



SANKALP & ASSOCIATES
(Chartered Accountants)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Uno Minda Auto Technologies Private Limited
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Uno Minda Auto Technologies Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, and the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of 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, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021, as amended ("Accounting Standards") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, and its loss, its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the 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 (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

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

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.



Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. 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.

Responsibility of Management and those charged with governance for the Financial Statements

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

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

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes 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 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 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 financial 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 system 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 made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Financial Statements.

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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report that:

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



- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) Reporting on the adequacy of Internal Financial Control Over Financial Reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, under section 143(3)(i) of the Act is not applicable in view of the exemption available to the Company in terms of the notification no. G.S.R. 583(E) dated 13 June 2017 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, read with general circular No. 08/2017 dated 25 July 2017.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company being a private company, section 197 of the Act related to the managerial remuneration is not applicable.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, (as amended), 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 on its financial position in its 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 were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the



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Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security, or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(c) Based on such audit procedures that we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.

v. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated for all relevant transactions recorded in the software.

Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in "**Annexure A**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

For **SANKALP & ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration Number: 026578N)




Subham Arya

Partner

Membership Number: 535643

UDIN: 25535643 BM HG AD6003

Place: Gurugram

Date: April 30, 2025

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under heading of 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date to the Members of Uno Minda Auto Technologies Private Limited on the Financial Statements as of and for the period ended 31 March 2025)

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the Financial Statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- (i) In respect of the Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets :
 - (a) The Company does not have any property, plant and equipment, right of use assets and intangible assets. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(i)(a) to 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formally the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in its financial statement does not arise.
- (ii) (a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause 3 (ii)(a) of the CARO 2020 is not applicable.
- (b) The Company does not have any working capital limits. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, Company has not made any investment and provide any security or guarantee to Companies, Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, Clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, there are no loans, investments and guarantees given in respect of which provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable and hence reporting under clause 3(iv) of the CARO 2020 is not applicable.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public, within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified and hence no reporting is made in this regard.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified for the activities of the Company by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:



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- (a) The Company has been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities. The provisions relating to sales tax, custom duty, excise duty and value added taxes are not applicable to the Company. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Income-tax, Goods and Services Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the records of the Company, and as per the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income-tax, goods and services tax and any other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

The Company does not have any dues related to provident fund, employees' state insurance, duty of customs, sales tax, service tax and cess during the period.

- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no transactions in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.
- (ix) According to the information and explanations given to us, :
 - (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from any lender and accordingly, Clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authorities.
 - (c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the period and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the period. Accordingly, Clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on a short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
 - (e) The Company has not raised any funds or loans during the period and does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Accordingly, Clauses 3(ix)(e) and 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us, :
 - (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the CARO 2020 is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Hence, the reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the CARO 2020 is not applicable to the Company.



(xi) According to the information and explanations given to us,:

- (a) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the Financial Statements and according to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period and accordingly, Clause 3(xi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Hence, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the CARO 2020 is not applicable to the Company.
 - (c) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, and as represented to us by the management, no whistle-blower complaints have been received during the year by the Company. Hence, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(c) of the CARO 2020 is not applicable to the Company.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the CARO 2020 is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or directors of its holding, subsidiary or associate company as applicable or persons connected with them covered under provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial/ housing finance activities during the period. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulation made by the Reserve Bank of India. Hence, the reporting under clause 3 (xvi)(c) of the CARO 2020 is not applicable to the Company.



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- (d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Group does not have any CIC, which are part of the Group. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete. Hence, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the CARO 2020 is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) Based on our audit procedures and as per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has incurred cash losses in the current period. The Company has been incorporated in FY 2023-24 and having cash losses in previous year as well.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year except change of auditor in annual general meeting and accordingly this clause is not applicable.
- (xix) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx)(a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, Section 135 of Act is not applicable to the Company and accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xx) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xxi) The reporting under clause 3 (xxi) of the CARO 2020 is not applicable to audit of Standalone Financial Statement. Hence, no comment in respect of said clause has been included in this report.

For **SANKALP & ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration Number: 026578N)




Subham Arya

Partner

Membership Number: 535643

UDIN: 25535843 BMH6AD6003

Place: Gurugram

Date: April 30, 2025

UNO MINDA AUTO TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025

(All amounts in Indian Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)

CIN No. - U29301DL2023PTC411882

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment		-	-
Capital work-in-progress		-	-
Investment properties		-	-
Goodwill		-	-
Other intangible assets		-	-
Right-of-use assets		-	-
Intangible assets under development		-	-
Financial assets		-	-
Other non-current assets		-	-
Non-current tax assets (net)		-	-
Total Non-Current Assets		-	-
Current Assets			
Inventories		-	-
Financial assets		-	-
Investments		-	-
Trade receivables		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	3	96.56	96.56
Other balances with banks		-	-
Other financial assets		-	-
Current tax assets (net)		-	-
Other current assets		-	-
Total Current Assets		96.56	96.56
Assets classified as held for sale		-	-
TOTAL ASSETS		96.56	96.56
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity share capital	4	100.00	100.00
Share application money pending allotment		-	-
Other equity	5	(21.14)	(15.24)
Total Equity		78.86	84.76
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities		-	-
Borrowings		-	-
Lease liabilities		-	-
Other financial liabilities		-	-
Provisions		-	-
Deferred tax liabilities (net)		-	-
Other non current liabilities		-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		-	-
Current Liabilities			
Contract liabilities		-	-
Financial liabilities		-	-
Borrowings		-	-
Lease liabilities		-	-
Trade payables		-	-
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		5.90	11.80
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	6	11.80	-
Other financial liabilities		-	-
Provisions		-	-
Other current liabilities		-	-
Current tax liabilities (net)		-	-
Current tax liabilities (net)		-	-
Total Current Liabilities		17.70	11.80
TOTAL EQUITIES AND LIABILITIES		96.56	96.56

Significant Accounting policies

2

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements
As per our report of even date attached

For SANKALP & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 026578N

Subham Arya
Partner
Membership No. 535643



Place : Gurugram
Date : 30/04/2025

For and on behalf of the Board

UNO MINDA AUTO TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Sanjay Jain
Director
DIN: 03864405

Place : Gurugram
Date : 30/04/2025

Tarun Kumar Shrivastava

Director
DIN: 09820422

UNO MINDA AUTO TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2025
(All amounts in Indian Rs.thousands, unless otherwise stated)
CIN No. - U29301DL2023PTC411882

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Income			
Revenue from operations		-	-
Other income		-	-
Total income		-	-
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed		-	-
Purchase of stock in trade		-	-
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress		-	-
Employee benefit expenses		-	-
Finance costs		-	-
Depreciation and amortization expense		-	-
Other expenses	7	5.90	15.24
Total expenses		5.90	15.24
Loss before tax		(5.90)	(15.24)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Tax adjustment pertaining to previous years		-	-
Deferred tax charge / (credit)		-	-
Total tax expense		-	-
Loss for the year		(5.90)	(15.24)
Other comprehensive income/ (loss)			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of defined benefit plan		-	-
Other comprehensive income/(loss)		-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		(5.90)	(15.24)
Basic earnings/ (loss) per share (in Rs.)	8	(0.59)	(1.52)
(Face value of Rs. 10 per share)			
Diluted earnings/ (loss) per share (in Rs.)	8	(0.59)	(1.52)
(Face value of Rs. 10 per share)			

Significant accounting policies

2

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

As per our report of even date attached

For SANKALP & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 026578N

Subham Arya

Partner

Membership No. 535643



For and on behalf of the Board

UNO MINDA AUTO TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Sanjay Jain

Director

DIN: 03364405

Tarun Kumar Shrivastava

Director

DIN: 09820422

Place : Gurugram

Date : 30/04/2025

Place : Gurugram

Date : 30/04/2025

UNO MINDA AUTO TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2025
 (All amounts in Indian Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)
 CIN No. - U29301DL2023PTC411882

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :			
Profit/ (loss) before tax		(5.90)	(15.24)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortization expense		-	-
Finance costs		-	-
Interest income on fixed deposits and tax refund		-	-
Operating (loss) before working capital changes		(5.90)	(15.24)
Working capital adjustments :			
Decrease in trade payables		5.90	11.80
Cash used in operations		-	(3.44)
Income taxes paid		-	-
Net Cash flows used in operating activities (A)		-	(3.44)
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :			
Net cash used in investing activities (B)		-	-
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issuance of share capital		-	100.00
Net cash generated from financing activities (C)		-	100.00
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents(A+B+C)		-	96.56
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		96.56	-
Cash and cash equivalents as at closing		96.56	96.56
Balances with banks:			
- on current accounts		96.56	96.56
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	3	96.56	96.56

Note: The Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard-7 on Statement of Cash flows as notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Significant accounting policies

2

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

As per our report of even date attached

For SANKALP & Associates
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No. 026578N

Subham Arya
 Partner
 Membership No. 535643

Place : Gurugram
 Date : 30/04/2025



For and on behalf of the Board
 UNO MINDA AUTO TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Sanjay Jain
 Director
 DIN: 03364405

Place : Gurugram
 Date : 30/04/2025

Tarun Kumar Shrivastava
 Director
 DIN: 09820422

UNO MINDA AUTO TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED
Statement of Changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2025
 (All amounts in Indian Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)
 CIN No. - U29301DL2023PTC411882

(a) Equity share capital

Equity shares of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid

Particulars	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Authorised Share Capital (face value Rs. 10 each)	50,000	500.00	50,000	500.00
	50,000	500.00	50,000	500.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up Capital (face value Rs. 10 each)	10,000	100.00	10,000	100.00
	10,000	100.00	10,000	100.00

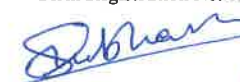
(b) Other equity

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
	Surplus/(loss) in the Statement of Profit and Loss	Surplus/(loss) in the Statement of Profit and Loss
Opening Balance	(15.24)	-
Loss for the year	(5.90)	(15.24)
Other comprehensive income/ (loss)	-	-
Balance as at year end	(21.14)	(15.24)

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

As per our report of even date attached

For SANKALP & Associates
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No. 026578N


 Subham Arya
 Partner
 Membership No. 535643



Place : Gurugram
 Date : 30/04/2025

For and on behalf of the Board
 UNO MINDA AUTO TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED


 Sanjay Jain
 Director
 DIN: 03364405

Place : Gurugram
 Date : 30/04/2025


 Tarun Kumar Shrivastava
 Director
 DIN: 09820422

UNO MINDA AUTO TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in Indian Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)

CIN No. – U29301DL2023PTC411882

1. Corporate Information

Uno Minda Auto Technologies Private Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on 31 March 2023 and has its registered office in Delhi. The Company is primarily involved in the manufacturing of auto components including electrical parts and its accessories.

The financial statement of the Company for the period ended 31 March 2025 are authorized for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors on 30 April 2025.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared to comply in all material respects with the Indian Accounting Standard ('Ind AS') notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable to the financial statements.

The accounting policies, as set out in the following paragraphs of this note, have been consistently applied by the Company, to all the periods presented in the said financial statements.

All the amounts included in the financial statements are reported in thousands of Indian Rupees and are rounded to the nearest thousands, except per share data and unless stated otherwise.

2.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions, based upon the best knowledge of current events and actions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of incomes and expenses during the reported period. Actual results may differ from those estimates. Any difference between the actual results and the estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known/ materialized.

2.3 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the accrual and going concern basis, and the historical cost convention except where the Ind AS requires a different accounting treatment.

Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price at the measurement date at which an asset can be sold or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants. The Company's accounting policies require, measurement of certain financial/ non-financial assets and liabilities at fair values (either on a recurring or non-recurring basis). Also, the fair values of financial instruments measured at amortized cost are required to be disclosed in the financial statements.

The Company is required to classify the fair valuation method of the financial/ non-financial assets and liabilities, either measured or disclosed at fair value in the interim financial statements, using a three-level fair value hierarchy (which reflects the significance of inputs used in the measurement). Accordingly, the Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

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

Level 2 — inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).



UNO MINDA AUTO TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in Indian Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)

CIN No. – U29301DL2023PTC411882

Level 3 — inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

2.4 Current versus non-current classification

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

An asset is classified as current when it is expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle, held primarily for the purpose of trading, expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

A liability is classified as current when it is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle, it is held primarily for the purpose of trading, it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

2.5 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

(i) Financial assets

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets (other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss) are added to the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset. Purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

Cash and short-term deposits

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

Financial instruments at amortized cost

A financial instrument is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in other income in the statement of profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. This category includes cash and bank balances, loans, unbilled revenue, trade and other receivables.

Financial instruments at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

A financial instrument is classified and measured at fair value through OCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.



UNO MINDA AUTO TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in Indian Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)

CIN No. – U29301DL2023PTC411882

Financial instruments included within the OCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in OCI. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from OCI to the statement of profit or loss.

Financial instruments at Fair Value through Profit and Loss

Any financial instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, is classified at fair value through profit and loss. Financial instruments included in the fair value through profit and loss category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is primarily derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit and loss. Lifetime ECL allowance is recognized for trade receivables with no significant financing component. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case they are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

ii) Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value.

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

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

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired.

2.6 Income taxes

The income tax expense comprises of current and deferred income tax. Income tax is recognized in the statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in the other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the related income tax is also recognized accordingly.

a. Current tax

The current tax is calculated on the basis of the tax rates, laws and regulations, which have been enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date. The payment made in excess/(shortfall) of the Company's income tax obligation for the period are recognized in the Balance Sheet as current income tax assets / liabilities. Any interest, related to accrued liabilities for potential tax assessments are not included in Income tax charge or (credit), but are rather recognized within finance costs.

b. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values in the interim financial statements. However, deferred tax is not recognized if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss.



UNO MINDA AUTO TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in Indian Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)

CIN No. – U29301DL2023PTC411882

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

The unrecognized deferred tax assets/carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date for recoverability and adjusted appropriately.

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Minimum Alternative Tax ('MAT') expense under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 is recognized as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with it in the form of adjustment of future income tax liability, will flow to the Company and the asset can be measured reliably. MAT credit entitlement is set off to the extent allowed in the year in which the Company becomes liable to pay income taxes at the enacted tax rates. MAT credit entitlement is reviewed on every period end and is written down to reflect the amount that is reasonably certain to be set off in future years against the future income tax liability. MAT credit entitlement is included as part of deferred tax asset.

Income tax assets and liabilities are off-set against each other and the resultant net amount is presented in the balance sheet, if and only when, (a) the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set-off the current income tax assets and liabilities, and (b) when it relates to income tax levied by the same taxation authority and where there is an intention to settle the current income tax balances on net basis.

2.7 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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

2.8 Provisions

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

Where the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

2.9 Contingent liabilities

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less (that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and cash equivalents and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value). However, for the purpose of the statement of



UNO MINDA AUTO TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

(All amounts in Indian Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)

CIN No. – U29301DL2023PTC411882

Cash Flows, in addition to above items, any bank overdrafts / cash credits that are integral part of the Company's cash management, are also included as a component of cash and cash equivalents.

2.11 Segment reporting policies

Identification of segments – Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). Only those business activities are identified as operating segment for which the operating results are regularly reviewed by the CODM to make decisions about resource allocation and performance measurement.

2.12 Standards issued but not effective until the date of authorization for issuance of these financial statements

As at 31 March 2025, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.



UNO MINDA AUTO TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025
(All amounts in Indian Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)
CIN No. - U29301DL2023PTC411882

3. Cash and cash equivalents

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Balance with banks :		
- on current account	96.56	96.56
	96.56	96.56

4. Share capital

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
50,000 equity shares of Rs 10/- each	500.00	500.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
10,000 equity shares of Rs 10/- each	100.00	100.00
	100.00	100.00

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

	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	10,000	100.00	10,000	100.00
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	10,000	100.00	10,000	100.00

b. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to cast one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c. Shares held by holding/ ultimate holding company and/or their subsidiaries/ associates

	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Equity share of Rs 10 each fully paid up				
Uno Minda Limited (including its nominee)	10,000	100.00	10,000	100.00
	10,000	100.00	10,000	100.00

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

	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Equity share of Rs 10 each fully paid up				
Uno Minda Limited (including its nominee)	10,000	100.00%	10,000	100.00%
	10,000	100.00%	10,000	100.00%

e. Details of shareholding of promoters as at the end of the year

	31 March 2025			31 March 2024		
Name of promoters	No. of shares	% change during the year		No. of shares	% holding	% change during the year
Uno Minda Limited (including its nominee)	10,000	100.00%	0%	10,000	100.00%	0%
	10,000	100.00%		10,000	100.00%	

f. As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

g. The Company was incorporated on 31st March 2023 and there are no bonus shares issued, no shares issued for consideration other than cash and no shares bought back since incorporation.

5. Other equity

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Retained earnings	(21.14)	(15.24)
	(21.14)	(15.24)

Movement of retained earnings

Opening balance	(15.24)	-
Adjustment during the year		
Net profit / (loss) for the year	(5.90)	(15.24)
Other comprehensive income (net) for the year	-	-
Closing balance	(21.14)	(15.24)



6. Trade payables (valued at amortised cost)

Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises

31 March 2025	31 March 2024
11.80	11.80
5.90	-
17.70	11.80

Trade payables Ageing Schedule (as at 31-Mar-25)

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from the due date				Total
		less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	5.90	-	-	-	-	5.90
Undisputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	11.80	-	-	-	11.80
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5.90	11.80	-	-	-	17.70

Trade payables Ageing Schedule (as at 31-Mar-24)

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from the due date				Total
		less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	11.80	-	-	-	-	11.80
Undisputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	11.80	-	-	-	-	11.80

Note :

1. Trade Payables include due to related parties INR 11.8 (March 31, 2024 : INR Nil).

Information as required to be furnished as per section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) for the period ended 31 March 2024 is given below. This information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

- The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year
Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises
Interest due on above
- The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year
Interest on above
- 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
- The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year
- The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest due as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006

7. Other expenses

Legal & professional charges
Auditors remuneration (refer details below)
Miscellaneous expenses
Total

31 March 2025	31 March 2024
-	3.32
5.90	11.80
-	0.12
5.90	15.24

Details of auditors remuneration:

As auditors

Statutory audit fee (including GST)

5.90	11.80
5.90	11.80

8. Earnings/ (loss) per share

The following reflects the income and share data used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share :

Profit/ (loss) attributable to equity shareholders
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding used in computing basic/diluted earnings per share (Nos.)
Basic earning/ (loss) per share
Diluted earning/ (loss) per share

31 March 2025	31 March 2024
(5.90)	(15.24)
10,000	10,000
(0.59)	(1.52)
(0.59)	(1.52)

9. Income tax expense

9.1 The major components of income tax expense are as under:

a) Profit and loss section

Current tax
Deferred tax charge
Total income tax expenses as reported in statement of profit and loss

31 March 2025	31 March 2024
-	-
-	-
-	-

b) Other comprehensive income section

-	-
---	---

9.2 Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit/(loss) multiplied by applying the statutory income-tax rate to the profit before tax is as under:

Profit/ (loss) for the period/ year
Tax rate
Tax expense as per income tax rate

31 March 2025	31 March 2024
(5.90)	(15.24)
-	-
-	-

9. Capital risk management

The Company aims to manage its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to its shareholders. The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. The Company considers the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manage the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor's, creditor's and market's confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The Company will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure in consonance with its long term strategic plans. The Company does not have any borrowing as at the year end.



UNO MINDA AUTO TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025
(All amounts in Indian Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)
CIN No. - U29301DL2023PTC411882

10. The Company does not have any employees during the period and there are no gratuity and other post-employment benefit plans.

11. The Company does not have any capital commitments and contingent liabilities and there are no claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts.

12. Leases

The Company has not entered into any lease agreements during the period.

13. The Company does not have any earnings and expenditure in foreign currency.

14. Segment information

Ind AS 108 establishes standards for the way that the Company report information about operating segments and related disclosures about products and services, geographic areas and major customers. The Company's does not have any business operations during the period and thus segment disclosures are not applicable.

15. Financial risk management

The Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk and foreign currency risk during the period.

16. Fair value measurement

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Fair values of cash and cash equivalents is considered to be the same as their carrying amount due to short-term maturities of these instruments.

17. Related party disclosure

Name of the related parties and related party relationship

a) Related parties where control exists

(i) Holding company: Uno Minda Limited

Balances with related parties

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Uno Minda Limited	11.80	-
Total	11.80	-

18. Other information

(i). The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(ii). The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(iii). The Company has not been declared as a Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(iv). The Company does not have any outstanding balances with companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

(v). No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

(vi). The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

(vii). The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

(viii). The Company does not have any transactions which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income tax Act, 1961).

(ix). The Company does not have any property, plant and equipment or intangible assets during the year and thus there is no revaluation thereof.

(x). The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement, during the year, which has any impact on financial results or position of the Company.

(xi). The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013) either severally or jointly with any other person that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.



UNO MINDA AUTO TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025
(All amounts in Indian Rs. thousands, unless otherwise stated)
CIN No. - U29301DL2023PTC411882

19. Ratio analysis and its elements

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025 (% change)	31 March 2024 (% change)	Reason for variance
Current ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	5.46	8.18	-2.73	NA	There has been an increase in creditors amount.
Debt- equity ratio	Total debt	Shareholder's equity	-	-	NA	NA	There are no debts
Debt service coverage ratio	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses	Debt service = Interest & lease payments + principal repayments	-	-	NA	NA	There are no debts
Return on equity ratio	Net profit after tax	Average shareholder's equity	-5.90%	-15.24%	9.34%	NA	There has been an decrease in net loss
Trade receivable turnover ratio	Total revenue	Closing trade receivable	NA	NA	NA	NA	There are no operations
Trade payable turnover ratio	Total cost of services	Closing trade payables	NA	NA	NA	NA	There are no operations
Net capital turnover ratio	Total revenue	Working capital = Current assets - Current liabilities	NA	NA	NA	NA	There are no operations
Net profit ratio	Net profit	Total revenue	NA	NA	NA	NA	There is no revenue
Return on capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital employed = Tangible net worth + total debt + deferred tax liability	-5.90%	-15.24%	9.34%	NA	There has been an decrease in net loss
Return on investment	Interest income	Investment	NA	NA	NA	NA	There are no investments

20. Previous year comparitives

The Company has regrouped/reclassified previous year figures wherever considered necessary, to confirm current period classification.

For SANKALP & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 026578N

Subham Arya
Partner
Membership No. 535643



For and on behalf of the Board
UNO MINDA AUTO TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Sanjay Jain
Director
DIN: 093364405

Tarun Kumar Shrivastava
Director
DIN: 09820422

Place : Gurugram
Date : 30/04/2025

Place : Gurugram
Date : 30/04/2025