

**Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd.**

Financial statements for the year ended  
31 March 2020  
and  
Independent Auditor's Report



KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd.  
50<sup>th</sup> Floor, Empire Tower  
1 South Sathorn Road, Yannawa  
Sathorn, Bangkok 10120, Thailand  
Tel +66 2677 2000  
Fax +66 2677 2222  
Website home.kpmg/th

บริษัท เคพีเอ็มจี ภูมิภาค ไทย สอบบัญชี จำกัด  
ชั้น 50 เอ็มไพร์ทาวเวอร์  
1 ถนนสาทรใต้ แขวงยานนาวา  
เขตสาทร กรุงเทพฯ 10120  
โทร +66 2677 2000  
แฟกซ์ +66 2677 2222  
เว็บไซต์ home.kpmg/th

## Independent Auditor's Report

### To the Shareholders of Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd.

#### *Opinion*

I have audited the financial statements of Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd. which comprise of the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2020, the statements of income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2020 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards for Non-Publicly Accountable Entities (TFRS for NPAEs).

#### *Basis for Opinion*

I conducted my audit in accordance with Thai Standard on Auditing (TSAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Company in accordance with Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions that is relevant to my audit of the financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

#### *Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements*

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with TFRS for NPAEs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.



*Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements*

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with management regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

(Veerachai Ratanajaratkul)  
Certified Public Accountant  
Registration No. 4323

KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd.  
Bangkok  
29 May 2020

# Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd.

## Statement of financial position

Assets	Note	31 March	
		2020	2019
		<i>(in Baht)</i>	
<i>Current assets</i>			
Cash and cash equivalents		31,462,053	61,712,334
Trade and other accounts receivables	4	630,064,672	66,657,800
Inventories	5	108,973,320	260,819,106
Other current assets		11,681,138	5,662,235
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>782,181,183</b>	<b>394,851,475</b>
<i>Non-current assets</i>			
Equipment	6	3,011,305	14,842,652
Intangible assets		-	13,903
Other non-current assets		38,826,629	58,013,936
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>41,837,934</b>	<b>72,870,491</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>824,019,117</b>	<b>467,721,966</b>

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

# Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd.

## Statement of financial position

Liabilities and equity	Note	31 March	
		2020	2019
		<i>(in Baht)</i>	
<b><i>Current liabilities</i></b>			
Bank overdrafts		592,658	4,181,668
Trade and other accounts payables		1,278,635,451	1,221,604,378
Borrowings from parent company	7	2,255,000,000	2,255,000,000
Advance received of share capital increased	8	72,500,000	1,666,500,000
Other current liabilities		218,266	649,996
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b><u>3,606,946,375</u></b>	<b><u>5,147,936,042</u></b>
<b><i>Non-current liabilities</i></b>			
Provision for retirement benefits	9	5,879,920	6,233,530
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b><u>5,879,920</u></b>	<b><u>6,233,530</u></b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b><u>3,612,826,295</u></b>	<b><u>5,154,169,572</u></b>
<b><i>Equity</i></b>			
Share capital			
Authorised share capital		5,307,590,000	3,641,090,000
Issued and paid-up share capital	10	5,307,590,000	3,641,090,000
Deficit		(8,096,397,178)	(8,327,537,606)
<b>Total capital deficiency</b>		<b><u>(2,788,807,178)</u></b>	<b><u>(4,686,447,606)</u></b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<b><u>824,019,117</u></b>	<b><u>467,721,966</u></b>

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

# Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd.

## Statement of income

	For the year ended	
	31 March	
	2020	2019
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
<b><i>Income</i></b>		
Revenue from sale of goods	1,454,952,714	362,640,875
Revenue from rendering of services	5,584,959	540,287
Gain from exchange rate	-	342,349
Reversal of restructuring cost	280,764,371	-
Other income	5,428,874	4,414,943
<b>Total income</b>	<b><u>1,746,730,918</u></b>	<b><u>367,938,454</u></b>
<b><i>Expenses</i></b>		
Cost of sales of goods	998,704,015	444,464,107
Cost of rendering of services	9,140	305,500
Selling expenses	68,734,941	62,126,405
Administrative expenses	361,048,052	175,320,295
Restructuring costs	-	1,731,299,999
Loss from exchange rate	17,373,820	-
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b><u>1,445,869,968</u></b>	<b><u>2,413,516,306</u></b>
<b>Profit (loss) before finance costs</b>	<b>300,860,950</b>	<b>(2,045,577,852)</b>
Finance costs	69,720,522	98,682,798
<b>Profit (loss) for the year</b>	<b><u>231,140,428</u></b>	<b><u>(2,144,260,650)</u></b>

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

## Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd.

### Statement of changes in equity

	<i>Note</i>	Issued and paid-up share capital	Deficit <i>(in Baht)</i>	Total capital deficiency
<b>Year ended 31 March 2019</b>				
<b>Balance as at 1 April 2018</b>	<i>10</i>	<b>3,336,290,000</b>	<b>(6,183,276,956)</b>	<b>(2,846,986,956)</b>
<b>Changes in equity</b>				
Increase in authorised share capital		304,800,000	-	304,800,000
Loss for the year		-	(2,144,260,650)	(2,144,260,650)
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2019</b>		<b><u>3,641,090,000</u></b>	<b><u>(8,327,537,606)</u></b>	<b><u>(4,686,447,606)</u></b>
<b>Year ended 31 March 2020</b>				
<b>Balance as at 1 April 2019</b>	<i>10</i>	<b>3,641,090,000</b>	<b>(8,327,537,606)</b>	<b>(4,686,447,606)</b>
<b>Changes in equity</b>				
Increase in authorised share capital		1,666,500,000	-	1,666,500,000
Profit for the year		-	231,140,428	231,140,428
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2020</b>		<b><u>5,307,590,000</u></b>	<b><u>(8,096,397,178)</u></b>	<b><u>(2,788,807,178)</u></b>

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

# Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd.

## Statement of cash flows

	For the period ended	
	31 March	
	2020	2019
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
<b><i>Cash flows from operating activities</i></b>		
Profit (loss) for the year	231,140,428	(2,144,260,650)
<i>Adjustments for</i>		
Depreciation and amortisation	4,006,822	35,244,307
Finance costs	69,720,522	98,682,798
Unrealised loss on exchange	27,294,270	184,411
Loss on disposal of equipment	8,457,442	418,317,441
Loss on write-off of inventories	-	100,883,670
(Reversal) loss of allowance for decline in value of inventories	(167,662,363)	235,623,297
Provision for employee benefits	3,852,510	22,197,960
	<u>176,809,631</u>	<u>(1,233,126,766)</u>
<i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities</i>		
Trade and others accounts receivable	(563,488,669)	70,427,128
Inventories	319,508,149	312,652,339
Other current assets	(6,018,902)	(5,249,629)
Other non-current assets	19,187,306	(2,005,150)
Trade and others accounts payable	(36,145,737)	151,776,042
Employee benefits paid	(4,206,120)	(31,234,620)
Other current liabilities	(37,200)	(239,304)
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>	<b><u>(94,391,542)</u></b>	<b><u>(736,999,960)</u></b>

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

# Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd.

## Statement of cash flows

	For the period ended	
	31 March	
	2020	2019
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
<i>Cash flows from investing activities</i>		
Proceeds from sales of equipment and non-current assets held for sale	-	93,947,845
Purchase of equipment	(619,013)	(6,860,049)
<b>Net cash (used in) from investing activities</b>	<b>(619,013)</b>	<b>87,087,796</b>
<i>Cash flows from financing activities</i>		
Interest paid	(4,150,716)	(52,750,089)
Proceeds from issuance of new ordinary share capital	1,666,500,000	304,800,000
Advance for share capital increase	(1,594,000,000)	1,416,500,000
Repayment of borrowings	-	(1,003,000,000)
<b>Net cash from financing activities</b>	<b>68,349,284</b>	<b>665,549,911</b>
<b>Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(26,661,271)</b>	<b>15,637,747</b>
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 April	57,530,666	41,892,919
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 March</b>	<b>30,869,395</b>	<b>57,530,666</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	31,462,053	61,712,334
Bank overdrafts	(592,658)	(4,181,668)
	<b>30,869,395</b>	<b>57,530,666</b>

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

**Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd.**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 31 March 2020**

<b>Note</b>	<b>Contents</b>
1	General information
2	Basis of preparation of the financial statements
3	Significant accounting policies
4	Trade and other receivables
5	Inventories
6	Equipment
7	Borrowings
8	Advance received of share capital increase
9	Provision for retirement benefits
10	Share capital
11	Commitments

**Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd.**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 31 March 2020**

These notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements issued for Thai statutory and regulatory reporting purposes are prepared in the Thai language. These English language financial statements have been prepared from the Thai language statutory financial statements, and were approved and authorised for issue by the directors on 29 May 2020.

**1 General information**

Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd., the “Company”, is incorporated in Thailand and has its registered office at 159/28 Sermit Tower, 17<sup>th</sup> Floor, Room No. 1702, Sukhumvit 21 (Asoke) Road, North Klongtoey, Wattana, Bangkok. The principal activities of the Company are manufacturing and assembling vehicles.

TML Holdings Pte. Ltd., incorporated in Singapore, is the major shareholder of the Company held 97% and 96% of the Company’s shares as at 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019 respectively.

The Company has extensive and relationship with related parties. Accordingly, the financial statements may not necessarily be indicative of the conditions that would have existed or the results of operations would have occurred had the Company operated without such affiliation.

As shown in the financial statements as at 31 March 2020, the Company had deficits of Baht 8,096.4 million, and had total current liabilities excess total current assets by Baht 2,824.8 million. However, the Company initiated major restructuring exercise during the year which will eventually transition to the Company from product assembly operations to distribution operations. This will help the Company to improve its performance in the year ahead by lowering the overall overhead of the Company.

Additionally, the Company received advance for share capital increase of Baht 72.5 million during the year from TML Holdings Ltd. (see Note 8), which also accepts the responsibility of providing sufficient financial assistance to the Company.

**2 Basis of preparation of the financial statements**

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Thai Financial Reporting Standards for Non-Publicly Accountable Entities (TFRS for NPAEs) and guidelines promulgated by the Federation of Accounting Professions.

In addition, the Company has complied with Thai Financial Reporting Standards for Publicly Accountable Entities for TAS 7 statement of cash flows.

The financial statements are prepared and presented in Thai Baht, rounded in the notes to the financial statements to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated. They are prepared on the historical cost basis except as stated in the accounting policies.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with TFRS for NPAEs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Company’s accounting policies. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

**Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd.**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 31 March 2020**

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively. Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

Notes 3 (c), 4	Allowance for doubtful accounts
Notes 3 (d), 5	Allowance for decline in value of inventories
Notes 3 (i)	Provision for warranty
Notes 3 (i), 9	Measurement of provision for retirement benefit

### **3 Significant accounting policies**

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

#### **(a) Foreign currencies**

##### *Foreign currency transactions*

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to Thai Baht at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated to Thai Baht at the exchange rates at that date. Gains or losses arising on translation are recognised in the statement of income.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities arising from foreign currency transactions that are measured at cost are translated to Thai Baht at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

#### **(b) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances, call deposits and highly liquid short-term investments.

#### **(c) Trade and other receivables**

Trade and other receivables are stated at their invoice value less allowance for doubtful accounts.

The allowance for doubtful accounts is assessed primarily on analysis of payment histories. Bad debts are written off when incurred. Bad debts recovered are recognised in other income in the statement of income.

#### **(d) Inventories**

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is calculated using the weighted average cost principle, and comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs to complete and to make the sale.

**Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd.**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 31 March 2020**

**(e) Equipment**

*Owned assets*

Equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and losses on decline in value.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labor, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use, the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located and capitalised borrowing costs. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

When parts of an item of equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of equipment.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of equipment, and are recognised net in the statement of income.

*Subsequent costs*

The cost of replacing a part of an item of equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of equipment are recognised in the statement of income as incurred.

*Depreciation*

Depreciation is calculated based on the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

Depreciation is charged to the statement of income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of equipment. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Machinery	20 years
Factory equipment	5 years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	5 years
Vehicle	5 years

No depreciation is provided on assets under construction.

**(f) Intangible assets**

*Software licenses*

Software licenses that are acquired by the Company are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and loss on decline in value.

*Amortisation*

Amortisation is calculated based on the cost of the asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

**Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd.**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 31 March 2020**

Amortisation is recognised in the statement of income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, from the date that they are available for use, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. The estimated useful live for the current period is as follows:

Computer software	5 years
-------------------	---------

**(g) *Losses on decline in value***

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of a permanent decline in value. If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amounts are estimated. A loss on decline in value is recognised in the statement of income.

**(h) *Trade and other accounts payable and loan***

Trade and other accounts payable and loan are stated at cost.

**(i) *Provisions***

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by the best estimate method.

*Employee benefits*

Obligations for retired benefits are recognised using the best estimate method at the reporting date.

**(j) *Revenue***

Revenue excludes value added taxes or other sales taxes and is arrived at after deduction of trade discounts.

*Sale of goods and services rendered*

Revenue is recognised in the statement of income when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. No revenue is recognised if there is continuing management involvement with the goods or there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, associated costs or the probable return of goods. Service income is recognised as services are provided.

*Other income*

Other income are recognised in the statement of income as they accrue.

**(k) *Operating leases***

Payments made under operating leases are recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

**Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd.**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 31 March 2020**

(l) *Finance cost*

Interest expenses and similar costs are recognised on accrual basis, and will be capitalised as being directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset which necessarily takes a substantial year of time to be prepared for its intended use or sale.

(m) *Income tax*

Income tax is calculated on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted of the report date.

**4 Trade and other accounts receivables**

	2020	2019
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>	
Trade accounts receivable – other parties	610,828	50,888
<i>Less</i> allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>(26,310)</u>	<u>(26,310)</u>
<b>Trade accounts receivable - net</b>	<b>584,518</b>	<b>24,578</b>
Other receivables – related parties	17,077	12,576
Other receivables – other parties	<u>27,885</u>	<u>28,254</u>
	<b>629,480</b>	<b>65,408</b>
Prepaid expenses	585	1,250
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>630,065</u></b>	<b><u>66,658</u></b>
 Bad and doubtful debts expense for the period	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>

**5 Inventories**

	2020	2019
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>	
Finished goods	132,416	319,175
Work in process	6,795	6,795
Raw materials	76,458	81,572
Goods in transit	<u>3,224</u>	<u>130,860</u>
	<b>218,893</b>	<b>538,402</b>
<i>Less</i> allowance for decline in value	<u>(109,920)</u>	<u>(277,583)</u>
<b>Net</b>	<b><u>108,973</u></b>	<b><u>260,819</u></b>

**Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd.**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 31 March 2020**

**6 Equipment**

	Machinery	Factory equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment <i>(in thousand Baht)</i>	Vehicle	Asset under construction	Total
<b>Cost</b>							
At 1 April 2018	866,717	49,409	41,927	20,352	76,656	63,368	1,118,429
Additions	2,553	(389)	12	2	48	4,633	6,859
Transfers	3,439	418	-	-	-	(3,857)	-
Disposals and write-off	(664,634)	(9,640)	(615)	(1,341)	(31,129)	(62,886)	(770,245)
<b>At 31 March 2019 and 1 April 2019</b>	<b>208,075</b>	<b>39,798</b>	<b>41,324</b>	<b>19,013</b>	<b>45,575</b>	<b>1,258</b>	<b>355,043</b>
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals and write-off	(5,670)	(274)	(116)	(91)	(419)	(1,258)	(7,828)
<b>At 31 March 2020</b>	<b>202,405</b>	<b>39,524</b>	<b>41,208</b>	<b>18,922</b>	<b>45,156</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>347,215</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>							
At 1 April 2018	427,457	45,650	34,280	17,828	37,765	-	562,980
Depreciation charge for the year	25,345	664	2,550	492	6,190	-	35,241
Disposals and write-off	(250,861)	(6,943)	(200)	(4)	(12)	-	(258,020)
<b>At 31 March 2019 and 1 April 2019</b>	<b>201,941</b>	<b>39,371</b>	<b>36,630</b>	<b>18,316</b>	<b>43,943</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>340,201</b>
Depreciation charge for the period	32	100	2,397	261	1,213	-	4,003
<b>At 31 March 2020</b>	<b>201,973</b>	<b>39,471</b>	<b>39,027</b>	<b>18,577</b>	<b>45,156</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>344,204</b>
<b>Net book value</b>							
<b>At 31 March 2019</b>	<b>6,134</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>4,694</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>1,632</b>	<b>1,258</b>	<b>14,842</b>
<b>At 31 March 2020</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>2,181</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,011</b>

**Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd.**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 31 March 2020**

**7 Borrowings**

At 31 March 2020, the Company has unsecured loan from the Parent company, amounting to Baht 2,255.0 million (2019: Baht 2,255 million) at an interest rate of chargeable shall be on the basis of 12 months BIBOR plus a spread of 50 bps. The loan is repayable on demand.

**8 Advance received of share capital increase**

As at 31 March 2020, the Company received advance received of share capital increase of THB 72.5 million (2019: Baht 1,666.5 million). However, as of 31 March 2020, the share capital increment has not been approved by the Shareholders' meeting and has not been registered with the Ministry of Commerce. Accordingly, the Company presented such transaction as "Advance received of share capital increase" under Current Liabilities heading in statement of financial position.

**9 Provision for retirement benefits**

	2019	2018
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>	
At 1 April	6,233	15,270
Additions	3,853	22,198
Paid	(4,206)	(31,235)
<b>At 31 March</b>	<b><u>5,880</u></b>	<b><u>6,233</u></b>

**10 Share capital**

	Par value per share <i>(in Baht)</i>	2020		2019	
		Number	Amount	Number	Amount
<i>(thousand shares/thousand Baht)</i>					
<b>Authorised</b>					
Beginning balance	100	36,411	3,641,090	33,363	3,336,290
- ordinary shares					
Increase of shares	100	<u>16,665</u>	<u>1,666,500</u>	<u>3,048</u>	<u>304,800</u>
<b>Ending balance</b>					
- ordinary shares		<b><u>53,076</u></b>	<b><u>5,307,590</u></b>	<b><u>36,411</u></b>	<b><u>3,641,090</u></b>
<b>Issued and paid - up</b>					
Beginning balance	100	36,411	3,641,090	33,363	3,336,290
- ordinary shares					
Increase of shares	100	<u>16,665</u>	<u>1,666,500</u>	<u>3,048</u>	<u>304,800</u>
<b>Ending balance</b>					
- ordinary shares		<b><u>53,076</u></b>	<b><u>5,307,590</u></b>	<b><u>36,411</u></b>	<b><u>3,641,090</u></b>

The extraordinary general meetings of shareholders held on 27 September 2018 passed a special resolution to authorize the increase of the Company's authorised share capital from THB 3,641 million to THB 5,308 million by increasing 16,665,000 new ordinary shares of THB 100 par value. The Company completed registration of the increase in authorised share capital with the Ministry of Commerce on 6 June 2019.

**Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd.**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 31 March 2020**

**11 Commitments**

	2020	2019
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>	
<i>Non-cancellable operating lease commitments</i>		
Within 1 year	546	1,534
<b>Total</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>1,534</b>
<i>Other commitments</i>		
Bank guarantees	-	40,840
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>40,840</b>