore, the dividend liability (proposed dividend) including dividend distribution tax liability amounting to ₹ 29.33 crore has been derecognised in the retained earnings as on the date of transition.

Proposed dividend including dividend distribution tax liability amounting to ₹ 29.33 crore which was derecognised as on the transition date, has been recognised in retained earnings during the year ended 31st March, 2015 as declared and paid.

K. Discontinued operations – Consumer products

The Company has classified its Consumer products segment as discontinued operations w.e.f 19th February, 2015. Under Indian GAAP, the statement of profit and loss includes the revenue, expense of discontinued operations with separate disclosure of profit and income tax on the statement of profit and loss.

60. DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (Ind AS) 101 FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Contd.)

Under Ind AS, the Company has excluded the revenue, expense of discontinued operations and presented profit and tax expenses related to discontinued operation as single line items.

Under Ind AS, assets, liabilities and other comprehensive income related to discontinued operations have been separately presented on the balance sheet (Refer Note 51).

L. Defined benefit obligation

Both under Indian GAAP and Ind AS, the Company recognised costs related to its post-employment defined benefit plan on an actuarial basis. Under Indian GAAP, the entire cost, including actuarial gains and losses, are charged to profit or loss. Under Ind AS, remeasurements [comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability] are recognised in balance sheet through other comprehensive income. Thus, employee benefits expense is reduced by ₹ 9.67 crore and is recognised in other comprehensive income during the year ended 31st March, 2015.

M. Discontinued Operations – Power distribution

The Company has classified its Power distribution business as discontinued operations w.e.f 12th August, 2015.

Under Ind AS, the company has excluded the revenue, expense of discontinued operations and presented profit and tax expenses related to discontinued operation as single line items.

Under Ind AS, assets, liabilities and other comprehensive income related to discontinued operations have been separately presented on the balance sheet (Refer Note 51).

N. Cash discount

Under Indian GAAP, cash discount of ₹ 7.29 crore was recognised as part of other expenses which has been adjusted against the revenue under Ind AS during the year ended 31st March, 2015.

O. Excise duty

Excise duty of ₹ 293.43 crore on account of sale of goods have been included in revenue as it is on own account because it is a liability of the manufacturer which forms part of the cost of production, irrespective of whether the goods are sold or not.

P. Impact on deferred tax during the year ended 31st March, 2015:

	₹ crore
Deferred tax	
Deferred tax liability recognised on fair valuation of land and buildings as on transition date has been reversed to the extent of additional depreciation during the year.	(9.92)
Deferred tax liability recognised on fair valuation of land and buildings as on transition date has been reversed to the extent of assets sold during the year.	(32.90)
Deferred tax on arrangement containing the lease.	0.01
Deferred tax asset on expected credit loss.	(0.71)

Financial assets and financial liabilities have been regrouped wherever required to comply with Ind AS.

61. Standards issued but not yet effective

The standard issued, but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Company financial statements is disclosed below. The Company intends to adopt this standard when it becomes effective.

Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Ind AS 115 was issued in February 2015 and establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under Ind AS 115 revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The new revenue standard will supersede all current revenue recognition requirements under Ind AS. This standard will come into force from accounting period commencing on or after 1st April, 2018. The Company will adopt the new standard on the required effective date. During the current year, the Company performed a preliminary assessment of Ind AS 115, which is subject to changes arising from a more detailed ongoing analysis.

62. Figures for the previous year have been regrouped wherever necessary.

Form AOC -I

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of companies (Account) Rule, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial Statement of Subsidiaries / Associate Companies / Joint Ventures

Part 'A' : Subsidiaries

₹ crore

INFORMATION IN RESPECT OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2016

Sr. No.	Name of the Subsidiary Company	Reporting year of the subsidiary ended on	Reporting Currency	Closing Exchange Rate	Capital		Reserves	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investment (except investments in subsidiaries)	Turnover (including Other income)	Profit before taxation	Provision for taxation	Profit after taxation	Proposed dividend	% of Shareholding	Country
					Equity Share Capital	Preference Share Capital											
1	CG-PPI Adhesive Products Limited	31-Mar-16	INR	1.00	3.90	-	11.51	21.37	5.96	-	17.51	2.19	0.81	1.38	-	81.42%	India
2	CG Power Solutions Limited	31-Mar-16	INR	1.00	0.05	-	(77.56)	117.45	194.96	-	7.71	(47.39)	-	(47.39)	-	100.00%	India
3	CG International B.V.	31-Mar-16	EUR	75.41	776.74	-	(68.33)	1885.75	1177.34	-	1067.99	450.74	-	450.74	-	100.00%	The Netherlands
4	CG Holdings Belgium N.V.	31-Mar-16	EUR	75.41	883.38	-	(584.80)	1874.91	1576.33	0.01	703.57	(1629.61)	(2.41)	(1627.20)	-	100.00%	Belgium
5	CG Power Systems Belgium N.V.	31-Mar-16	EUR	75.41	2413.71	-	(1625.06)	2037.01	1248.36	-	965.26	(1102.29)	(1.17)	(1101.12)	-	100.00%	Belgium
6	CG Power Systems Ireland Limited	31-Mar-16	EUR	75.41	28.42	66.93	190.07	529.16	243.74	-	556.15	(16.64)	(2.04)	(14.60)	-	100.00%	Ireland
7	CG Sales Networks France SA	31-Mar-16	EUR	75.41	0.34	-	6.25	33.87	27.28	-	46.78	1.12	(0.02)	1.14	-	99.40%	France
8	CG Power Systems Canada Inc.	31-Mar-16	CAD	51.23	140.89	40.99	(194.67)	31.23	44.02	-	356.13	98.31	12.46	85.85	-	100.00%	Canada
9	PT. CG Power Systems Indonesia	31-Mar-16	USD	66.25	84.08	-	591.48	940.56	265.00	-	787.70	103.59	28.01	75.58	-	95.00%	Indonesia
10	CG Holdings Hungary Kft.	31-Mar-16	EUR	75.41	29.52	-	24.77	104.07	49.78	-	1.86	1.49	0.07	1.42	-	100.00%	Hungary
11	CG Electric Systems Hungary Zrt.	31-Mar-16	EUR	75.41	35.44	-	58.78	691.41	597.19	-	628.06	(87.51)	-	(87.51)	-	100.00%	Hungary
12	Microsol Limited	31-Mar-16	EUR	75.41	7.44	1.70	(9.14)	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00%	Ireland
13	CG Automation Systems UK Limited	31-Mar-16	GBP	95.52	27.12	-	(45.81)	44.22	62.91	-	33.68	(1.47)	-	(1.47)	-	100.00%	United Kingdom
14	CG Service Systems France SAS	31-Mar-16	EUR	75.41	6.03	-	(2.52)	16.77	13.26	-	33.76	(2.78)	0.00	(2.78)	-	100.00%	France
15	CG Power USA Inc.	31-Mar-16	USD	66.25	20.54	-	165.05	847.16	661.57	4.66	1285.84	33.35	64.84	(31.49)	-	100.00%	USA
16	CG Power Solutions UK Limited	31-Mar-16	GBP	95.52	0.00	-	(33.05)	185.73	218.78	-	92.13	(100.58)	-	(100.58)	-	100.00%	United Kingdom
17	CG Power County LLC	31-Mar-16	USD	66.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41.10	-	41.10	-	100.00%	USA
18	CG Power Systems Brazil LTDA	31-Mar-16	REAL	18.42	-	-	(111.80)	8.48	120.28	-	19.06	(18.67)	0.38	(19.05)	-	100.00%	Brazil
19	CG Power Solutions Saudi Arabia Ltd.	31-Mar-16	SAR	17.66	19.87	-	(14.57)	64.91	59.61	-	7.52	(3.30)	-	(3.30)	-	51.00%	Saudi Arabia
20	Crompton Greaves Holdings Mauritius Limited	31-Mar-16	EUR	75.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.08)	-	(0.08)	-	100.00%	Mauritius
21	CG International Holdings Singapore Pte Limited	31-Mar-16	EUR	75.41	237.27	-	(0.02)	247.06	9.81	-	7.38	0.21	-	0.21	-	100.00%	Singapore
22	CG Industrial Holdings Sweden AB	31-Mar-16	SEK	8.17	220.63	-	(103.91)	322.84	206.12	-	-	(0.06)	-	(0.06)	-	100.00%	Sweden
23	CG Drives and Automation Sweden AB	31-Mar-16	SEK	8.17	20.94	-	183.71	362.14	157.49	-	194.37	2.52	0.04	2.48	-	100.00%	Sweden
24	CG Drives and Automation Netherlands B.V.	31-Mar-16	EUR	75.41	4.48	-	15.31	23.10	3.31	-	44.08	1.07	0.25	0.82	-	100.00%	The Netherlands
25	CG Drives and Automation Germany GmbH	31-Mar-16	EUR	75.41	0.19	-	7.77	40.88	32.92	-	107.90	1.76	0.55	1.21	-	100.00%	Germany
26	ZIV Aplicaciones y Tecnologia S.L.	31-Mar-16	EUR	75.41	8.90	-	114.61	539.62	416.11	-	31.24	(0.11)	(15.97)	15.86	-	100.00%	Spain
27	ZIV Metering Solutions S.L.	31-Mar-16	EUR	75.41	12.67	-	177.22	301.40	111.51	-	524.21	32.07	4.53	27.54	-	100.00%	Spain
28	ZIV Grid Automation S.L.	31-Mar-16	EUR	75.41	14.19	-	80.20	182.62	88.23	-	135.26	(6.58)	2.55	(9.13)	-	100.00%	Spain
29	ZIV Communications S.A.	31-Mar-16	EUR	75.41	1.68	-	8.18	96.88	87.02	-	97.00	7.49	(0.27)	7.76	-	100.00%	Spain
30	ZIV Do Brazil Ltda	31-Mar-16	REAL	18.42	9.48	-	(6.58)	12.12	9.22	-	12.00	(4.03)	-	(4.03)	-	100.00%	Brazil
31	ZIV I+D Smart Energy Networks	31-Mar-16	EUR	75.41	0.75	-	6.43	4.23	(2.95)	-	15.36	1.95	0.02	1.93	-	100.00%	Spain
32	ZIV France, SASU	31-Mar-16	EUR	75.41	1.89	-	(0.59)	3.77	2.47	-	-	(0.59)	-	(0.59)	-	100.00%	France
33	CG Middle East FZE	31-Mar-16	EUR	75.41	1.56	-	1.50	159.83	156.77	-	166.88	30.21	-	30.21	-	100.00%	UAE
34	CG Sales Network Malaysia SDN.BHD.	31-Mar-16	MYR	16.95	0.35	-	1.14	2.35	0.86	-	8.91	1.46	0.32	1.14	-	100.00%	Malaysia
35	Crompton Greaves Consumer Products Limited	31-Mar-16	INR	1.00	3.18	-	(3.13)	0.07	0.02	-	-	(0.01)	1.08	(1.09)	-	100.00%	India

Notes:

1 **Name of the subsidiaries which are yet to commence the business**
NIL

2 **Name of the subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year**
Crompton Greaves Holdings Mauritius Limited

3 **Name of the subsidiaries which have been demerged during the year**
Crompton Greaves Consumer Electricals Limited

Madhav Acharya
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR - FINANCE & CFO
DIN: 02787445

K.N.Neelkant
CEO & MANAGING DIRECTOR
DIN: 05122610

Manoj Koul
COMPANY SECRETARY

Gautam Thapar
CHAIRMAN
DIN: 00012289

Mumbai, 27th May, 2016

Form AOC -I

Part 'B' : Associates and Joint Ventures

₹ crore

STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 129(3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 RELATED TO ASSOCIATE COMPANIES AND JOINT VENTURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2016

Sr. No.	Name of Associates and Joint Venture	Latest Audited Balance sheet Date	Share of Associates held by company on the year end		Extend of Holding %	Description of How there is significant influence	Reason of why the Associates is not consolidated	Networth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited balance sheet	Profit / (loss) for the year	
			Number of Shares held	Amount of Investment in Associates and Joint Venture					Considered in Consolidation	Not considered in Consolidation
	Associates									
1	Saudi Power Transformers Co Ltd	31 December, 2015	1,479,800	24.64*	49%	Control of more than 26% of total share capital	Do not control the composition of Board of Directors and do not excercises and control more than one-half of total share capital	(21.39)	-	-
2	Pauwels Middle East Trading & Contracting (Pvt) Co. LLC	31 March, 2016	245	0.42*	49%	Control of more than 26% of total share capital	Do not control the composition of Board of Directors and do not excercises and control more than one-half of total share capital	(0.09)	-	-
3	K.K. El-Fi Co. Ltd	NA	NA	NA*	40%	Control of more than 26% of total share capital	Do not control the composition of Board of Directors and do not excercises and control more than one-half of total share capital	-	-	-
	Joint Venture									
1	PT Crompton Prima Switchgear Indonesia	31 March, 2016	NA	19.90	51%	Control of more than 26% of total share capital	Do not control the composition of Board of Directors and do not excercises and control more than one-half of total share capital	20.81	(0.91)	-

** Carrying amount of investments in these associates have been reduced to nil.*

Notes:

1. Name of the associates which are yet to commence the business - NIL
2. Name of the associates which have been liquidated or sold during the year
   CG Lucy Switchgear Limited

Madhav Acharya
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR - FINANCE & CFO
DIN: 02787445

K.N.Neelkant
CEO & MANAGING DIRECTOR
DIN: 05122610

Manoj Koul
COMPANY SECRETARY

Gautam Thapar
CHAIRMAN
DIN: 00012289

Mumbai, 27th May, 2016