







E - 102 / 103, M I D C Akkalkot Road

(100% EOU) D - 5, M I D C, Chincholi Solapur - 413 006 Ph. 0217 - 3295433 / 34 / 35 Solapur - 413 255 Ph. 0217 - 3295430 / 31 / 32

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Precision Camshafts Limited

Financial Statement for the Year Ended March 31, 2013





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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Yatin S. Shah, Chairman & Managing Director

Mr. Jayant V. Aradhye, Director

Mr. Ravindra R Joshi, Director

Dr. Suhasini Y Shah, Director

Mr. Sarvesh N Joshi, Additional Director

AUDITORS

M/s. S R B C & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants, Pune

COMPANY SECRETARIAL CONSULTANT

Mr. Atul Kulkarni, Solapur

BANKERS

Bank of India,

Mid Corporate Finance Branch, Pune

Bank of Baroda

Solapur Main Branch, Chati Galli, Branch, Solapur

REGISTERED OFFICE

E - 102/103, M. I. D. C.,

Akkalkot Road, Solapur 413006.

Tel: 3295433, 34, 35, Fax: (0217) 2653398

E-mail: info@pclindia.in

FACTORIES

1) E 90, M. I. D. C., Akkalkot Road, Solapur: 413 006

2) E 102/103, M. I. D. C., Akkalkot Road, Solapur: 413 006

3) D 5, MIDC Chincholi, Solapur 413255 (EOU Division)

4) D 6, D 7, D 7-1 MIDC, Chincholi, Solapur 413255 (EOU Division)

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

To,
The Members,
PRECISION CAMSHAFTS LIMITED

Your Directors are pleased to present their **TWENTY FIRST ANNUAL REPORT** and the audited Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2013.

FINANCIAL RESULTS:

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	2012-2013	2011-2012
Turnover	36559.46	31146.16
Net Profit before Tax	3754.12	2859.03
Provision for Tax	780.29	877.53
Minimum Alternative Tax Credit	0.0	0.0
Deferred Tax (charge) / reversal	487.37	60.54
Fringe Benefit Tax	0.0	0.0
Wealth Tax	0.0	0.0
Net Profit after Tax and before prior period items	2486.46	1920.96
Prior Period Items	0.0	0.0
Net Profit	2486.46	1920.96
Balance in Profit & Loss Account (Opening)	5019.25	3134.23
Available for Appropriation	7505.71	5055.19
Appropriations		
Less: Proposed Dividend on Equity shares	30.92	30.92
Less: Dividend Tax	5.25	5.02
Balance to be Carried Forward	7469.54	5019.25

The turnover of the company grew by **17.38%** over the last financial year and the profitability before tax as percentage of turnover increased from **9.18%** for the last financial year to **10.27%** for the current year.

This increased profitability can be attributed mainly to the depreciating Rupee and also due to improved operational controls, strict control on raw material cost, development of alternate sources for raw materials etc.

However the better realization of foreign exchange on account of exports was compensated to a large extent by increase in the cost of metals and increased cost of electricity per unit during the year.

Precision Camshafts Limited



DIVIDEND:

Your Board recommends a dividend of 10% on equity shares (Rs. 10 per equity share) as final dividend.

OPERATIONS:

PCL EOU Division

With a strict control on operational efficiencies, the productivity was increased from about 26 camshafts/ man/ day to 30 camshafts/ man/ day.

With the commissioning of Foundry 4, there was an increase in the total sales from the EOU division by 22 % as compared to last financial year. The Export sales increased by 30% while the Domestic sale increased by 10%.

The total number of camshafts exported during the year increased by about 10% despite the slow down in the European market. This was because of adding new customers in different geographies like Spain and China.

Number of Camshafts sold in the Domestic market decreased marginally.

Machine shop at the EOU

The production capacity at the machine shop was further increased by 75% over the capacity for the last financial year with installation of 4 new machining lines for General Motors, Uzbekistan and Ford India. The total number of camshafts sold during the year from EOU machine shop increased by 28% while the sales in value increased by about 40%.

Four new camshafts were developed during the financial year for Tata Motors Ltd, Ford India and GM India.

Expansion of Manufacturing Capacity at EOU

The expansion of manufacturing facility on plot D 7 by adding a new foundry (Foundry 4) with a manufacturing capacity of 300,000 camshafts per month and a machine shop for machining 100,000 camshafts per month was commissioned during the year.

Out of the total capital outlay of Rs. 13500 Lacs, a sum of Rs. 3852.29 Lacs were invested during the previous financial year. A capital investment of Rs. 9670.47 Lacs was made during the financial year in Foundry 4 and Machine Shop 2 and was supplemented with additional 350 workers and other staff including Plant heads.

PCL Unit I and Unit II at MIDC Akkalkot Road, Solapur

There was a marginal decrease in the sales 2 % in the foundry division (PCL Unit II) as



compared to the last financial year. Sales to Machine shop decreased by about 12 % due to shifting of production of certain parts to the EOU division.

There was 15 % decrease in the number of machined camshafts sold from PCL Unit 1, however the realization was more by about 10% New Camshafts were developed for Escorts, Tata Motors and New Holland.

Quality Certifications

All units of PCL are certified with ISO / TS 16949:2002, ISO:14001:2004 and BS OHSAS 18001:2007.

ISO/ TS 16949:2002 is a quality system, which certifies consistent manufacturing practices and defect free products.

ISO:14001 is related to EMS (Environmental Management System) and shows the steps taken towards protecting the Environment.

BS OHSAS: 18001 is related to Occupational Health & Safety Management System. (Based on British Standard, OHSAS - Occupational Health, Safety Assessment Series) and clearly shows the intent of your company in this area.

The new Machine Shop at the EOU division received the QSB Compliant status from General Motors.

HRD UPDATE:

A) Orbit 2015

- PCL launched "Orbit 2013" People's Operations Strategy, aligned to its Business Strategy. It is the endeavor of the Company to be known equally for its people practices and not just for quality camshafts. We are working towards aligning personal vision and aspirations of our employees to the organization's vision. We are committed to invest in the skill development and eventually the growth of our employees.
- We will bring to our company the best global practices for our employees and aim at being a "Great Place to Work for". Through this initiative our employees will get an opportunity to learn the best technology, to work on the best of projects and gain personally through self-development.
- The period of the initiative was extended to 2015 considering the large number of employees covered under this program.
- Various initiatives like Nalanda, Utkarsha etc continued during this year.

B) <u>i-manage</u>

In an endeavor to make its people's operations more process driven, PCL invested in "i-Manage" a people operations tool that covers the entire life cycle of an employee from joining to exit on a system.

The process of appraisal for the staff was carried out successfully on iManage .



Other processes such as requisitions, policies and leave management were also driven by this system.

C) Manpower: The total workforce at PCL is as follows:

EC	EOU		estic	Total
Foundry	Machine Shop	PCL - I PCL - II		Group
1134	367	224	336	2061

Out of this about 50% are employed by PCL while 50% are contract workers.

SPECIAL ACHIEVEMENTS:

Another step in CHINA: (Huzhou) PCL Shenglong Specialized Castings Co. Ltd.

Your Company entered into another joint venture agreement again with 'Ningbo Shenglong Automotive Powertrain Co. Ltd.' on March 26, 2013 and the JV Company 'Huzhou PCL Shenglong Specialized Castings Co. Ltd.' will be incorporated soon.

With this joint venture, PCL will set up a Foundry in China to manufacture 4 Million camshafts per annum for 'Ford' in China. These will be machined at Ningbo Shenglong PCL Camshafts Co Ltd.

A 16 acre land has been acquired in Huzhou for this project and the foundry will be commissioned in third quarter of 2014.

<u>Technology Transfer to (Ningbo) Shenglong PCL Camshafts Co. Limited (SL PCL).</u>

The 'Lean/Mean/Agile' manufacturing technology developed by PCL in house was transferred to SLPCL – the first joint venture project in China - for machining of Ford Camshafts in China - under a Technology Transfer Agreement. This facility became operational in January 2013.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:

Various social, educational and environmental activities were conducted through "Precision Foundation". During the year 2012-2013, monetary incentive to the tune of Rs. 2,22,000/- was extended to 73 employees towards family planning and help for funeral of immediate family member.

Educational scholarships were given to 419 wards of employees securing more than 75% marks in their school / college final examinations, amounting to Rs. 1,70,900/-

Health – monetary help in cases of critical illnesses was extended to 9 employees amounting to Rs. 66,480/-





Employee welfare – Medical claims in 309 cases of employees and their families amounting to Rs. 27,77,863 were sanctioned.

"Precision Guppa" the yearly social event was organized on 26th, 27th and 28th October, 2012 which helped in bringing together on one forum the achievers from different walks of life. Famous Marathi Music composer Mr. Kaushal Inamdar presented his journey through 'Kaushal Katta',

Noted theatre and film personalities Dr Jabbar Patel, Dr Mohan Agashe and Mr. Satish Alekar shared the nostalgia of 40 years of the famous play "Ghashiram Kotwal".

An interview with Dr. Ramesh Panse, noted educationist was organized especially for parents and teachers and received a great response.

'Precision Social Recognition Award' was presented to Mrs. Mangal tai Shah of 'Palavi' Pandharpur, a home for HIV affected children. She was honored at the hands of Ms. Nileema Mishra, Ramen Magsaysay awardee from Bahadurpur known for her NGO Bhaqini Nivedita Gramin Vigyan Niketan, which helps poor women through micro financing apart from many other social initiatives. A special award 'Late Subhash Raoji Shah Memorial Award' was presented to Ms. Nileema Mishra at the hands of Mr. Yatin Shah & Dr. Suhasini Shah.

The foundation donated a battery operated 'Golf Cart' to the Solapur Railway station on October 26, 2012. This cart is made available for the use of old and invalid people.

PCL organized a one-day training program 'Mul Shikate Kase?' for parents and teachers on 28th April 2013. Eminent trainers from Grammangal, Dr Ramesh Panse, Mrs. Aditi Natu and Ms. Varsha Kulkarni imparted training to parents and teachers on constructive education and how a child develops his learning ability and how to and how not to teach.

Precision Foundation has adopted a school in the settlement areas of Solapur where most residents are from the lowest strata of the society. The foundation has donated Rs. 20,00,000/- to this school for acquiring land for approach road and for infrastructure development.

The primary teachers were sent for a training program by Grammangal at Aina and we have started implementing the constructive / brain based education system at the 'Sona Mata' school with the help of Grammangal for KG and 1st std for the academic year 2013-

Precision Foundation, in association with Maharastra State Lawn Tennis Association built a 'Lounge' for players at the District Sports Complex, Solapur, where a 'Pavilion' was built during the last year. Solapur could host its first International Lawn Tennis tournaments for Women (ITF Women's \$10k) in December 2012 because of availability of this facility.

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DEPOSITS:

The Company has accepted deposits from public and shareholders in compliance of the section 58A of the Companies Act, 1956 and rules thereof. At the end of the year, there are no outstanding undisputed deposits that are matured and unpaid.

DIRECTORS

Mr. Mahesh Risbud, Director resigned from the post of Director due to personal reasons. The board takes on record his contribution during his tenure as a director for 5 years.

Mr. Pradeep Bandivadekar resigned from the post of a nominee Director on August 21, 2013 as Tata Capital Ltd ceases to be a member of the Company with effect from August 21, 2013. The Board takes on record his immense contribution in the growth of PCL.

Mr. Yatin Shah, Managing Director, who retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting, being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment. Members are requested to reappoint him as a Director at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Mr. Sarvesh Joshi, Additional director, whose appointment is till the ensuing Annual General Meeting, being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment. Members are requested to re-appoint him as a Director at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

PCL Shanghai Co. Ltd.

PCL Shanghai Co. Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of the company was incorporated in China in March 2011.

The authorized share capital of PCL Shanghai is USD 300,000 while the paid up capital is USD 230,000.

The nature of business of the subsidiary is 'Trading'. This company was formed because the Chinese customers required the invoices for supplies to be in RMB (Chinese currency) as per their laws and regulations.

PCL Shanghai purchases Camshaft castings from PCL India, takes care of custom clearance, warehousing and sells these to the end customer in China as per their requirements.

The audited financials of the subsidiary are annexed to the director's report.

ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The information relating to energy conservation, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo required under section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956 read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the report of Board of Directors)



Rules, 1988, for the year ended 31st March, 2012, is given in annexure I and forms part of this report.

AUDITORS:

The auditors M/s S R B C & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants, Pune, hold office until the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting and are recommended for reappointment.

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

- 1. In preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed.
- 2. The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of this financial year and the profit made by the Company for that period, subject to the explanation given above.
- 3. The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act, for safe guarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting any fraud and other irregularities.
- 4. The Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES- The information as required under section 217(2A) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Particulars of Employees) Rules, 1975 for the year ended 31st March 2013:

Name & Qualification	Age in Yrs	Designation	Remuneration received (Rs.)	Exper ience (Yrs)	Date of Commencement of employment	Company & Designation Last Employed
Yatin S Shah B. Com MBA (Fin)	51	Chairman & Managing Director	Rs. 43,404,656	27	Since incorporation of the Company	Precision Valvetrain Pvt. Ltd. – Managing Director

The nature of employment of Mr. Yatin S Shah is contractual. The above remuneration includes remuneration received by Mr. Yatin S Shah, Company's contribution to Provident Fund, Superannuation fund and Commission but excludes gratuity.

Precision Camshafts Limited



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:

Your Directors wish to place on record their appreciation and sincere thanks to all the Customers, Suppliers, Sub-contractors, Shareholders, Depositors, bankers for their cooperation and support.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Precision Camshafts Limited

sd/-

YATIN S SHAH (Chairman & Managing Director)

Place: Solapur

Date: September 23rd 2013

ANNEXURE I TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

Disclosure under the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988.

A) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:

a) Energy Conservation Measures taken

During financial year 2012-2013, the power factor was maintained at unity by installing new **Auto Power Factor Unit** HT yard at EOU Foundry Division for Foundry 1, 2 and 3 and Machine shop 1. Whereas power factor was maintained at unity in manual mode in Foundry 4 and Machine Shop 2. This resulted in getting full incentive from MSEB amounting to approximately Rs. 50 Lacs.

Power consumption was well in control. The effect of increase in cost per unit of power by Government during the year was neutralized to some extent by its proper utilization.

The following efforts were continued in order to save energy:

- Average power factor was maintained at 0.986 throughout the year. There have been continuous efforts to improve it further. It is ensured that auto power factor controller unit is always in working condition.
- Maximum demand is monitored in order to avoid demand penalty.
- Natural air ventilation system and fume extractors have been installed on all manufacturing sheds. Apart from saving in energy, human working comfort has been achieved.
- It is ensured that motors used are of the right capacity.
- Capacitors of correct capacity are installed wherever required and faulty capacitors are repaired or replaced immediately.
- Individual switches are provided for the plant lighting instead of group switches.
- **New LPG Yard** was commissioned & installed with modern process & safety equipment to ensure that all the equipment of foundry gets good quality LPG while safety of entire plant is ensured.
- Safety equipments including Gas leak detector, Temperature sensor, Pressure sensor, Safety valve, Pressure Switch, Flow sensor, Control Panel Room, Bullet Capacity Switch & Remote Operate Valve etc. work in an automated system.
- A separate control Panel room was made to house the LPG system.
- The reliability, performance & efficiency of the utility equipment was improved remarkably. Maintenance cost & consumable cost of the utility equipment was reduced by more then 50 %. This was achieved by carrying out Preventive Maintenance, Predictive Maintenance, Training & awareness to staff & operators.
 - b) Additional investments and proposals being implemented.
 - c) Impact of the measures at (a) and (b) above for reduction of energy

Precision Camshafts Limited



consumption and consequent impact on the cost of production of goods: There was a very marginal effect on the cost of production.

d) Total energy consumption and energy consumption per unit of production as per Form A of the annexure in respect of industries specified in the schedule thereto. : Not Applicable.

B) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

Efforts made in technology absorption as per Form B is given below:

Research and Development (R & D)

The company has undertaken a project to development and manufacture assembled fuel lobe on cast iron camshaft jointly with Ford, North America. There is a great amount of research involved in developing this technology.

The company is also working on development of a new material – Ductile Iron for a premium customer and has succeeded in developing these camshafts for Toyota, India.

About 16 new varieties of Camshafts were developed during the year 2012-2013. These would translate into sizeable addition to the annual sales from next financial year onwards.

Technology absorption, adaptation and innovation

1. Efforts made towards technology absorption, adaptation and innovation

New LPG system equipped with world class safety equipment like Gas leak detector, Temperature sensor, Low & high pressure sensor, Liquid trap detector, Compressor for unloading and Vaporizers of higher capacity with more safety equipment & remote operating valve is installed and commenced in EOU division.

Auto sensor to detect gas leakage, liquid in system & increase in temperature & pressure in system and also fire safety equipment like water pump of higher capacity - 2000 LPM & sprinkler on bullets is installed.

High speed CBN grinding wheel equipment at a speed of 160 meters/Second or 600 Km/Hr is used for Journal & Cam lobe grinding of newly introduced customers like General motors - India and Tata Motors Limited.

300 bar internal Bore jet cleaning process was introduced to ensure sand free core hole for oil gallery application on camshafts.

Centralized coolant system is implemented where De-Mineral water is used which



results into sump life improvement.

2. Benefits derived as a result of the above efforts, e.g. product improvement, cost reduction, product development, import substitution, etc.

These machining lines have resulted in the following improvements in the working:

- Reduction in development time.
- Reduction in development cost.
- More efficient manufacturing line.
- Minimal manpower is required.
- 3. Imported Technology: The Company is looking for new technology for manufacturing camshafts and is in the process of tying up with an American company for the transfer of technology.

C) FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

1. Activities relating to exports, initiatives taken to increase exports, development of new export markets for products, services and export plans.

The company is planning to enter new markets through its "associates" in Europe, North America and South East Asia.

2. Total Foreign Exchange Used and earned:

(Rs. Lacs)

Used 4962.86 Earned 24622.24

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Precision Camshafts Limited**

sd/-

YATIN S SHAH (CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR)

Place: Solapur

Date: September 23rd 2013

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To

The Members of Precision Camshafts Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Precision Camshafts Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956 ("the Act"). This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control 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 financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and there as on able ness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the 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:

- - (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2013;
 - (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the profit for the year ended on that date; and
 - (c) in the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows forthe year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (4A) of section 227 of the Act, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs4 and 5 of the Order.
- 2. As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion proper books of account as required bylaw have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956;
 - (e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2013, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2013, from being appointed as a director in terms of clause (g) of sub-section (1) of section 274 of the Companies Act, 1956.

For SRBC&COLLP **Chartered Accountants**

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E

per Tridevlal Khandelwal

Partner

Membership Number: 501160

Place of Signature: Miami, USA. Date: September 23, 2013



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Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date

Re: Precision Camshafts Limited (the 'Company')

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) Fixed assets have been physically verified by management during the year and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.
 - (c) There was no substantial disposal of fixed assets during the year.
- (ii) (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year.
 - (b) The procedures of physical verification of inventory followed by management are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the Company and the nature of its business.
 - (c) The Company is maintaining proper records of inventory and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.
- (iii) (a) As informed, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956. Accordingly, clauses 4(iii)(a), 4(iii)(b), 4(iii)(c) and 4(iii)(d) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 (as amended) are not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has taken unsecured loans from five parties covered in the register maintained under section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956. The maximum amount involved during the year was Rs. 3,400,000 and the year-end balance of loans taken from such parties was Rs. 3,400,000.
 - (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the rate of interest and other terms and conditions for such loan are not prima facie prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
 - (d) In respect of loans taken, repayment of the principal amount is as stipulated and payment of interest has been regular.

- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and having regard to the explanation that purchases of items of certain fixed assets are of proprietary nature for which alternative sources are not available to obtain comparable quotations, there is an adequate internal control system commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business, for the purchase of inventory and fixed assets and for the sale of goods and services. During the course of our audit, we have not observed any major weakness or continuing failure to correct any major weakness in the internal control system of the Company in respect of these areas.
- (v)(a)According to the information and explanations provided by management, we are of the opinion that the particulars of contracts or arrangements referred to in section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956 that need to be entered into the register maintained under section 301 have been so entered.
 - (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, transactions made in pursuance of such contracts or arrangements and exceeding the value of Rupees five lakhs have been entered into during the financial year at prices which are reasonable having regard to the prevailing market prices at the relevant time except for transactions relating to construction of fixed assets for which comparative quotes for those items are not made available to us and hence, we are unable to comment whether the transactions were made at prevailing market prices at the relevant time and in respect of the technical support fee received from Ningbo Shenglong PCL Camshafts Co. Ltd. during the financial year, because of the unique and specialized nature of the items involved and absence of any comparable prices, we are unable to comment whether the transaction was made at prevailing market prices at the relevant time.
- (vi) In respect of deposits accepted, in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 58A, 58AA or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, and the rules framed there under, to the extent applicable, have been complied with. We are informed by the management that no order has been passed by the Company Law Board, National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal.
- (vii) In our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business.

Precision Camshafts Limited



- (viii) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 209(1)(d) of the Companies Act, 1956, related to the manufacture of camshafts, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.
- (ix) (a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, investor education and protection fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, wealth-tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, investor education and protection fund, income-tax, wealth-tax, service tax, sales-tax, customs duty, excise duty, cess and other material statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (c) According to the records of the Company, the dues outstanding of income-tax, sales-tax, wealth-tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty and cess on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	2,889,919 (of the above Rs.1,945,000 has been deposited with tax authorities)	2006-2007	ITAT, Pune
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	6,013,212 (of the above Rs. 3,007,000 has been deposited with tax authorities)	2002-2003	CIT (Appeals), Pune ITAT, Pune ITAT, Pune



- (ix) The Company has no accumulated losses at the end of the financial year and it has not incurred cash losses in the current and immediately preceding financial year.
- (xi) Based on our audit procedures and as per the information and explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion that the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to banks or financial institution. The Company did not have any outstanding dues in respect of debentures during the year.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the documents and records produced to us, the Company has not granted loans and advances on the basis of security by way of pledge of shares, debentures and other securities.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company is not a chit fund or a nidhi/mutual benefit fund /society. Therefore, the provisions of clause 4(xiii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 (as amended) are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (xiv) In our opinion, the Company is not dealing in or trading in shares, securities, debentures and other investments. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 4(xiv) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 (as amended) are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
 - (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any guarantee for loans taken by others from banks or financial institutions.
 - (xvi) Based on information and explanations given to us by the management, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained, though idle/surplus funds which were not required for immediate utilization have been gainfully invested in short term fixed deposits with banks. The maximum amount of idle/surplus funds invested during the year was Rs. 600,000,000 of which Rs. 5,000,000 was outstanding at the end of the year.
 - (xvii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term investment.
 - (xviii) The Company has not made any preferential allotment of shares to parties or companies covered in the register maintained under section 301 of the

Precision Camshafts Limited



Companies Act, 1956.

- (xix) The Company did not have any outstanding debentures during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 4(xix) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 (as amended) are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (xx) The Company has not raised any money through a public issue during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 4(xx) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 (as amended) are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (xxi) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and as per the information and explanations given by management, we report that no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

For S R B C & CO LLP Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E

per Tridevlal Khandelwal

Partner

Membership Number: 501160

Place of Signature: Miami, USA. Date: September 23, 2013

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PRECISION CAMSHAFTS LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2013

(All amounts in rupees unless otherwise stated)

	As at As at March 21, 2013 March 21, 20					
	Notes	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012			
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
Shareholders' Funds						
Share Capital	3	30,920,800	30,920,800			
Reserves and Surplus	4	1,073,370,264	828,341,389			
		1,104,291,064	859,262,189			
Non-current Liabilities						
Long-term borrowings	5	1,288,523,335	1,422,419,334			
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	6	115,660,992	66,924,243			
Trade payables	7	7,377,750	-			
Long-term provisions	7	3,240,602	8,774,210			
		1,414,802,680	1,498,117,787			
Current Liabilities						
Short-term borrowings	8	243,602,042	154,223,595			
Trade payables	9	559,368,313	338,934,986			
Other current liabilities	9	567,978,309	497,774,542			
Short-term provisions	7	47,468,972	20,506,996			
		1,418,417,635	1,011,440,119			
Total		3,937,511,379	3,368,820,095			
ASSETS						
Non-Current Assets						
Fixed Assets						
Tangible Assets		1,984,183,200	1,035,329,518			
Intangible Assets	10	4,930,141	425,221			
Capital Work in progress	10	222,803,968	517,795,467			
		2,211,917,309	1553,550,206			
Non-current Investment		31,391,480	6,987,775			
Long-term loans and advances	11	93,298,976	159,971,740			
Other non-current assets	12	27,705,689	49,809,478			
	14	2,364,313,454	1,770,319,199			
Current Assets						
Inventories	15	362,851,139	201,346,926			
Trade receivables	13	836,765,455	561,494,668			
Cash and bank balances	16	249,763,293	774,085,977			
Short-term loans and advances	12	103,645,874	46,020,270			
Other current assets	14	20,172,164	15,553,055			
		1,573,197,925	1,598,500,896			
Total		3,937,511,379	3,368,820,095			
Summary of significant accounting policies	2.1					

As per our report of even date

For S R B C & Co LLP

Firm Registration Number: 324982E

Chartered Accountants

per Tridevlal Khandelwal

Partner

Membership Number: 501160

Place: Miami, USA

Date: September 23, 2013

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of

Precision Camshafts Limited

Yatin S Shah

Managing Director

Dr. Suhasini Y Shah

Director

Place: Solapur

Date: September 23, 2013

Place: Solapur

Date: September 23, 2013



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PRECISION CAMSHAFTS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

(All amounts in rupees unless otherwise stated)

		As at	A o ot
	Notes	As at March 31, 2013	As at March 31, 2012
INCOME			
Revenue from operations (gross)	17	3,719,391,288	3,144,531,873
Less: Excise duty	17	152,439,412	115,055,837
Revenue from operations (net)	18	3,566,951,876	3,029,476,036
Other income		88,993,923	85,139,911
Total (I)		3,655,945,799	3,114,615,947
EXPENSES		•	
Cost of raw material consumed	19	1,487,841,359	1,224,981,262
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	20	(140,148,544)	(4,679,730)
Employee benefits expenses	21	387,832,786	304,126,877
Other expenses	22	1,250,434,835	1,078,723,132
Total (II)		2,985,960,436	2,603,151,541
Earning before interest, tax, depreciation and		660 005 262	544 4C4 40C
amortization (EBITDA) (I) - (II)	23	669,985,363	511,464,406
Depreciation and a mortisation expense	24	189,351,722 105,221,395	120,441,016
Finance costs		375,412,246	105,120,295 285,903,095
Profit before tax		373,412,240	203,903,093
Tax expense			
Current tax		78,029,044	87,752,809
Deferred tax		48,736,749	6,053,926
Total tax expense		126,765,793	93,806,735
Profit for the year		248,646,454	192,096,360
Earnings per equity Share	25		
[nominal value of share Rs. 100 each			
(31 March 2012: Rs. 100 each)]			
Basic and diluted			
Computed on the basis of profit for the year		804.14	621.25
Summary of significant accounting policies	2.1		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of	the financia	statements	
		·	

As per our report of even date

For S R B C & Co LLP

Firm Registration Number: 324982E

Chartered Accountants

per Tridevlal Khandelwal

Partner

Membership Number: 501160

Place: Miami, USA

Date: September 23, 2013

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of

Precision Camshafts Limited

Yatin S Shah

Managing Director

Director

Place: Solapur

Date: September 23, 2013

Place: Solapur

Dr. Suhasini Y Shah

Date: September 23, 2013

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PRECISION CAMSHAFTS LIMITED

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

(All amounts in rupees unless otherwise stated)

(All amounts in rupees unless otherwise	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	375,412,246	285,903,096
Non-cash adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows	, ,	
Depreciation and amortization	189,351,722	120,441,016
Provision for doubtful debts	1,304,188	15,869,424
Loss on assets sold /discarded, net	13,317,325	11,898,730
Dividend income on long-term investments	(5,050)	(5,000)
Interest expense	89,720,559	92,999,490
Interest income	(20,662,415)	(11,048,813)
Unrealised exchange differences	(6,399,074)	6,862,236
	266,627,255	237,017,083
Operating profit before working capital changes	642,039,501	522,920,179
Movements in working capital :		
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	230,426,878	(73,936,337)
Increase/(decrease) in long-term provisions	5,533,608	(2,167,488)
Increase/(decrease) in short-term provisions	18,787,160	2,339,275
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	13,821,884	17,894,555
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables Decrease/(increase) in inventories	(293,968,354)	105,209,280
Decrease/(increase) in Inventories Decrease/(increase) in long-term loans and advances	(161,504,213)	(1,933,839)
Decrease/(increase) in short-term loans and advances	(5,389,433) (63,491,157)	(6,666,833) 13,789,337
Decrease/(increase) in other current assets	2,282,126	(7,819,591)
Decrease/(increase) in other non-current assets	2,513,868	(10,310,877)
Change in working capital	(250,987,635)	36,397,482
Cash generated from operations	391,051,867	559,317,660
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(64,672,400)	(62,585,523)
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	326,379,468	496,732,138
Cash flow from investing activities		
	(000 000 010)	(222 272 742)
Purchase of fixed assets, including intangible assets and capital work in progress	(656,657,217)	(686,973,543)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	821,157	541,704
Investment in subsidiary	(2,231,210)	(6,857,775)
Investment in Joint Venture	(20,213,205)	-
Purchase of long term investments	-	(5,000)
Share application money pending allotment in subsidiary	-	(1,959,290)
Investment / redemption of bank deposits (original maturity of more than three months)(net)	368,316,038	(293,235,962)
Advances given to / repaid by subsidiary (net)	659,841	(2,288,700)
Interest received	34,909,692	18,882,986
Dividend received	5,050	5,000
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(274,389,855)	(971,890,580)
(=)	(=: :,:::,::30)	(=::,===,===)



CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

(All amounts in rupees unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2013	As at March 31, 2012
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from long term borrowings Repayment of long term borrowings Proceeds/(repayment) of short term borrowings (net) Interest paid Dividend paid on shares Tax on dividend paid	 (195,113,942) 89,378,446 (119,746,366) (3,092,080) (501,613)	1,244,317,482 (276,728,587) (108,896,049) (103,697,069) (3,092,080) (501,613)
Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities (C)	229,075,555	751,402,084
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(177,085,942)	276,243,642
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of year	297,008,949	20,316,686
Effect of exchange differences on cash and cash equivalents held in foreign currency	888,316	448,621
Cash and cash equivalents as at year end	120,811,322	297,008,949
Components of cash and cash equivalents:	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Balances with banks: On current accounts Deposit with original maturity of less than 3 months Cash in hand	28,373,996 91,980,132 457,194	46,224,939 250,554,795 229,215
Total cash and cash equivalents (refer note 16)	120,811,322	297,008,949

As per our report of even date

For S R B C & Co LLP

Firm Registration Number: 324982E

Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of

Precision Camshafts Limited

per Tridevlal Khandelwal

Partner

Membership Number: 501160

Yatin S Shah Managing Director Dr. Suhasini Y Shah

Director

Place: Miami, USA

Date: September 23, 2013

Place: Solapur

Date: September 23, 2013

Place: Solapur

Date: September 23, 2013

Notes to financial statement for year ended 31 March 2013 (All amounts in rupees unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2013	As at March 31, 2012
NOTE 3: SHARE CAPITAL		
Authorised shares 775,000 (31 March 2012: 775,000) Equity shares of Rs. 100 each (31 March 2012: Rs. 100 each) 2,125,000 (31 March 2012: 2,125,000) optionally convertible redeemable cumulative	77,500,000 212,500,000	77,500,000 212,500,000
Preference shares of Rs. 100 each (31 March 2012: Rs. 100 each)	290,000,000	290,000,000
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid-up shares 309,208 (31 March 2012: 309,208) Equity shares of Rs. 100 each (31 March 2012: Rs. 100 each)	30,920,800	30,920,800
Total	30,920,800	30,920,800

a. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Equity shares	31 Mar	ch 2013	31 March 2012	
	Numbers	Amount (RS)	Numbers	Amount (RS)
At the beginning of the year Issued during the year	309,208	30,920,800	309,208 	30,920,800
Outstanding at the end of the year	309,208	30,920,800	309,208	30,920,800

b. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 100 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees.

The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

During the year ended 31 March 2013, the amount of per share dividend recognised as distributions to equity shareholders was Rs. 10 (31 March 2012: Rs. 10)

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

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

Equity shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid	31 March 2013		31 March 2012	
	Numbers	% holding in the Class	Numbers	% holding in the Class
Tata Capital Limited Jayant Vasudeo Aradhye Yatin Subhash Shah jointly with Dr. Suhasini Yatin Shah Yatin Subhash Shah Dr. Suhasini Yatin Shah	80,394 56,010 56,000 62,992 20,966	26.00% 18.11% 18.11% 20.37% 6.78%	80,394 56,010 56,000 52,992 20,966	26.00% 18.11% 18.11% 17.12% 6.78%
	276,362	89.37%	266,299	86.12%



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PRECISION CAMSHAFTS LIMITED

Notes to financial statement for year ended 31 March 2013 (All amounts in rupees unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 4 : RESERVES AND SURPLUS		
0 1/ 10		
Capital Reserve SICOM Capital Incentive Subsidy	2,500,000	2,500,000
Securities Premium Balance as per last financial statements Movement during the year	87,426,684	87,426,684
Closing Balance	87,426,684	87,426,684
General Reserve Balance as per last financial statements Movement during the year	55,720,031	55,720,031
Closing Balance	55,720,031	55,720,031
Capital Redemption Reserve Balance as per last financial statements Add: Transferred from statement of profit and loss Closing Balance	180,769,200 180,769,200	180,769,200 180,769,200
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss Balance as per last financial statements profit for the year Less: Appropriations	501,925,474 248,646,454	313,422,806 192,096,361
Proposed final equity dividend (amount per share Rs. 10/- (31 March 2012 : Rs 10/-)	3,092,080	3,092,080
Tax on dividend Transfer to general reserve	525,499	501,613
Total appropriations Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss	3,617,579 746,954,349	3,593,693 501,925,474
Total reserves and surplus	1,073,370,264	828,341,389

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PRECISION CAMSHAFTS LIMITED

Notes to financial statement for year ended 31 March 2013 (All amounts in rupees unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM BORROWINGS	Non - cur	rent portion	Current	maturities
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Term Loans - Indian rupee loans from banks (Secured) - Foreign currency loan from banks (Secured) - Loan from Tata Capital Limited (Unsecured)		197,891,742 1,169,410,462 20,832,400	88,428,047 121,995,000 20,832,400	65,192,500
Vehicle loans (Secured)	1,670,539	3,784,730	2,814,645	4,017,570
Deposits (Unsecured) - Deposits from shareholders - Deposits from others	1,300,000 31,600,000	l '	400,000 100,000	1 '''
	1,288,523,335	1,422,419,334	234,570,092	220,493,707
The above amount includes Secured borrowings Unsecured borrowings Amount disclosed under the head "other current liabilities" (refer note 9)	1,255,623,335 32,900,000	1,371,086,934 51,332,400		49,864,693
Net Amount	1,288,523,335	1,422,419,334		

- 1. Indian rupee loans from banks carry interest at the rate of 13.50% to 15.00% p.a. The loans are repayable in monthly/quarterly installments along with interest. The loans are secured by first pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of plant and machinery and equitable mortgage of factory land and building situated at Plot No.s D5, MIDC Chincholi, Solapur, Unit I situated at Plot No. E-102, 103, Akkalkot Road, MIDC, Solapur and Unit II situated at Plot No. E-90, Akkalkot Road, MIDC, Solapur. Further, the loans are collaterally secured by way of extension of pari passu charge on current assets. Also, the loans have been guaranteed by the personal guarantee of Mr. Yatin Shah and Dr. Suhasini Shah.
- 2. Foreign currency loan of Rs. 1,202,300,000/- carries interest at the rate of LIBOR plus 380 bps p.a. The tenure of the loan is 7 years and is repayable in 20 quarterly installments commencing after 24 months of the weighted average draw down date. The loan is secured by pari passu charge on all moveable and immoveable fixed assets and that created by the proposed loan and also all future fixed assets, mortgage of Plot No. D-7, MIDC Chincholi, Solapur. Remaining foreign currency loan of Rs. 71,934,601 carries interest at the rate of LIBOR plus 750 bps p.a. and is repayable in monthly instalments of Rs. 33,35,000/- along with interest. The loan is secured by first pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of plant and machinery and equitable mortgage of factory land and building situated at Plot No.s D5, MIDC Chincholi, Solapur, Unit I situated at Plot No. E-102, 103, Akkalkot Road, MIDC, Solapur and Unit II situated at Plot No. E-90, Akkalkot Road, MIDC, Solapur. Further, all the loans have been guaranteed by the personal guarantee of Mr. Yatin Shah and Dr. Suhasini Shah..
- 3. Loan from Tata Capital Limited carries interest at the rate of Long Term Lending Rate minus 4.00% i.e. 14.00% p.a. floating interest rate. The loan is repayable in monthly installments of Rs. 2,083,400 along with interest. The loan is guaranteed by the personal guarantee of Mr. Yatin Shah and Dr. Suhasini Shah..
- 4. Vehicle loans carry interest at the rate of 12% to 12.50% p.a. The tenure of the loans range from 3 to 4 years. The loans are repayable in monthly installments along with interest. The loans are secured against vehicles purchased.
- 5. Deposits from shareholders and others carry interest at the rate of 12.00% p.a. and are repayable after 3 years from the respective dates of deposit.



Notes to financial statement for year ended 31 March 2013 (All amounts in rupees unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 6: DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)		
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Deferred Tax Liability Fixed assets: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation / amortization for the financial reporting. Others	178,709,663	80,111,544
Gross deferred tax liability	178,709,663	80,111,544
Deferred tax assets Provision for doubtful debts and advances Employee related costs allowed for tax purposes on payment basis Others Gross deferred tax assets Net deferred tax liability	7,192,528 6,926,804 48,929,339 63,048,670 115,660,992	6,442,450 3,593,860 3,150,990 13,187,300 66,924,244
Deferred tax charge for the year Closing deferred tax liability, net	115,660,992	66,924,244
Less: opening deferred tax liability, net Deferred tax charge for the year	66,924,244 48,736,749	60,870,317 6,053,927

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Notes to financial statement for year ended 31 March 2013 (All amounts in rupees unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 7: PROVISIONS	Lon	g-term	Shor	t-term
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Provision for employee benefits Provision for gratuity (refer note 26) Provision for leave benefit	3,240,602 	 8,774,210	6,834,874 19,147,378	 7,195,092
	3,240,602	8,774,210	25,982,252	7,195,092
Other provisions				
Provision for Income tax			17,869,141	9,718,211
Proposed equity dividend			3,092,080	3,092,080
Provision for tax on proposed equity dividend			525,499	501,613
			21,486,720	13,311,904
	3,240,602	8,774,210	47,468,972	20,506,996

NOTE 8: SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Cash credit from banks (Secured)	46,886,995	44,346,085
Other loan from banks (Secured)	196,715,047	109,877,510
	243,602,042	154,223,595

Cash credit and other loans from banks are secured by first pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of current assets including stocks and book debts. Further, the facilities are collaterally secured by extension of pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of plant and machinery and equitable mortgage of factory land and building situated at Plot No.s D5, MIDC Chincholi, Solapur, Unit I situated at Plot No. E-102, 103, Akkalkot Road, MIDC, Solapur and Unit II situated at Plot No. E-90, Akkalkot Road, MIDC, Solapur. Also, the facilities have been guaranteed by the personal guarantee of the managing director of the company. The cash credit is repayable on demand and carries interest at the rate of 13.00% to 15.50% p.a. (31March 2012: 12.50% to 15.50% p.a.) Other loans from banks carry interest at the rate of 11.50% to 12.25% p.a. (31 March 2012: 11.25% to 12.25%, p.a.)

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Notes to financial statement for year ended 31 March 2013 (All amounts in rupees unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 9: OTHER LIABILITIES

		Ī	
	Non Current	Currer	nt
	31 March 2013	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Trade payables (including acceptances)	7,377,750	559,368,313	338,934,986
(refer note 32 for details of dues to micro and			
small enterprises)			
Other liabilities			
Current maturities of long-term borrowings (refer note 5)		234,570,092	220,493,707
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings		8,269,197	7,458,311
Interest accrued and due on borrowings		1,474,649	2,372,408
Unpaid matured deposits and interest accrued thereon #		13,729,570	13,729,570
Advances from customers		16,516,825	29,970,893
Sundry creditors for capital goods purchased		154,639,569	111,016,056
Employee benefits payable (including commission)		25,789,207	34,436,038
Book overdraft		95,858,799	52,894,828
Tax deducted at source payable		7,213,627	15,474,174
Value added tax payable		7,597	
Others		9,909,176	9,928,557
		567,978,309	497,774,542
TOTAL	7,377,750	1,127,346,622	836,709,528

There are no amounts due for payment to the Investor Education and Protection Fund under Section 205C of the Companies Act, 1956 as at the year end.

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PRECISION CAMSHAFTS LIMITED

Notes to financial statement for year ended 31 March 2013 (All amounts in rupees unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 10: FIXED ASSETS

			TA	TANGIBLE ASSETS	LS			INTANGIBLE ASSETS
Particulars	Leasehold land	Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Office Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Total Tangible Assets	Computer Software
Cost or valuation At 31 March 2011	18,603,119	263,428,978	1,017,445,372	25,845,278	12,304,320	16,042,059	1,353,669,126	8,412,851
Additions	1	ı	209,609,994	1,160,110	1,788,450	11,181,800	223,740,354	241,300
Disposals Other adjustments	:	I	(23,578,734)	1	!	(1,191,060)	(24,769,794)	ı
- Exchange Differences	1 1	ı	11,413,461	;	ı	ı	11,413,461	ı
- DOLLOWING COSES		-	489,719				489,719	ı
At 31 March 2012	18,603,119	263,428,978	1,215,379,812	27,005,388	14,092,770	26,032,799	1,564,542,866	8,654,151
300; <u>+</u> ; p 7 V		302.004.595	693.166.596	4.404.342	3.747.525	489.571	1.003.812.629	6.900.481
Disposals	: :	1	(61,901,418)	(1,072,125)	1	(1,805,677)	(64,779,220)	1
Other adjustments - Exchange Differences	ı	34.025.956	98.512.741	· I	ı		132,538,697	ı
- Borrowing costs	1	3,080,826	10,516,175	1	ı	1	13,597,001	1
At 31 March 2013	18,603,119	602,540,355	1,955,673,906	30,337,605	17,840,295	24,716,693	2,649,711,973	15,554,632
Depreciation / Amortization	u							
31 March 2011	1,622,723	35,704,018	362,381,700	12,623,821	5,405,844	3,980,121	421,718,227	7,612,395
Charge for the year	200,957	8,596,213	105,807,288	2,521,831	787,785	1,910,407	119,824,481	616,535
Disposais	1	1	(11,744,688)		1	(584,672)	(12,329,360)	1
At 31 March 2012	1,823,680	44,300,231	456,444,300	15,145,652	6,193,629	5,305,856	529,213,348	8,228,930
Charge for the year	200,958	13,820,488	166,702,439	2,782,303	952,782	2,497,191	186,956,161	2,395,561
Disposals	1	I	(48,885,148)	(951,468)	1	(804,120)	(50,640,736)	ı
At 31 March 2013	2,024,638	58,120,719	574,261,591	16,976,487	7,146,411	6,998,927	665,528,773	10,624,491
Net Block								
At 31 March 2013	16,578,481	544,419,636	1,381,412,315	13,361,118	10,693,884	17,717,766	1,984,183,200	4,930,141
At 31 March 2012	16,779,439	219,128,746	758,935,512	11,859,736	7,899,141	20,726,943	1,035,329,518	425,221

Refer Note 27 for expenses capitalized during the year.



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PRECISION CAMSHAFTS LIMITED

Notes to financial statement for year ended 31 March 2013 (All amounts in rupees unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 11: NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS

Trade Investment (valued at cost)	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
(Unquoted equity instruments)		
Investment in subsidiary	44 040 075	0.057.775
PCL (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.	11,048,275	6,857,775
(Investment of USD 230,000 as paid up capital)		
(31 March 2012: USD 150,000 as paid up capital)		
Other trade investment		
Ningbo Shenglong PCL Camshafts Co. Ltd.	20,213,205	
(Investment of USD 375,000 as paid up capital)		
(31 March 2012: Nil)		
Non-trde investments (valued at cost)		
(Unquoted equity instruments)		
Shares in Laxmi Co-op. Bank Limited		
(5,000 Equity shares of Rs. 25 each fully paid - up)	125,000	125,000
(31 March 2012 : 5,000 equity shares of Rs. 25 each fully paid-up)		
Shares in Solapur Janata Sahakari Bank Limited	5,000	5,000
(500 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid - up)	3,000	0,000
(31 March 2012 : 500 equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up)		
	31,391,480	6,987,775

NOTE 12: LOANS AND ADVANCES	Non -	Non - current		rent
(Unsecured, considered good)	31 March 2013	31 March 2012	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Capital advances	64,200,926	134,512,646		
Security deposit	16,189,238	15,649,418		
Advances to related parties (refer note 36)			1,628,859	2,288,700
Share application money to subsidiary pending allotment (refer note 36)		1,959,290		
Advances recoverable in cash or kind	6,745,068	4,693,642	33,334,834	22,148,900
Other loans and advances				
Income tax deposited with tax authorities (refer note 29)	4,952,000	1,945,000		
Balances with statutory/government authorities			68,682,181	21,582,670
Other advances (refer note 29)	1,211,744	1,211,744		
	6,163,744	3,156,744	68.682,181	21,582,670
Total	93,298,976	159,971,740	103,645,874	46,020,270



Notes to financial statement for year ended 31 March 2013 (All amounts in rupees unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 13: TRADE RECEIVABLES		Current		
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the		31 March 2013	31 March 2012	
date they are due for payment - Unsecured, considered good				
- Doubtful		143,315	19,360,450	
		143,315	19,360,450	
Less : Provision for doubtful receivables		143,315	19,360,450	
	(A)			
Other receivables		000 705 455	504 404 000	
- Unsecured, considered good		836,765,455	561,494,668	
- Doubtful		21,017,402	496,079	
		857,782,857	561,990,747	
Less : Provision for doubtful receivables		21,017,402	496,079	
	(B)	836,765,455	561,494,668	
Total	(A + B)	836,765,455	561,494,668	

NOTE 14: OTHER ASSETS	Non - current		Current	
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Non-current bank balance (refer note 16)	19,307,619	39,498,601		
Unamortized expenditure (ancillary cost of borrowings)	8,398,070	10,310,877	3,524,040	3,733,660
Interest accrued on fixed deposit			2,351,187	3,043,558
Forward contract receivables			8,194,667	
Other claims and receivables			6,102,271	8,775,837
	27,705,688.96	49,809,477.75	20,172,164.37	15,553,055.19

NOTE 14: INVENTORIES	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
(At lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Raw materials and components	25,534,947	16,370,798
Stores, spares and packing materials	34,467,680	22,276,160
Semi-finished goods	80,761,492	57,742,043
Finished goods	222,087,020	104,957,925
	362,851,139	201,346,926



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PRECISION CAMSHAFTS LIMITED

Notes to financial statement for year ended 31 March 2013 (All amounts in rupees unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 16: CASH AND BANK BALANCES	Non - current		Current	
Cash and cash equivalents	31 March 2013	31 March 2012	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Balance with Banks:				
On Current Accounts			28,373,996	46,224,939
Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months			91,980,132	250,554,795
Cash in hand			457,194	229,215
			120,811,322	297,008,949
Other bank balances Deposits with original maturity for more than 12 months*	19,307,619	39,498,601		168,333,778 308,743,250
Deposits with original maturity for more than 3 months			34,233,402	300,743,230
but less than 12 months	19,307,619	39,498,601	128,951,971	477,077,028
Amount disclosed under non current assets (refer note 14)	19,307,619	39,498,601		
Total			249,763,293	774,085,977

^{*}Includes Rs. 46,477,893 (31 March 2012 : Rs. 62,907,731) held as lien by banks against bank guarantees.

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Notes to financial statement for year ended 31 March 2013 (All amounts in rupees unless otherwise stated)

Note 17: REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Sale of Finished goods	3,657,993,502	3,095,258,239
Sale of Services	10,207,812	15,955,072
Other operating revenue		
Tooling Income	49,621,988	32,108,250
Scrap sales	1,567,986	1,210,312
Revenue from operations (gross)	3,719,391,288	3,144,531,873
Less: Excise duty	152,439,412	115,055,837
Revenue from operations (net)	3,566,951,876	3,029,476,036
Details of Finished goods sold	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Casting Camshafts	2,349,565,489	2,064,672,563
Machined Camshafts	1,308,428,013	1,030,585,676
	3,657,993,502	3,095,258,239
Details of services rendered	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Job work charges	10,207,812	15,955,072
	10,207,812	15,955,072

Note 18: OTHER INCOME	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Interest income on		
Bank deposits	19,214,020	10,709,096
Others	1,448,395	339,717
Dividend Income on long-term investments	5,050	5,000
Exchange Differences (net)	47,829,429	71,372,204
Bad debts earlier written off, now written back		1,933,970
Technical support fee (refer note 36)	20,010,894	
Miscellaneous Income	486,135	779,924
	88,993,923	85,139,911



Notes to financial statement for year ended 31 March 2013 (All amounts in rupees unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 19:	COST OF RAW MATE	RIAL CONSUMED
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	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Inventory at the beginning of the year	16,370,798	22,361,141,
Add: Purchases	1,497,005,508	1,218,990,919
	1,513,376,306	1,241,352,060
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	25,534,947	16,370,798
Cost of raw material consumed	1,487,841,359	1,224,981,262
Detail of raw material consumed	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Resin Coated Sand	572,630,730	533,976,710
Pig Iron	337,240,168	302,860,711
M.S Scrap	289,479,950	210,268,704
Others	288,490,511	177,875,137

NOTE 20: (INCREASE) / DECREASE IN INVENTORIES

Opening Stock:	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Finished goods	104,957,925	116,220,637
Semi-finished goods	57,742,043	41,799,601
Closing Stock:	162,699,968	158,020,238
Finished goods	222,087,020	104,957,925
Semi-finished goods	80,761,492	57,742,043
	302,848,512	162,699,968
	(140,148,544)	(4,679,730)

NOTE 21: EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE

	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Salaries, wages, bonus and commission	340,611,750	276,922,689
Contribution to provident fund and superannuation fund	24,574,065	19,015,654
Gratuity expense (refer note 26)	15,173,376	3,673,286
Staff welfare expenses	7,473,595	4,515,248
	387,832,786	304,126,877

Notes to financial statement for year ended 31 March 2013 (All amounts in rupees unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 22: OTHER EXPENSES 31 March 2013 31 March 2012 286,651,391 Consumption of stores and spares 251,791,711 Packing Material 55,470,962 50,715,545 Increase / (decrease) in excise duty on inventory 3,865,572 4,690,759 Power and fuel expenses 528,609,837 401,264,187 Job work expenses 68,158,774 60,834,807 Freight outward charges 87,952,120 67,296,838 Rent 466,000 717,960 Rates and taxes 1,596,610 3,569,057 Insurance 5,345,291 5,803,391 Repairs and Maintenance Plant and Machinery 26,721,297 30,726,191 Buildina 9,588,165 3.380.758 Others 36,206,764 19,826,133 Advertisement and sales promotion 416,750 378,868 'Sales commission 79,411,925 52,299,257 Travailing and conveyance 36,075,327 27,861,482 'Communication costs 2,924,469 2,746,272 Legal and Professional fees 9,793,566 10,048,337 Auditors' remuneration and expenses 1,000,000 1,000,000 Statutory audit Out of pocket expenses 23,724 20,115 Bad debts written off Provision for doubtful debts 1,304,188 15,869,424 Loss on assets sold /discarded, net 13,317,325 11,898,730 Miscellaneous expenses 30,394,458 21,123,630 1,250,434,835 1,078,723,132

NOTE 23: DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE		
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Depreciation of tangible assets Amortization of intangible assets	186,956,161 2,395,561	119,824,481 616,535
	189,351,722	120,441,016



Notes to financial statement for year ended 31 March 2013 (All amounts in rupees unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 24: FINANCE COST			
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012	
Interest on borrowings	89,720,559	91,768,346	
Other Interest		1,231,144	
Other borrowing cost	229,722		
Bank charges	15,271,114	12,120,805	
	105,221,395	105,120,295	

NOTE 25: EARNING PER SHARE

The following reflects the profit and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computation

	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Total operations for the year		
Profit after tax	198,685,184	192,096,360
Net profit for calculation of basic EPS	198,685,184	192,096,360
Net profit as above	248,646,454	192,096,360
Net profit for calculation of diluted EPS	248,646,454	192,096,360
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating		
basic and diluted EPS	309,208	309,208
Earnings Per Share (Basic & Diluted) (Rupees / share)	804.14	621.25

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Notes to financial statement for year ended 31 March 2013 (All amounts in rupees unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 26: GRATUITY

The disclosures as per AS 15, Employee benefits notified under the Rules are as follows:-

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

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

Particulars	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	25,849,106	22,671,603
Current service cost	8,119,276	5,305,585
Interest cost	2,073,071	1,742,611
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	7,698,324	(1,186,258)
Past service cost		
Benefits paid	(949,834)	(2,684,435)
Defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	42,789,943	25,849,106

Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	25,951,389	20,922,749
Expected return on plan assets	2,587,621	2,010,847
Contribution by employer	4,995,616	5,524,423
Benefits paid	(949,834)	(2,684,435)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	129,674	177,805
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	32,714,466	25,951,389

^{*} The Company expects to contribute Rs. 6,834,874 (Rs. Nil) to its defined benefit gratuity plan in 2013-14.

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Investment with Insurer (Life Insurance Corporation of India)	100%	100%

Balance Sheet

Benefit asset / liability

Particulars	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Defined Benefit Obligation	42,789,943	29,026,609
Fair Value of Plan Assets	32,714,466	29,152,924
Plan Asset / (Liability)	(10,075,477)	126,315

Notes to financial statement for year ended 31 March 2013 (All amounts in rupees unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 26: GRATUITY

Net employee benefit expense recognised in the Statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Current Service cost	8,119,276	5,305,585
Interest cost on benefit obligation	2,073,071	1,742,611
Net actuarial (gain) / loss recognised in the year	7,568,650	(1,364,063)
Expected return on plan assets	(2,587,621)	(2,010,847)
Contribution by employer		
Net benefit expense	15,173,376	3,673,286

Amounts for the current and previous four periods are as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2013	31 March 2012	31 March 2011	31 March 2010	31 March 2009
Defined benefit obligation	42,789,943	29,026,609	18,728,872	18,728,872	13,292,932
Plan assets	32,714,466	29,152,924	15,802,743	15,802,743	10,228,173
Surplus / (deficit)	(10,075,477)	126,315	(2,926,129)	(2,926,129)	(3,064,759)
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	2,237,571	(1,186,258)	(286,831)	(140,434)	
Experience adjustments on plan assets	129,674	177,805	200,876	178,237	

The principal assumptions used in determining defined benefit obligation are shown below:

Particulars	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Discount rate	8.06%	8.17%
Expected rate of return on plan asset	9.25%	9.25%
Increase in Compensation cost	7.00%	6.00%
Employee Turnover	3.00%	3.00%

The estimated increase in compensation cost, considered in actuarial valuation, takes into account the effect of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market. The overall expected rate of return on plan assets is determined based on the market prices prevailing as on balance sheet date, applicable to the period over which the obligation is to be settled.

NOTE 27: CAPITALISATION OF EXPENDITURE

During the year, the Company has capitalised the following expenses to the cost of fixed asset/capital work-in-progress (CWIP). Consequently, expenses disclosed under the respective notes are net of amounts capitalised by the Company.

Particulars	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Salaries, wages and bonus		10,401,937
Consumption of stores and spares		109,942
Power and fuel	10,826,309	890,000
Interest (net)	16,384,029	7,110,418
Exchange differences	72,600,000	83,236,647
Other expenses	2,335,569	6,046,727
Total	102,145,907	107,795,671

Notes to financial statement for year ended 31 March 2013 (All amounts in rupees unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 28: CAPITAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

Particulars	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Estimated value of contracts remaining to be executed on	208,123,162	507,306,207
capital account and not provided for (net of advances)		
Commitment relating to investment in		19,256,250
Ningbo Shenglong PCL Camshaft Co. Ltd.		

NOTE 29: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

- A. The Collector of Stamps, Solapur has demanded payment of stamp duty of Rs. 3,178,389 (Previous Year: Rs. 3,178,389) for cancellation and issue of equity shares after amalgamation of Precision Valvetrain Components Limited (PVPL) with the Company in year 2007-2008. The Company has filed an appeal against demand made by the Collector of Stamps, Solapur with Controlling Revenue Authority, Pune
- B. The Company is in appeal and the application is pending with "Hon'ble High Court of Judicature Appellate" against the claim made under Employees provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952 for Rs. 24,23,488 (Previous Year 24,23,488). The Company has deposited an amount of Rs. 1,211,744 (Previous Year 1,211,744) under protest which has been shown under Loans and Advances.
- C. The Company has filed an appeal with Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT), Mumbai claiming refund of service tax of Rs. 675,224 (Previous Year Rs. 675,224) paid on behalf of foreign sale commission agents.
- D. The Additional Commissioner of Sales tax has vide order dated March 30, 2009 disallowed set-off of Rs. 423,161 (Previous Year Rs. 423,161) availed under rule 42AD of the Sales Tax Rules for the financial year 2003-2004. The Company has filed an appeal against the same with the Sales Tax Tribunal (Mumbai).
- E. The Company has received an order from the Joint Commissioner Income Tax (Transfer Pricing Officer II) for assessment years 2003-04 and 2005-06 making additions of Rs. 28,800,000 on account of transfer pricing adjustments. The Company has filed its objections with Dispute Resolution Panel-II (DRP), Mumbai against the said adjustments. The total tax liability that may arise on account of this and other matters is Rs. 6,013,212. The Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax, Solapur has raised demand against the Company for the same (Previous Year Rs. Nil) vide order dated December 28, 2011 for the AY 2006-07. The Company had made an appeal with the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) Pune. Out of the total demand, the Company has deposited Rs. 3,007,000 (Previous Year Rs. Nil) with the Income tax authorities.
- F. The Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax, Solapur had raised demand against the Company for Rs. 2,889,919 (Previous Year Rs. 2,889,919) vide order dated December 30, 2009 for the financial year 2006-2007. The Company had made an appeal with the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) Pune which has ruled in favour of the department. The Company has filed an appeal with ITAT, Pune against the order of CIT (Appeals). Out of the total demand, the Company has deposited Rs. 1,945,000 (Previous Year Rs. 1,595,000) with the Income tax authorities.



Notes to financial statement for year ended 31 March 2013 (All amounts in rupees unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 30: DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND UNHEDGED FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURE

(a) Derivatives outstanding as at the balance sheet date

Year ended	Currency Type	Foreign Currency	INR Amount	Purpose
'March 31, 2013	USD	900,000	50,486,000	Hedge of trade receivables
	EUR	1,000,000	73,336,000	Hedge of trade receivables
	GBP	300,000	26,985,000	Hedge of trade receivables
'March 31, 2012	USD EUR GBP	1,281,149 1,442,947 850,732	67,959,727 99,209,523 68,816,311	Hedge of trade receivables Hedge of trade receivables Hedge of trade receivables

(b) Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposure as at balance sheet date

	Currency Type	'March 31, 2013		'March 31	I, 2012
Category		Foreign Currency	INR Amount	Foreign Currency	INR Amount
Borrowings	USD	23,528,103	1,285,810,825	24,042,901	1,234,602,962
	EUR	2,277,993	159,459,506		
Import novoblog	HeD	209 165	14 276 222	120 546	6 100 021
Import payables	USD	208,165	11,376,223	120,546	6,190,021
	EUR	520,147	36,410,312	248,084	17,033,475
	GBP	19,883	1,648,298	14,558	1,196,117
	JPY	71,787,500	41,816,219	70,500,000	44,245,800
Other current liabilities	USD	483,503	26,423,413	138,055	7,089,134
	EUR	177,263	12,408,416		
	GBP	1,623	134,575		
Trade receivables	USD	2 700 040	204 412 745	400.465	24 260 645
Trade receivables		3,788,948	204,413,745	420,165	21,369,615
	EUR	2,659,998	182,741,863	1,306,395	88,286,168
	GBP	1,545,311	126,020,112		
Cash and bank balances	USD	244,990	13,388,725	428,393	21,634,329
	GBP	1,247	103,383	2,494	202,102
	EUR	107,248	7,507,380		202,102
		, 0	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Advances to subsidiary	USD	30,192	1,628,859	45,000	2,288,700

Notes to financial statement for year ended 31 March 2013 (All amounts in rupees unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 31: DETAIL OF DUES TO MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES AS DEFINED UNDER MSMED ACT, 2006

Particulars	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
(i) The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises. Interest due on above	63,121,288 789,565	34,945,064 648,396
(ii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, of the MSMED Act, 2006.The amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	NIL	NIL
(iii) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006.	NIL	NIL
(iv) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	6,306,973	7,050,480
(v) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006	6,306,973	7,050,480

Interest payable as per section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Act, 2006 is Rs. 6,306,973 (31 March 2013: Rs. 7,050,480) and same is not accrued in the books of accounts.

NOTE 32: VALUE OF IMPORTS CALCULATED ON CIF BASIS

Particulars	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Raw Materials	9,218,990	12,512,858
Components and spare parts	29,014,502	10,623,339
Capital goods	328,104,739	158,517,430
	366,338,231	181,653,627



Notes to financial statement for year ended 31 March 2013 (All amounts in rupees unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 33: EXPENDITURE IN FOREIGN CURRENCY (ACCRUAL BASIS)

Particulars	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Travelling and conveyance	884,550	1,489,989
Interest expense	31,768,251	30,170,619
Bank charges	3,034,954	1,252,863
Fee paid for availing foreign currency term loans		14,570,000
Sales commission	72,340,404	49,556,369
Legal and professional fees	2,715,000	2,796,531
Rework and shot blasting charges	10,396,387	42,807,140
Freight outward charges	8,369,843	5,127,906
Repairs and maintenance	399,998	1,615,749
Others	38,329	
	129,947,716	149,387,166

NOTE 34: IMPORTED AND INDIGENOUS RAW MATERIALS, COMPONENTS AND SPARE PARTS CONSUMED

Year ended 31 March 2013	% of total consumption 31 March 2013		% of total consumption 31 March 2012	Value 31 March 2012
Raw Material				
Imported	0.70%	10,348,740	0.94%	11,532,108
Indigenously obtained	99.30%	1,477,492,619	99.06%	1,213,449,154
	100.00%	1,487,841,359	100.00%	1,224,981,262
Components and Spare Parts				
Imported	8.20%	20,645,524	3.51%	10,048,361
Indigenously obtained	91.80%	231,146,187	96.49%	276,603,030
	100.00%	251,791,711	100.00%	286,651,391

NOTE 35: EARNING IN FOREIGN CURRENCY (ACCRUAL BASIS)

Particulars	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
F.O.B. value of exports	2,442,212,887	2,007,515,818
Technical support fee	20,010,894	

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PRECISION CAMSHAFTS LIMITED

Notes to financial statement for year ended 31 March 2013 (All amounts in rupees unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 36: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

- A. Names of the related party and related party relationship:
 - a) Related party where control exists
 - i) Subsidiary

PCL (Shanghai) Co. Ltd

- b) Other Related party with whom transactions have taken during the year.
 - i) Entity having significant influence

Tata Capital Limited

ii) Key Management Personnel

Mr. Yatin S Shah Dr. Suhasini Y Shah Mr. Ravindra R. Joshi Mr. Subhash Shah

iii) Relatives of Key Management Personnel

Mrs. Urmila Subhash Shah Mr. Karan Y Shah Ms. Tanvi Y Shah

iv) Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives:

Kimaya Construction Private Limited**
Chitale Clinic Private Limited
Precision Foundation
Yatin S. Shah (HUF)

v) Individual having significant influence:

Mr. Jayant Aradhye

vi) Relative of Individual having significant influence:

Mr. Maneesh Aradhye Dr. Sunita Aradhye Mr. Rama Aradhye Mr. Vijay Aradhye

vii) Joint Venture

Ningbo Shenglong PCL Camshaft Co Ltd

^{**}The related party disclosures as required under AS-18 Related Party Disclosures notified under the Rules in respect of Kimaya Constructions Private Limited were erroneously omitted to be disclosed by the management in the previous year's financial statements and hence have been provided in this year's financial statements as comparatives.



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PRECISION CAMSHAFTS LIMITED

Notes to financial statement for year ended 31 March 2013 (All amounts in rupees unless otherwise stated)

B. The transactions with related parties during the year and their outstanding balances are as follows:

Sr. No.	Sr. No. Particulars	Entity having significant influence		Key manageme	nt personnel	Relatives of Key man personnel	ıagement	Entities where have signific	Entities where KMP / RKMP have significant influence	Subsidiary	liary	Joint Venture		Individual having significant influence		Relative of Individu al having significant influence	dividu al ificant ce
	Transactions	12-13	11-12	12-13	11-12	12-13	11-12	12-13	11-12	12-13	11-12	12-13	11-12	12-13	11-12	12-13	11-12
-	Remuneration*			48,988,097	49,546,555										5		1,230,380
7	Dividend paid on equity shares	803,940	803,940	1,383,580	541,550	•	282,030	16,000	16,000		,	•	- 56	560,100 56	560,100 1	167,440	167,440
3	Investment in equity shares					,			1	4,190,500	6,857,775	20,213,205		,	,		
	Share application money to subsidiary pending																
4	allotment		•	•	•	•	•	•			1,959,290	•		,		•	,
w	Loans taken	•	50,000,000	,	'	•	•	,	1		,	•		,	,	•	,
9	Loans and advances given					,			1		2,328,750			,	,		
7	Repayment of deposits	,	,	,	4,275,000	1,700,000	925,000	,	300,000		,			,			•
∞	Interest paid on deposits	•	,	,	284,768	216,000	242,893	,	14,885			•		,	,	•	,
6	Interest paid on loans	4,611,453	1,688,469	'	•	•	•	'	1		,			,		•	,
9	Rent paid		,	240,000	240,000	•	•	1	1			•			,	•	•
=	Sale of goods	,	,	,	,	•	•	,	,	174,945,022	15,289,535	19,710,395		,			•
	Deposits taken (including renewals and																
12	transfers)					1,700,000			1					,	,		
13	Technical support fee received	,	,	,	,	•	•	,	,		,	20,010,894		,			•
14	Donation given	,	,	,	,	•	•	1,800,000	2,450,000		,			,			•
15	Purchases of goods, material or services		•	,	•	,	•	7,548,497	,		•	•				•	•
16	Purchases of Material/Services for fixed assets		,	,	,	•	,	69,109,105	9,90,40,986**		,	'		,	,	•	,
17	Capital advances given					•		33,420,637	2,21,67,296**			•	,	,		•	,
	Outstanding Balances													-			
-	Remuneration payable (gross)	,	,	17,360,000	34,436,305	,	,	,	,	•	,	•		_	,	'	,
	Share application money to subsidiary pending																
2	allotment	,	•	,		•	•		•		1,959,290	•	,			•	
3	Loan outstanding (including interest payable)	20,832,400	46,202,377	1	1	,	,	1	•	,	i	,		,	,	•	
4	Loans and advances receivable			,	,			,	,	1.628.859	2.288.700		,			,	
v	Capital advances	,	,	,	•	•	•	33,420,637	2,21,67,296**					-			
9	Deposits outstanding		,	,	,	1,800,000	1,800,000	. '			,						,
7	Trade receivables		•		•	. '			•	82,312,057	15,940,780	9,915,143	•	,	,	'	,
*	Trade payable					_		17,450	•		•		_	_		-	
6	Creditors for capital goods				•	•	,	45,251,322	3,50,73,429*					,	,	•	•

^{*} As the liabilities for gratuity and leave encashment are provided on an actuarial basis for the company as a whole, the remuneration does not include the same.

^{**}The related party disclosures as required under AS-18 Related Party Disclosures notified under the Rules in respect of Kimaya Constructions Private Limited were erroneously omitted to be disclosed by the management in the previous year's financial statements. Such disclosures have been provided in this year's financial statements.



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PRECISION CAMSHAFTS LIMITED

Notes to financial statement for year ended 31 March 2013 (All amounts in rupees unless otherwise stated)

C. Disclosure in respect of material related party transaction during the year:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Relationship	12-13	11-12
1	Remuneration* Mr.Yatin Shah	Key management personnel	43,404,656	45,715,855
2	Dividend paid on equity shares Tata Capital Limited Mr.Yatin Shah Mr. Jayant Aaradhye Mr Yatin Shah Jointly held with Dr. Shashini	Entity having significant influence Key management personnel Individual having significant influence Key management personnel	803,940 613,920 560,100 560,000	331,890 560,100
3	Investment in equity shares PCL (Shanghai) Co. Ltd. Ningbo Shenglong PCL Camshafts Co Ltd	Subsidiary Joint Venture	4,190,500 20,213,205	
4	Share application money to subsidiary pending allotment PCL (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.	Subsidiary	-	1,959,290
5	Loans taken Tata Capital Limited	Entity having significant influence	-	50,000,000
6	Loans and advances given PCL (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.	Subsidiary	-	2,288,700
7	Repayment of deposits Mr. Yatin Shah Mr. Subhash Shah Dr. Suhasini Y Shah Mr. Karan Shah Ms. Tanvi Shah	Key management personnel Key management personnel Key management personnel Relatives of Key management personnel Relatives of Key management personnel	1,050,000 650,000	2,400,000 675,000 1,200,000 - 825,000
8	Interest paid on deposits Mr. Yatin Shah Dr. Suhasini Y Shah Ms. Tanvi Shah Mr. Karan Shah	Key management personnel Key management personnel Relatives of Key management personnel Relatives of Key management personnel	78,000 126,000	163,118 89,397 98,901 126,000
9	Interest paid on loans Tata Capital Limited	Entity having significant influence	4,611,453	1,688,469
10	Rent paid Mr.Yatin Shah	Key management personnel	240,000	240,000
11	Sale of goods PCL (Shanghai) Co. Ltd. Ningbo Shenglong PCL Camshafts Co Ltd	Subsidiary Joint Venture	174,945,022 19,710,395	
12	Deposits taken (including renewals and transfers) Mr. Karan Shah Ms. Tanvi Shah	Relatives of Key management personnel Relatives of Key management personnel	1,050,000 650,000	
13	Technical support fee received Ningbo Shenglong Pcl Camshafts Co Ltd	Joint Venture	20,010,894	-
14	Donation given Precision Foundation	Entities where KMP / RKMP have significant influence	1,800,000	2,450,000
15	Purchases of goods, material or Services Kimaya Construction Private Limited	Entities where KMP / RKMP have significant influence	7,548,497	-
16	Purchases of Material/Services for Fixed Assets Kimaya Construction Private Limited	Entities where KMP / RKMP have significant influence	69,109,105	9,90,40,986**
17	Capital Advances given Kimaya Construction Private Limited	Entities where KMP / RKMP have significant influence	33,420,637	2,21,67,296**

I* As the liabilities for gratuity and leave encashment are provided on an actuarial basis for the company as a whole, the remuneration does not include the same.

**The related party disclosures as required under AS-18 Related Party Disclosures notified under the Rules in respect of Kimaya

^{**}The related party disclosures as required under AS-18 Related Party Disclosures notified under the Rules in respect of Kimaya Constructions Private Limited were erroneously omitted to be disclosed by the management in the previous year's financial statements and hence have been provided in this year's financial statements as comparatives.

Notes to financial statement for year ended 31 March 2013 (All amounts in rupees unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 37: SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company's operations predominantly comprise of only one segment. i.e. Camshafts. In view of the same, separate segmental information is not required to be disclosed as per the requirement of Accounting Standard 17.

Secondary Segment: Geographical Segment

The Company's secondary segments are based on the geographic distribution of activities. Revenue and receivables are specified by location of customers while the other geographic information is specified by location of the assets.

a) Details of segment revenue

Particulars	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Sales within India	1,049,755,383	937,585,613
Sales outside India	2,517,196,493	2,091,890,423
	3,566,951,876	3,029,476,036

b) Details of carrying amount of segment assets by geographical locations

Particulars	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Within India	2,962,927,972	2,138,309,090
Outside India	654,895,719	388,946,268
	3,617,823,691	2,527,255,358

c) Total cost incurred during the year to acquire segment assets (fixed assets including intangible assets) that are expected to be used for more than one year

Particulars	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Within India	791,545,589	854,842,001
Outside India		
	791,545,589	854,842,001

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Precision Camshafts Limited

PRECISION CAMSHAFTS LIMITED

Notes to financial statement for year ended 31 March 2013 (All amounts in rupees unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 38: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING ESTIMATE

During the current year, the management has reassessed the useful lives for Jigs, fixtures and patterns. Based on such reassessment, the rate of depreciation has been prospectively revised to 33.33% from the earlier rate of 11.31%. As a result of such change, the depreciation for the current year is higher by Rs. 22,946,503.

NOTE 39: PREVIOUS YEAR FIGURES

Previous year figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to this year's classification

As per our report of even date

For S R B C & Co LLP

Firm Registration Number: 324982E

Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of

Precision Camshafts Limited

per Tridevlal Khandelwal

Partner

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Membership Number: 501160

Yatin S Shah Managing Director Dr. Suhasini Y Shah

Director

Place: Miami, USA

Date: September 23, 2013

Place: Solapur

Place: Solapur

Date: September 23, 2013

Date: September 23, 2013

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Precision Camshafts Limited



PRECISION CAMSHAFTS LIMITED

Notes to financial statement for year ended 31 March 2013

NOTE 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Precision Camshafts Limited ('the company') is a public company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The company is primarily engaged in the manufacture and sale of camshaft castings and machined camshafts to the Auto industry and the Railways.

NOTE 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, (as amended) and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year.

NOTE 2.1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Use of estimates

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

(b) Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets, are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalisation criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of fixed asset is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing fixed assets, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such

Notes to financial statement for year ended 31 March 2013

NOTE 2.1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued...

expenses are incurred.

From 1 April 2011, the company adjusts exchange differences arising on translation/settlement of long-term foreign currency monetary items pertaining to the acquisition of a depreciable asset to the cost of the asset and depreciates the same over the remaining life of the asset. In accordance with MCA circular dated 9 August 2012, exchange differences adjusted to the cost of fixed assets are total differences, arising on long-term foreign currency monetary items pertaining to the acquisition of a depreciable asset, for the period. In other words, the company does not differentiate between exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowing to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost and other exchange difference.

Expenditure directly relating to construction activity is capitalised. Indirect expenditure incurred during construction period is capitalized as part of the construction costs to the extent the expenditure can be attributable to construction activity or is incidental there to. Income earned during the construction period is deducted from the total of the indirect expenditure.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of fixed assets 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 derecognized.

(c) Depreciation on tangible fixed assets

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided on straight line method, unless otherwise stated, prorata to the period of use of the assets and is based on management's estimate of useful lives of the fixed assets or at rates specified in Schedule XIV to the Act, whichever is higher.

The company has used the following rates to provide depreciation on its fixed assets

	Rates (SLM)
Buildings	1.63% - 3.34%
Plants and Machinery	10.34%
Jigs, fixtures and patterns (included in Plant and Machinery)*	33.33%
Office Equipments	4.75%
Computers (Office Equipments)	16.21%
Furniture and fixtures	6.33%
Vehicles	9.50%

^{*}Refer Note 38

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Cost of leasehold land is amortised over the period of lease.

Assets costing up to Rs. 5,000 per unit are depreciated at the rate of 100% in the year of addition.

Precision Camshafts Limited



PRECISION CAMSHAFTS LIMITED

Notes to financial statement for year ended 31 March 2013

NOTE 2.1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued...

(d) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Intangible asset - Computer Softwares are amortized over a period of two years from the date the asset is available to the Company for its use. Intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. All other intangible assets are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

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.

(e) Leases

Where the company is lessee

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

(f) Borrowing costs

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

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

(g) Impairment of tangible and intangible 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

Notes to financial statement for year ended 31 March 2013

NOTE 2.1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued...

asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the company estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

(h) Investments

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

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

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

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



Notes to financial statement for year ended 31 March 2013

NOTE 2.1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued...

(i) Inventories

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

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

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

(j) Revenue recognition

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

Sale of goods

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

Income from services

Revenue from services is recognised as and when services are rendered. The company collects service tax on behalf of the government and, therefore, it is not an economic benefit flowing to the company. Hence, it is excluded from revenue.

Tooling Income

Tooling income is recognized when the tool has been developed and necessary completion approvals have been received from customers.

Interest



Notes to financial statement for year ended 31 March 2013

NOTE 2.1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued...

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

Dividends

Dividend income is recognised when the company's right to receive dividend is established by the reporting date.

Export Benefits

Export incentive benefits, by way of Duty Entitlement Pass Book Scheme (DEPB), are recognized as income on the basis of receipt of proof of export.

(k) Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions and balances

(i) Initial recognition

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

(ii) Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are retranslated using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items, which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

(iii) Exchange differences

From April 1, 2011, the company accounts for exchange differences arising on translation/settlement of foreign currency monetary items as below:

- 1. Exchange differences arising on long-term foreign currency monetary items related to acquisition of a fixed asset are capitalised and depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset.
- 2. Exchange differences arising on other long-term foreign currency monetary items are accumulated in the "Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account" and amortised over the remaining life of the concerned monetary item.
- 3. All other exchange differences are recognised as income or as expenses in the period in which they arise.

For the purpose of 1 and 2 above, the company treats a foreign currency monetary item as "long-term foreign currency monetary item", if it has a term of 12 months or more at the date of its origination. In

Precision Camshafts Limited



PRECISION CAMSHAFTS LIMITED

Notes to financial statement for year ended 31 March 2013

NOTE 2.1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued...

accordance with MCA circular dated 09 August 2012, exchange differences for this purpose, are total differences arising on long-term foreign currency monetary items for the period. In other words, the company does not differentiate between exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost and other exchange difference.

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

The premium or discount arising at the inception of forward exchange contract is amortised and recognised as an expense / income over the life of the contract. Exchange differences on such contracts, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the exchange rates change. Any profit or loss arising on cancellation or renewal of such forward exchange contract is also recognised as income or as expense for the period. Any gain/ loss arising on forward contracts which are long-term foreign currency monetary items is recognized in accordance with paragraph (iii)(1) and (iii)(2).

Translation of integral and non-integral foreign operation

The company classifies all its foreign operations as either "integral foreign operations" or "non-integral foreign operations."

The financial statements of an integral foreign operation are translated as if the transactions of the foreign operation have been those of the company itself.

The assets and liabilities of a non-integral foreign operation are translated into the reporting currency at the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Their statement of profit and loss are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions or weighted average monthly rates, where such rates approximate the exchange rate at the date of transaction. The exchange differences arising on translation are accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve. On disposal of a non-integral foreign operation, the accumulated foreign currency translation reserve relating to that foreign operation is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

When there is a change in the classification of a foreign operation, the translation procedures applicable to the revised classification are applied from the date of the change in the classification.

(I) Retirement and other employee benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund and superannuation fund are defined contribution schemes. The contributions to the provident fund and superannuation fund are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the year when the employee renders the related service. The company

Notes to financial statement for year ended 31 March 2013

NOTE 2.1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued...

has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund and superannuation fund.

The company operates a defined benefit plan in the form of gratuity for its employees. The cost of providing benefits under the plan is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at each year-end. Actuarial valuation is carried out using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses for the defined benefit plan are recognised in full in the period in which they occur in the statement of profit and loss.

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

The company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as longterm employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method as at the year-end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred. The company presents the leave as a current liability in the balance sheet, to the extent it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date.

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(m) Income Tax

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

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

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

In the situations where the company is entitled to a tax holiday, no deferred tax (asset or liability) is recognised in respect of timing differences which reverse during the tax holiday period, to the extent the company's gross total income is subject to the deduction during the tax holiday period. Deferred tax in respect of timing differences which reverse after the tax holiday period is recognised in the year in which the timing differences originate. However, the company restricts recognition of deferred tax assets to

Precision Camshafts Limited



PRECISION CAMSHAFTS LIMITED

Notes to financial statement for year ended 31 March 2013

NOTE 2.1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued...

the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. For recognition of deferred taxes, the timing differences which originate first are considered to reverse first.

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

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

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

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

(n) Earning Per Share

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

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



Notes to financial statement for year ended 31 March 2013

NOTE 2.1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued...

(o) Provisions

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

Where 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 any provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss, net of any reimbursement.

(p) Contingent liabilities

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

(q) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(r) Measurement of EBITDA

As permitted by the Guidance Note on the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956, the company has elected to present earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) as a separate line item on the face of the statement of profit and loss. The company measures EBITDA on the basis of profit/ (loss) from continuing operations. In its measurement, the company does not include depreciation and amortisation expense, finance costs and tax expense.



PCL (Shanghai) Company Limited Balance sheet

As on 31st December 2012

Item		Ending	Beginning	Item	1	Ending	(Amounts in CNY Beginning
Current assets	1	Enumy	Deginning	Current Liabilities	47	Litting	Degilling
cash and cash equivalents	2	1,788,754.62	164 624 26	short-term borrowings	48		
tradeable financial assets	3	1,700,734.02	104,034.20	tradable financial liabilities	49		
short term investments	4			Warrant payable	50		
notes receivable	5	+		notes payable	51		
accounts receivable	6	4,277,724.64		accounts payable	52	6,211,895.13	449,183.68
prepayments	7	4,767.53	12 726 19	advance receipts	53	0,211,093.13	449,103.00
interest receivable	8	4,707.33	42,730.40	accrued payroll	54		
dividend receivables	9			of which: salary payable	55		
other receivables	10	4,196.51	516.86	Welfare payable	56		
inventories	11	1,712,853.47		of which: welfare fund	57		
Of which: raw materials	12	1,7 12,000.47	402,000.02	accrued tax	58	-18,840.60	-80.271.80
Inventory of finished products and goods	13	1,712,853.47	462 500 02	of which: Taxes payable	59	-10,040.00	-00,271.00
curent assets falling due within one year	14	1,7 12,055.47	402,350.02	accrued interest payable	60		
other current assets	15			dividend payable	61		
Total of current assets	16	7 700 206 77	670 477 60	other payables	62	627,118.61	309,569.99
Non-current Assets	17	7,788,296.77	670,477.02		63	027,110.01	309,369.98
available-for-sale financial assets	17			current liailities falling due within one year other current liabilities	64		
					-	6 920 472 44	670 404 07
held-for-maturity investment	19	<u> </u>		Total of current liabilities	65	6,820,173.14	678,481.87
long term equity investment	20			Non-current Liabilities	66		
long-term account receivable	21			long-term loan	67		
long-term equity investemtns	22			bonds payable	68		
the allocate of stock rights	23			long-term accounts payable	69		
investment property	24			accounts payable for specialised terms	70		
Fixed assets-cost	25	23,308.80	21,056.50	provision for liabilities	71		
Less:							
Fixed assets-net value	27	15,397.23	19,326.66	Deferred tax credits	73		
Less: Provision for impairment of fixed assets	28			other non-current liabilities	74		
Fixed assets-net value	29	15,397.23	19,326.66	Including: Special reserve fund	75		
long-term contract	30			Total of non-current liabilities	76		
material held for construction of fixed assets	31			Total of liabilities	77	6,820,173.14	678,481.87
disposal of fixed assets	32			Owners' equity	78		
Production of biological assets	33			capital	79	1,468,856.71	962,706.73
Oil and gas assets	34			National Capital	80		
intangible assets	35	2,500.00	2,500.00	Collective capital	81		
of which: Land occupancy right	36			legal capital	82		
Development expenditure	37			of which: State-owned legal person"s capital	83		
goodwill	38			Collective legal person"s capital	84		
Incorporating price difference	39			Personal Capital	85		
long-term deferred expense	40			Foreign Capital	86	1,468,856.71	962,706.73
deferred income tax assets	41			Less:	87		
Deferred taxes debit	42			Paid-in capital	88	1,468,856.71	962,706.73
other non-current assets	43			capital reserve	89		
Among it: Specially approved reserving materi				less: treasury stock	90		
Total of non-current asses	45	17,897.23	21,826.66	earnings reserve	91		
				of which: statutory surplus reserve	92		
				other surplus reserve	93		
				Reserve fund	94		
				Enterprise expansion fund	95		
				Profit capitalised on return of investments	96		
				General risk reserve	97		
				Unconfirmed investment losses	98		
				retained earnings	99	-482,835.85	-948,884.32
				of which: cash dividends	100		
				Difference on translation of foreign currency financial staten	entto1		
				Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company	102		
				Minority interest	103		
				Total of owners' equity	104		
				Less: assets loss	105		
		İ		Total of owners' equity	106	986,020.86	13,822.41
Total of assets	46	7.806.194.00	692,304.28	Total of liabilities and owners' equity	107	7,806,194.00	692,304.28

Shanghai Yonghua Certified Public Accountants,

Place: Shanghai, China. Date: April 16, 2013.



PCL (Shanghai) Company Limited

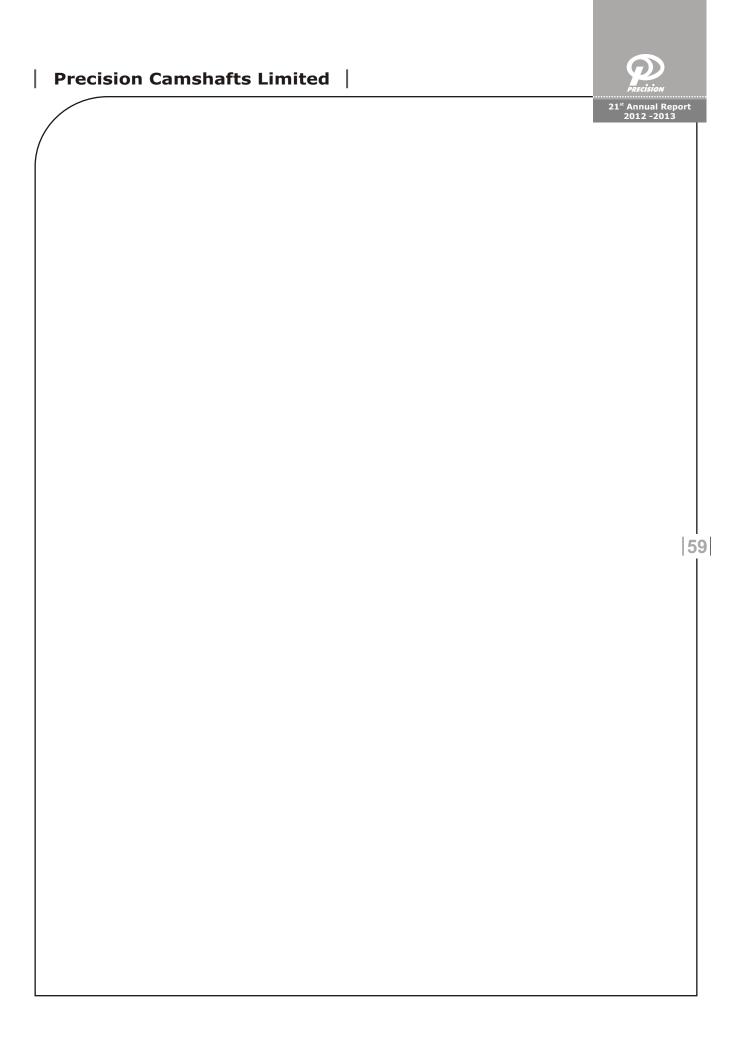
Profit sheet

For the year 2012

Item		Current Year	Last Year	ltem	_	Current	Last Year
		Cumulative	Cumulative			Year	Cumulative
Total revenue	~	16,373,075.04	•	Others	19		
Operation revenue	2	16,373,075.04	•	Add:Profits or losses on the changes in fair value	20		
Among:Prime operating reven le	е 3	16,373,075.04		Investment income	21		
Other operating revenue	4			Among: Investment income from affiliated business and cooperative enterprise	25		
Total operating costs	2	15,907,026.57	948,884.32	948,884.32 Operating profits	23 46	466,048.47	-948,884.32
Among:operating costs	9	13,984,173.50	•	Add:Non-operating income	24		
Among:Prime operating costs	7	13,984,173.50		Non-current assets	25		
Other operating costs	∞				56		
Operating tax and additions	6	2,609.32		Subsidize revenue	27		
Selling expenses	10	998,544.85	12,389.72		78		
Administration expenses	=	911,850.53	934,671.47	934,671.47 Non-operating costs	59		
among:	p.	9 11 71	31,844		я		
Reserch and development cos s	s 13				31		
Financial expense	14	9,848.37	1,823.13	1,823.13 debt restructuring losses	32		
interest costs	15			profit before tax	33 46	466,048.47	-948,884.32
interest earnings	16	1,918.49	75.19	75.19 Less:Income tax	34		
	17			Add: unconfirmed investment loss	35		
Losses on the asset impairment	t 18			Net profit	36 46	466,048.47	-948,884.32

Shanghai Yonghua Certified Public Accountants,

Place: Shanghai, China. Date: April 16, 2013.





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