INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of **Minda Industries Limited**

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Minda Industries Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the standalone balance sheet as at March 31, 2021, and the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), standalone statement of changes in equity and standalone statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors as referred to in other matters para below, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, and profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the ***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements*** section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and that obtained by the other auditors, in terms of their reports referred to in other matters para below is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the Standalone financial statements.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to note 58 to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 which describes the overall accounting for and in particular basis for restatement of the previous year by the Company's management consequent to the Scheme of Amalgamation ('Scheme') for amalgamation of the Company and Harita Limited, Harita Venu Private Limited, Harita Cheema Private Limited, Harita Financial Services Limited and Harita Seating Systems Limited ("collectively referred to as transferor Companies"). The Scheme has been approved by the concerned National Company Law Tribunal ('NCLT') vide its order dated February 1, 2021 & February 23, 2021 with appointed date of April 1, 2019

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

Description of Key Audit Matters

Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1. Revenue Recognition **See note 2(b)(k) and 28 to the standalone financial statements** Revenue from sale of products is recognised when control of the products being sold is transferred to the customer and when there are no longer any unfulfilled obligations. The performance obligations in the contracts are fulfilled at the time of dispatch, delivery or upon formal customer acceptance depending on customer terms and conditions. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, after deduction of any discounts/ rebates and any taxes or duties collected on behalf of the Government such as goods and services tax, etc. Customer acceptance is used to estimate the provision for price increase/decrease. Revenue is only recognised to the extent, that is highly probable, a significant reversal will not occur. Standards on Auditing presume that there is fraud risk with regard to revenue recognition. The timing of revenue recognition is relevant to the reported performance of the Company. The management considers revenue as a key measure for evaluation of performance. There is a risk of revenue being recorded before control is transferred.	Our audit procedures included: - Assessing the appropriateness of the revenue recognition accounting policies by comparing with applicable accounting standards. - Evaluating the integrity of the information and technology general control environment and testing the operating effectiveness of key IT application controls. - Evaluating the design and implementation of Company's key financial controls in respect of revenue recognition and tested the operating effectiveness of such controls for a sample of transactions (using random sampling). - Testing the effectiveness of such controls over revenue cut off at period-end. - Testing by selecting samples (using statistical sampling) of revenue transactions recorded during the year. For such samples, verified the underlying documents including customer contracts/ purchase order to identify terms and conditions relating to goods acceptance. - Testing on a sample basis (selected based on specified risk-based criteria), the supporting documents for sales transactions recorded during the period closer to the year end and subsequent to the year end to determine whether revenue was recognised in the correct period. - Performing analytical procedures on current year revenue based on trends and where appropriate, conducted further enquiries and testing.

Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
2. Evaluation of impairment indicators in investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures **See note 2(b)(b) and 4 to the standalone financial statements** The Company carries its investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures at cost (net of provision) at an aggregate amount of Rs 1,131.16 Crores as at March 31, 2021. The Company has identified the investments where indicators of impairment exists and performed an impairment assessment on those investments as at March 31, 2021. The Company adjusts the carrying value of the investment for the consequential impairment loss, if any, based upon valuation carried out internally or by independent experts. The recoverable amount is considered to be the higher of the Company's assessment of the value in use and fair value less cost of disposal. These models use several key assumptions, including future sales estimates, margins, growth rate, discount rate, etc. We have identified the assessment of impairment in respect of investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures as a key audit matter since it involves significant judgement in making the above estimates and is dependent on external factors such as future market conditions and the economic environment.	In view of the significance of the matter we applied the following audit procedures in this area, among others to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence: - Assessed the appropriateness of accounting policy for impairment of investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures as per relevant accounting standard. - Evaluated the Company's assessment for identification of indicators of impairment. - Evaluated the design implementation of key internal financial controls with respect to impairment including determination of recoverable value and tested the operating effectiveness of such controls. - Evaluated the impairment model used by the Company. This included assessing the appropriateness of key assumptions used, with particular attention to future sales estimates, margins, growth rate, discount rate and other assumptions based on historical data, our knowledge of the Company and the industry with assistance of our valuation specialist wherever considered necessary. - Considered historical forecasting accuracy, by comparing previously forecasted cash flows to actual numbers achieved. - Performed sensitivity analysis of the key assumptions used to determine, which changes to assumptions would change the outcome of impairment assessment. - Assessed the adequacy of the disclosures relating to impairment of investment.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

Other Information

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit/loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures in the standalone financial statements made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's

report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

a) The standalone financial statements include the Company's share of net profit of Rs. 8.50 Crores for the year ended March 31, 2021 in respect of three partnership firms, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the standalone financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts, included in respect of these partnership firms, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

b) We did not audit the financial statements of Harita Limited, Harita Venu Private Limited, Harita Cheema Private Limited, Harita Financial Services Limited and Harita Seating Systems Limited whose financial statements reflects total assets (before eliminations) of Rs 306.74 Crores as at March 31, 2020 and total revenues (before eliminations) of Rs 353.74 Crores and net cash outflows (before eliminations) amounting to Rs 17.17 Crores for the previous year ended March 31, 2020 included in these standalone financial statements consequent to its amalgamation with the Company with the appointed date of April 1, 2019 (refer note 58 to the standalone financial statements):

These financial statements were audited by other auditors, as adjusted for the accounting effects of the Scheme recorded by the Company (in particular, the accounting effects of Ind AS 103 'Business Combinations') and other consequential adjustments, which have been audited by us.

Our opinion is not modified in respect the above matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of section 143 (11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. (A) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books

   c) The standalone balance sheet, the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the standalone statement of changes in equity and the standalone statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act.

   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

   f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

   (B) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2021 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer note 39 to the standalone financial statements.

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv. The disclosures in the standalone financial statements regarding holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes during the period from November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016 have not been made in these standalone financial statements since they do not pertain to the financial year ended March 31, 2021.

(C) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under section 197(16):

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Rajiv Goyal
Partner
Membership Number: 094549
ICAI UDIN: 21094549AAAADD3547

Place: Gurugram
Date: June 13, 2021

ANNEXURE A

Annexure A referred to in our Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Minda Industries Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

(i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets (property, plant and equipment).

(b) The Company has a regular program of physical verification of its fixed assets by which all fixed assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this program, certain fixed assets were physically verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its fixed assets.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the examination of the records, the Company holds title deeds of the immovable properties as on balance sheet date except for the following:

1. In respect of freehold lands, the title deeds are held in the name of the erstwhile subsidiaries which got merged with the Company (refer note 55 to standalone financial statements):-

Particulars	Gross block as at March 31, 2021 (Rs in Crores)	Net block as at March 31, 2021 (Rs in Crores)
Freehold land	43.09	43.09

2. In respect of freehold/ leasehold lands, the title deeds are still held in the name of transferor Company Harita Seating Systems Limited which got merged with the Company (refer note 58 to standalone financial statements):-

Particulars	Gross block as at March 31, 2021 (Rs in Crores)	Net block as at March 31, 2021 (Rs in Crores)
Freehold land	23.89	23.89
Leasehold land*	41.52	38.98

* Disclosed as right of use assets in the standalone financial statements

ANNEXURE A (Contd.)

(ii) The inventories, except goods-in-transit and stock lying with third parties, have been physically verified by the management during the year at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification. Goods-in-transit have been received/ delivered substantially subsequent to year ended March 31, 2021. For stock lying with third parties, written confirmations have been obtained from third parties on sample basis. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable. The Company has maintained proper records of inventory.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, para 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable.

(iv) The Company has not given any loans or provided security as specified under section 185 and 186 of the Act. In respect of investments made and guarantees provided, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act.

(v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits as mentioned in the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Section 73 to 76 of the Act, any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company as specified under section 148(1) of the Act, for maintenance of cost records in respect of products manufactured by the Company, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

(vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Goods and Services Tax, Service tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and any other material statutory dues, to the extent applicable, have generally been regular in depositing undisputed dues with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Value added tax, Goods and Services Tax, Service tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Cess and other material statutory dues, to the extent applicable, were in arrears as at March 31, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable except for change of land use (CLU) charges amounting to Rs.0.78 Crores to Town and Country Planning, Chandigarh.

Also refer to note 39 (d), wherein it is explained that on account of the uncertainty with respect to the applicability of the Hon'ble Supreme Court judgement on Provident Fund matter, management has not recognized and deposited provident fund amount, if any, with respect to the period upto 28 February 2019.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, other than the amounts reported below, there are no amounts in respect of Income-tax, Sales-tax, Goods and Services Tax and Service tax, Duty of custom, Value added tax and duty of excise that have not been deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute as at March 31, 2021:

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Forum where dispute is pending	Period to which amount relates	Amount (Rs in Crores)#
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	Deputy Commissioner	2007-08 to 2012-13	0.11
Cenvat Credit Rules, 2004	Service tax	Commissioner (Appeals)	2008-09	0.18
Central Excise Act,1944	Excise Duty	Deputy Commissioner of Central Tax	2009-10 to 2011-12	0.03
Central Excise Act,1944	Excise Duty	Deputy Commissioner of Central Tax	2007-08 to 2012-13	0.08
Cenvat Credit Rules, 2004	Service tax	CESTAT	2009-10 to 2011-12	0.02
Value added tax	Value added tax	Commissioner	2010-11 to 15-16	0.66
Income-tax Act, 1961	Income tax	Assessing officer	2002-03	0.09
Income-tax Act, 1961	Income tax	Income tax Appellate Tribunal	AY 2009-10	1.93

ANNEXURE A (Contd.)

Income-tax Act, 1961	Income tax	CIT (A)	AY 2013-14	0.03
Income-tax Act, 1961	Income tax	CIT (A)	AY 2014-15	1.08
Income-tax Act, 1961	Transfer pricing	Income tax Appellate Tribunal	AY 2015-16*	5.65
Income-tax Act, 1961	Income tax	Income tax Appellate Tribunal	AY 2016-17	0.27
Income-tax Act, 1961	Income tax	CIT (A)	AY 2016-17	0.13
Income-tax Act, 1961	Income tax	Assessing officer	AY 2017-18	20.92

* Amount deposited under protest is Rs. 1.13 Crores.

including interest/penalties, where quantified and demanded by the authorities.

(viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any banks. The Company did not have any outstanding debentures or dues on account of loans or borrowings to any financial institutions or government during the year. The RBI has issued guidelines relating to 'COVID-19 Regulatory Package' dated March 27, 2020 and in accordance therewith, the Company has opted for moratorium on the payment of principal instalment of term loans falling due during the year.

(ix) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the moneys raised by way of rights issue of equity shares and term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they were obtained.

(x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

(xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the managerial remuneration has been paid or provided by the Company in accordance with provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act.

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

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the details have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the current year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable.

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

(xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company (Also refer note 58).

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Rajiv Goyal
Partner
Membership Number: 094549
ICAI UDIN: 21094549AAAADD3547

Place: Gurugram
Date: June 13, 2021

ANNEXURE B

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' report on the standalone financial statements of Minda Industries Limited for the year ended March 31, 2021

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

(Referred to in paragraph 2(A)(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Minda Industries Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were established and maintained and whether such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Standalone Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of standalone financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Standalone Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any

ANNEXURE B (Contd.)

evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Rajiv Goyal
Partner
Membership Number: 094549
ICAI UDIN: 21094549AAAADD3547

Place: Gurugram
Date: June 13, 2021

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET
AS AT MARCH 31, 2021

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3A	1,031.78	823.84
Capital work-in-progress	3B	59.77	199.64
Right-of-use assets	3C	91.48	94.58
Intangible assets	3D	110.13	117.27
Intangible assets under development	3E	20.83	19.92
Goodwill on Acquisition	3F	31.39	31.39
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	4	1,131.93	1,019.86
(ii) Loans	5	19.92	17.05
(iii) Other financial assets	6	2.12	2.30
Income tax assets (net)	7	20.64	34.75
Other non-current assets	8	18.78	37.49
Total non-current assets		**2,538.77**	**2,398.09**
Current assets			
Inventories	9	369.87	284.80
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	10	-	23.44
(ii) Trade receivables	11	683.67	539.45
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	74.31	125.27
(iv) Bank balances other than those included in cash and cash equivalents	13	5.16	13.47
(v) Loans	14	0.17	1.70
(vi) Other financial assets	15	11.62	16.93
Other current assets	16	118.91	103.11
Total current assets		**1,263.71**	**1,108.17**
Assets held for sale	27	-	7.80
Total Assets		**3,802.48**	**3,514.06**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	17(a)	54.39	52.44
Other equity	17 (b)	1,593.45	1,296.97
Total Equity		**1,647.84**	**1,349.41**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	292.46	490.06
(ii) Lease liabilities	47	16.94	22.36
(iii) Other financial liabilities	19	29.09	20.86
Provisions	20	67.45	62.40
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	21	17.87	9.94
Total non-current liabilities		**423.81**	**605.62**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	22	221.86	128.42
(ii) Lease liabilities	47	6.62	7.15
(iii) Trade payables	23		
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		142.38	80.20
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		637.90	630.96
(iv) Other financial liabilities	24	638.44	613.13
Other current liabilities	25	63.06	77.72
Provisions	26	20.57	17.11
Total current liabilities		**1,730.83**	**1,554.69**
Liabilities related to assets held for sale	27	**-**	**4.34**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**3,802.48**	**3,514.06**
Significant accounting policies	2(b)		

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Rajiv Goyal
Partner
Membership No. 094549

Place : Gurugram
Date : June 13, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Minda Industries Limited**

Nirmal K Minda
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN No. 00014942

Anand Kumar Minda
Director
DIN No. 00007964

Sunil Bohra
Group CFO

Tarun Kumar Srivastava
Company Secretary
Membership No. - A11994

Place : Gurugram
Date : June 13, 2021

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Income			
Revenue from operations	28	3,700.64	3,524.72
Other income	29	54.62	64.85
Total income		**3,755.26**	**3,589.57**
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	30	1,994.40	1,837.99
Purchases of stock in trade	31	465.47	472.79
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock in trade and work-in-progress	32	(38.51)	(20.63)
Employee benefits expense	33	484.05	475.18
Finance costs	34	38.53	49.02
Depreciation and amortisation expense	35	177.85	156.10
Other expenses	36	456.03	464.06
Total expenses		**3,577.82**	**3,434.51**
Profit before exceptional items and tax		177.44	155.06
Exceptional items	37	(10.00)	(42.75)
Profit before tax		**167.44**	**112.31**
Tax expense			
Current tax		31.73	25.23
Deferred tax	21	16.73	(2.09)
Tax expense		**48.47**	**23.14**
Profit after tax		**118.98**	**89.17**
Other comprehensive income/(loss)			
(a) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
(i) Remeasurements of defined benefit (liability)/ asset		3.95	(5.69)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(1.29)	2.31
		2.66	**(3.39)**
(b) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
(i) Foreign currency translation reserve		-	(0.41)
(ii) Income-tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit & loss		-	-
Other comprehensive income/(loss), net of tax (a+b)		**2.66**	**(3.80)**
Total comprehensive income		**121.64**	**85.37**
Earnings per equity share [nominal value of share ₹ 2 (Previous year ₹ 2)]	38		
Basic (₹)		4.45	3.40
Diluted (₹)		4.27	3.25
Significant accounting policies	2(b)		

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Rajiv Goyal
Partner
Membership No. 094549

Place : Gurugram
Date : June 13, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Minda Industries Limited**

Nirmal K Minda
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN No. 00014942

Anand Kumar Minda
Director
DIN No. 00007964

Sunil Bohra
Group CFO

Tarun Kumar Srivastava
Company Secretary
Membership No. - A11994

Place : Gurugram
Date : June 13, 2021

STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
A.	**Cash flows from operating activities :**		
	Profit before tax	167.44	112.31
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	177.85	156.10
	Finance costs	38.53	49.02
	Interest income on Bank deposits	(1.99)	(3.02)
	Liabilities / provisions no longer required written back	(1.26)	(0.33)
	Dividend income from non-current investments	(19.98)	(32.88)
	Share of profit from partnership firms	(8.50)	(7.40)
	Expenses incurred for share allotment under equity settled share based payments	1.05	1.20
	Unrealised (gain)/ loss on foreign currency fluctuations (net)	2.21	(7.82)
	Write off/ provision for doubtful trade and other receivables, loans and advances (net)	4.47	0.15
	Mark to market gain on forward contract	(0.56)	(7.08)
	Gain on sale/ FV of investment	(4.30)	3.55
	Impairment of investment	-	8.29
	Provision for warranty	4.24	6.61
	Net profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	(4.47)	(8.67)
		187.30	**157.71**
	Operating profit before working capital changes	354.74	270.03
	Adjustments for working capital changes:		
	Decrease/ (increase) in inventories	(85.07)	(10.44)
	Decrease/ (increase) in trade receivable	(149.02)	116.71
	Decrease/ (increase) in Loan non current	(2.87)	(2.88)
	Decrease/ (increase) in Loan current	1.53	(0.52)
	Decrease/ (increase) in other current financial assets	5.74	5.48
	Decrease/ (increase) in other non-current financial assets	(0.01)	1.79
	Decrease/ (increase) in other non-current assets	0.10	(0.07)
	Decrease/ (increase) in other current assets	(15.80)	(41.75)
	Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables	69.35	107.72
	Increase/ (decrease) in other Current financial liabilities	3.54	(13.39)
	Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	(14.67)	22.16
	Increase/(decrease) in short-term provisions	5.05	7.53
	Increase/(decrease) in other non current financial liabilities	8.23	2.35
	Increase in long-term provisions	3.18	(0.24)
		(170.71)	**194.45**
	Cash generated from operations	184.03	464.47
	Income tax paid	(27.71)	(33.37)
	Net Cash flows from operating activities (A)	**156.33**	**431.10**
B.	**Cash flows from investing activities**		
	Payment for acquisition of subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities	(112.97)	(8.00)
	Sale/ Purchase of Current Investment	27.74	(17.50)
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(222.84)	(421.70)
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipments	10.36	14.22
	Interest received on Bank deposits	2.12	3.26
	Share of profit from partnership firm	8.50	7.40
	Dividend Income on Non Current investment	19.98	32.88
	Decrease in deposits (with original maturity more than three months)	8.50	(0.26)
	Net cash used in investing activities (B)	**(258.61)**	**(389.70)**

STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity share capital	1.95	-
Securities premium on exercise of Rights Issue (net of issue expense)	235.31	-
Purchase of Non controlling interest	(52.00)	-
Proceeds from/ (repayment of) short term borrowings	93.44	(96.04)
Proceeds from/ (repayment of) Long term borrowings	(177.64)	205.75
Interest paid on borrowings	(40.21)	(46.56)
Dividend paid (including corporate dividend tax)	(9.52)	(30.56)
Net cash used in financing activities (C)	**51.33**	**32.60**
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents(A+B+C)	**(50.95)**	**74.00**
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning	125.27	51.27
Cash and cash equivalents as at closing	**74.31**	**125.26**
Cash on hand	0.30	0.61
Balances with banks:		
- on current accounts	61.66	109.55
- on deposit accounts	12.35	15.10
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 12)	**74.31**	**125.27**

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

1 The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7, as specified under the section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

2 Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment includes movement of Capital work-in-progress (including capital advances) during the year.

3 Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities.

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Opening balance of secured loans		
Indian currency term loan (including current maturities)	260.82	260.86
Foreign currency term loan (including current maturities)	341.91	141.44
Short term borrowings	128.42	224.48
Cash flows		
Repayment of long term secured loan (including foreign fluctuation)	(188.78)	(93.24)
Proceeds from long term secured loan (including foreign fluctuation)	12.00	293.67
(Decrease)/ increase in short term borrowings (net)	93.44	(96.04)
Net cash flow changes	**(83.34)**	**104.39**
Closing balance of secured loans		
Indian currency term loan (including current maturities)	141.67	260.82
Foreign currency term loan (including current maturities)	284.29	341.91
Short term borrowings	221.86	128.42

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Rajiv Goyal
Partner
Membership No. 094549

Place : Gurugram
Date : June 13, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Minda Industries Limited**

Nirmal K Minda
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN No. 00014942

Anand Kumar Minda
Director
DIN No. 00007964

Sunil Bohra
Group CFO

Tarun Kumar Srivastava
Company Secretary
Membership No. - A11994

Place : Gurugram
Date : June 13, 2021

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(a) Equity share capital

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at April 01, 2019	**52.44**
Changes in equity share capital during 2019-20	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	**52.44**
Changes in equity share capital during 2020-21*	1.95
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**54.39**

* Represents issue of equity shares under rights issue (Refer Note 17)

(b) Other equity

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Other comprehensive income/(loss)		Equity component of other financial instru ments	Securities premium	Capital redem ption reserve	Capital reserves	Capital reserves arising on amalg amation	General reserves	Employee stock options reserve	Shares pending Issuance	Retained earnings	Total other equity
	Remeas urements of Defined Benefits obligations	Foreign currency translation reserve										
Balance as at April 01, 2020	**(3.66)**	**(0.41)**	**6.55**	**357.20**	**18.39**	**2.28**	**26.56**	**64.03**	**1.20**	**52.00**	**772.83**	**1,296.97**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118.98	118.98
Other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of tax)	2.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.66
Security premium on shares issued under Rights issue	-	-	-	240.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240.85
Amount utilised towards expenses towards Rights issue	-	-	-	(2.41)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2.41)
Purchase of non controlling interest (refer note 58)	-	-	-	(3.13)	-	-	-	-	-	(52.00)	-	(55.13)
Employee stock compensation expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.05	-	-	1.05
Interim dividend for the year ended March 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9.52)	(9.52)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**(1.00)**	**(0.41)**	**6.55**	**592.51**	**18.39**	**2.28**	**26.56**	**64.03**	**2.25**	**-**	**882.29**	**1,593.45**

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(b) Other equity (Contd.)

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Other comprehensive income/(loss)		Equity component of other financial instruments	Securities premium	Capital redemption reserve	Capital reserves	Capital reserves arising on amalgamation	General reserves	Employee stock options reserve	Shares pending Issuance	Retained earnings	Total other equity
	Remeasurements of Defined Benefits obligations	Foreign currency translation reserve										
Balance as at April 01, 2019 (as earlier published)	**(0.27)**	**-**	**6.55**	**357.20**	**18.29**	**2.28**	**26.56**	**64.03**	**-**	**-**	**715.18**	**1,189.82**
Effect of business combination (refer note 58)	-	-	-	-	0.10	-	-	-	-	52.00	(0.10)	52.00
Balance as at April 01, 2019	(0.27)	-	6.55	357.20	18.39	2.28	26.56	64.03	-	52.00	715.08	1,241.82
Transition impact of Ind AS 116 net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.52)	(0.52)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89.17	89.17
Other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of tax)	(3.39)	(0.41)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3.80)
Employee stock compensation expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.20	-	-	1.20
Final dividend for the year ended March 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16.27)	(16.27)
Interim dividend for the year ended March 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10.49)	(10.49)
Dividend distribution tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5.42)	(5.42)
Credit of dividend distribution tax paid by subsidiaries availed during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.62	1.62
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.34)	(0.34)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	**(3.66)**	**(0.41)**	**6.55**	**357.20**	**18.39**	**2.28**	**26.56**	**64.03**	**1.20**	**52.00**	**772.83**	**1,296.97**
Significant accounting policies	2 (b)											

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Rajiv Goyal
Partner
Membership No. 094549

Place : Gurugram
Date : June 13, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Minda Industries Limited**

Nirmal K Minda
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN No. 00014942

Anand Kumar Minda
Director
DIN No. 00007964

Sunil Bohra
Group CFO

Tarun Kumar Srivastava
Company Secretary
Membership No. - A11994

Place : Gurugram
Date : June 13, 2021

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Minda Industries Limited is a public Company domiciled and headquartered in India. It was incorporated on September 16, 1992 under the Companies Act, 1956 and its shares are listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited having its registered office at B64/1 Wazirpur, Industrial Area, Delhi-110052, India.

The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing of auto components including auto electrical parts and its accessories and caters to both domestic and international markets.

2. (A) BASIS OF PREPARATION

a. Statement of compliance

The standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The standalone financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on June 13, 2021. Details of the Company's accounting policies are included in Note 2(b).

b. Functional and presentation currency

These standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest Crores, unless otherwise indicated.

c. Basis of measurement

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following items:

(a)	Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative financial instruments)	Fair value
(b)	Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	Fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligations

d. Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Critical estimates and judgement

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the standalone financial statements.

Areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

- Estimation of current tax expense and payable – Note 44
- Estimation of fair value of unlisted securities – Note 53
- Estimation of defined benefit obligation – Note 43
- Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources – Note 39
- Lease- Note 47
- Impairment of Financial Assets

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.

e. Measurement of fair values

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the following notes:

- Note 48 – share-based payment
- Note 53– fair value measurements

2. (B) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to the period presented in these standalone financial statements.

a. Foreign currency transactions:

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded into the functional currency of the Company at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rate of exchange at the reporting date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the initial transaction. Exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss, except exchange differences arising from the translation of the following items which are recognised in OCI

- equity investments at fair value through OCI (FVOCI);
- qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedges are effective.

b. Financial instruments:

i. Initial Recognition and Measurement

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

ii. Classification and subsequent measurement and gain and losses Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at:

Financial Assets at FVPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.
Financial Assets at amortized cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Any gains or loss or derecognition is are recognized in profit or loss.
Debt investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Other income and net gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.
Equity investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividend income are recognized in profit or loss unless dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of cost of investment. Other income and net gains and losses are recognized in OCI and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

– the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and

- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

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

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI (designated as FVOCI – equity investment). This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures:

Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities: Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

iii. Derecognition

Financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in profit or loss.

iv. Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

v. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The Company holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and interest rate risk exposures. Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately if the host contract is not a financial asset and certain criteria are met.

Derivatives are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are generally recognised in profit or loss.

vi. Financial guarantee contracts

The Company on a case to case basis elects to account for financial guarantee contracts as a financial instrument or as an insurance contract, as specified in Ind AS 109 on Financial Instruments and Ind AS 104 on Insurance Contracts. The Company has regarded all its financial guarantee contracts as insurance contracts. At the end of each reporting period the Company performs a liability adequacy test, (i.e. it assesses the likelihood of a pay-out based on current undiscounted estimates of future cash flows), and any deficiency is recognized in profit or loss.

vii. Compound financial instruments

Compound financial instruments issued by the Company comprise cumulative redeemable preference shares denominated in ₹ that are mandatorily redeemable at a fixed or determinable amount at a fixed or future date and the payment of dividends is discretionary.

The liability component of a compound financial instrument is initially recognised at the fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity conversion option. The equity component is initially recognised at the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not remeasured subsequently.

Interest related to the financial liability is recognised in profit or loss (unless it qualifies for inclusion in the cost of an asset).

c. **Current versus non-current classification**

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

(a) expected to be realised in, or is intended to be sold or consumed in Company's normal operating cycle;

(b) held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

(c) expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting date; or

(d) cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A Liability is current when:

(a) it is expected to be settled in Company's normal operating cycle;

(b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

(c) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or

(d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

Operating cycle

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

d. Property, plant and equipment

i. Initial Recognition and Measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

The cost of a self-constructed item of property, plant and equipment comprises the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the item to working condition for its intended use, and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

ii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

iii. Depreciation

Depreciation on plant and equipment, tools and dies and on other tangible property, plant and equipment is provided on SLM/ WDV basis, based on the rates as per useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in the case of tools and dies, the useful life based on technical advice is 3 to 6 years.

Leasehold land and leasehold improvements are amortised on a straight line basis over the period of lease or their useful lives, whichever is shorter. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from (upto) the date on which asset is ready for use (disposed off).

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate. In case of a revision, the unamortized depreciable amount is charged over the revised remaining useful life.

Losses arising from retirement or gains or losses arising from disposal of fixed assets which are carried at cost are recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

e. Intangible assets

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company are measured initially at cost. After initial recognition, an intangible asset is carried at its cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits from the specific asset to which it relates.

Intangible assets are amortised in the Statement of Profit or Loss over their estimated useful lives, from the date that they are available for use based on the expected pattern of consumption of economic benefits of the asset. Accordingly, at present, these are being amortised on straight line basis. Intangible assets are amortised over the best estimate of the respective useful lives as under: -

i) Technical know-how: Amortized over the period of 6 years or over the period of agreement, as applicable.

ii) Computer software: Amortized over the period of 6 years.

iii) Trademark: Amortized over the period of 10 years

iv) Customer relationship: Amortized over the period of 10 years or over the period of agreement, as applicable.

Amortisation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted if appropriate. An intangible

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asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use and disposal.

Losses arising from retirement and gains or losses arising from disposal of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

Internally generated: Research and development

a) Expenditure on research activities is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

b) Development expenditure is capitalised as part of the cost of the resulting intangible asset only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. Otherwise, it is recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

f. Impairment

i. *Impairment of financial instruments*

The Company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortised cost.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In all cases, the maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due. The Company considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is 90 days or more past due.

Measurement of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive).

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the balance sheet

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

ii. *Impairment of non-financial assets*

The Company's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment.

If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash- generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, 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 CGU (or the asset).

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss. Impairment loss recognised in respect of a CGU is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets of the CGU (or group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

vAn impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not subsequently reversed. In respect of other assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Company reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

g. Non-current assets or disposal group held for sale

Non-current assets, or disposal groups comprising assets and liabilities are classified as held for sale if it is highly probable that they will be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use.

Such assets, or disposal groups, are generally measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Any resultant loss on a disposal group is allocated first to goodwill, and then to remaining assets and liabilities on pro rata basis, except that no loss is allocated to inventories, financial assets, deferred tax assets, and employee benefit assets, which continue to be measured in accordance with the Company's other accounting policies. Losses on initial classification as held for sale and subsequent gains and losses on re-measurement are recognised in profit or loss.

Once classified as held-for-sale, intangible assets, property and plant and equipment are no longer amortised or depreciated.

h. Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs (including exchange differences relating to foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs) incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

i. Leases

(i) Determining whether a contract contains lease

At inception of a contract, the Company determines whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. The contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset or assets for a period of time in exchange for consideration, even if that right is not explicitly specified in a contract.

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Company separates payments and other consideration required by the contract into those for each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone price and those for non-lease components on the basis of their relative aggregate stand-alone price. If the Company concludes that it is impracticable to separate the payments reliably, then right-of-use asset and Lease liability are recognised

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at an amount equal to the present value of future lease payments; subsequently the liability is reduced as payments are made and an imputed finance cost on the liability is recognised using the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

The previous determination pursuant to Ind AS 17 and its 'Appendix C' of whether a contract is a lease has been maintained for existing contracts.

(ii) Company as a lessee

At inception, the Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease. This assessment involves the exercise of judgement about whether it depends on an identified asset, whether the Company obtains substantially all the economic benefits from the use of that asset, and whether the Company has the right to direct the use of that asset.

The Company has elected to separate lease and non-lease components of contracts, wherever possible.

The Company recognizes a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a lease liability at the transition date/ lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured based on the present value of future lease payments, plus initial direct costs, and cost to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any incentives received. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset. The right-of-use asset is subject to testing for impairment if there is an indicator for impairment.

At the commencement date, Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the future lease payments that are not yet paid at that date discounted using interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company's uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Contingent rents payments are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred. Lease payments generally include fixed payments and variable payments that depend on an index (such as an inflation index). When the lease contains an extension or purchase option that the Company considers reasonably certain to be exercised, the cost of the option is included in the lease payments.

The Company presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property and lease liabilities in separately from other assets/liabilities in the balance sheet.

The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases where the total lease term is less than or equal to 12 months, or for leases of low value assets. The payments for such leases are recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(iii) Company as a lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying assets are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless the payments are structured to increase in line with the general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increase. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of underlying asset is transferred from the Company to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

j. Inventories

Inventories which comprise raw materials, work-in-progress, finished goods, stock-in-trade, stores and spares, and loose tools are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

In determining the cost, weighted average cost method is used. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, fixed production overheads are allocated on the basis of normal capacity of production facilities.

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

The net realisable value of work-in-progress is determined with reference to the selling prices of related finished products. Raw materials and other supplies held for use in the production of finished products are not written down below cost except in cases where material prices have declined and it is estimated that the cost of the finished products will exceed their net realisable value.

The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item-by-item basis.

Inventories in transit are valued at cost.

Appropriate adjustments are made to the carrying value of damaged, slow moving and obsolete inventories based on management's current best estimate.

k. Revenue recognition

(i) Revenue from contract with customer

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Sale of goods (including moulds and scrap)

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the equipment. The normal credit term is upto 90 days.

The Company considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated (e.g., warranties, customer loyalty points). In determining the transaction price for the sale of equipment, the Company considers the effects of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing components, noncash consideration, and consideration payable to the customer (if any). Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, service level credits, performance bonuses, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers except for sales till June 30, 2017 where excise duty is included in the revenue.

Variable Consideration

If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the Company estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods to the customers. Where customers are provided with discounts, rebates, etc., such discounts and rebates will give rise to variable consideration. The Company follows the most likely amount method in estimating the amount of variable consideration.

(ii) Management fees, designing fees and service revenue is recognized on an accrual basis as and when the services are rendered in accordance with the terms of the underlying contract.

(iii) Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

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(iv) Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established.

(v) Royalty income is recognised based on the terms of the underlying agreement.

(vi) Claims lodged with insurance companies are accounted for on an accrual basis, to the extent these are measurable and the ultimate collection is reasonably certain.

(vii) Export entitlement under Duty Entitlement Passbook Scheme ('DEPB') is recognized on accrual basis and when the right to entitlement has been established.

(viii) Share of profit from partnership firms is recognized on accrual basis.

Contract balances

Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in section (b) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

l. Government grants

Government grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and all the attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

When the Company receives grants of non-monetary assets, the assets and the grant are recorded at fair value amounts and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset. When loans or similar assistance are provided by Governments related institutions, with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as Government grant. The loan or assistance is initially recognized and measured at fair value and the Government grant is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan and the proceeds received. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities.

m. Provisions (other than employee benefits)

(i) General

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the legal or contractual obligation. If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre- tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

(ii) Warranties

Warranty costs are estimated on the basis of a technical evaluation and past experience. Provision is made for estimated liability in respect of warranty costs in the year of sale of goods and is included in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss. The estimates used for accounting for warranty costs are reviewed periodically and revisions are made, as and when required.

n. Retirement and other employee benefits

(i) Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid e.g., under short-term cash bonus, if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

(ii) Share-based payment transactions (Equity settled)

The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model. That cost is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in employee stock option (ESOP) reserves in other equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled in employee benefits expense.

The amount recognised as expense is based on the estimate of the number of awards for which the related service and non-market vesting conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised as an expense is based on the number of awards that do meet the related service and non-market vesting conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

(iii) Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays specified contributions to a separate entity and has no obligation to pay any further amounts. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards employee provident fund, employee's state insurance corporation and superannuation fund which is a defined contribution plan. The Company's contribution is recognized as an expense in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

(iv) Defined benefit plans

The Company's gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of a defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The fair value of plan assets is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans, to recognise the obligation on net basis. The calculation of the Company's obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to other equity through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent period.

The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service ('past service cost' or 'past service gain') or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

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The Company's gratuity fund is administered and managed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India ("LIC").

(v) Other long term employee benefits Compensated absences

The employees can carry-forward a portion of the unutilised accrued compensated absences and utilise it in future service periods or receive cash compensation on termination of employment. Since the compensated absences do not fall due wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service and are also not expected to be utilized wholly within twelve months after the end of such period, the benefit to such extent is classified as a long-term employee benefit. The Company records an obligation for such compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increase this entitlement. The obligation is measured on the basis of independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

(vi) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Company recognizes costs for a restructuring. If benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date, then they are discounted.

o. Income taxes

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

(i) Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Tax benefits of deductions earned on exercise of employee stock options in excess of compensation charged to income are credited to other comprehensive income.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction;
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore, in case of a history of recent losses, the Company recognises a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. Deferred tax assets – unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised/ reduced to the extent that it is probable/ no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

Deferred tax in respect of timing differences which reverse after the tax holiday period is recognized in the year in which the timing differences originate.

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss as current tax for the year. The deferred tax asset is recognised for MAT credit available only to the extent that it is probable 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, it is created by way of credit to the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss and shown as part of deferred tax asset. The Company reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

p. Earnings per share

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

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are deemed to be converted as of the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date.

q. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

r. Cash dividend to equity holders

The Company recognises a liability to make cash to equity holders when the distribution is authorised, and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity. Interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors.

s. Business Combination, Goodwill and intangible assets

Business combinations, other than through common control transactions, are accounted for using the purchase (acquisition) method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange. The cost of acquisition also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair value on the date of acquisition.

Business combinations through common control transactions are accounted on a pooling of interest method. Under pooling of interest method, the assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts, with adjustments only to harmonise accounting policies.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Company re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the re-assessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and accumulated in other equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence

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of bargain purchase, the entity recognises the gain directly in other equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through OCI. Consideration transferred includes the fair values of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred by the Company to the previous owners of the acquiree, and equity interests issued by the Company.

Consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration. Consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships. Any goodwill that arises on account of such business combination is tested annually for impairment.

Any contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. If an obligation to pay contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as equity, then it is not re-measured and the settlement is accounted for within other equity. Otherwise, other contingent consideration is re-measured at fair value at each reporting date and subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recorded in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss. A contingent liability of the acquiree is assumed in a business combination only if such a liability represents a present obligation and arises from a past event, and its fair value can be measured reliably. On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Company recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

Transaction costs that the Company incurs in connection with a business combination, such as Stamp Duty for title transfer in the name of the Company, finder's fees, legal fees, due diligence fees and other professional and consulting fees, are expensed as incurred.

t. Recently issued accounting pronouncements

On March 24, 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendments revise Division I, II and III of schedule III and are applicable from April 1, 2021. The Company is evaluating the effect of the amendments on its financial statements.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

3A. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Land-Freehold	Land-Leasehold	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computers	Total
Gross carrying amount									
Balance as at April 01, 2019 (as earlier published)	**87.81**	**18.38**	**144.83**	**574.27**	**9.75**	**11.76**	**9.33**	**22.16**	**878.29**
Effect of business combination (refer note 58)	**23.89**	**-**	**26.69**	**51.89**	**0.81**	**0.13**	**1.70**	**0.10**	**105.21**
Balance as at April 01, 2019	**111.70**	**18.38**	**171.52**	**626.16**	**10.56**	**11.89**	**11.03**	**22.26**	**983.50**
Transition adjustment of Ind AS 116 (refer note 3C)	-	(18.38)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18.38)
Additions	-	-	54.28	170.25	2.44	1.22	4.13	3.12	235.44
Disposals/Adjustment	-	-	0.56	15.35	-	0.78	0.30	0.16	17.15
Transfer to assets held for sale (refer note 27)	-	-	2.12	0.27	-	-	-	-	2.39
Balance as at March 31, 2020	**111.70**	**-**	**223.12**	**780.79**	**13.00**	**12.33**	**14.86**	**25.22**	**1,181.02**
Additions	-	-	62.06	283.78	1.68	0.66	1.23	2.35	351.76
Disposals/Adjustment	-	-	0.14	10.49	0.16	1.80	0.24	0.70	13.53
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**111.70**	**-**	**285.04**	**1,054.08**	**14.52**	**11.19**	**15.85**	**26.87**	**1,519.25**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses									
Balance as at April 01, 2019 (as earlier published)	**-**	**0.47**	**16.17**	**209.84**	**3.10**	**3.71**	**3.41**	**7.91**	**244.61**
Effect of business combination (refer note 58)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at April 01, 2019	**-**	**0.47**	**16.17**	**209.84**	**3.10**	**3.71**	**3.41**	**7.91**	**244.61**
Transition adjustment of Ind AS 116 (refer note 3C)	-	(0.47)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.47)
Depreciation for the year	-	-	9.80	102.96	1.48	1.68	2.65	5.58	124.15
Disposals/Adjustment	-	-	0.31	8.19	-	0.41	0.25	0.13	9.29
Transfer to assets held for sale (refer note 27)	-	-	1.61	0.21	-	-	-	-	1.82
Balance as at March 31, 2020	**-**	**-**	**24.05**	**304.40**	**4.58**	**4.98**	**5.81**	**13.36**	**357.18**
Depreciation for the year	-	-	10.78	118.38	1.51	1.40	2.66	5.54	140.27
Disposals/Adjustment	-	-	0.07	8.08	0.11	0.92	0.19	0.61	9.98
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**-**	**-**	**34.76**	**414.70**	**5.98**	**5.46**	**8.28**	**18.29**	**487.47**
Carrying amounts (net)									
As at March 31, 2020	**111.70**	**-**	**199.07**	**476.39**	**8.42**	**7.35**	**9.05**	**11.86**	**823.84**
As at March 31, 2021	**111.70**	**-**	**250.28**	**639.38**	**8.54**	**5.73**	**7.57**	**8.58**	**1,031.78**

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

3B. CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS:

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Opening Balance (as earlier published)	**199.64**	**27.77**
Effect of business combination (refer note 58)	-	14.06
Opening Balance	**199.64**	**41.83**
Additions	211.23	392.03
Deletion	(351.10)	(234.22)
Closing Balance	**59.77**	**199.64**

3C. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS:

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Leasehold Land	Building	Plant & machinery	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2019				
Transition adjustment of Ind AS 116 (refer note 3A)	18.38	22.56	-	40.94
Effect of business combination (refer note 58)	39.49	-	-	39.49
Additions during the year	22.14	6.40	0.50	29.04
Deductions/ Adjustments (net)	-	0.76	-	0.76
Transfer to assets held for sale (refer note 27)	6.97	-	-	6.97
Balance as at March 31, 2020	**73.04**	**28.20**	**0.50**	**101.74**
Additions during the year	-	-	7.54	7.54
Deductions/ Adjustments (net)	-	2.33	-	2.33
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**73.04**	**25.87**	**8.04**	**106.95**
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance as at March 31, 2019				
Transition adjustment of Ind AS 116 (refer note 3A)	0.47	-	-	0.47
Depreciation for the year	0.63	5.87	0.42	6.92
Transfer to assets held for sale (refer note 27)	0.23	-	-	0.23
Balance as at March 31, 2020	**0.87**	**5.87**	**0.42**	**7.16**
Depreciation for the year	0.72	5.97	1.62	8.31
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**1.59**	**11.84**	**2.04**	**15.47**
Carrying amounts (net)				
As at March 31, 2020	**72.17**	**22.33**	**0.08**	**94.58**
As at March 31, 2021	**71.45**	**14.03**	**6.00**	**91.48**

1. Carrying amount of Property, plant and equipment (included in above) pledged as securities for borrowings (refer note 18 and 22)
2. The amount of borrowing costs capitalised during the year ended March 31, 2021 was ₹ 4.25 Crores (March 31, 2020: ₹12.15 Crores). The rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation was 8.30% (March 31, 2020: 8.67%) which is the effective interest rate.
3. Freehold land having carrying value as at March 31, 2021 ₹ 66.98 Crores (previous year ₹ 66.98 Crores) is pending for registration in the name of the Company.
4. Leasehold land having gross block as at March 31, 2021 ₹ 41.52 Crores (previous year ₹ 41.52 Crores) and accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2021 ₹ 2.54 Crores (previous year ₹ 1.38 Crores) is pending for registration in the name of the Company. Further, leasehold land having gross block of ₹ 6.97 Crores and accumulated depreciation of ₹ 0.23 Crores was transferred to assets held for sale during the previous year. (also refer note 27)

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

3D. INTANGIBLE ASSETS:

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Goodwill	Other intangible assets				Total
		Trade Mark	Technical Knowhow	Computer Software	Customer Relationship	
Gross carrying amount						
Balance as at April 1, 2019 (as earlier published)	0.36	3.09	44.40	27.70	-	75.55
Effect of business combination (refer note 58)	-	-	0.02	0.88	51.10	52.00
Balance as at April 1, 2019	**0.36**	**3.09**	**44.42**	**28.58**	**51.10**	**127.55**
Additions	-	-	22.74	4.17	11.50	38.41
Disposals/Adjustment	0.36	-	0.22	0.05	-	0.63
Balance as at March 31, 2020	**-**	**3.09**	**66.94**	**32.70**	**62.60**	**165.33**
Additions	-	-	20.23	2.70	-	22.93
Disposals/Adjustment	-	-	1.74	0.60	-	2.34
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**-**	**3.09**	**85.44**	**34.80**	**62.60**	**185.92**
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses at April 1, 2019 (as earlier published)	**0.11**	**1.73**	**13.51**	**8.14**	**-**	**23.48**
Effect of business combination (refer note 58)	-	-	-		-	-
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses at April 1, 2019	**0.11**	**1.73**	**13.51**	**8.14**	**-**	**23.48**
Amortisation for the year	0.06	0.35	11.91	5.72	6.99	25.03
Disposals/Adjustment	0.17	-	0.25	0.03	-	0.45
Balance as at March 31, 2020	**-**	**2.07**	**25.17**	**13.83**	**6.99**	**48.06**
Amortisation for the year	-	0.26	11.37	5.54	12.06	29.27
Disposals/Adjustment	-	-	0.98	0.56	-	1.54
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**-**	**2.33**	**35.59**	**18.81**	**19.06**	**75.79**
Carrying amount (net)						
As at March 31, 2020	**-**	**1.02**	**41.77**	**18.87**	**55.61**	**117.27**
As at March 31, 2021	**-**	**0.76**	**49.84**	**15.99**	**43.54**	**110.13**

3E. INTANGIBLE ASSET UNDER DEVELOPMENT:

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Opening Balance	**19.92**	**18.28**
Additions	21.14	24.38
Deletion	(20.23)	(22.74)
Closing Balance	**20.83**	**19.92**

3F. GOODWILL ON ACQUISITION:

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Opening Balance (as earlier published)	**31.39**	**-**
Effect of business combination (refer note 58)	-	31.39
Opening Balance	**31.39**	**31.39**
Additions	-	-
Deletion	-	-
Closing Balance	**31.39**	**31.39**

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

4. NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Unquoted		
Investments measured at cost		
Equity instruments (fully paid up)		
(i) Subsidiaries		
Minda Kyoraku Limited - 41,918,600 equity shares (previous year- 41,918,600 equity shares) of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid up	47.81	47.81
Minda Kosei Aluminum Wheel Private Limited - 131,861,100 equity shares (previous year- 131,861,100 equity shares) of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid up	131.86	131.86
SAM Global Pte. Ltd - 625,000 equity shares (previous year 625,000- equity shares) of $ 1 each, fully paid up	32.92	32.92
PT Minda Asean Automotive (Indonesia) - 67,500 equity shares (previous year 67,500- equity shares) of $ 10/- each, fully paid up	22.87	22.87
Global Mazinkert, S.L. - 2,781,991 equity shares (previous year 2,781,991- equity shares) of €1 /-each, fully paid up	41.26	41.26
Minda Storage Batteries Private Limited - 188,600,000 equity shares (previous year 188,600,000- equity shares) of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid up	9.05	9.05
Minda Katolec Electronics Services Private Limited - 17,885,700 equity shares (previous year 7,685,700- equity shares) of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid up	17.89	7.69
Mindarika Private Limited - 5,100,000 equity shares (previous year 5,100,000- equity shares) of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid up	101.89	101.89
MI Torica India Private Limited - 5,400,000 equity shares (previous year- 5,400,000 equity shares) of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid up	8.44	8.44
Minda TG Rubber Private Limited (Joint Venture w.e.f March15, 2021) - Nil (previous year 25,766,730- equity shares) of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid up	-	25.81
iSYS RTS GmbH - 24,800 equity shares (previous year- 24,800 equity shares) of €1 each, fully paid up	51.28	51.28
Harita Fehrer Limited - 10,250,000 equity shares (previous year- 10,250,000 equity shares) of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid up	263.60	263.60
(ii) Partnership firms**		
- Auto Component	4.14	3.89
- YA Auto Industries	1.89	2.82
- Yogendra Engineering	0.08	0.08
(iii) Associates		
Minda NexGenTech Limited - 3,120,000 equity shares (previous year 3,120,000 equity shares) of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid up	3.12	3.12
Kosei Minda Aluminum Co Private Limited - 28,737,371 equity shares (previous year 28,737,371 equity shares) of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid up	16.49	16.49

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(iv)	**Joint ventures**		
	Minda Westport Technologies Limited (formerly known as Minda Emer Technologies Limited) - 2,725,000 equity shares (previous year 2,725,000 equity shares) of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid up	2.73	2.73
	Roki Minda Co. Private Limited - 40,924,800 equity shares (previous year 40,924,800 equity shares) of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid up	43.08	43.08
	Minda TG Rubber Private Limited (Subsidiary upto 14 March 2021) - 25,766,730 equity shares (previous year Nil) of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid up	25.81	-
	Minda TTE Daps Private Limited - 4,990,513 equity shares (previous year 4,990,513 equity shares) of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid up	4.99	4.99
	Minda Onkyo India Private Limited - 33,043,031 equity shares (previous year 19,500,000 equity shares) of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid up	33.04	19.50
	Minda D-Ten India Private Limited - 2,544,900 equity shares (previous year 2,544,900 equity shares) of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid up	3.81	3.81
	Denso Ten Minda India Private Limited - 35,525,000 equity shares (previous year 35,525,000 equity shares) of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid up	22.29	22.29
	Kosei Minda Mould Private Limited - 6,341,645 equity shares (previous year- 6,341,645 equity shares) of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid up	6.34	6.34
	Tokai Rika Minda India Private Limited - 65,357,143 equity shares (previous year- Nil equity shares) of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid up	65.48	-
	Toyoda Gosei Minda India Private Limited - 243,780,000 equity shares (previous year- 210,320,000 equity shares) of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid up	190.41	156.95
(v)	**Investments measured at Fair value through profit and loss:**		
	Equity instruments		
	Minda Industria E Comerico De Autopecsa Ltd - 25,000 equity shares (previous year 25,000 equity shares) of Brazilian $ 1 each, fully paid up	0.07	0.07
	OPG Power Generation Private Limited - 37,700 equity shares (previous year 37,700 equity shares) of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid up	0.04	0.04
	Others		
	Life Insurance Corporation of India, Mumbai	0.73	0.66
	(Group annuity policy for Pension to employees)		
		1,153.41	1,031.34
	Less: Other than temporary diminution in value of non-current investments *		
	- Kosei Minda Aluminum Co Private Limited**	(8.29)	(8.29)
	- Minda Industria E Comerico De Autopecsa Ltd	(0.07)	(0.07)
	- Minda NexGenTech Limited	(3.12)	(3.12)
	-Minda Onkyo India Private Limited **	(5.01)	-
	-Minda TTE Daps Private Limited ***	(4.99)	-
		1,131.93	**1,019.86**
		1,131.93	**1,019.86**

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

Aggregate value of impairment in the value of invesments

* Aggregate provision for diminution of non-current investments is ₹ 21.48 crores (March 31, 2020 ₹ 11.48 crores).

** The Company is of the view that the operations of its each investee companies represent a single cash-generating unit ('CGU').The Company has identified the investments where indicators of impairment exists and performed an impairment assessment on those investments as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020. The Company adjusts the carrying value of the investment for the consequential impairment loss, if any. The recoverable value was determined by Value in Use ('VIU') model. The recoverable amount was lower than the carrying value of the one CGU (Previous year one CGU) and this resulted in an impairment charge of ₹ 5.01 crores (Previous year ₹ 8.29 crores) recognised within 'Exceptional items'. The approach and key assumptions used to determine the CGU's VIU were as follows:

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Terminal growth rate	4%	4%
Weighted average cost of capital	13%	15%

***As at March 31, 2021, Minda TTE Daps Private Limited has incurred consistent losses which resulted in erosion of net worth fully. Accordingly, an amount of ₹ 4.99 crores is provided for.

**Investment in Partnership Firms

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Partnership Firm	Name of the Partners	Share in Profit (%) As at March 31, 2021	Share in Profit (%) As at March 31, 2020
Auto Component	Minda Industries Limited	48.90%	48.90%
	Mr. Nirmal K. Minda	25.55%	25.55%
	Ms. Pallak Minda	25.55%	25.55%
YA Auto Industries	Mrs. Suman Minda	36.50%	36.50%
	Mr. Sanjeev Garg	12.50%	12.50%
	Minda Industries Limited	51.00%	51.00%
Yogendra Engineering	Minda Industries Limited	48.90%	48.90%
	Mr. Sanjeev Garg	12.50%	12.50%
	Mrs. Suman Minda	38.60%	38.60%
Total Capital of the firm		**Amount**	**Amount**
Auto Component		8.47	7.96
YA Auto Industries		3.70	5.53
Yogendra Engineering		0.16	0.16

5. LOANS (NON-CURRENT)

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Security deposits	19.12	17.02
Others	0.80	0.03
	19.92	**17.05**

6. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (NON-CURRENT)

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Bank deposits (due to mature after 12 months from the reporting date)	0.46	0.27
Retention money with customers	1.65	1.65

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Security deposits	0.01	0.38
	2.12	**2.30**

7. INCOME TAX ASSETS (NET)

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Income Tax refund receivable	20.64	34.75
	20.64	**34.75**

8. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Capital advances	18.78	37.38
Others	-	0.11
	18.78	**37.49**

9. INVENTORIES

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(At lower of cost and net realisable value, unless otherwise stated)		
Raw materials [Goods in transit ₹ 7.12 crores (₹ 4.83 crores as on March 31, 2020)]	162.45	120.01
Work-in-progress	47.52	27.86
Finished goods [Goods in transit ₹ 30.15 crores (₹ 12.20 crores as on March 31, 2020)]	53.54	39.18
Stock-in-trade [Goods in transit ₹ 13.68 crores (₹ 1.98 crores as on March 31, 2020)]	65.67	61.18
Stores and spares	21.43	19.75
Loose tools	19.26	16.82
	369.87	**284.80**
Carrying amount of inventories (included in above) pledged as securities for borrowings and sanctioned limits (refer note 18 and 22)	**369.87**	**284.80**

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

10. CURRENT INVESTMENTS

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Investments measured at Fair value through profit and loss		
(i) Investments in mutual funds (Unquoted)		
HDFC Liquid Fund - Nil (Previous year 45,541.01 units)	-	17.50
(ii) Investments in equity shares (Quoted)		
TVS Motor Co Limted - Nil (previous year 200,000) of ₹ 1/- each, fully paid up	-	5.94
	-	**23.44**
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-	17.50
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	-	5.94
Aggregate cost of unquoted investments	-	17.50
Aggregate cost of quoted investments	-	0.32

11. TRADE RECEIVABLES

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Trade receivables considered good- Unsecured *	683.67	539.45
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade receivables- credit impaired	7.83	5.63
	691.50	545.08
Less: Allowance for credit impaired	(7.83)	(5.63)
	683.67	**539.45**
The movement in change in allowance for expected credit loss and credit impairment		
Balance as at beginning of the year	**5.63**	**3.98**
Addition in allowance for expected credit loss and credit impairment	2.20	2.70
Utilisation/ written back	-	(1.05)
Balance as at the end of the year	**7.83**	**5.63**

*Trade receivables includes ₹ 24.05 Crores (₹ 29.21 Crores as at March 31, 2020) due from private companies in which director of the Company is a director.

The companies' exposure to currency and liquidity risks related to the above financial assets is disclosed in Note 50.

12. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
- Balances with banks		
In current accounts	61.66	109.55
In deposit accounts (with original maturity of 3 months or less)	12.35	15.10
	74.01	**124.65**
- Cash on hand	0.30	0.61
	74.31	**125.27**

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

13. BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN THOSE INCLUDED IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS ABOVE

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Bank deposits (due for realisation within 12 months of the reporting date)	4.44	12.72
Unpaid dividend accounts*	0.72	0.75
	5.16	**13.47**

* Does not include any amount payable to Investor Education and Protection Fund

14. LOANS (CURRENT)

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Security deposits	0.17	0.72
Loans to employees	-	0.41
Others	-	0.57
	0.17	**1.70**

15. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CURRENT)

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Interest accrued on bank deposits	0.65	0.78
Advances to employees	2.84	2.69
Incentive receivable	2.67	3.54
Forward contract receivable	2.69	7.56
Others	2.77	2.36
	11.62	**16.93**

16. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Prepaid expenses	11.48	6.07
Advance to suppliers		
- Considered good	38.41	34.39
- Considered doubtful	2.27	-
Less: Provision for loss allowance	(2.27)	-
Balances with government authorities		
- Considered good	68.27	59.78
- Considered doubtful	0.06	0.06
Less: Provision for loss allowance	(0.06)	(0.06)
Others	0.75	2.87
	118.91	**103.11**

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

17(a) SHARE CAPITAL

(I) AUTHORISED

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity share capital				
Equity shares of ₹ 2/- each with voting rights	65,07,53,000	130.15	31,75,00,000	63.50
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each with voting rights	-	-	6,37,00,000	63.70
Equity shares of ₹ 100/- each with voting rights	-	-	2,95,060	2.95
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each with voting rights *#	1,70,46,000	17.05	1,70,46,000	17.05
Preference share capital				
9% Cumulative redeemable preference shares of ₹ 10/- each (Class 'A')	30,00,000	3.00	30,00,000	3.00
3% Cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹ 2,187/- each (Class 'B')	1,83,500	40.13	1,83,500	40.13
3% Cumulative redeemable preference shares of ₹10/- each (Class 'C')	35,00,000	3.50	35,00,000	3.50
1% Non-cumulative fully convertible preference shares of ₹ 10/- each (Class 'D')	1,00,00,000	10.00	1,00,00,000	10.00
8% Non-cumulative redeemable preference shares of ₹ 10/- each (Class 'E') *	2,75,00,000	27.50	2,75,00,000	27.50
14% Non-cumulative Redeemable Preference shares of ₹ 10/- each*	20,00,000	2.00	20,00,000	2.00
13.5% Preference shares of ₹ 10/- each (Class 'A') *	2,000	0.00	2,000	0.00
13.5% Preference shares of ₹ 100/- each (Class 'B') *	600	0.01	600	0.01
2% Redeemable preference shares of ₹ 10/- each (Class 'C') *	1,10,000	0.11	1,10,000	0.11
	71,40,95,100	**233.45**	**44,48,37,160**	**233.45**

* Represents effects of business combination (refer note 58)

Formalities for conversion to ₹ 2 per share completed subsequent to the year end

(II) ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND FULLY PAID UP

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity share capital				
Equity shares of ₹ 2/- each with voting rights	27,19,28,704	54.39	26,22,16,965	52.44
	27,19,28,704	54.39	26,22,16,965	52.44

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

III) RECONCILIATION OF THE NUMBER OF SHARES AND AMOUNT OUTSTANDING AT THE BEGINNING AND AT THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD:

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity shares				
Balance at the beginning of the year	26,22,16,965	52.44	26,22,16,965	52.44
Add: Increase in number of shares on account of Right issue [Refer footnote (vii)]	97,11,739	1.95	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**27,19,28,704**	**54.39**	**26,22,16,965**	**52.44**

(IV) (I) RIGHTS, PREFERENCES AND RESTRICTIONS ATTACHED TO EQUITY SHARES

The Company has only one class of issued equity shares capital having par value of ₹ 2/- per share (March 31, 2020 ₹ 2/- per share). Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential assets, in proportion to their shareholding.

The Board at its meeting held on February 04, 2021, declared an interim dividend of ₹ 0.35 per equity share i.e. 17.50% on 27,19,28,704 equity shares of ₹ 2 each (previous year ₹ 0.40/- per equity share). Further, the Board at its Meeting held on June 13, 2021, has recommended a final dividend of ₹ 0.50 per equity share i.e. 25.00% (Previous year NIL) for the financial year ended on March 31, 2021, subject to the approval of shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

(V) DETAILS OF SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING MORE THAN 5% SHARES IN THE COMPANY:

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
Class of shares / Name of shareholder	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares
Equity shares with voting rights				
Mr. Nirmal K Minda	6,70,62,700	24.66%	6,53,71,530	24.93%
Mrs. Suman Minda	4,00,00,737	14.71%	3,85,72,140	14.71%
Minda Investments Limited	6,69,44,957	24.62%	6,38,50,140	24.35%
Matthews Asia Dividend Fund	1,36,19,268	5.01%	1,39,29,676	5.31%

(vi) Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash for the period of five years immediately preceding the balance sheet date is 174,342,310.

(vii) On 11 August 2020, the Board of Directors of the Company approved issue of 9,711,739 fully paid up equity shares of face value of ₹ 2 each (the "Rights Equity Shares") amounting to ₹ 242.79 crores at a price of ₹ 250 per Rights Equity Share (including securities premium of ₹ 248 per Rights Equity Share), in the ratio of 1 Rights Equity Shares for every 27 existing fully paid-up shares held by the eligible equity shareholders as on 17 August 2020, the Record date. Further, on 15 September 2020, the Rights Issue Committee of the Board of Directors approved the allotment of Rights Equity Shares in relation to the said Rights Issue and consequently Rights issue shares were issued during the year. There is no deviation in use of proceeds from the objects stated in the Offer document for rights issue.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

17(b) OTHER EQUITY:

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Other comprehensive income/(loss)		Equity component of other financial instru ments	Securities premium	Capital redem ption reserve	Capital reserves	Capital reserves arising on amalg amation	General reserves	Employee stock options reserve	Shares pending Issuance	Retained earnings	Total other equity
	Remeas urements of Defined Benefits obligations	Foreign currency translation reserve										
Balance as at March 31, 2020	**(3.66)**	**(0.41)**	**6.55**	**357.20**	**18.39**	**2.28**	**26.56**	**64.03**	**1.20**	**52.00**	**772.83**	**1,296.97**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118.98	118.98
Other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of tax)	2.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.66
Security premium on shares issued under Rights issue	-	-	-	240.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240.85
Amount utilised towards expenses towards Rights issue	-	-	-	(2.41)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2.41)
Purchase of non controlling interest (refer note 58)	-	-	-	(3.13)	-	-	-	-	-	(52.00)	-	(55.13)
Employee stock compensation expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.05	-	-	1.05
Interim dividend for the year ended March 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9.52)	(9.52)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**(1.00)**	**(0.41)**	**6.55**	**592.51**	**18.39**	**2.28**	**26.56**	**64.03**	**2.25**	**-**	**882.29**	**1,593.45**

17(b) OTHER EQUITY:

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Other comprehensive income/(loss)		Equity component of other financial instru ments	Securities premium	Capital redem ption reserve	Capital reserves	Capital reserves arising on amalg amation	General reserves	Employee stock options reserve	Shares pending Issuance	Retained earnings	Total other equity
	Remeas urements of Defined Benefits obligations	Foreign currency translation reserve										
Balance as at April 1, 2019 (as earlier published)	**(0.27)**	**-**	**6.55**	**357.20**	**18.29**	**2.28**	**26.56**	**64.03**	**-**		**715.18**	**1,189.82**
Effect of business combination (refer note 58)	-	-	-	-	0.10	-	-	-	-	52.00	(0.10)	52.00
Balance as at April 1, 2019	**(0.27)**	**-**	**6.55**	**357.20**	**18.39**	**2.28**	**26.56**	**64.03**	**-**	**52.00**	**715.08**	**1,241.82**
Transition impact of Ind AS 116 net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.52)	(0.52)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89.17	89.17
Other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of tax)	(3.39)	(0.41)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3.80)
Employee stock compensation expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.20	-	-	1.20
Final dividend for the year ended March 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16.27)	(16.27)
Interim dividend for the year ended March 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10.49)	(10.49)
Dividend distribution tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5.42)	(5.42)
Credit of dividend distribution tax paid by subsidiaries availed during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.62	1.62
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.34)	(0.34)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	**(3.66)**	**(0.41)**	**6.55**	**357.20**	**18.39**	**2.28**	**26.56**	**64.03**	**1.20**	**52.00**	**772.83**	**1,296.97**

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

17(b) OTHER EQUITY:

The Description of the nature and purpose of each reserve within other equity is as follows:

a) Securities premium: Securities premium is credited when shares are issued at premium. It is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013, to issue bonus shares, to provide for premium on redemption of shares or debentures, write-off equity related expenses like underwriting costs, etc.

b) Capital redemption reserve: The capital redemption reserve is a non-distributable reserve and represents preference shares redeemed.

c) General reserve: The Company appropriates apportion to general reserve out of profits voluntarily and the said reserve is available for payment of dividend to shareholders/ issue of bonus shares.

d) Employee stock options reserve: The Company has share option schemes under which options to subscribe for the Company's shares have been granted to certain executives and senior employees. The reserve is used to recognise the value of equity settled stock options provided to employees, including key management personnel, as part of their remuneration. Refer to Note 48 for further details of these plans.

e) Equity component of other financial instruments:
Equity component of the other financial instruments is credited to other equity.

f) Capital reserve arising on amalgamation

Reserve created on account of merger of subsidiaries is not available for distribution of dividend and expected to remain invested permanently.

g) Foreign currency translation reserve:

This reserve is created due to changes in historic rates and closing rates of assets and liabilities of foreign operations.

h) Other comprehensive Income (OCI) amount pertaining to remeasurements of defined benefit liabilities/ (Asset) - comprises actuarial gain & losses.

i) Share pending issuance represents shares to be issued to a non-resident shareholder of transferor Company persuant to business combination (refer note 58)

17(c) DISTRIBUTION MADE

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Cash dividends on equity shares declared and paid:		
Final dividend for the year ended on March 31, 2020 ₹ Nil per share (March 31, 2019 ₹ 0.65/- per Share)	-	17.04
Interim dividend for the year ended on March 31, 2021 ₹ 0.35 per share (March 31, 2020 ₹ 0.40 per share)	9.52	10.49
Dividend distribution tax on above (DDT)	-	5.42
	9.52	**32.95**
Proposed Dividends on equity shares:		
Final dividend for the year ended on March 31, 2021 @ 0.50 per share (March 31, 2020 @ ₹ Nil per share)	13.60	-
	13.60	**-**

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

18. NON-CURRENT BORROWINGS

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Term loans		
Secured		
From banks	404.30	565.37
From others	9.66	26.73
Less: Current maturities of long term borrowings (refer note 24)	121.50	104.03
	292.46	**488.07**
Term loans		
Unsecured		
From banks	12.00	10.63
Less: Current maturities of long term borrowings (refer note 24)	12.00	8.64
	-	**1.99**
	292.46	**490.06**

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

S.No	Nature of security (including current portion of term loan)	Terms of repayment and rate of interest	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
1	Rupee term loan from HDFC Bank obtained by the Company is secured by: Movable Fixed assets ~First Pari passu charge on all movable property, plant and equipment of the Company Immovable Fixed assets~ First Pari passu charge on Immovable property, plant and equipment of the Company. Collateral Details - i) Village Nawada, Fatehpur, PO Sikandarpur Badda, Manesar, Gurgaon ii) 34-35 KM, GT Karnal Road, Village Rasoi, Distt. Sonepat, Haryana iii) Plot No ME-I and ME-II, Sector- 2A, IMT Manesar iv) Land & Bldg at Plot no. B-3, SIPCOT Industrial Park at Pillaipakkam, Vengadu Taluk, Sriperumpudur (v) Plot No 5, Sector 10, Industrial Area, IIE Pantnagar, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttrakhand and vi) Plot No 5(A), , Sector 10, Industrial Area, IIE Pantnagar, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttrakhand. Also, Negative Lien of i) Property No. B-6, MIDC, Chakan Industrial Area, Mahalunge, Taluka Khed, measuring 9300 sq mt and 11970 sq mt ii) Property No. B-1/5 MIDC, Chakan Industrial Area, Mahalunge, Taluka Khed, measuring 18022 sq mt.	Total loan sanctioned amounting to ₹100 Crore having tenure of 60 Months including moratorium of 18 months and repayment in 7 equal semi-annual payable post moratorium Rate of interest- HDFC 1Y MCLR	75.00	100.00

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

S.No	Nature of security (including current portion of term loan)	Terms of repayment and rate of interest	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
2	Rupee term loan from Axis Bank obtained by the company is secured by: First pari passu charge on the property, plant and equipment of the Company i.e. plant and machinery including land & building as mentioned below: i) Village Nawada, Fatehpur, PO Sikandarpur Badda, Manesar, Gurugram. ii) 34-35 KM, GT Karnal Road, Village Rasoi, Distt. Sonepat, Haryana. iii) Plot No.- 5, Sector-10, Industrial Area, IIE Pant Nagar, Udham Singh Nagar iv) Plot No 5(A), Sector 10, Industrial Area, IIE Pantnagar, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttrakhand. v) Plot No ME-I and ME-II, Sector-2A, IMT Manesar Negative Lien on : i) Plot No. B-1/5, Chakan Industrial Area, Nogoje, Taluka Khed, Pune ii) B-6, MIDC Chakan Industrial Area, Village Mahalunge, Taluka Khed, Distt. Pune. Second pari passu charge on the entire current assets of the Company both present and future.	Total loan sanctioned amounting to ₹ 85 Crore having tenure of 5 years including moratorium of 6 months and repayment in 20 equal quarterly payable post moratorium Rate of interest- 3M MCLR + 10bps	-	68.00
3	External Commercial Borrowing from HSBC Bank by the Company is secured by : First pari passu charge on the Property, Plant & Equipment of the Company i.e. plant and machinery including land & building as mentioned below: i) Village Nawada, Fatehpur, PO Sikandarpur Badda, Manesar, Gurugram. ii) 34-35 KM, GT Karnal Road, Village Rasoi, Distt. Sonepat, Haryana. iii) Plot No.- 5, Sector-10, Industrial Area, IIE Pant Nagar, Udham Singh Nagar iv) Plot No 5(A), Sector 10, Industrial Area, IIE Pantnagar, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttrakhand. v) Plot No ME-I and ME-II, Sector-2A, IMT Manesar vi) Plot no. B-3, SIPCOT Industrial Park at Pillaipakkam, Vengadu Taluk, Sriperumpudur Negative Lien on : i) Plot No. B-1/5, Chakan Industrial Area, Nogoje, Taluka Khed, Pune ii) B-6, MIDC Chakan Industrial Area, Village Mahalunge, Taluka Khed, Distt. Pune.	Total loan sanctioned amounting to USD 1 Crore having tenure of 60 month including moratorium of 12 months and repayment in 16 equal quarterly payable post moratorium Rate of interest- 3 M LIBOR + 105 bps	45.94	65.96

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

S.No	Nature of security (including current portion of term loan)	Terms of repayment and rate of interest	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
4	External Commercial Borrowing from Citi Bank N.A. obtained by the Company is secured by: First pari passu charge on the property, plant and equipment of the Company i.e. plant and machinery including land & building as mentioned below: i) Village Nawada, Fatehpur, PO Sikandarpur Badda, Manesar, Gurugram. ii) 34-35 KM, GT Karnal Road, Village Rasoi, Distt. Sonepat, Haryana. iii) Plot No.- 5, Sector-10, Industrial Area, IIE Pant Nagar, Udham Singh Nagar iv) Plot No 5(A), , Sector 10, Industrial Area, IIE Pantnagar, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttrakhand. v) Plot No ME-I and ME-II, Sector-2A, IMT Manesar	Total loan sanctioned amounting to USD 0.8 Crore having tenure of 5 Years including moratorium of 12 months and repayment in 17 equal quarterly payable post moratorium Rate of interest- 3 M LIBOR + 90 bps	32.53	46.70
5	External Commercial Borrowing from HSBC Bank is secured by : First Parri Passu charge on entire block of Movable property, plant and equipment except those wherein lenders have exclusive charge. First Pari passu charge on Equitable Mortgage at below locations: i) Village Nawada, Fatehpur, PO Sikandarpur Badda, Manesar, Gurugram. ii) 34-35 KM, GT Karnal Road, Village Rasoi, Distt. Sonepat, Haryana. iii) Plot No.- 5, Sector-10, Industrial Area, IIE Pant Nagar, Udham Singh Nagar iv) Plot No 5(A), , Sector 10, Industrial Area, IIE Pantnagar, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttrakhand. v) Plot No ME-I and ME-II, Sector-2A, IMT Manesar vi) Plot no. B-3, SIPCOT Industrial Park at Pillaipakkam, Vengadu Taluk, Sriperumpudur Negative Lien on : i) Plot No. B-1/5, Chakan Industrial Area, Nogoje, Taluka Khed, Pune ii) B-6, MIDC Chakan Industrial Area, Village Mahalunge, Taluka Khed, Distt. Pune.	Total loan sanctioned amounting to USD 1.50 Crore having tenure of 75 month including moratorium of 15 months and repayment in 20 equal quarterly payable post moratorium Rate of interest- 3 M LIBOR + 100 bps	110.26	113.08

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

S.No	Nature of security (including current portion of term loan)	Terms of repayment and rate of interest	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
6	External Commercial Borrowing from Citi Bank is secured by : First pari passu charge on all movable and all immovable property, plant and equipments of the Company as below; i) Village Nawada, Fatehpur, PO Sikandarpur Badda, Manesar, Gurugram. ii) 34-35 KM, GT Karnal Road, Village Rasoi, Distt. Sonepat, Haryana. iii) Plot no. -5, Sector - 10, Industrial Area, IIE Pant Nagar, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttaranchal iv) Plot no. 5A, Sector - 10, Industrial Area, IIE Pant Nagar, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttaranchal. v) Plot No ME-I and ME-II, Sector 2A, IMT Manesar, Gurugram. vi) Plot no. B-3, SIPCOT Industrial Park at Pillaipakkam, Vengadu Taluk, Sriperumpudur Negative Lien on : i) Plot No. B-1/5, Chakan Industrial Area, Nogoje, Taluka Khed, Pune ii) B-6, MIDC Chakan Industrial Area, Village Mahalunge, Taluka Khed, Distt.Pune. Second pari passu charge on all present and future current assets of the Company	Total loan sanctioned amounting to USD 1.40 Crore having tenure of 5 Years including moratorium of 18 months and repayment in 14 equal quarterly installments post moratorium Rate of interest- 3 M LIBOR + 75 bps	95.56	105.54
7	Rupee term loan from Axis Bank obtained by the Company is secured by: First pari passu charge on the property, plant and equipment of the Company i.e. plant and machinery including land & building as mentinoed below: i) Village Nawada, Fatehpur, PO Sikandarpur Badda, Manesar, Gurugram. ii) 34-35 KM, GT Karnal Road, Village Rasoi, Distt. Sonepat, Haryana. ii) Plot No.- 5, Sector-10, Industrial Area, IIE Pant Nagar, Udham Singh Nagar iv) Plot No 5(A), Sector 10, Industrial Area, IIE Pantnagar, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttrakhand. v) Plot No ME-I and ME-II, Sector-2A, IMT Manesar vi) Plot no. B-3, SIPCOT Industrial Park at Pillaipakkam, Vengadu Taluk, Sriperumpudur. Negative Lien on : i) Plot No. B-1/5, Chakan Industrial Area, Nogoje, Taluka Khed, Pune ii) B-6, MIDC Chakan Industrial Area, Village Mahalunge, Taluka Khed, Distt. Pune. Second pari passu charge on the entire current assets of the Company both present and future.	Total loan sanctioned amounting to ₹ 38 Crore having tenure of 5.5 years including moratorium of 18 months and repayment in 16 equal quarterly payable post moratorium Rate of interest- 3 M MCLR + 10 bp	30.00	30.00

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

S.No	Nature of security (including current portion of term loan)	Terms of repayment and rate of interest	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
8	Rupee term loan from Axis Bank is secured by way of first paripassu charge on present and future movable assets of the Company (also refer note 55).(Primary Security) and equitable mortgage of land and building situated at Chakan. (Pune), Second charge by way of hypothecation of entire current assets of the Company	Loan 1- Total loan sanctioned amounting to ₹ 30 Crores of which loan of ₹ 15 Crores was availed in current year repayable in 24 quarterly instalments of ₹ 1.25 Crores each starting after 12 months from the date of first disbursement. Rate of interest : MCLR +1% , currently 8.8% p.a. Loan 2- Total loan sanctioned amounting to ₹ 22 Crores repayable in 20 quarterly instalment of ₹ 1.10 Crores each starting after 6 months from the date of first disbursement. Rate of interest : MCLR +1% , currently 8.8% p.a.	15.01	36.09
9	Term loan from Bajaj Finance Limited obtained by the Company is secured by exclusive charge by way of equitable mortgage of land and building located at Bahadurgarh (Haryana) of the company	Loan sanctioned amounting to ₹ 28 Crores, repayable in 22 quarterly instalments of ₹ 1.27 Crores starting from March 2020. Rate of interest : 9% p.a.	9.66	26.73
10	External commercial borrowings from Banco Balbao Vijcaya Argentaria S.A. (unsecured)	Total loan sanctioned amounting to EUR 0.45 Crore, repayable in 20 quarterly instalments from July, 2016. Rate of interest-1.79% p.a.	-	10.63
11	Term Loan from Axis Bank (Unsecured)	Bullet Repayment after 1 years from date of respective drawdowns. Repo Rate + Spread 0.75%	12.00	-
	Total		**425.96**	**602.73**

19. OTHER NON CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Deferred government grant	21.05	18.35
Deferred payment liabilities		
- Deferred liability (unsecured)	5.55	5.55
- Less: Current maturities of deferred payment liability (refer note 24)	3.85	3.06
	1.70	2.49
Others	6.34	0.02
	29.09	**20.86**

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Terms of repayment and rate of interest	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Deferred payment credit from HSIIDC (Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd.) by the Company.	Repayable in 10 half yearly instalment of ₹ 0.55 crore. Rate of interest- 12% p.a.	5.55	5.55
Total		**5.55**	**5.55**

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

20. LONG-TERM PROVISIONS

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity (refer note 43)	45.47	43.51
Compensated absences	17.02	14.09
	62.49	57.60
Others		
Provision for warranty (refer note 46)	0.95	0.77
Provision for Pension (refer note 43)	4.01	4.03
	67.45	**62.40**

21. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Deferred tax liabilities		
Differences between written down value of Property, plant & equipment and intangible assets as per Companies Act and Income Tax Act	79.78	73.27
	79.78	73.27
Deferred tax assets		
Provision for employee benefits	33.54	28.35
Others	14.83	19.70
	48.37	48.05
Total (A)	31.41	25.22
- MAT credit entitlement (B)	13.54	15.28
Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)- Net (A-B)	**17.87**	**9.94**

Movement in deferred tax assets / (liabilities)

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Property, plant & equipments and intangible assets	Provision for employee benefits	Others	MAT credit entitlement	Total
As at April 01, 2019 (as earlier published)	**(33.72)**	**22.01**	**2.11**	**18.33**	**8.73**
Effect of business combination (refer note 58)	(25.24)	1.42	1.25	3.28	(19.29)
As at 01 April 01, 2019	**(58.96)**	**23.43**	**3.36**	**21.61**	**(10.56)**
(Charged)/credited:					
to statement of profit or loss	(14.31)	2.61	15.52	(1.73)	2.09
to other comprehensive income	-	2.31	-	-	2.31
Utilisation	-	-	-	(4.77)	(4.77)
Others	**-**	**-**	**0.82**	**0.17**	**0.99**
As at March 31, 2020	**(73.27)**	**28.35**	**19.70**	**15.28**	**(9.94)**
(Charged)/credited:					
to statement of profit or loss	(6.51)	6.48	(4.87)	(11.84)	(16.74)
to other comprehensive income	-	(1.29)	-	-	(1.29)
Utilisation					-
Others	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10.10**	**10.10**
As at March 31, 2021	**(79.78)**	**33.54**	**14.83**	**13.54**	**(17.87)**

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

22. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Loans repayable on demand		
from banks (secured)*	81.96	87.36
from banks (unsecured)**	71.90	6.06
from others (unsecured)***	68.00	35.00
	221.86	**128.42**

S.No	Bank Name (facility) Nature of security	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
***Secured loan from Banks:**			
1	"HDFC Bank (Cash Credit) is secured by: First pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of entire current assets of the Company, both present and future. Second pari passu charge on property, plant and equipment of the Company as per detailed below: a) 34-35 K.M. G.T. Karnal Road, Rasoi, Sonipat b) Immovable property at village Nawada Fatehpur, Manesar, Gurugram c) Plot no. 5, Sector - 10, Industrial Area, IIE Pant Nagar, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttaranchal. d) Plot no. 5A, Sector - 10, Industrial Area, IIE Pant Nagar, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttaranchal. e) Plot No ME-I and ME-II, Sector 2A, IMT Manesar, Gurugram. Negative lien on the following properties: a) Property at B-6, MIDC, Chakan Industrial Area, Village mahalunge, Taluka Khed, Distt. Pune. b) Property at B-1/5, MIDC Chakan Industrial Area, Village Nagoje, Taluka-Khed, Distt. Pune.	33.25	31.24
2	Citibank (Cash Credit) is secured by: First pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of entire current assets of the Company, both present and future. Second pari passu charge on property, plant and equipment of the Company as per detailed below: a) 34-35 K.M. G.T. Karnal Road, Rasoi, Sonipat b) Immovable property at village Nawada Fatehpur, Manesar, Gurugram c) Plot no. 5, Sector - 10, Industrial Area, IIE Pant Nagar, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttaranchal. d) Plot no. 5A, Sector - 10, Industrial Area, IIE Pant Nagar, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttaranchal. e) Plot No ME-I and ME-II, Sector 2A, IMT Manesar, Gurugram. Negative lien on the following properties: a) Property at B-6, MIDC, Chakan Industrial Area, Village mahalunge, Taluka Khed, Distt. Pune. b) Property at B-1/5, MIDC Chakan Industrial Area, Village Nagoje, Taluka-Khed, Distt. Pune.	14.00	-

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

S.No	Bank Name (facility) Nature of security	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
3	State Bank of India (Cash Credit) is secured by: First pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of entire current assets of the Company, both present and future. Second pari passu charge on property, plant and equipment of the Company as per detailed below: a) 34-35 K.M. G.T. Karnal Road, Rasoi, Sonipat b) Immovable property at village Nawada Fatehpur, Manesar, Gurugram c) Plot no. 5, Sector - 10, Industrial Area, IIE Pant Nagar, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttaranchal. d) Plot no. 5A, Sector - 10, Industrial Area, IIE Pant Nagar, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttaranchal. e) Plot No ME-I and ME-II, Sector 2A, IMT Manesar, Gurugram. Negative lien on the following properties: a) Property at B-6, MIDC, Chakan Industrial Area, Village mahalunge, Taluka Khed, Distt. Pune. b) Property at B-1/5, MIDC Chakan Industrial Area, Village Nagoje, Taluka-Khed, Distt. Pune.	10.70	24.84
4	Canara Bank (Cash Credit) is secured by: First pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of entire current assets of the Company, both present and future. Second pari passu charge on property, plant and equipment of the Company as per detailed below: a) 34-35 K.M. G.T. Karnal Road, Rasoi, Sonipat b) Immovable property at village Nawada Fatehpur, Manesar, Gurugram c) Plot no. 5, Sector - 10, Industrial Area, IIE Pant Nagar, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttaranchal. d) Plot no. 5A, Sector - 10, Industrial Area, IIE Pant Nagar, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttaranchal. e) Plot No ME-I and ME-II, Sector 2A, IMT Manesar, Gurugram. Negative lien on the following properties: a) Property at B-6, MIDC, Chakan Industrial Area, Village mahalunge, Taluka Khed, Distt. Pune. b) Property at B-1/5, MIDC Chakan Industrial Area, Village Nagoje, Taluka-Khed, Distt. Pune.	6.25	4.54
5	Standard Chartered Bank (Cash Credit) is secured by: First pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of entire current assets of the Company, both present and future. Second pari passu charge on property, plant and equipment of the Company as per detailed below: a) 34-35 K.M. G.T. Karnal Road, Rasoi, Sonipat b) Immovable property at village Nawada Fatehpur, Manesar, Gurugram c) Plot no. 5, Sector - 10, Industrial Area, IIE Pant Nagar, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttaranchal. d) Plot no. 5A, Sector - 10, Industrial Area, IIE Pant Nagar, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttaranchal. e) Plot No ME-I and ME-II, Sector 2A, IMT Manesar, Gurugram. Negative lien on the following properties: f) Property at B-6, MIDC, Chakan Industrial Area, Village mahalunge, Taluka Khed, Distt. Pune. g) Property at B-1/5, MIDC Chakan Industrial Area, Village Nagoje, Taluka-Khed, Distt. Pune.	12.00	0.50

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

S.No	Bank Name (facility) Nature of security	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
6	Axis Bank rate of interest : MCLR (3M) + 100 bps i.e. 9.50% pa.- obtained by the Company is secured by: a) First charge by the way of hypothecation on the entire current assets of the Company (Bawal & Hosur) both present & future. b) First charge by the way of hypothecation on the entire moveable fixed assets of the Company (Bawal & Hosur) both present & future. c) Equitable mortgage on land and building both present & future of Hosur Plant situated at Upparapalli, Mathagondapalli, thally Road, Hosur, Tamilnadu,India. d) Equitable mortgage on land and building both present & future of Bawal Plant situated at 323, Phase II/IV, Sector-3, Industrial Growth Centre, Bawal Distt. Rewari, Haryana, India. e) Hypothecation on all movable fixed assets (except vehicles) of the borrower both present & future. Further secured by way of hypothecation on borrower's entire stocks of raw materials, semi-finished and finished goods, consumable, stores and spares and such other movables including book-debts, bills whether documentary or clean, outstanding monies, receivables both present and future.	-	3.70
7	Working capital and PCFC credit from Citi Bank N.A. is secured by Exclusive charge on all present and future stock and book debts of the Company. (PCFC Loan in foreign currency ₹ Nil., Working capital loan Nil, Buyers credit ₹ Nil.) (March 31, 2020- PCFC Loan in foreign currency ₹ 4.60 crores., Working capital loan ₹ Nil, Buyers credit ₹. 3.19 crore.)	-	7.79
8	Working Capital Demand Loan Secured by a First Charge on entire current assets of the company, both present and future Primary security (for CC): First charge (hypothecation) on all the current assets of the company including stock, work-in -progress, book debt (both current and non-current), both present and future.	-	14.75
9	Short term loan from HDFC Bank obtained by the company Includes obligation against bills discounted and remaining unpaid as at year end	5.76	-
	****Unsecured Loan from Banks**		
1	Working capital loan from Kotak Mahindra Bank is repayable maximum within 90 days	9.50	-
2	Commercial Paper from Kotak Mahindra Bank	50.00	-
3	Packing Credit loan from HDFC Bank	12.40	6.06
	*****Unsecured Loan from Others**		
1	Working capital loan from Bajaj Finance Limited is repayable maximum within 60-180 days.	68.00	35.00
	Total	**221.86**	**128.42**

23. TRADE PAYABLES

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Trade payables			
(a)	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 45)	142.38	80.20
(b)	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises*	637.90	630.96
		780.28	**711.16**

The Company's exposure to currency and liquidity risks related to the above financial liabilities is disclosed in Note 50.

* Includes Acceptances amounting to ₹ Nil (previous year ₹ 5.88 Crore)

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

24. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CURRENT)

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Current maturities of non-current borrowings (refer note 18)	133.50	112.67
Current portion of deferred payment liabilities (refer note 19)	3.85	3.62
Interest accrued but not due on non-current borrowings	2.65	4.33
Payable for purchase consideration (refer note 58)	463.88	463.88
Unpaid dividend *	0.74	0.75
Capital creditors	16.00	12.47
Others		
Trade/ security deposit received	0.83	0.91
Payable to employees	16.99	14.50
	638.44	**613.13**

* Does not include any amount payable to Investor Education and Protection Fund

25. OTHER LIABILITIES (CURRENT)

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Advance from customers (contract liability)	31.01	47.35
Others		
- Derivative liability	0.05	0.23
- Statutory dues	32.00	30.14
	63.06	**77.72**

26. SHORT-TERM PROVISIONS

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity (refer note 43)	3.17	3.50
Compensated absences	9.68	8.14
	12.85	11.64
Others		
Provision for warranty (refer note 46)	7.72	5.47
	7.72	5.47
	20.57	**17.11**

27. ASSET HELD FOR SALE

The Company is having a land under lease hold arrangement with Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation for a period of 99 years. The Company has entered into sale agreement for disposal of said land as per the term and condition agreed.

Pursuant to the above, the said building have been reclassified from "Property, plant and equipment" to "Non-current assets held for sale" amounting to ₹ 0.75 crore and the said land has been reclassified from "Right-of-use assets" to "Non-current assets" held for sale amounting to ₹ 6.74 crores at an agreeed sale value of ₹ 8 Crores. Also, the Company has received advance amounting to ₹ 4.34 crores which is disclosed separately in balance sheet as "Liabilities related to assets held for sale". Appropriate accounting for Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment will be carried out at the time of completion of sale transaction.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

28. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Revenue from contract with customers	`	
Sale of products	3,524.32	3,388.40
Sale of services	113.56	87.57
Other operating revenues	62.77	48.74
	3,700.64	**3,524.72**

28.1. REVENUE BASED ON GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Within India	3,441.86	3,343.93
Outside India	258.78	180.79
	3,700.64	**3,524.72**

29. OTHER INCOME

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Interest income on deposits	1.99	3.02
Net gain on foreign currency fluctuations	8.17	0.09
Net profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	4.47	8.67
Dividend income from non-current investments	19.98	32.88
Share in profit from partnership firms	8.50	7.40
Mark to market gain on forward contract	0.56	7.08
Lease rent	1.89	1.70
Other non-operating income		
-Liabilities / provisions no longer required written back	1.26	0.33
-Profit from sale of current investment	4.30	-
-Miscellaneous income	3.50	3.68
	54.62	**64.85**

30. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Raw materials (including purchased components and packing material consumed)		
Opening balance	120.01	134.43
Add: Purchases	2,036.84	1,823.58
Less: Closing balance	162.45	120.01
	1,994.40	**1,837.99**

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

31. PURCHASES OF STOCK IN TRADE

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Purchases of stock in trade	465.47	472.79
	465.47	**472.79**

32. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, STOCK IN TRADE AND WORK IN PROGRESS

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Inventories at the end of the year:		
Work-in-progress	47.52	27.86
Finished goods	53.54	39.18
Stock-in-trade	65.67	61.18
	166.73	128.22
Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
Work-in-progress	27.86	31.72
Finished goods	39.18	46.65
Stock-in-trade	61.18	29.22
	128.22	107.59
Net (increase) / decrease in inventories	**(38.51)**	**(20.63)**

33. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Salaries and wages	415.01	406.22
Employees stock compensation expense (refer note 48)	1.05	1.01
Contribution to provident and other funds	39.35	38.26
Staff welfare expense	28.64	29.69
	484.05	**475.18**

34. FINANCE COSTS

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Interest expense on borrowings	34.66	44.50
Interest expense on lease liabilities	2.18	2.41
Other borrowing costs	1.69	2.11
	38.53	**49.02**

35. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	140.27	124.15
Amortisation on intangible assets	29.27	25.03
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	8.31	6.92
	177.85	**156.10**

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

36. OTHER EXPENSES

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Consumption of stores and spare parts	60.23	67.47
Power and fuel	81.56	71.75
Rent (Refer note 47)	19.27	24.41
Repairs and maintenance:		
Buildings	9.75	8.19
Machinery	22.72	25.01
Others	3.07	3.19
Rates and taxes	1.62	2.25
Travelling and conveyance	26.14	40.86
Legal and professional charges*	21.13	24.78
Insurance	5.10	4.83
Director's sitting fee	0.30	0.29
Advertisement and sales promotion	10.21	7.38
Printing and stationery	2.02	2.26
Write off / Provision for doubtful trade and other receivables, loans and advances (net)	4.47	2.70
Corporate social responsibility expense and donations**	3.66	4.84
Mark to market loss on forward contract	5.60	-
Warranty (refer note 46)	4.24	6.61
Job work charges	36.44	39.66
Royalty expenses	3.81	0.77
Freight and other distribution overheads	79.07	59.49
Net change in fair value of investments measured at FVTPL	-	3.55
Property, plant and equipment scrapped/ written off	1.39	0.81
Net loss on foreign currency fluctuations	-	18.51
Miscellaneous expenses	54.23	44.45
	456.03	**464.06**
Note:		
Includes payments to the Auditors (excluding taxes)		
Statutory audit	1.36	1.28
Limited review	0.42	0.46
Certification and others	0.61	0.38
Reimbursement of expenses	0.09	0.33
	2.48	2.45
Others (not included in payments to auditors above)#		
Other services	0.85	-
Reimbursment of expenses	0.03	-
	0.88	-

Included in Rights Issue expenses under other equity.

**** Corporate social responsibility expenditure**

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year as per Section 135 of the Act	3.66	4.84
b) Amount approved by the Board	3.66	4.84
c) Actual amount spent during the year on:		

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
(i) Construction/acquisition of an asset		-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above #	3.26	4.84
d) Unspent Amount provided for*	0.40	-

The Company has transferred unspent amount to a separate bank account in terms of Section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 on April, 30, 2021.

37. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Acquisition / amalgamation related expenses *	-	33.36
Impairment of investment in Associate Company (refer note 4)	-	8.29
Impairment of investment in Joint Venture (refer note 4)	10.00	-
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	-	1.10
	10.00	**42.75**

*includes acquisition related cost and stamp duty

38. EARNINGS PER SHARE

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Net profit after tax as per Standalone Statement of Profit and loss	118.98	89.17
Weighted average number of Equity Shares (in Nos.):		
- Basic	26,73,78,821	26,22,16,965
- Diluted	27,86,87,216	27,47,86,257
Basic earnings per share in rupees (Face value ₹ 2 per share) (In rupees)	4.45	3.40
Diluted earnings per share in rupees (Face value ₹ 2 per share) (In rupees)	4.27	3.25
Calculation of weighted average number of shares		
For basic earnings per share		
Opening balance of equity shares	26,22,16,965	26,22,16,965
Issued during the year	97,11,739	-
Closing balance of equity shares	27,19,28,704	26,22,16,965
Weighted average number of equity share	**26,73,78,821**	**26,22,16,965**
For diluted earnings per share		
No. of Equity Shares (weighted average)	26,73,78,821	26,22,16,965
Dilution of equity	1,13,08,395	1,25,69,292
Weighted average number of equity share	**27,86,87,216**	**27,47,86,257**

39. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(a) Claims made against the Company not acknowledged as debts (including interest, wherever applicable):

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Income tax matters *	9.30	10.92
Excise / Sales tax / Service tax / GST matters**	10.51	11.12
Others	1.48	1.48
Total	**21.29**	**23.51**

* The Company has ongoing disputes with income tax authorities relating to tax treatment of certain items. These mainly

include disallowed expenses, the tax treatment of certain expenses claimed by the Company as deductions and the computation of, or eligibility of, the Company's use of certain tax incentives or allowances. The Company has a right of appeal to the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), or CIT (A), the Dispute Resolution Panel, or DRP, and to the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, or ITAT, against adverse decisions by the assessing officer, DRP or CIT (A), as applicable. The income tax authorities have similar rights of appeal to the ITAT against adverse decisions by the CIT (A) or DRP. The Company has a further right of appeal to the High Court or the Hon'ble Supreme Court against adverse decisions by the appellate authorities for matters involving substantial question of law. The income tax authorities have similar rights of appeal. As at March 31, 2021, there are pending disputes amounting to ₹ 9.30 crores (Previous year ₹ 10.92 crores).

** Includes show cause demand on applicability of excise duty on designs provided by the customer ₹ 4.43 crores (Previous year ₹ 4.43 crores).

Future cash outflows in respect of the above would be determinable on finalization of judgments /decisions pending with various forums / authorities.

(b) Corporate guarantees given by the Company and outstanding as at March 31, 2021 amounting to ₹ 130.73 crores (₹ 131.81 crores as on March 31, 2020) in respect of loans taken by related parties. Further, the Company has also provided 'letter of comfort' amounting to ₹ 16.36 crores (previous year ₹ 16.36 crore as on March 31, 2020) in respect of loans taken by related party from banks.

(c) Liability of customs duty towards export obligation undertaken by the Company under "Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme (EPCG)" amounting to ₹ 6.60 crores (₹ 9.90 crores as on March 31, 2020).

As per the EPCG terms and conditions, Company needs to export ₹ 39.59 crores (₹ 59.40 crores as on March 31, 2020) i.e. 6 times of duty saved on import of Capital goods on FOB basis within a period of 6 years. If the Company does not export goods in prescribed time, then the Company may have to pay interest and penalty thereon.

(d) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India ("SC") by their order dated February 28, 2019, set out the principles based on which allowances paid to the employees should be identified for inclusion in basic wages for the purposes of computation of Provident Fund contribution. Subsequently, a review petition against this decision is pending before the SC for disposal. Further, there are interpretative challenges and considerable uncertainty, including estimating the amount retrospectively

Pending the outcome of the review petition and directions from the EPFO, the impact for past periods, if any, is not ascertainable reliably and consequently no financial effect has been provided for in the standalone financial statements

(e) The Company has given letter of support to Minda Storage Batteries Private Limited, Minda Katolec Electronics Services Private Limited, Global Mazinkert S.L., iSYS RTS, GmbH, Kosei Minda Mould Private Limited and Minda Onkyo India Private Limited considering the financial situation of these companies.

40. CAPITAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS (NET OF ADVANCE)

a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on account of capital and other commitments (net of advance and not provided for as at March 31, 2021 aggregates to ₹ 12.40 crores (March 31, 2020: ₹ 48.54 crores).

b) Estimated amount of investment to be made as per government incentive scheme is ₹ 199.34 crores (₹ 318.94 crores as at March 31, 2020).

41. During the year 2002-03, the Director, Town and Country Planning, Chandigarh issued a demand notice on the Company amounting to ₹ 0.39 crore towards revised CLU (change of land use) charges for the land situated at Village Nawada Fatehpur, P.O. Sikanderpur Badda, Gurugram, and Haryana (Manesar land). The Company paid ₹ 0.02 crore and had also filed a Special Leave Petition (SLP) with the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, basis which a leave had been granted. Further, the Company had deposited ₹ 0.09 crore as under protest with the authorities. During the previous years, the Company had filed a writ petition with the High Court of Punjab and Haryana in order to cancel the demand notice and obtain a stay on the balance demand. Further, the Company had withdrawn the petition and accordingly had asked Town and Country Planning, Chandigarh to review and waive of the liability of remaining balance of ₹ 0.28 crore and the interest thereon amounting to ₹ 0.50 crore (previous year ₹ 0.47 crore) towards revised CLU charges after adjusting the amount of ₹ 0.11 crore paid earlier.

The Company had applied for grant of license under 'Affordable Housing Policy- 2013' on the land measuring 5 acres in Manesar land and paid scrutiny fee (non-refundable) amounting to ₹ 0.03 crore in this respect, which was received during the earlier year. The Company had paid ₹ 0.43 crore towards CLU charges during the previous year. The Company had further applied for grant of similar license on additional land measuring 5 acres in Manesar land.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

During the previous year, the Company had applied for migration of license received under 'Affordable Housing Policy-2013' admeasuring 5 acres to "Deen Dayal Awas Yojna Scheme" of the Government and withdrawn other pending applications. Further, the Company had applied for Manesar land admeasuring 10 acres (including share of a subsidiary "Mindarika Private Limited") under "Deen Dayal Awas Yojna Scheme" and paid application money of ₹ 0.92 Crores.

During the previous year, the Company had considered the option of re-locating the manufacturing units from Sector 81, Gurgaon to Bawal, Dharuhera, IMT Manesar, Farrukhnagar. The Company considered factors such as price, distance and convenience of employees and other stake holders' and was of the view that shifting to Farrukhnagar would be a suitable option. In this respect, the Company had approached certain related parties who had land admeasuring 14.37 acres in Farrukhnagar, Haryana (which is close to existing Manesar plant) and took land on lease for 99 years at a lump-sum rent of ₹ 0.05 Crores for entire tenure. The Company will apply CLU (change of land use from agricultural to industrial) for Farrukhnagar land. Post approval of CLU, the Company will cancel the lease and purchase the land at fair market price as determined by registered valuer.

42. SEGMENT INFORMATION

As per Ind AS 108 Operating Segment, segment information has been provided under notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

43. DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO IND AS 19 ON "EMPLOYEE BENEFITS"

A. Defined benefit plan

Define benefit includes

The Company operates following defined benefit obligations:

a) Defined benefit plans such as gratuity and

b) Pension for its eligible employees,

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (as amended). Employees in continous service for period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/ termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed propotionety for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of completed years of service.

(i) Risk exposure

Inherent risk

These plans are defined benefit in nature which is sponsored by the Company and hence it underwrites all the risks pertaining to the plan. In particular, this exposes the Company to actuarial risk such as adverse salary growth, change in demographic experience, inadequate return on underlying plan assets. This may result in an increase in cost of providing these benefits to employees in future. Since the benefits are lump sum in nature, the plan is not subject to any longevity risks.

Salary inflation risk

Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

Demographic risk

This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

(II) CHANGES IN DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATION:

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Pension Benefits		Gratuity Benefits	
	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year	4.03	3.33	57.74	43.73
Current service cost	-	-	7.09	6.66
Interest cost	0.30	0.22	3.94	3.38
Re-measurement / Actuarial (gain) or loss:				
- change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-
- change in financial assumptions	(0.17)	0.57	(0.22)	5.92
- experience variance	(0.15)	(0.09)	(3.40)	(0.70)
- others	-	-	-	-
Past service cost	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-	(3.82)	(2.17)
Transfer in/(out) liability	-	-	(0.70)	0.91
Present value of obligation as at the end of year	**4.01**	**4.03**	**60.63**	**57.73**
- Long term	4.01	4.03	57.46	54.23
- Short term	-	-	3.17	3.50

(iii) Changes in the fair value of plan assets:

The Company is maintaining its gratuity fund with L.I.C. through Gratuity Trust.

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Pension Benefits		Gratuity Benefits	
	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	-	**10.72**	**10.76**
Return on plan assets/ Investment income	-	-	0.76	0.79
Actuarial gain/loss for the year	-	-	0.08	0.05
Employer contributions	-	-	0.98	-
Benefits paid	-	-	(0.55)	(0.88)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-	**11.99**	**10.72**

(iv) The amounts recognised in the standalone balance sheet are as follows:

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Pension Benefits		Gratuity Benefits	
	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	(4.01)	(4.03)	(60.63)	(57.73)
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	-	-	11.99	10.72
Unfunded status	(4.01)	(4.03)	(48.64)	(47.01)
Net asset/(liability) recognized in standalone balance sheet	(4.01)	(4.03)	(48.64)	(47.01)

(v) Expenses recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss:

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Pension Benefits		Gratuity Benefits	
	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Current service cost	-	-	7.09	6.66
Interest cost	0.30	0.22	3.94	3.38
Return on investment	-	-	(0.76)	(0.79)
Expenses recognized in the standalone statement of profit and loss	0.30	0.22	10.27	9.25

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

(vi) Re-measurements recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI):

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Pension Benefits		Gratuity Benefits	
	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Actuarial (gains) / losses				
- change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-
- change in financial assumptions	(0.17)	0.57	(0.22)	5.92
- experience variance (i.e. Actual experience vs assumptions)	(0.16)	(0.09)	(3.40)	(0.70)
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	**(0.33)**	**0.48**	**(3.62)**	**5.21**

(vii) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation:

Weighted Average duration (based on discounted cash flows): 14 Years

((All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Pension Benefits		Gratuity Benefits	
	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Within 1 year	0.27	0.34	3.17	3.94
2 to 5 years	0.97	0.86	11.37	10.00
6 to 10 years	1.94	1.79	22.75	20.87
More than 10 years	11.19	11.20	131.35	130.49

(viii) Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date are as follows:

a) Economic assumptions:

The principal assumptions are the discount rate and salary growth rate. The discount rate is generally based upon the market yields available on Government bonds at the accounting date with a term that matches that of the liabilities and the salary growth rate taking account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors on long term basis.

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Pension Benefits		Gratuity Benefits	
	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Discount rate	5.91%	6.28%	6.80% -6.94%	6.64% -6.85%
Future salary increase	5.50%	5.50%	5.50% - 8.00%	5.50% - 8.00%
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	8.00%	8.00%

b) Demographic assumptions:

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		Pension Benefits		Gratuity Benefits	
		For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
i)	Retirement Age (Years)	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00
ii)	Mortality Table	"IALM (2012-14)"		"IALM (2012-14)"	"IALM (2012-14)"
iii)	Ages	Withdrawal Rate (%)		Withdrawal Rate (%)	
	Up to 30 years	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
	From 31 to 44 years	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
	Above 44 years	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

(ix) Sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions:

Increase/(Decrease) on present value of defined benefits obligation at the end of the year

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Pension Benefits		Gratuity Benefits	
	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
1% increase in discount rate	(0.53)	(0.60)	(53.56)	(46.96)
1% decrease in discount rate	0.73	0.57	68.56	61.05
1% increase in salary escalation rate	0.67	0.75	67.61	60.07
1% decrease in salary escalation rate	(0.62)	(0.49)	(54.12)	(47.55)
50% increase in attrition rate	(0.60)	(0.52)	(59.88)	(52.48)
50% decrease in attrition rate	0.61	0.53	60.86	53.39
10% increase in mortality rate	(0.60)	(0.53)	(60.35)	(52.87)
10% decrease in mortality rate	0.60	0.53	60.36	52.88

(x) Enterprise best estimate of contribution during the next year is

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Amount
Gratuity	55.69

B. Defined contribution plan

An amount of ₹ 17.10 Crores (previous year ₹ 18.87 Crores) for the year, has been recognized as an expense in respect of the Company's contribution towards Provident Fund, deposited with the Government authorities and has been included under employee benefits expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. An amount of ₹ 0.49 Crores (previous year ₹ 0.51 Crores) for the year, has been recognized as an expense in respect of the Company's contribution towards Superannuation Fund, and has been included under employee benefits expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Further an amount of ₹ 1.85 Crores (previous year ₹ 1.92 Crores) for the year, has been recognized as an expense in respect of the Company's contribution towards ESI Fund, and has been included under employee benefits expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

44. INCOME TAXES

Reconciliation of effective tax rate:

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Profit before income tax expense (inclusive of other comprehensive income)	171.38	106.21
Tax at India's tax rate of 34.944% (previous year 34.944%)	59.89	37.11
Tax effect of amount due to exempt income	(9.94)	-
Tax on foreign dividend	-	(3.79)
Weighted deduction for expenditure incurred on research and development	-	(11.48)
Others	(0.19)	(1.01)
Income tax expense (inclusive of other comprehensive income tax component)	**49.76**	**20.83**

45. The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has issued an Office Memorandum dated 26 August 2008 which recommends that the Micro and Small Enterprises should mention in their correspondence with their customers the Entrepreneurs Memorandum number as allocated after filing of the said Memorandum. Accordingly, the disclosures in below respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at the year-end has been made based on information received and available with the Company.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
The amounts remaining unpaid to micro and small suppliers as at the end of the year		
- Principal	141.76	79.91
- Interest	0.62	0.29
The amount of interest paid by the buyer as per the Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act 2006)	0.82	0.04
The Amounts of the payments made to micro and small suppliers beyond the appointed day during the year	68.10	184.77
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 the MSMED Act 2006	0.18	1.57
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year	0.33	1.86
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 the MSMED Act 2006	0.03	-

46. PROVISION FOR CONTINGENCIES

Warranty

The Company has made warranty provision on account of sale of products with warranty clause. These provisions are based on management's best estimate and past trends. Actual expenses for warranty are charged directly against the provision. Un-utilised provision is reversed on expiry of the warranty period. The movement of the provision is as follows:

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Balance as at beginning of the year	6.24	4.25
Add: Provision made during the year	4.24	6.61
Less: Utilized during the year	(1.81)	(4.62)
Balance as at the end of the year	**8.67**	**6.24**
Non-current	0.95	0.77
Current	7.72	5.47

47. LEASE

(i) Amount recognised in Balance sheet:

The balance sheet shows the following amount related to leases :

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Right of use assets		
Leasehold land	71.45	72.17
Builidng	14.03	22.33
Plant and Machinery	6.00	0.08
Total	**91.48**	**94.58**

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities:

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Current lease liabilities	6.62	7.15
Non-current lease liabilities	16.94	22.36
Total	**23.56**	**29.51**

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities are disclosed in note 50

The movement in lease liablities is as follows:

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Balance at the beginning	29.51	-
Transition adjustment of Ind AS 116	-	22.56
Effect of business combination (refer note 58)	-	1.69
Addition during the year	7.53	6.91
Deletion/ Adjustment during the year	(7.99)	(0.24)
Finance cost accrued during the year	2.18	2.41
Payment of lease liabilities	(7.67)	(3.82)
Balance at the end	**23.56**	**29.51**

(ii) Amount recognised in the statement of Profit and loss :

The statement of Profit and loss shows the following amount related to leases :

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Depreciation charge of right of use assets		
Leasehold land	0.72	0.63
Builidng	5.97	5.87
Plant and Machinery	1.62	0.42
Total	**8.31**	**6.92**

Expense related to Short term leases:

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Rent expense (refer note 36)	19.27	24.41

(iii) Lease commitments are the undiscounted future cash out flows from the lease contracts which are recorded in the measurement of lease liabilities. These include potential future payments related to leases with term less than twelve months and leases of low value assets.

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Payable within one year	6.49	6.50
Payable between one to five years	8.24	8.08
Payable after five years	47.26	43.89
Total	**61.99**	**58.47**

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

48. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

(a) UNO Minda Employee Stock Option Scheme – 2019

"The shareholders of the Company had approved the UNO Minda Employee Stock Option Scheme – 2019 (herein referred as UNOMINDA ESOS-2019) through postal ballot resolution dated March 25, 2019.

During the previous year, the NRC had approved and granted options to Eligible Employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries.The plan envisaged grant of stock options to eligible employees at market price in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014."

This scheme provided for conditional grant of stock options at nominal value to eligible employees as determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee from time to time. The vesting conditions under this scheme include the Company achieving the target market capitalisation. The maximum number of equity shares to be granted under the scheme shall not exceed 7,866,500 options. The scheme is monitored and supervised by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors in compliance with the provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 and amendments thereof from time to time.

Particulars	Scheme Name
Scheme	**Minda Employee Stock Option Scheme 2019**
Year	2019-20
Date of Grant	May 16, 2019 & January 28, 2021
No. of options granted	10,12,259
Vesting conditions	Achieving target of market capitalisation of the Company on or before May 31, 2022
Exercise period	2 Year from the date of vesting
Exercise price (₹) per share	325/-
Fair value of the option on the date of grant (₹) per share	41.31/-

No. of Share outstanding at year end for Minda Employee Stock Option Scheme 2019

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	10,12,259	-
Granted during the year	88,325.00	10,12,259
Forfeited/ Expired during the year	25,272.00	-
Exercised during the year*	-	-
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	10,75,312	10,12,259
Weighted average exercise price during the year (₹) per share	NA	NA

Fair valuation

The fair value of options has been done by an independent merchant banker on the date of grant using the Binomial Model.

The following assumptions were used for calculation of fair value of grants:

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	
Risk-free interest rate (%)	7.13%
Expected life of options (years) [(year to vesting) + (contractual option term)/2]	4 years
Expected volatility (%)	41%
Dividend yield	0.63%
Share Price as on grant date	318/-

The Risk free rate being considered for the calculation is the interest rate applicable for a maturity equal to the expected life of the options based on the zero-coupon yield curve for Government Securities or 10 years Government bonds. Volatility calculation is a measure of the amount by which a price has fluctuated or is expected to fluctuate during the period.The measure volatility is used in option- pricing model is the annualised standard deviation of the continuously compounded rate of the return of the stock over a period of time. The dividend yield for the year is derived by dividing the dividend for the period with the current market price.

49. The Company has established a comprehensive system of maintenance of information and documents as required by the transfer pricing legislation under section 92-92F of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Since the law requires existence of such information and documentation to be contemporaneous in nature, the Company is in the process of updating the documentation for the transactions entered into with the associated enterprises during the financial year and expects such records to be in existence latest by due date as required under the law. The management is of the opinion that its transactions with the associated enterprises are at arm's length so that the aforesaid legislation will not have any impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense and that of provision for taxation.

50. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

The Company as an active supplier for the automobile industry expose its business and products to various market risks, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's decentralised management structure with the main activities in the plants make necessary organised risk management system. The regulations, instructions, implementation rules and in particular, the regular communication throughout the tightly controlled management process consisting of planning, controlling and monitoring collectively form the risk management system used to define, record and minimise operating, financial and strategic risks. Below notes explain the sources of risks in which the Company is exposed to and how it manages the risks:

a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprises three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and price risks, such as equity price risk and commodity price risk. The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at March 31 2021. The analyses exclude the impact of movements in market variables on; the carrying values of gratuity and other post-retirement obligations; provisions; and the non-financial assets and liabilities.

(i) Foreign currency risk

The Company's risk management policy is to hedge a part of its estimated foreign currency exposure in respect of forecast sales and purchases. The Company uses forward exchange contracts and currency options to hedge its currency risk.

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Nature of contracts	Currency Hedged	Outstanding Foreign Currency amount as at March 31, 2021*	Amount (₹)	Outstanding Foreign Currency amount as at March 31, 2020*	Amount (₹)
Forward exchange contracts (Trade Receivables)	USD	29,73,193	21.85	12,05,163	9.09
Forward exchange contracts (Trade Receivables)	EURO	3,90,000	3.36	-	-
Forward exchange contracts (Trade Payables)	USD	-	-	9,79,400	7.38
Currency options (to hedge the ECB loan)	USD	1,06,75,100	78.43	1,49,45,140	112.67
Currency options (to hedge the ECB loan)	EURO	-	-	6,40,000	5.32

* Foreign currency figures in absolute

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

Particulars of un-hedged foreign currency exposure

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Currency	As at March 31, 2021			As at March 31, 2020		
	Foreign currency in Crores	Exchange rate (in ₹)	Amount	Foreign currency Amount in Crores	Exchange rate (in ₹)	Amount
Trade receivables						
USD	0.74	73.50	54.09	0.35	75.39	26.24
EUR	0.23	86.10	19.96	0.24	83.05	19.68
JPY	4.51	0.66	2.99	0.56	0.70	0.39
GBP	0.00	100.95	0.02	0.00	93.08	0.09
Trade payable & Capital creditors						
USD	0.82	73.50	60.28	0.57	75.39	43.07
JPY	0.28	0.66	0.19	7.38	0.70	5.14
EUR	0.11	86.10	9.25	0.09	83.05	7.57
TWD	0.04	2.57	0.10	0.05	2.24	0.12
GBP	0.00	100.95	0.09	-	-	-
SEK	0.00	8.38	0.02	-	-	-
Advance to vendors						
EUR	0.01	86.10	1.00	0.00	83.05	0.04
USD	0.15	73.50	11.38	0.25	75.39	18.52
GBP	-	100.95	-	0.00	93.08	0.02
JPY	0.45	0.66	0.30	0.02	0.70	0.02
Advance from customers						
USD	0.01	73.50	0.99	0.01	75.39	0.43
EUR	0.00	86.10	0.26	-	83.05	-
Bank balances						
TWD	0.03	2.57	0.09	0.00	2.24	0.01
USD	0.01	73.50	1.08	0.07	75.39	5.39
JPY	0.06	0.66	0.04	3.30	0.70	2.30
EUR	-	86.10	-	0.03	83.05	2.90
Borrowings						
USD	2.80	73.50	205.81	2.96	75.39	222.91
EUR	-	86.10	-	0.10	83.05	7.95

Foreign currency risk sensitivity

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in currency exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities.

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Exposure gain/(loss)	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
Particulars	Change +1%	Change -1%	Change +1%	Change -1%
Trade receivables				
USD	0.54	(0.54)	0.26	(0.26)
EUR	0.20	(0.20)	0.20	(0.20)
JPY	0.03	(0.03)	0.00	(0.00)
GBP	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	(0.00)
Trade payable & Capital creditors				
USD	(0.60)	0.60	(0.43)	0.43
JPY	(0.00)	0.00	(0.05)	0.05
EUR	(0.09)	0.09	(0.08)	0.08
TWD	(0.00)	0.00	(0.00)	0.00
Advance to vendors				
EUR	0.01	(0.01)	0.00	(0.00)
USD	0.11	(0.11)	0.19	(0.19)
GBP	-	-	0.00	(0.00)

Exposure gain/(loss)	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
Particulars	**Change +1%**	**Change -1%**	**Change +1%**	**Change -1%**
JPY	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	(0.00)
Advance from customers				
USD	(0.01)	0.01	(0.00)	0.00
EUR	(0.00)	0.00	-	-
Bank balances				
TWD	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	(0.00)
USD	0.01	(0.01)	0.05	(0.05)
JPY	0.00	(0.00)	0.02	(0.02)
EUR	-	-	0.03	(0.03)
Borrowings				
USD	(2.06)	2.06	(2.23)	2.23
EUR	-	-	(0.08)	0.08

(ii) Interest rate risk

"Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings with variable rates, which exposes the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. During March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020, the Company's borrowings at variable rate were mainly denominated in INR, EURO and USD.

The Company's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost."

The exposure of the Company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Variable rate borrowings	420.19	669.42
Fixed rate borrowings	227.63	61.73
Total	**647.82**	**731.15**

Sensitivity analysis

For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year.

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Impact on profit before tax	
	For the year ended March 31, 2021	**For the year ended March 31, 2020**
Increase by 0.5%	(2.10)	(3.35)
Decrease by 0.5%	2.10	3.35

(iii) Commodity price risks

Fluctuation in commodity price in market affects directly or indirectly the price of raw material and components used by the Company. The Company sells its products mainly to auto makers (Original Equipment Manufacturer) whereby there is a regular negotiation / adjustment of prices on the basis of changes in commodity prices.

b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Company's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate sources of financing including loans from banks at an optimised cost.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

(i) **The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.**

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

As at March 31, 2021	0-1 Years	1-5 Years	More than 5 Years	Total
Borrowings	355.36	292.46		647.82
Lease liabilities	6.62	1.53	15.41	23.56
Trade payable	780.28	-	-	780.28
Other financial liabilities	504.94	29.09	-	534.03
As at March 31, 2020				
Borrowings	241.09	463.69	26.37	731.15
Lease liabilities	7.15	3.92	18.44	29.51
Trade payable	711.16	-	-	711.16
Other financial liabilities	500.46	20.86	-	521.32

(ii) **Financing arrangements**

The Company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period.

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Floating rate	As per Note 22	As per Note 22
- Expiring within one year (cash credit and other facilities)	254.84	237.94

c) Credit risk

"Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations towards the Company and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and deposits with banking institutions. The maximum amount of the credit exposure is equal to the carrying amounts of these receivables.

The Company has developed guidelines for the management of credit risk from trade receivables. The Company's primary customers are major automobile manufacturers (OEMs) with good credit ratings. All clients are subjected to credit assessments as a precautionary measure, and the adherence of all clients to payment due dates is monitored on an on-going basis, thereby practically eliminating the risk of default. The Company has deposited liquid funds at various banking institutions. No impairment loss is considered necessary in respect of fixed deposits that are with recognised commercial banks and are not past due over past years."

51. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

(i) (a) **Related parties where control exists:**

"Subsidiaries (including step down subsidiaries) "

Minda Kosei Aluminum Wheel Private Limited

Minda TG Rubber Private Limited (upto March 14, 2021)

Minda Kyoraku Limited

PT Minda Asean Automotive

PT Minda Trading (Stepdown subsidiary)

SAM Global Pte. Limted

Minda Korea Co. Limted (Stepdown subsidiary w.e.f. June 18, 2020)

Minda Industries Vietnam Company Limited (Stepdown subsidiary)

Minda Delvis GmbH (Stepdown subsidiary)*

Delvis GmbH (Stepdown subsidiary)*

Delvis Products (Stepdown subsidiary)

Delvis Solutions (Stepdown subsidiary)

Global Mazinkert S.L.

Clarton Horn, Spain (Stepdown subsidiary)

Clarton Horn Maroc SARL (Stepdown subsidiary)
Clarton Horn, Signalakustic GmbH (Stepdown subsidiary)
Clarton Horn, Mexico S. De R. L. De C.V. (Stepdown subsidiary)

Light & Systems Technical Centre S.L. Spain (Stepdown subsidiary)
Minda Storage Batteries Private Limited

Mindarika Private Limited

Minda Katolec Electronics Services Private Limited

MI Torica India Private Limited

MITIL Polymer Pvt Limited (Stepdown subsidiary)

iSYS RTS, GmbH

Harita Fehrer Limited

* During the year, Minda Germany GmbH and Delvis GmbH has been amalgamated. The name of Minda Germany GmbH has been renamed to Minda Delvis GmbH.

Partnership firm

YA Auto Industries (firm)

(i) (b) Other related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year/ previous year and the nature of related party relationship:

Associates

Minda NexGenTech Limited

Kosei Minda Aluminum Company Private Limited

Partnership firms

Auto Component (Firm)

Yogendra Engineering (Firm)

Joint ventures (jointly controlled entities)

Minda Westport Technologies Limited (formerly known as Minda Emer Technologies Limited)

Roki Minda Co. Private Limited

Rinder Riduco, S.A.S. Columbia (Stepdown Joint Venture of Global Mazinkert)

Minda TTE Daps Private Limited (formerly Minda Daps Private Limited)

Minda Onkyo India Private Limited

Minda D-Ten India Private Limited

Denso Ten Minda India Private Limited

Toyoda Gosei Minda India Private Limited

Kosei Minda Mould Private Limited

Minda TG Rubber Private Limited (w.e.f. 15 March 2021)

Tokai Rika Minda India Private Limited (w.e.f. 24 March 2021)

Key management personnel

Mr. Nirmal K. Minda

{Chairman and Managing Director('CMD')}

Mr. Anand K. Minda (Director)

Mr. Alok Dutta (Independent Director - Uptill 16 May 2019)

Mr. Satish Sekhri (Independent Director)

Mr. Chandan Chowdhury (Independent Director - w.e.f 07 August 2019)

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

Mr. Krishan Kumar Jalan (Independent Director -w.e.f 16 May 2019)

Ms. Praveen Tripathi (Independent Director)

Ms. Paridhi Minda (Executive Director)

Mr. Sunil Bohra (CFO)

Mr. Tarun Kumar Srivastava (Company Secretary)

Relatives of key management personnel

Mrs. Suman Minda (wife of CMD)

Ms. Paridhi Minda (Director of MIL and daughter of CMD)

Ms. Pallak Minda (daughter of CMD)

Mr. Vivek Jindal (son-in-law of CMD)

Mr. Amit Minda (Son of KMP)

Other entities over which key management personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence

Minda Investments Limited

Minda International Limited

Minda Infrastructure LLP

Minda Industries Firm

Singhal Fincap Ltd

Samaira Engineering (Firm)

S.M.Auto Industries (Firm)

Shankar Moulding Ltd.

Minda Nabtesco Automotive Private Limited

Minda I Connect Private Limited

Minda Projects Limited

SN Castings Limited

Minda Industries Limited Gratuity Scheme Trust

Minda Industries Limited Managerial Superannuation Scheme Trust

Minda Spectrum Advisory Limited

Minda Mindpro Limited

Moga Devi Charitable Trust

Suman Nirmal Minda Charitable Trust

Shree Aumji Habitation Pvt. Ltd

Shree Aumji Real Estate SEZ Pvt. Ltd

Shree Aumji Construction Pvt. Ltd

Spectrum Techno Construction Pvt. Ltd

Shree Aumji Buildwell Pvt. Ltd

Shree Aumji Promoters & Builders Pvt. Ltd

Shree Aumji Buildtech Pvt. Ltd

Midway Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd

(ii) Transactions with related parties

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Summary of transactions / balances with related parties	Entities where control exists		Associates (including partnership firms where Company has significant influence)		Joint venture companies		Entities over which key management personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence		Key management personnel and relatives	
Transactions during the year	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Sale of products	71.91	73.91	0.48	0.68	26.10	37.33	19.92	16.93	-	-
Purchase of products	355.28	293.30	83.17	68.12	14.40	6.16	192.92	185.11	-	-
Sale of Property, plant & equipment	5.24	2.48	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	-
Purchase of property, plant & equipment	13.44	13.76	-	-	-	0.10	18.00	104.45	-	-
Services rendered	59.19	59.25	0.01	0.33	15.85	9.69	0.68	0.96	-	-
Services received	16.75	13.31	0.71	-	0.19	-	21.16	19.22	1.94	1.76
Remuneration*	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	11.50	8.06
Interest paid	-	0.93	-	-	-	-	-	0.42	-	-
Dividend income from non-current investments	17.42	30.09	2.56	2.72	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share in profit from partnership firms	4.49	4.10	4.01	3.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Royalty received	6.22	8.57	1.06	-	-	-	0.84	-	-	-
Dividend paid on equity share capital	-	-		-	-	-	2.53	7.88	3.72	11.58
Purchase of shares / Investment in (Drawing from) partnership firm	4.78	(3.69)	(3.70)	(3.19)	89.89	7.50	22.59	-	-	-
Repayment of Unsecured loan	-	15.25	-	-	-	-	-	28.00	-	-
Guarantee / Letter of comfort given during the year	-	131.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Donation	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.66	4.24	-	-

*The above figures do not include provisions for encashment leave, provision for gratuity as separate actuarial valuation are not available.

(iii) Balances with related parties

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Entities where control exists		Associates (including partnership firms where Company has significant influence)		Joint venture companies		Entities over which key management personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence		Key management personnel and relatives	
Balance as at year end	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Balance outstanding-Receivable	43.37	30.98	-	0.15	10.55	8.78	16.77	13.11	-	-
Balance outstanding-payable	82.32	58.97	12.65	8.94	-	1.06	36.11	29.72	4.50	-
Guarantee / Letter of comfort outstanding	147.09	148.17	-	-		-	-	-	-	-

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

(iv) Material transactions with related parties for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Related party	Nature of transaction	Amount
Transactions during the year		
Clarton Horn	Sale of goods	29.48
Toyoda Gosei Minda India Private Limited	Sale of goods	22.56
Minda I Connect Private Limited	Sale of goods	17.55
Minda Katolec Electronics Services Private Limited	Sale of goods	12.04
Samaira Engineering	Purchase of goods	123.80
MITIL Polymer Private Limited	Purchase of goods	110.85
Auto Components	Purchase of goods	83.17
Minda Storage Batteries Private. Limited	Purchase of goods	65.75
YA Auto Industries	Purchase of goods	65.74
Minda Katolec Electronics Services Private Limited	Sale of property, plant and equipment	2.18
Mindarika Private. Limited	Sale of property, plant and equipment	2.10
Minda Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Sale of property, plant and equipment	0.76
Minda Infrastructure LLP	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	17.97
Light & Systems Technical Center	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	11.72
Minda Kosei Aluminum Wheel Private Limted	Services rendered	18.19
PT Minda Asean Automotive	Services rendered	8.73
Mindarika Private. Limited	Services rendered	12.61
Minda Investments Limited	Services received	14.68
Light & Systems Technical Center	Services received	9.60
Minda Projects Limted	Services received	4.54
PT Minda Asean Automotive	Royalty	4.56
Minda Industries Vietnam Company	Royalty	1.01
Auto Components	Royalty	1.06
Denso Ten Minda India Private Limited	Dividend received	2.15
PT Minda Asean Automotive	Dividend received	12.92
Mindarika Private Limited	Dividend received	3.34
Auto Component (Firm)	Share of profits	4.01
YA Auto Industries	Share of profits	4.49
Minda Investments Limited	Dividend paid	2.14
Mr Nirmal K Minda	Dividend paid	2.19
Mrs Suman Minda	Dividend paid	1.30
Minda Onkyo Private Limited	Investment in shares	13.54
Minda Katolec Electronics Services Private Limited	Investment in shares	10.00
Toyoda Gosei Minda India Private Limited	Investment in shares	33.46
Tokai Rika Minda India Private Limited	Investment in shares	42.89
Suman Nirmal Minda Charitable Trust	Donation	3.66
Minda Finance Limited	Acquisition of shares in Joint Venture	22.59
Balance as at year end		
Harita Fehrer Limited	Payable	32.06
MITIL Polymer Private Limited	Payable	25.18
Samaira Engineering	Payable	17.28
Minda I Connect Private Limited	Receivables	16.04
Minda Kosei Aluminum Wheel Private Limted	Receivables	13.46
Clarton Horn	Receivables	7.80
Minda Delvis Gmbh	Guarantee	130.73
PT Minda Asean Automotive	Guarantee	16.36

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

Material transactions with related parties for the year ended March 31, 2020

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Related party	Nature of transaction	Amount
Transactions during the year		
Clarton Horn, Spain (Stepdown subsidiary)	Sale of goods	29.87
Toyoda Gosei Minda India Private Limited	Sale of goods	27.89
Minda I Connect Private Limited	Sale of goods	15.04
SN Castings Limited	Sale of goods	17.21
MITIL Polymer Private Limited	Purchase of goods	130.66
YA Auto	Purchase of goods	61.47
Auto Component (Firm)	Purchase of goods	68.05
Samaira Engineering (Firm)	Purchase of goods	128.34
Minda Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Sale of property, plant and equipment	1.85
PT Minda Asean Automotive	Sale of property, plant and equipment	0.63
Light & Systems Technical Centre S.L. Spain	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	13.38
Minda Projects Limited	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	47.67
Minda Infrastructure LLP	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	56.71
Minda Kosei Aluminum Wheel Private Limited	Services rendered	15.80
Mindarika Private Limited	Services rendered	18.69
Light & Systems Technical Centre S.L. Spain	Services received	9.15
Minda Investments Limited	Services received	16.08
Minda Projects Limited	Services received	2.61
Minda Storage Batteries Private Limited	Interest Paid	0.93
Singhal Fincap Limted	Interest Paid	0.42
PT Minda Asean Automotive	Royalty	6.55
Minda Industries Vietnam Company	Royalty	1.52
Sam Global Pte Limited	Dividend received	14.27
PT Minda Asean Automotive	Dividend received	7.46
Mindarika Private Limited	Dividend received	6.25
Auto Component (Firm)	Share of profits	3.30
YA Auto Industries	Share of profits	4.10
Minda Investments Limited	Dividend paid	6.70
Mr Nirmal K Minda	Dividend paid	6.86
Mrs Suman Minda	Dividend paid	4.05
Minda Onkyo Private Limited	Investment in shares	7.50
Minda Storage Batteries Private Limited	Unsecured loan paid	15.25
Singhal Fincap Limted	Unsecured loan paid	28.00
Minda Delvis Gmbh	Guarantee	131.81
Suman Nirmal Minda Charitable Trust	Donation	4.24
Balance as at year end		
MITIL Polymer Private Limited	Payable	27.50
Harita Fehrer Limited	Payable	11.98
Auto Component	Payable	8.94
Samaira Engineering (Firm)	Payable	19.29
Clarton Horn, Spain	Receivables	12.44
Minda I Connect Private Limited	Receivables	12.53
Minda Storage Batteries Private Limited.	Receivables	0.46
Minda Kosei Aluminum Wheel Private Limited	Receivables	8.79
Minda Delvis Gmbh	Guarantee	131.81
PT Minda Asean Automotive	Guarantee	16.36

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

(v) Key managerial personnel compensation

Remuneration to Chairman & Managing Director (i.e. Mr. Nirmal K Minda)*

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Short Term Benefit	2.29	2.30
Commission	4.50	0.40
Others - Allowances	0.30	0.24
Total	**7.09**	**2.94**

Remuneration to Independent Directors

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Sitting Fees		
Mr. Alok Dutta	-	0.01
Mr. Satish Sekhri	0.09	0.09
Ms. Praveen Tripathi	0.08	0.08
Mr. Krishan Kumar Jalan	0.09	0.08
Mr. Chandan Chowdhury	0.04	0.02
Total	**0.30**	**0.28**

Remuneration to Key Managerial other than MD/WTD*

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Short Term Benefit		
Mr. Sunil Bohra (Chief Financial Officer)	3.46	3.78
Mr. Tarun Kumar Srivastava (Company Secretary)	0.23	0.24
Ms. Paridhi Minda	0.50	0.57
Others - Allowances		
Mr. Sunil Bohra (Chief Financial Officer)	0.17	0.20
Mr. Tarun Kumar Srivastava (Company Secretary)	0.01	0.02
Ms. Paridhi Minda	0.03	0.04
Total	**4.40**	**4.84**

*The above remuneration excludes provision for gratuity and leave benefits as separate actuarial valuation is not available.

52. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Company monitors Net Debt to EBITDA ratio i.e. Net debt (total borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents) divided by EBITDA (Profit before tax and exceptional items plus depreciation and amortisation expense plus finance costs minus other income). The Company's strategy is to ensure that the Net Debt to EBITDA is managed at an optimal level considering the above factors. The Net Debt to EBITDA ratios are as follows:

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Net Debt	573.51	605.88
EBITDA	339.19	295.33
Net Debt to EBITDA	1.69	2.05

53. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments.

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Category	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
1) Financial assets at amortised cost				
Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	1,131.93	1,131.93	1,043.29	1,043.29
Loans (current / non current)	20.09	20.09	18.75	18.75
Trade receivables (current / non current)	683.67	683.67	539.45	539.45
Cash and cash equivalents	74.31	74.31	125.27	125.27
Other bank balances (current / non current)	5.16	5.16	13.47	13.47
Other financial assets (current / non current)	13.74	13.74	19.23	19.23
Total	**1,928.90**	**1,928.90**	**1,759.46**	**1,759.46**
2) Financial liabilities at amortised cost				
Borrowings (current / non current) (including current maturity)	647.82	647.82	731.14	731.14
Lease liabilities (current / non current)	23.56	23.56	29.50	29.50
Trade payables	780.28	780.28	711.16	711.16
Other financial liabilities (current / non current)	534.03	534.03	521.32	521.32
Total	**1,985.69**	**1,985.69**	**1,993.12**	**1,993.12**

* Management has assessed that investments, loans, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, other financial assets, borrowings, trade payables, lease liabilities and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

(i) The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Management has assessed that trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans, investments, other financial assets, borrowings, trade payables, lease liabilities and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments

(ii) Costs of unquoted equity instruments has been considered as an appropriate estimate of fair value because of a wide range of possible fair value measurements and cost represents the best estimate of fair value within that range. These investments in equity instruments are not held for trading. Instead, they are held for medium or long-term strategic purpose.

(iii) **Discount rate used in determining fair value**

The interest rate used to discount estimated future cash flows, where applicable, are based on the incremental borrowing rate of borrower which in case of financial liabilities is average market cost of borrowings of the Company and in case of financial asset is the average market rate of similar credit rated instrument. The Company maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available.

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

Investment amounting to NIL (₹ 23.44 crores on 31 March 2020) is valued at fair value (level).

54. BUSINESS COMBINATION

The Board of directors of the Company in its meeting held on February 06, 2020, accorded its consent for the scheme of amalgamation of Minda I Connect Private Limited (Transferor Company) with Minda Industries Limited (Transferee Company) subject to necessary approval(s) of shareholders, Creditors and other approvals and sanctions by the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), New Delhi. Appropriate accounting treatment of the Scheme will be done post receipt of NCLT approval

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

55. Merger of wholly owned subsidiaries

Pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation ('Scheme') under the provisions of Section 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013, for amalgamation of wholly owned subsidiaries i.e. MJ Casting Limited, Minda Distribution and Services Limited, Minda Auto Components Limited and Minda Rinder Private Limited (together referred to as "transferor companies"), with Minda Industries Limited ("Transferee Company" or "the Company") as approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal vide its order dated 01 June 2020 with the appointed date of 1 April 2019, all the assets, liabilities, reserves and surplus of the transferor companies have been transferred to and vested in the Company with effect from this date at their carrying values. The Company had received the certified copy of the said order on 17 July 2020 and the same had been filed with the respective Registrar of Companies on 1 August 2020. The Company has given effect to the scheme in the standalone financial statements in the previous year. Further, as per the requirements of Appendix C to Ind AS 103 "Business Combination", the comparatives for the year ended March 31, 2019 have been restated as if the common control business combination had occurred from the beginning of the earliest period presented. The net impact of restatement due to above amalgamation has resulted in capital reserve of ₹ 26.56 Crores which is credited to other equity.

56. During the year, Minda TG Rubber India Private Limited ("MTG") has issued fresh equity shares to Toyoda Gosei Co. Limited (other Joint venture partner) resulting in increase of their shareholding from 49.90% to 51.00% and reduction of shareholding and control of the Company from 51.00% to 49.90% resulting into loss of control. Accordingly, the appropriate accounting treatment and classification of Loss of control of the Company in MTG (from subsidiary to joint venture) has been carried out.

57. ACQUISTION OF STAKE IN TOKAI RIKA MINDA INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

The Company has acquired 30% stake in Tokai Rika Minda India Private Limited during the year for a cash consideration of Rs. 65.48 crore. Consequently, Tokai Rika Minda has been considered as an Joint Venture while preparing the financial statements. Fair value of assets and liability acquired in respect of the said acquisition are as follows:

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Amount
Non Current asset	157.97
Current assets	346.99
Borrowing	176.55
Other non current liabilities	1.97
Current liabilities	115.94
Total net identifiable assets acquired	**210.50**
% Holding by the Group	**30.00%**
Capital Reserve/(Goodwill)	**(2.33)**

58. SCHEME OF AMALGAMATION.

a) The Scheme of Amalgamation ('Scheme') filed during the year ended March 31, 2019 under the provisions of Section 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013, for amalgamation of Harita Limited ("Transferor Company 1") and Harita Venu Private Limited ("Transferor Company 2") and Harita Cheema Private Limited ("Transferor Company 3") and Harita Financial Services Limited ("Transferor Company 4") and Harita Seating Systems Limited ("Transferor Company 5") and Minda Industries Limited ("Transferee Company") was approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal vide its order dated 01 February 2021 and 23 February 2021 with appointed date of 1 April 2019. Consequently the Company has given effect to the scheme as per Ind AS 103- Business Combinations (Aquisition method) in the standalone financial statements w.e.f. appointed date i.e. 1 April 2019 in accordance with General Circular No. 09/2019 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated August 21, 2019. The Company received the certified copy of the said order and filed the same with the respective Registrar of Companies on 1 April 2021. Accordingly figures of previous year have been restated to give effect to the Scheme.

The management believes that this merger will offer product, customer, sales channel and technology synergies and create value for all stakeholders of the Company.

b) Detail of consideration

The scheme provides for issue of equity shares or non-convertible redeemable preference shares by the Transferee Company in the manner set out in the Scheme on amalgamation of the Transferor Companies with the Transferee Company. On the Scheme of amalgamation becoming effective, the Company may issue

(i) 12,527,570 equity shares having face value of ₹ 2 each (after considering cancellation of shares on account of cross holding) if all the eligible shareholders of Transferor Companies opt for equity shares of Transferee Company Or

(ii) 29,331,337 preference shares having face value of ₹ 100/- each (after considering cancellation of shares on account of cross holding) if all the eligible shareholders of Transferor Companies opt for preference shares of Transferee Company except for 1,653,152 equity shares having face value of ₹ 2 each to be issued to non resident shareholders. This is in view of the applicable law where eligible non resident member shall compulsorily be issued Transferee Company's equity shares, the amount of such consideration being ₹ 52 crore. Accordingly, it is accounted for under Other Equity. During the year, these shares were acquired from a non resident member and accordingly adequate accounting is carried out in Other Equity.

Since as on the date of these financial statements, the resident shareholders of the Transferor Companies have the option to opt for either equity shares or non convertible redeemable preference shares of the Transferee Company towards the consideration, an amount of ₹ 348.88 crore has been shown in the current financial liabilities as per applicable accounting standards.

Minority shareholder in Harita Fehrer Limited (subsidiary of Transferror Company 5) exercised its right to sell its stake at an agreed valuation of INR 115 crores as per the agreement. Accordingly an amount of ₹ 115 crores has been considered as current financial liability in these financial statements by a corresponding debit to Investment thereby making it as 100% subsidiary of the Company.

c) Fair Value of the Consideration transferred

As per Ind AS 103 – Business Combinations, purchase consideration has been allocated on the basis of fair valuation determined by an independent valuer which is as follows:

(All amounts in Indian ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Amount in Crores
ASSETS	
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment	105.21
Right-of-use assets	39.49
Capital work-in-progress	14.06
Intangible assets	52.00
Financial assets	
(i) Investments	264.18
Other non-current assets	0.57
Total non-current assets	**475.50**
Current assets	
Inventories	22.51
Financial assets	
(i) Investment	9.49
(ii) Trade receivables	105.06
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	18.81
(iv) Bank balances other than those included in cash and cash equivalents	0.34
(v) Loans	2.09
(vi) Other financial assets	4.67
Other current assets	15.17
Total current assets	**178.14**
Total Assets	**653.64**
Liabilities	
Non-current liabilities	
Provisions	5.33

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

Deferred tax liabilities (net)	19.29
Total non-current liabilities	**24.62**
Current liabilities	
Financial liabilities	
(i) Borrowings	31.68
(ii) Trade payables	98.11
(iii) Other financial liabilities	4.98
Other current liabilities	8.12
Provisions	1.64
Total current liabilities	**144.53**
Total Equity and Liabilities	**169.15**
Fair value of the net asset acquired	**484.49**
Fair value of the consideration transferred	515.88
Goodwill*	**31.39**

*This goodwill is attributed to the expected synergies in automotive business and cost.

Above goodwill is evaluated for impairment annually. The recoverable amount of these cash generating units have been determined based on value in use model. Value in use has been determined based on future sales estimates, margins, growth rate, discount rate, etc. As at March 31, 2021, the estimated cash flows for a period of 5 years were developed using internal forecasts. Weighted average cost of capital and long term revenue growth is considered as 17% and 4% respectively. The management believes that any reasonably possible change in the key assumptions would not cause the carrying amount to exceed the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit.

d) Costs amounting to ₹ 20.39 crores related to acquisition (including stamp duty on assets transferred) is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss on the appointed date.

e) Harita Venu Private Limited and Harita Cheema Private Limited (Transferor Companies) were registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and which have been surrendered post approval of the scheme by the NCLT.

f) The approved scheme has allowed the Company to take benefit of the authorised share capital of the Transferor Companies.

59. IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

In view of the pandemic relating to COVID - 19, the Company has considered internal and external information and has performed an analysis based on current estimates while assessing the recoverability of investments, property plant and equipment, intangible assets, right-of-use assets, trade receivables, other current and financial assets, for any possible impact on the Financial statements. The Company has also assessed the impact of this whole situation on its capital and financial resources, profitability, liquidity position, internal financial reporting controls etc. and is of the view that based on its present assessment this situation does not materially impact the financial statements. However, the actual impact of COVID - 19 on the financial statements may differ from that estimated due to unforeseen circumstances and the Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

RAJIV GOYAL
Partner
Membership No. 094549

Place : Gurugram
Date : June 13, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Minda Industries Limited**

NIRMAL K MINDA
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN No. 00014942

ANAND KUMAR MINDA
Director
DIN No. 00007964

SUNIL BOHRA
Group CFO

TARUN KUMAR SRIVASTAVA
Company Secretary
Membership No. - A11994

Place : Gurugram
Date : June 13, 2021