

# AUTO COMPONENT

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in ₹, unless otherwise stated)

### 1. Firm's information

AUTO COMPONENT is a partnership firm formed through partnership deed dated. 30th November, 2005.

Share of profit/loss of the partners of the firm is as under : -

<u>Name of partner</u>	<u>From 01.04.2021 to 31.12.2021</u>	<u>From 01.01.2022 to 31-03-2022</u>
Sh.N.K. Minda	20.55%	-
Ms. Pallak Minda	25.55%	-
Sh. Sanjeev Garg	5.00%	5.00%
Minda Industries Limited	48.90%	95.00%

### 2. Basis of preparation

#### A. Statement of compliance

The Financial statements are prepared on historical cost convention, unless stated otherwise, on a going concern basis and, in accordance with normally accepted accounting principles.

Fair value concept has not been considered though all financials assets and liabilities (current and non-current) are expected to realize and payable at the value which are considered in the financials.

#### B. Use of estimates and judgments

In preparing these financial statements, the partners have 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.

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

#### C. Significant accounting policies

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

##### Foreign currency

##### Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency of the Partnership firm 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 into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss,

#### D. Current versus non-current classification

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

- expected to be realised in, or is intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- held primarily for the purpose of being traded;



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(All amounts in ₹, unless otherwise stated)

- (c) expected to be realised within 12 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 12 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 normal operating cycle;
- (b) It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- (c) It is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- (d) The Partnership firm does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 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 Partnership firm has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

## E. Property, plant and equipment

### i. 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 labor, 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. Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment, measured as per the previous GAAP, and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of such property, plant and equipment.

### iii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Partnership firm.

### iv. Depreciation

Depreciation is provided for the year on WDV method at the rates specified in Income Tax Act, 1961.



## **AUTO COMPONENT**

**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022**

*(All amounts in ₹, unless otherwise stated)*

### **F. Impairment**

#### ***Impairment of non-financial assets***

The Partnership firm'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. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

### **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 Partnership firm's other accounting policies. Losses on initial classification as held for sale and subsequent gains and losses on re-measurement are recognized in profit or loss.

Once classified as held-for-sale, intangible assets, property and plant and equipment are no longer amortized 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**

#### **a) Operating leases**

Payments made under operating leases are generally recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless such payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases. Lease incentives received are recognised as an integral part of the total lease expense over the term of the lease.

#### **b) Finance leases**

Assets acquired under finance leases are recognized as an asset and a liability at the lower of the fair value of the leased assets at the inception of the lease and the present value of minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to periods during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

### **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.



# **AUTO COMPONENT**

## **Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022**

*(All amounts in ₹, unless otherwise stated)*

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, first in first out 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.

Finished goods inventory is inclusive of excise duty.

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 the sale of goods in the course of ordinary activities is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates. The amount recognized as revenue is inclusive of excise duty and exclusive of sales tax, value added taxes (VAT), goods & service tax (GST). This inter alia involves discounting of the consideration due to the present value if payment extends beyond normal credit terms. Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing effective control over, or managerial involvement with, the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.
- ii) 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.
- (iii) Export entitlement under Duty Entitlement Pass Book Scheme ('DEPB') is recognized on accrual basis and when the right to entitlement has been established.
- (iv) Share of profit from partnership firms is recognized on accrual basis.

### **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 Partnership firm 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 or related institutions, with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favorable 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.





# AUTO COMPONENT

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in ₹, unless otherwise stated)

## M. Provisions (other than employee benefits)

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Partnership firm has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by 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 current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost. Expected future operating losses are not provided for...

### (i) 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 statement of profit and loss. The estimates used for accounting for warranty costs are reviewed periodically and revisions are made, as and when required.

### (ii) Contingencies

Provision in respect of loss contingencies relating to claims, litigation, assessment, fines, penalties, etc. are recognized when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be estimated reliably.

## N. 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 Partnership firm 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) 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 Partnership firm 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 Statement of Profit and Loss.

### (iii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the partnership firm can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Partnership firm recognises 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..



## AUTO COMPONENT

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in ₹, unless otherwise stated)

### (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 recognized amounts, and it is intended to realize the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

### P. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet firm 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 Partnership firm's cash management.

**For AJH & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 005302N

  
**Ajay Jain**  
Partner

Membership No. 084096



  
Partner

  
Partner

Place : Delhi

Date : 20-04-2022

UDIN : 22084096AIKULX9413

**AUTO COMPONENT****Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022****(All amounts in Indian ₹, unless otherwise stated)**

	Note	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>1 Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment and work in progress			
a) Tangible assets	3A	48,555,887	53,293,314
b) Intangible assets	3B	38,111	63,518
c) Capital work in progress	3C	910,000	-
d) Financial assets			
Other non current financial assets	4	1,991,037	1,922,585
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>51,495,035</b>	<b>55,279,417</b>
<b>2 Current assets</b>			
a) Inventories	5	32,844,221	38,388,184
b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	6	94,027,526	127,064,196
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	7	6,601,902	4,226,757
c) Other current assets	8	1,636,624	1,285,656
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>135,110,273</b>	<b>170,964,793</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>186,605,308</b>	<b>226,244,210</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Partners capital	9	56,977,896	84,689,302
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>56,977,896</b>	<b>84,689,302</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>1 Non-current liabilities</b>			
Long Term Provisions	10	12,348,129	10,572,792
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>12,348,129</b>	<b>10,572,792</b>
<b>2 Current liabilities</b>			
a) Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	11	103,739,993	114,265,095
b) Other current liabilities	12	10,858,221	10,887,652
c) Short Term Provisions	13	2,451,457	1,289,592
d) Current tax liabilities (net)	14	229,612	4,539,777
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>117,279,283</b>	<b>130,982,116</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>186,605,308</b>	<b>226,244,210</b>

**For AJH & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 005302N

Ajay Jain

Partner

Membership No. 084096



PARTNER

PARTNER

Place : Delhi

Date : 20-04-2022

UDIN : 22084096AIKULX9413

**AUTO COMPONENT****Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2022**

(All amounts in Indian ₹, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>			
I) Revenue from operations	15	977,947,402	858,947,601
II) Other income	16	989,071	88,393
<b>III) Total income</b>		<b>978,936,473</b>	<b>859,035,994</b>
<b>IV) EXPENSES</b>			
Cost of materials consumed	17	694,704,898	601,646,903
Changes in inventory of finished goods and work-in-progress	18	3,873,049	(1,528,659)
Employee benefit expenses	19	83,629,661	74,852,951
Finance costs	20	-	62,736
Depreciation and amortization	21	7,851,603	7,891,201
Other expenses	22	58,627,435	48,254,185
<b>Total expenses (IV)</b>		<b>848,686,646</b>	<b>731,179,317</b>
Profit for the year before tax		<b>130,249,827</b>	<b>127,856,677</b>
<b>Income tax expense</b>			
Current tax		45,802,000	46,158,612
Short/(Excess) Provision for Income Tax		326	-
<b>Profit for the year after tax</b>		<b>84,447,501</b>	<b>81,698,065</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability (asset)		-	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		(1,846,900)	389,997
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>82,600,601</b>	<b>82,088,062</b>

Significant accounting policies

1-2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

**For AJH & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 005302N

Ajay Jain

Partner

Membership No. 084096


  
PARTNER


  
PARTNER

Place : Delhi

Date : 20-04-2022

UDIN : 22084096A1KULX9413



Notes forming part of the financial statements  
(All amounts in Indian ₹, unless otherwise stated)

Note No. 3

Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress

A. Tangible Assets

	Land- Freehold	Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computers	Total (A)
Cost or deemed cost (gross carrying amount)								
Balance at 1 April 2020	5,716,647	35,597,552	125,343,267	977,357	1,944,457	1,772,026	2,093,222	173,444,528
Additions	-	-	6,752,898	-	-	134,503	88,318	6,975,719
Deductions/ Adjustments			40,000	-	-	-	6,300	46,300
Balance at 31 March 2021	5,716,647	35,597,552	132,056,165	977,357	1,944,457	1,906,529	2,175,240	180,373,947
Balance at 1 April 2021	5,716,647	35,597,552	132,056,165	977,357	1,944,457	1,906,529	2,175,240	180,373,947
Additions	-	-	2,863,732	58,800	-	24,100	386,340	3,332,972
Deductions/ Adjustments			175,000	-	60,813	-	8,390	244,203
Balance at 31 March 2022	5,716,647	35,597,552	134,744,897	1,036,157	1,883,644	1,930,629	2,553,190	183,462,716
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses								
Balance at 1 April 2020	-	19,231,507	95,986,662	511,481	796,316	945,802	1,760,009	119,231,777
Depreciation for the year	-	1,636,605	5,706,815	46,588	172,221	138,198	148,429	7,848,856
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2021	-	20,868,112	101,693,477	558,069	968,537	1,084,000	1,908,438	127,080,633
Balance at 1 April 2021	-	20,868,112	101,693,477	558,069	968,537	1,084,000	1,908,438	127,080,633
Depreciation for the year	-	1,472,944	5,863,490	44,869	137,266	126,994	180,633	7,826,196
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2022	-	22,341,056	107,556,967	602,938	1,105,803	1,210,994	2,089,071	134,906,829
Carrying amounts (net)								
At 1 April 2021	5,716,647	16,366,045	29,356,605	465,876	1,148,141	826,224	333,213	54,212,751
At 31 March 2021/ 1 April 2021	5,716,647	14,729,440	30,362,688	419,288	975,920	822,529	266,802	53,293,314
Balance at 31 March 2022	5,716,647	13,256,496	27,187,930	433,219	777,841	719,635	464,119	48,555,887



**Notes forming part of the financial statements**  
**(All amounts in Indian ₹ , unless otherwise stated)**

**Note No. 3**

**B. Intangible assets**

	Note	Computer Software	Total
<b>Cost or deemed cost at 1 April 2020</b>		-	-
Balance at 1 April 2020		1,058,006	1,058,006
Additions		-	-
Balance at 31 March 2021		1,058,006	1,058,006
<b>Balance at 1 April 2021</b>		<b>1,058,006</b>	<b>1,058,006</b>
Additions		-	-
<b>Balance at 31 March 2022</b>		<b>1,058,006</b>	<b>1,058,006</b>
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses at 1 April 2020		952,143	952,143
Amortisation for the year		42,345	42,345
<b>Balance at 31 March 2021</b>		<b>994,488</b>	<b>994,488</b>
Balance at 1 April 2021		994,488	994,488
Amortisation for the year		25,407	25,407
<b>Balance at 31 March 2022</b>		<b>1,019,895</b>	<b>1,019,895</b>
<b>Carrying amount (net)</b>			
At 1 April 2021		-	-
At 31 March 2021/ 1 April 2021		63,518	63,518
<b>Balance at 31 March 2022</b>		<b>38,111</b>	<b>38,111</b>

**C. Capital work in progress**

	Note	Plant and Machinery	Total
Balance at 1 April 2021		-	-
Additions		910,000	910,000
<b>Balance at 31 March 2022</b>		<b>910,000</b>	<b>910,000</b>



Notes forming part of the financial statements  
(All amounts in Indian ₹, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
<b>Notes No. 4</b>		
<b>Other Non-current financial assets</b>		
Security deposits	1,991,037	1,922,585
	<u>1,991,037</u>	<u>1,922,585</u>
	As at	As at
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
<b>Notes No. 5</b>		
<b>Inventories</b>		
(Valued and certified by the partners)		
(At lower of cost and net realisable value, unless otherwise stated)		
Raw materials	25,195,501	26,382,538
Finished goods	1,465,500	2,936,525
Work-in-progress	5,147,207	7,549,231
Stores & spares	1,036,013	1,229,890
Goods in transit	-	290,000
	<u>32,844,221</u>	<u>38,388,184</u>
	As at	As at
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
<b>Notes No. 6</b>		
<b>Trade receivables</b>		
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Less than 6 months	94,027,526	127,064,196
More than 6 months	-	-
(As per Annexure Attached)	<u>94,027,526</u>	<u>127,064,196</u>



# **AUTO COMPONENT**

Annexure to Note No. 6

## **Trade receivables Ageing Schedule**

As at 31 March 2022

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment 31.03.2022							
Particulars	Not due	Less than 6 Months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	93,964,423	-	-	-	-	93,964,423
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivable – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	93,964,423.00	-	-	-	-	93,964,423

# similar information shall be given where no due date of payment is specified, in that case disclosure shall be from the date of the transaction  
Unbilled dues shall be disclosed separately.

As at 31 March 2021

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment							
Particulars	not due	Less than 6 Months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	127,064,196	-	-	-	-	127,064,196
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivable – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	127,064,196	-	-	-	-	127,064,196



	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
<b>Notes No. 7</b>		
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
- Balances with banks		
On current accounts	6,445,880	4,191,825
	6,445,880	4,191,825
- Cash on hand (including imprest)	156,022	34,932
	6,601,902	4,226,757
<b>Notes No. 8</b>		
<b>Other current assets</b>		
Prepaid Expenses	865,267	398,185
Advance to employee	711,000	381,000
Advances to suppliers	-	3,360
Income Tax Refund Receivable	20,800	-
Budgetary Support Receivable under GST	-	466,594
Sliver coin *	39,557	36,517
	1,636,624	1,285,656
* Nos. of Sliver coin	91	87





Notes forming part of the financial statements  
(All amounts in Indian ₹, unless otherwise stated)

	As at		As at
	31 March 2022		31 March 2021
Notes No. 9			
Partners' Capital			
Sh. N.K. Minda			
Opening Balance	17,709,620	20,336,537	
Profit during the period Apr-21 to Dec-21	12,663,466	18,027,683	
Transfer on retirement	(15,266,362)	-	
Drawings	(15,106,724)	(20,654,600)	17,709,620
Ms. Pallak Minda			
Opening Balance	21,975,356	20,336,536	
Profit during the period Apr-21 to Dec-21	15,744,601	20,973,500	
Transfer on retirement	(20,973,994)	-	
Drawings	(16,745,963)	(19,334,680)	21,975,356
Sh. Sanjeev Garg			
Opening Balance	2,945,817	-	
Profit during the year	4,130,030	2,945,817	
Drawings	(4,226,952)	2,848,895	2,945,817
Minda Industries Limited			
Opening Balance	42,058,509	38,921,982	
Profit during the year	50,062,504	40,141,063	
Addition	36,240,356	-	
Drawings	(74,232,368)	54,129,001	42,058,509
	56,977,896		84,689,302
Notes No. 10			
Long-term provisions			
Provision for employee benefits			
Gratuity	11,206,533	8,125,273	
Compensated absences	1,141,596	2,447,519	
	12,348,129		10,572,792
Notes No. 11			
Trade payables			
Less than one year	103,739,993	114,265,095	
More than one year	-	-	
(As per Annexure attached)	103,739,993		114,265,095



## AUTO COMPONENT

Annexure to Note No. 11

### Trade payables Ageing Schedule

As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment 31.03.2022				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	3,969,017	-	-	-	3,969,017
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	99,770,976	-	-	-	99,770,976
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>103,739,993</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>103,739,993</b>

# where no due date of payment is specified in that case disclosure shall be from the date of the transaction.  
Unbilled dues shall be disclosed separately;

As at 31 March 2021

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	6,237,028	-	-	-	6,237,028
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	108,028,067	-	-	-	108,028,067
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>114,265,095</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>114,265,095</b>



	As at <u>31 March 2022</u>	As at <u>31 March 2021</u>
<b>Notes No. 12</b>		
<b>Other current liabilities</b>		
Payable to employees	4,486,516	3,941,728
Payable to others	1,538,319	1,253,588
Statutory dues	4,833,386	5,692,336
	<u>10,858,221</u>	<u>10,887,652</u>
<b>Notes No. 13</b>	As at <u>31 March 2022</u>	As at <u>31 March 2021</u>
<b>Short-term provisions</b>		
<b>Provision for employee benefits</b>		
Gratuity	673,063	539,543
Compensated absences	1,778,394	750,049
	<u>2,451,457</u>	<u>1,289,592</u>
<b>Notes No. 14</b>	As at <u>31 March 2022</u>	As at <u>31 March 2021</u>
<b>Current tax liabilities (net)</b>		
Provision for Income Tax (net of advance income tax)	229,612	4,539,777
	<u>229,612</u>	<u>4,539,777</u>



**Notes forming part of the financial statements**  
(All amounts in Indian ₹, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
<b>Notes No. 15</b>		
<b>Revenue from operations</b>		
<b>Sale of products</b>		
Finished goods	964,509,848	848,700,023
Scrap Sales	5,897,399	3,439,419
Sale of services	7,540,155	6,808,159
	<u>977,947,402</u>	<u>858,947,601</u>
<b>Notes No. 16</b>		
<b>Other income</b>		
Interest received from UPCL	76,058	88,393
Budgetary support from GST	810,206	-
Excess provision written back	102,807	-
	<u>989,071</u>	<u>88,393</u>
<b>Notes No. 17</b>		
<b>Cost of materials consumed</b>		
Raw materials (including purchased components and packing material consumed)		
Opening inventories	26,382,538	21,203,938
Purchases	693,517,861	606,825,503
Closing inventories	(25,195,501)	(26,382,538)
	<u>694,704,898</u>	<u>601,646,903</u>
<b>Notes No. 18</b>		
<b>Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade</b>		
Inventories at the end of the Year :		
Work-in-progress	5,147,207	7,549,231
Finished goods	<u>1,465,500</u>	<u>2,936,525</u>
	6,612,707	10,485,756
Inventories at the beginning of the Year :		
Work-in-progress	7,549,231	3,760,954
Finished goods	<u>2,936,525</u>	<u>5,196,143</u>
	10,485,756	8,957,097
Net (increase) / decrease in stocks	<u>3,873,049</u>	<u>(1,528,659)</u>
<b>Notes No. 19</b>		
<b>Employee benefits expense</b>		
Salaries, wages and bonus	75,583,658	66,778,232
Leave Encashment	-	956,605
Gratuity	1,367,880	1,319,121
Contribution to provident and other funds	2,962,892	2,349,834
Contribution to Employees' State Insurance Scheme	513,913	464,893
Staff welfare expense	3,201,318	2,984,266
	<u>83,629,661</u>	<u>74,852,951</u>



	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
<b>Notes No. 20</b>		
<b>Finance costs</b>		
Interest Paid on :		
GST	-	59,600
TDS	-	3,136
	-	62,736
<b>Notes No. 21</b>		
<b>Depreciation and amortisation</b>		
Depreciation on tangible fixed assets	7,826,196	7,848,856
Depreciation on intangible fixed assets	25,407	42,345
	7,851,603	7,891,201
<b>Notes No. 22</b>		
<b>Other expenses</b>		
Power and Fuel	14,004,226	11,463,219
Consumption of Stores and Spares	4,134,448	5,293,163
Rent	112,925	98,632
Fee & subscription	39,296	330,059
Audit fee	300,000	300,000
Pollution Control Expenses	220,281	263,991
Printing and Stationery	197,166	266,256
Communication	245,940	190,863
Travelling and Conveyance	1,773,919	1,353,869
Legal and Professional	892,907	1,070,329
Books and Periodicals	275,996	235,746
Repairs :		
- Machinery	2,543,564	2,376,951
- Others	2,888,303	2,321,451
Packing and forwarding	10,352,073	9,362,107
General Expense	1,387,414	1,270,024
Insurance	491,929	445,038
Royalty	17,605,315	10,687,955
Security Expenses	1,157,433	920,232
Charity and Donation	4,300	4,300
	58,627,435	48,254,185





## AUTO COMPONENT

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022  
(All amounts in ₹, unless otherwise stated)

### 23 Capital and other commitments (net of advance)

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for as at 31 March 2022 aggregates to INR Nil.

### 24 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 19 on "Employee Benefits"

#### Defined benefit plans

Gratuity is payable to all eligible employees of the Company on retirement/exit, death or permanent disablement in terms of the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

#### Inherent Risk

The plan is 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

#### Gratuity

##### (i) Changes in present value of obligation:

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2022	For the Year ended 31 March 2021
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year		
Acquisition adjustment	8,664,816	7,766,754
Interest cost		
Current service cost	588,790	531,646
Curtailment cost/(credit)	779,090	787,475
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	-	(31,062)
Present value of obligation as at the end of year	1,846,900	(389,997)
- Long term	11,879,596	8,664,816
- Short term	11,206,533	8,125,273
	673,063	539,543

##### (ii) The amounts recognized in the Balance Sheet are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	11,879,596	8,664,816
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year		
unfunded status		
Net asset/(liability) recognized in balance sheet	11,879,596	8,664,816

##### (iii) Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2022	For the Year ended 31 March 2021
Current service cost		
Interest cost	779,090	787,475
Expected return on plan assets	588,790	531,646
Net actuarial (gain)/ loss recognized in the year		
Expenses recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	1,367,880	1,319,121



(iv) Re-measurements recognised in other Comprehensive Income (OCI):

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2022	For the Year ended 31 March 2021
Changes in Financial Assumption		
Changes in Demographic Assumption	1,356,322	35,913
Experience Adjustments	-	-
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	490,578	(425,910)
Amount recognized in other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	-	-
	1,846,900	(389,997)

(v) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2022	For the Year ended 31 March 2021
Within next 12 Months	673,063	589,543
Between 2 and 5 years	5,426,656	3,386,845
Between 6 and 10 years	5,298,648	4,416,575
10 years and above	14,358,322	9,072,678

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

a) Financial 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.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Discount rate	7.20%	6.80%
Future salary increase	7.00%	5.00%

b) Demographic assumptions:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
i) Retirement Age (Years)	58	58
ii) Mortality Table	100%	100%
iii) Ages		
Up to 30 years	3%	3%
From 31 to 44 years	2%	2%
Above 45 years	1%	1%

(vii) Sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions:\*

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

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2022	For the Year ended 31 March 2021
1% increase in discount rate	10,934,715	7,987,345
1% decrease in discount rate	12,970,931	9,442,791
1% increase in salary escalation rate	12,895,578	9,393,082
1% decrease in salary escalation rate	10,988,059	7,970,331
1% increase in withdrawal rate	11,905,786	8,847,371
1% decrease in withdrawal rate	11,844,122	8,415,438
1% increase in mortality rate	11,880,712	8,667,439
1% decrease in mortality rate	11,878,478	8,662,184

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

Particulars	Amount
Gratuity*	-

\*Since the scheme is managed on unfunded basis, the next year contribution is taken as NIL.



## Leave Encashment

### (i) Changes in present value of obligation:

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2022	For the Year ended 31 March 2021
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year		
Acquisition adjustment	3,197,568	2,366,024
Interest cost		
Current service cost		
Curtailment cost/(credit)	(102,807)	956,605
Benefits paid		
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	(174,771)	(125,061)
Present value of obligation as at the end of year		
- Long term	2,919,990	3,197,568
- Short term	1,141,596	2,447,519
	1,778,394	750,049

### (ii) The amounts recognized in the Balance Sheet are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year		
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	2,919,990	3,197,568
unfunded status		
Net asset/(liability) recognized in balance sheet	2,919,990	3,197,568

### (iii) Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2022	For the Year ended 31 March 2021
Current service cost		
Interest cost	(102,807)	956,605
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Net actuarial (gain)/ loss recognized in the year		
Expenses recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	(102,807)	956,605

### (iv) Re-measurements recognised in other Comprehensive Income (OCI):

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2022	For the Year ended 31 March 2021
Changes in Financial Assumption		
Changes in Demographic Assumption	-	-
Experience Adjustments	-	-
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	-	-
Amount recognized in other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	-	-

### (v) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2021	For the Year ended 31 March 2021
Within next 12 Months		
Between 2 and 5 years	1,778,394	750,049
Between 6 and 10 years	406,894	912,347
10 years and above	532,427	1,338,058
	2,035,564	3,183,861

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

#### a) Financial 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.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2021
Discount rate	7.20%	6.80%
Future salary increase	7.00%	5.00%



b) Demographic assumptions:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
i) Retirement Age (Years)		
ii) Mortality Table	58	58
iii) Ages	100%	100%
Up to 30 years		
From 31 to 44 years	3%	3%
Above 44 years	2%	2%
Rate of Leave Availment (per annum)	1%	1%
Rate of Leave Encashment during employment (per annum)	100%	100%
	0%	0%

(vii) Sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions:\*

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

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2022	For the Year ended 31 March 2021
1% increase in discount rate		
1% decrease in discount rate	2,807,035	2,978,958
1% increase in salary escalation rate	3,052,990	3,451,351
1% decrease in salary escalation rate	3,051,920	3,453,419
1% increase in withdrawal rate	2,805,856	2,973,497
1% decrease in withdrawal rate	2,924,335	3,272,756
1% increase in mortality rate	2,913,916	3,095,563
1% decrease in mortality rate	2,920,040	3,198,447
	2,919,939	3,196,687

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

Particulars	Amount
Leave Encashment*	-

\*Since the scheme is managed on unfunded basis, the next year contribution is taken as NIL.

25 Provision for Contingencies

(i) Warranty

The following disclosures have been made in accordance with the provisions of Ind AS 37 - 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2021
Balance as at beginning of the year		
Add: Provision made during the year	-	-
Less: Utilized during the year	-	-
Written back during the year	-	-
Balance as at Closing of the year	-	-

(ii) Income Tax Demand

No Income Tax Demand has been recognised.





## AUTO COMPONENT

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022  
(All amounts in ₹, unless otherwise stated)

### 26 Financial Risk Management Objectives (Ind AS 107)

The Partnership firm, as an active supplier for the automobile industry expose its business and products to various market risks, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Firm'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 Firm 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 other 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

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Firm's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Firm's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency).





## **AUTO COMPONENT**

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022  
(All amounts in ₹, unless otherwise stated)

### **27. Related Party Disclosures**

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

**Nature of related party transaction**

**Name of related party**

**Key management personnel**

Mr. N.K. Minda  
Ms. Pallak Minda  
Minda Industries Ltd.  
Mr. Sanjeev Garg

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

YA Auto Industries  
Samaira Engineering  
S.M. Auto Industries  
Minda Industries Limited



## AUTO COMPONENT

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022  
(All amounts in ₹, unless otherwise stated)

### (ii) Interest Rate risk

N.A.

### (iii) Other price risks

Fluctuation in commodity price affects directly and indirectly the price of raw material and components used by the Firm in its various products. Substantial pricing pressure from markets to give price cuts and inability to pass on the increased cost to customers may also affect the profitability of the Firm.

### b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Firm may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Firm's objective is to, at all times, maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Firm 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.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Firm's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

As at March 31, 2022	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1-5 Years	More than 5 Years	Total
Trade payable		103,739,993	-			
Other financial liabilities		(1,566,851)	1,566,851			
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>						
Trade payable		114,265,095	-			
Other financial liabilities		(1,478,810)	1,478,810			

### c) Credit risk

Credit Risk is the risk that the counter party will not meet its obligation under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Firm is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

#### (i) Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by Firm subject to the Firm's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

The table below summarises the ageing bracket of trade receivables.

Particulars	Gross carrying amount	
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Current (not past due)	6,601,902	4,226,757
1-30 days past due	93,955,212	127,064,377
31-60 days past due	(1,966)	-
61-90 days past due	-	-
More than 90 days past due	11,177	(181)

#### (ii) Financial instruments and cash deposit

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Firm's treasury department in accordance with the Firm's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made in bank deposits and other risk free securities. All balances with banks and financial institutions is subject to low credit risk due to good credit ratings assigned to the Firm.



## AUTO COMPONENT

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in ₹, unless otherwise stated)

(b) Details of related parties with whom transactions / balances exceed 10% of the class of transaction:

Related party	Nature of transaction	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
<b>Transactions during the year</b>			
Minda Industries Ltd.	Sale of goods	934,429,908	696,955,620
Minda Industries Ltd.	Purchase of goods	1,591,998	4,090,756
Minda Industries Ltd.	Services Received	277,519	-
Minda Industries Ltd.	Services Rendered	7,540,155	6,606,159
Minda Industries Ltd.	Commission Paid	179,452	121,890
Minda Industries Ltd.	Royalty Paid	17,605,315	10,687,955

Related party	Nature of transaction	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
<b>Balance as at year end</b>			
YA Auto Industries	Purchase	-	-
Samaira Engineering	Purchase	-	-
S.M. Auto Industries	Purchase	123,515	5,904
MITIL Polymer Pvt. Ltd.	Purchase	-	-
Minda Industries Ltd.	Sales , purchase, Services Received, Services Rendered & royalty	89,240,055	119,580,079

# Nil in previous year column represent ' Nil or transaction less than 10% of the class of transaction.

\* Excluding taxes.

(c) Key managerial personnel compensation

Particulars	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Short term employee benefits (Partner salary)	-	-
Total compensation	-	-



**AUTO COMPONENT**

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in ₹, unless otherwise stated)

(d) Transactions / balances with related parties

(a) Summary of transactions / balances with related parties	Entities over which key management personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence		Minda Industries Limited	
	31-Mar 2022	31-Mar 2021	31-Mar 2022	31-Mar 2021
Transactions during the year				
Sale of goods	-	-	934,429,908	696,955,620
Purchase of goods	16,549,930	4,656,711	1,591,998	4,090,756
Royalty paid	-	-	17,605,315	10,687,955
Services Received	-	-	277,519	-
Services Rendered	-	-	7,540,155	6,606,159
Commission Paid	-	-	179,452	121,890

<b>Sales of Goods</b>				
YA Auto Industries	-	-		
Samaira Engineering	-	-		
S.M. Auto Industries	-	-		
MITIL Polymer Pvt. Ltd.	-	-		
	-	-		

<b>Purchase of Goods</b>				
YA Auto Industries	176,265	274,664		
Samaira Engineering	9,610	31,000		
S.M. Auto Industries	1,215,827	271,120		
MITIL Polymer Pvt. Ltd.	15,148,229	4,079,927		
	16,549,930	4,656,711		



## AUTO COMPONENT

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in ₹ , unless otherwise stated)

(a) Summary of balances with related parties	Entities over which key management personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence		Key management personnel and relatives	
	31-Mar 2022	31-Mar 2021	31-Mar 2022	31-Mar 2021
Balance outstanding- Receivable/(payable)	123,515	5,904	89,240,055	119,580,079





## AUTO COMPONENT

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022  
(All amounts in ₹, unless otherwise stated)

### 28 Capital management

The Firm'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 maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Firm monitors NET Debt to EBITDA ratio i.e. Net debt (total borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents) divided by EBITDA (Profit before tax plus depreciation and amortization expense plus finance costs). The Firm'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 were as follows:

	March 31, 2022
Net Debt	-
EBITDA	138,101,430
Net Debt to EBITDA	-



## AUTO COMPONENT

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in ₹, unless otherwise stated)

### 29 Fair value measurements

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Firm's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

Category	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
1) Financial assets at amortized cost				
Trade receivables (current / non current)	94,027,526	94,027,526	127,064,196	127,064,196
Cash and cash equivalents	6,601,902	6,601,902	4,226,757	4,226,757
Security deposit (current / non current)	1,991,037	1,991,037	1,922,585	1,922,585
<b>Total</b>	<b>102,620,465</b>	<b>102,620,465</b>	<b>133,213,538</b>	<b>133,213,538</b>
2) Financial Liabilities at amortized cost				
Trade payables	103,739,993	103,739,993	114,265,095	114,265,095
Other financial liabilities (current / non current)	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>103,739,993</b>	<b>103,739,993</b>	<b>114,265,095</b>	<b>114,265,095</b>

\* Management has assessed that trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade payables and Interest accrued on borrowings approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

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.

For AJH & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 005302N

Ajay Jain, FCA

Partner

Membership No. 084096



PARTNER

PARTNER

Place : Delhi

Date : 20-04-2022

UDIN : 22084096AIKULX9413

## AUTO COMPONENT

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(All amounts in ₹, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
<b>A. Cash flows from operating activities :</b>		
Profit before tax	130,249,827	127,856,677
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and amortisation	7,851,603	7,891,201
Finance Costs	-	62,736
Other comprehensive income	(1,846,900)	389,997
Interest income	(76,058)	(88,393)
	5,928,645	8,255,541
Operating profit before working capital changes	136,178,472	136,112,218
Adjustments for working capital changes :		
( Increase)/decrease in other non current financial assets	(68,452)	(419,364)
(Increase)/ decrease in other non current assets	-	70,000
(Increase)/ decrease in inventories	5,543,963	(6,958,334)
(Increase)/ decrease in trade and other receivables	33,036,670	(37,865,613)
(Increase)/ decrease in other assets	(350,968)	2,516,177
Increase in trade payables	(10,525,102)	26,393,628
Increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities	-	2,660,912
Increase/(decrease) in short-term provisions	1,161,865	(68,461)
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	(29,431)	2,402,674
Increase in long-term provisions	1,775,337	1,798,067
	30,543,882	(9,470,314)
Cash generated from operations	166,722,354	126,641,904
Income tax paid	(50,112,491)	(41,851,233)
Net Cash flows from operating activities (A)	116,609,863	84,790,671
<b>B. Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of property, plant & equipment	(4,242,972)	(6,975,719)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	244,203	46,300
Finance cost	-	(62,736)
Interest received	76,058	88,393
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(3,922,711)	(6,903,762)
<b>C. Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Partners - Additions / (withdrawal)	(110,312,007)	(76,993,816)
Net cash used in financing activities (C)	(110,312,007)	(76,993,816)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents(A+B+C)	2,375,145	893,093
Cash and Bank equivalents as at opening	4,226,757	3,333,664
Cash and cash equivalents as at closing	6,601,902	4,226,757
Cash equivalents as at Closing	156,022	34,932
Balances with banks:		
- on current accounts	6,445,880	4,191,825
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6,601,902	4,226,757

Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the 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.

In terms of our report attached

For AJH & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 005302N

Ajay Jain

Partner

Membership No. 081096



PARTNER

PARTNER

Place : Delhi

Date : 20-04-2022

UDIN : 22084096AIKULX9413

