INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of **Minda Industries Limited**

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Minda Industries Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") its associates and joint ventures comprising of the consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31 2022, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, including other comprehensive income, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associates and joint ventures as at March 31, 2022, their consolidated profits including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Group, associates, joint ventures in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of audit procedures performed by us and by other auditors of components not audited by us, as reported by them in their audit reports furnished to us by the management, including those procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
(a) Revenue recognition for sale of goods (as described in Note 2.15 and 18 of the consolidated financial statements)	
Revenue from sale of goods is recognized upon the transfer of control of the goods sold to the customer. The Group uses a variety of shipment terms across its operating markets and this has an impact on the timing of revenue recognition. Revenue is measured by the Group at the fair value of consideration received/ receivable from its customers and in determining the transaction price for the sale of products, the Group considers the effects of various factors such as volume-based discounts, price adjustments to be passed on to the customers based on various parameters like negotiations based on savings on materials/share of business, rebates etc provided to the customers.	Our audit procedures included the following: • We evaluated the Groups accounting policies pertaining to revenue recognition in terms of Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers. • We performed test of controls of management's process of recognizing the revenue from sales of goods with regard to the timing of the revenue recognition as per the sales terms with the customers and management's process and the assumptions used in calculation of price variations.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
The Group's business also requires passing on price variations to the customer for the sales made by the Group. The Group at the year end, has provided for such price variations to be passed on to the customer. There is a risk that revenue could be recognized at incorrect amount on account of the significant judgement and estimate involved in calculation of price variations to be recorded as at the year end and in the incorrect period on account for sales transactions occurring on and around the year end. Therefore, revenue recognition has been identified as a key audit matter.	• We performed audit procedures on a representative sample of the sales transactions to test that the related revenues and trade receivables are recorded taking into consideration the terms and conditions of the sale orders, including the shipping terms. Also, tested, on sample basis, debit/ credit notes in respect of agreed price variations passed on to the customers. • We performed audit procedures relating to revenue recognition by agreeing deliveries occurring around the year end to supporting documentation to establish that sales and corresponding trade receivables are properly recorded in the correct period. • We tested completeness, arithmetical accuracy and validity of the data used in the computation of price adjustments as per customer contracts and tested, on sample basis, credit notes issued and payment made as per customer contracts / agreed price negotiations; • We assessed the adequacy of revenue related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.
Assessment of impairment of Goodwill and investments in associates and joint ventures (as described in Note 5 and 6 of the consolidated financial statements)	
As at March 31, 2022, the consolidated financial statements includes Goodwill of Rs. 284.03 crores and investments in associates and joint ventures valued at cost less impairment (wherever applicable) having carrying value of Rs 594.62 crores as at March 31, 2022. The Group has identified investments where indicators of impairment exists and performed an impairment assessment on those investments and goodwill as at March 31, 2022. In accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) – 36 'Impairment of Assets', the management has performed impairment testing of allocated goodwill and investments in joint ventures and associates to the underlying cash generating unit (CGU) and tested these for annual impairment using a discounted cash flow model. The impairment test model used by management factors impact of COVID-19 and also includes sensitivity testing of key assumptions. The impairment test of investments in joint venture and associates and goodwill is considered as significant accounting judgement and estimate and a key audit matter because the assumptions on which the tests are based are highly judgmental and are affected by future market and economic conditions which are inherently uncertain, and materiality of the balances to the consolidated financial statements as a whole.	Our audit procedures, among others included the following: (a) (a) We obtained an understanding of the process and tested the operating effectiveness of internal controls over the impairment assessment process and preparation of the cash flow forecast based on assumptions and inputs to the model used to estimate the future cash flows. (b) We assessed the Group's methodology applied in determining the CGU to which these assets are allocated. (c) We assessed the reasonableness of key assumptions used in the cash flow forecasts including discount rates, expected growth rates and terminal growth rates. (d) We compared the cash flow forecasts used in impairment testing to approved budget and other relevant market and economic information, as well as testing the underlying calculations. (e) We discussed the potential changes in key assumptions as compared to previous year to evaluate whether the inputs and assumptions used in the cash flow forecasts were suitable. (f) We obtained the management testing of impairment and discussed the assumptions and other factors used in the assessment. (g) We also involved specialist to assess the assumptions and methodology used by the management to determine the recoverable amount and also assessed the recoverable value headroom by performing sensitivity testing of key assumptions used.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
	(h) We tested the arithmetical accuracy of the models. (i) We evaluated the adequacy of disclosures in the standalone financial statements related to management's assessment on the impairment tests and as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind-AS) -36 Impairment of Assets.
Intangibles assets capitalized or under development (as described in Note 5 of the consolidated financial statements)	
The Group has various technical know-how projects capitalized or under development. Initial recognition of the expenditure under these projects are based on assessing each project in relation to specific recognition criteria that needs to be met for capitalization. In addition, the management also assess indication of impairment of the carrying value of assets which requires management judgment and assumptions as affected by future market or economic developments. Due to the materiality of these intangible assets recognized and the level of management judgement involved, initial recognition and measurement of intangible assets has been considered as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included the following a) a) We assessed the Group's research and development expenditure accounting policies in relation to Ind AS 38 "Intangible Assets". b) We performed test of control over management process of identifying and capitalizing the development expenditure in accordance with the accounting principles of capitalization of expenditure on intangible assets as per Ind AS 38 such as technical feasibility of the project, intention and ability to complete the intangible asset, ability to use or sell the asset, generation of future economic benefits and ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development. c) We performed test of details of development expenditure capitalized by evaluating the key assumptions including the authorization of the stage of the project in the development phase, the accuracy of costs included and assessing the useful economic life attributed to the asset and possible effect of Covid-19 impact on such capitalization In addition, we considered whether any indicators of impairment were present by understanding the business rationale for projects. d) We assessed the adequacy of disclosure relating to research and development expenditure in the consolidated financial statements

Other Information

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group including its associates and joint ventures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and of its associates and joint ventures 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 the 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associates and joint ventures 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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates and joint ventures.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associates and joint ventures 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 consolidated 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 Group and its associates and joint ventures to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associates and joint ventures of which we are the independent auditors, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion..

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

(a) We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of:

- 25 subsidiaries, whose financial statements include total assets of Rs. 1792.08 crores as at March 31, 2022, total revenues of Rs.2,704.00 crores, total net profit/(loss) after tax of Rs. 72.98 crores, total comprehensive income of Rs. 22.28 crores, for the year ended on that date, and net cash inflows of Rs. 15.60 crores for the year ended March 31, 2022, as considered in the consolidated financial statements which have been audited by their respective independent auditors.
- 5 associates and 6 joint ventures, whose financial statements include Group's share of net profit of Rs. 21.67 crores and Group's share of total comprehensive income of Rs. 22.05 crores for the year ended March 31, 2022, as considered in the consolidated financial statement whose financial statements, other financial information have been audited by their respective independent auditors.

The independent auditor's report on the financial statements/financial information of these entities have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the Statement in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates is based solely on the reports of such auditors and the procedures performed by us as stated in paragraph above.

Certain of these subsidiaries / joint ventures are located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Holding Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiaries / joint ventures located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiaries / joint ventures located outside India is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company and audited by us.

(b) The accompanying consolidated financial statements include unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information in respect of 1 joint venture, whose financial statements includes the Group's share of net profit of Rs 0.24 crores and Group's share of total comprehensive income of Rs. 0.22 crores for the year ended March 31, 2022, as considered in the consolidated financial statements whose financial statements and other financial information have not been audited by their auditor. These unaudited financial statements/ financial information have been approved and furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the Statement, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements/ financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements/ financial information are not material to the Group.

Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

financial statements and other financial information certified by the Management.

(c) The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended March 31, 2021, included in these consolidated financial statements, have been audited by the predecessor auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statement on June 13, 2021.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. 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, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint ventures companies, incorporated in India, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3(xxi) of the Order.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph we report, to the extent applicable, that:

    (a) We/the other auditors whose report we have relied upon 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;

    (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidation of the financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditors;

    (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;

    (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

    (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint ventures, none of the directors of the Group's companies, its associates and joint ventures, incorporated in India, is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

    (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint ventures, incorporated in India, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;

    (g) In our opinion and based on the consideration of reports of other statutory auditors of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures incorporated in India, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2022 has been paid / provided by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures incorporated in India to their directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;

    (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 and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:

        i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group, its associates and joint ventures in its consolidated financial statements – Refer Note 27 to the consolidated financial statements;

        ii. The Group, its associates and joint ventures did not have any material foreseeable losses in long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended March 31, 2022;

        iii. iii. Following are the instances of delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures,

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2022:

Nature of dues	Amount in Rs. lakhs	Due in financial year	Remarks
Unclaimed dividend to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund	1.71	2020-21	Paid on May 23, 2022

iv. a) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures to or in any other person or entity, 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 respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures 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; and

c) Based on such audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.

v) The final dividend paid by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associate and joint venture companies incorporated in India during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

The interim dividend declared and paid during the year by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associate and joint venture companies incorporated in India and until the date of the respective audit reports of such Holding Company, subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures is in accordance with section 123 of the Act.

As stated in note 11 to the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associate and joint venture companies, incorporated in India have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members of the respective companies at the respective ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

For **S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Vikas Mehra
Partner
Membership Number: 094421
UDIN: 22094421AJMTXW7064

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 24, 2022

ANNEXURE '1'

Annexure '1' referred to in paragraph under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date

Re: Minda Industries Limited ("the Holding Company")

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and based on the consideration of reports of other statutory auditors of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures incorporated in India and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

(xxi) Qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditors Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements are:

S. No	Name	CIN	Holding company/ subsidiary/ associate/ joint venture	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or is adverse
1	Minda Industries Limited	L74899DL1992PLC050333	Holding Company	Clauses - (i)(c), (ii)(b), vii(a) and vii(b)
2	Mindarika Private Limited	U74899DL1995PTC073692	Subsidiary Company	Clause - ii(b)
3	Minda Storage Batteries Private Limited	U35900DL2011PTC228383	Subsidiary Company	Clauses - (i)(c), (ii)(b), (iii)(c) and (d)
4	Harita Fehrer Limited	U25200DL2008PLC398163	Subsidiary Company	Clause - vii(a), vii(b)
5	Tokai Rika Minda India Private Limited	U34300KA2008PTC047401	Joint Venture	Clause - vii(b)
6	Minda TTE DAPS Private Limited	U35990DL2015PTC279706	Joint Venture	Clauses - (i)(a)(A), vii(b) and (xix)
7	ROKI Minda Co. Pvt. Ltd.	U34300DL2010PTC211292	Joint Venture	Clauses - (i)(a)(B), (i) (c), and vii(a)
8	Minda Westport Technologies Limited (formerly known as Minda Emer Technologies Limited)	U35999DL2010PLC200859	Joint Venture	Clause - (ii) (b)

In respect of following joint venture incorporated in India, the statutory auditor has not completed audit and accordingly has not issued statutory audit report till date of the audit of holding company:

S. No	Name	CIN	Holding company/ subsidiary/ associate/ joint venture
1.	Minda Onkyo India Private Limited	U35999DL2017PTC313323	Joint Venture

For **S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Vikas Mehra
Partner
Membership Number: 094421
UDIN: 22094421AJMTXW7064

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 24, 2022

ANNEXURE 1 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MINDA INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Minda Industries Limited as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Minda Industries Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") , its associates and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group, its associates and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on, "the internal financial control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI)". These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below , is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting With Reference to these Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting With Reference to these Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

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

ANNEXURE 1 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Group, its associates and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Other Matters

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, in so far as it relates to these 10 subsidiaries, 4 associates and 8 joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures incorporated in India, where applicable.

For **S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Vikas Mehra
Partner
Membership Number: 094421
UDIN: 22094421AJMTXW7064

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 24, 2022

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

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

Particular	Notes	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
ASSETS			
I Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	2,052.71	2,050.65
Right of use assets	4	183.16	174.93
Capital work in progress	3	335.26	111.94
Goodwill	5	284.03	281.72
Other Intangible assets	5	284.78	289.47
Intangible assets under development	5	11.26	22.36
Investment in associates, joint ventures	6	594.62	528.61
Financial assets			
(i) Other financial assets	7(E)	25.96	30.96
Deferred tax assets	15	33.82	12.47
Other non-current assets	9	38.69	39.27
Non-current tax assets	10	31.47	26.17
Total non-current assets		**3,875.76**	**3,568.55**
II Current assets			
Inventories	8	1,046.43	750.56
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7(A)	12.09	1.56
(ii) Trade receivables	7(B)	1,376.65	1,198.82
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	7(C)	202.27	205.61
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	7(D)	31.93	32.57
(v) Other financial assets	7(E)	46.17	30.22
Other current assets	9	240.39	202.01
Total current assets		**2,955.93**	**2,421.35**
Total assets		**6,831.69**	**5,989.90**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
I Equity			
Equity share capital	11	57.12	54.39
Other equity	12	3,381.33	2,202.18
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company		**3,438.45**	**2,256.57**
Non-controlling Interest	12	326.30	306.45
Total equity		**3,764.75**	**2,563.02**
Liabilities			
II Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13(A)	374.70	539.12
(ii) Lease liabilities	13(B)	111.01	90.55
(iii) Other financial liabilities	13(D)	33.35	16.24
Provisions	14	85.10	135.07
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	15	62.44	42.40
Other non current liabilities	17	58.11	73.33
Total non-current liabilities		**724.71**	**896.71**
III Current liabilities			
Contract liabilities	16	116.29	48.01
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13(A)	441.18	509.40
(ii) Lease liabilities	13(B)	16.90	20.16
(iii) Trade payables			
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	13(C)	179.10	181.68
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	13(C)	1,232.58	1,108.11
(iv) Other financial liabilities	13(D)	177.29	560.89
Current tax liabilities	18	27.57	-
Other current liabilities	17	86.83	62.88
Provisions	14	64.49	39.04
Total current liabilities		**2,342.23**	**2,530.17**
Total Liabilities		**3,066.94**	**3,426.88**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**6,831.69**	**5,989.90**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 301003E/E300005

per Vikas Mehra
Partner
Membership No. 094421

Place : New Delhi
Date : 24 May 2022

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

Nirmal K Minda
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN No. 00014942

Anand Kumar Minda
Director
DIN No. 00007964

Sunil Bohra
Group CFO

Tarun Kumar Srivastava
Company Secretary
Membership No. - A11994

Place : Gurugram
Date : 24 May 2022

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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

		Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
I	**Income**			
	Revenue from operations	18	8,313.00	6,373.74
	Other income	19	62.94	47.03
	Total income		**8,375.94**	**6,420.77**
II	**Expenses**			
	Cost of raw materials and components consumed	20	4,347.89	3,456.43
	Purchases of stock in trade	21	1,005.31	528.76
	Change in inventories of finished goods, stock in trade and work-in-progress	22	(81.20)	(65.90)
	Employee benefits expense	23	1,206.51	981.69
	Finance costs	24	62.32	73.65
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	25	391.75	375.30
	Other expenses	26	949.10	747.77
	Total expenses		**7,881.68**	**6,097.70**
III	**Profit before share of profit/(loss) of associate and joint venture, exceptional items and tax**		**494.26**	**323.07**
	Exceptional items	6	-	1.73
IV	**Profit before share of profit/(loss) of associate and joint venture and tax**		**494.26**	**324.80**
V	**Income tax expense**	15		
	Current tax		159.25	98.29
	Deferred tax charge/(credit)		(12.47)	2.24
	Total tax expense		**146.78**	**100.53**
VI	**Net profit for the year after taxes but before share of profit of associate and joint venture**		**347.48**	**224.27**
	Share of profit of associates and joint ventures (net)		65.16	24.17
VII	**Profit for the year**		**412.64**	**248.44**
VIII	**Other comprehensive income**			
	(a) **Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods**			
	(i) Remeasurements gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		(0.11)	3.77
	(ii) Income tax effect on above		0.19	(1.26)
	(b) **Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods**			
	(i) Foreign currency translation reserve		23.95	8.26
	(ii) others		(1.70)	3.98
	(iii) Income tax effect on above		0.09	-
	Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**22.42**	**14.75**
IX	**Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax**		**435.06**	**263.19**
X	**Profit attributable to:**			
	Owners of Minda Industries Limited		355.80	206.63
	Non-controlling interest		56.84	41.81
XI	**Other comprehensive income attributable to:**			
	Owners of Minda Industries Limited		22.19	14.31
	Non-controlling interest		0.23	0.44
			22.42	**14.75**
XII	**Total comprehensive income attributable to:**			
	Owners of Minda Industries Limited		377.99	220.94
	Non-controlling interest		57.07	42.25
			435.06	**263.19**
XIII	**Earnings per equity share [nominal value of share ₹ 2 (Previous year ₹ 2)]**	29		
	Basic earning per share(₹)		12.64	7.73
	Diluted earning per share(₹)		12.59	7.41

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 301003E/E300005

per Vikas Mehra
Partner
Membership No. 094421

Place : New Delhi
Date : 24 May 2022

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

Nirmal K Minda
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN No. 00014942

Anand Kumar Minda
Director
DIN No. 00007964

Sunil Bohra
Group CFO

Tarun Kumar Srivastava
Company Secretary
Membership No. - A11994

Place : Gurugram
Date : 24 May 2022

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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

Particulars		For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
A	Cash flows from operating activities :		
	Profit before tax	494.26	324.80
	Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	391.75	375.30
	Interest income on bank deposits and others	(17.55)	(5.85)
	Liabilities / provisions no longer required written back	(2.17)	(3.21)
	Employee stock option expense	25.36	1.05
	Amortisation of government grants	(18.62)	-
	Finance costs	62.32	73.65
	Unrealised foreign exchange loss /(gain) (net)	4.05	(2.73)
	Provision for impairment of trade receivable and other assets provided for / (written back)	(3.02)	4.73
	Change in financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	(2.52)	(0.56)
	Gain on deemed disposal of interest in associate company	(9.83)	-
	Profit on sale of current investment	(2.95)	(4.30)
	Net loss / (profit) on sale of property, plant and equipment	(8.26)	(2.50)
	Operating Profit before working capital changes	**912.82**	**765.38**
	Movement in working capital		
	(Increase)/ Decrease in inventories	(295.87)	(141.04)
	(Increase)/ Decrease in trade receivables	(177.29)	(340.37)
	(Increase)/ Decrease in financial assets	(9.17)	5.90
	(Increase)/ Decrease in other non-financial assets	(32.69)	(41.12)
	Increase/ (Decrease) in trade payables	121.89	174.02
	Increase/ (Decrease) in other financial liabilities	(75.91)	(10.12)
	Increase/ (Decrease) in other liabilities	84.71	(11.13)
	Increase/ (Decrease) in provisions	(8.63)	28.19
	Cash generated from operations	**519.86**	**429.71**
	Income tax paid (net of refund)	(136.98)	(87.00)
	Net Cash flows from operating activities (A)	**382.88**	**342.71**
B	Cash flows from investing activities		
	Payment for purchase of interest in associates and joint venture	(11.38)	(155.60)
	Proceed /(payment) on change in other investment	(10.00)	27.68
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(577.67)	(299.05)
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	12.67	10.97
	Acquisition of subsidiaries from outside the group	(15.71)	-
	Settlement of purchase consideration	(115.00)	-
	Dividend from joint venture and associates	13.18	-
	Interest received on bank deposits	5.90	5.93
	Investment in fixed deposit matured /(made)	(0.64)	49.10
	Net cash used in investing activities (B)	**(698.65)**	**(360.97)**

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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

	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
C	**Cash flows from financing activities**		
	Proceeds from issue of equity share capital	1.94	12.29
	Proceed from securities premium on issue of shares under Rights Issue	-	238.40
	Securities premium on issue of equity shares under qualified institutional placement of share issue expenses	688.06	-
	Payment on redemption of 0.01% Non-convertible redeemable Preference Shares	(212.34)	-
	Payment on acquisition of non-controlling interest	-	(52.00)
	Proceeds from/ (repayment of) short term borrowings (net)	127.40	75.83
	Repayment of long term borrowings	(297.91)	(200.92)
	Proceeds from long term borrowings	133.49	-
	Interest paid on borrowings	(54.11)	(67.78)
	Payment of interest portion of lease liabilities	(7.42)	(6.53)
	Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	(30.72)	(20.92)
	Payment of dividend	(37.39)	(18.61)
	Net cash used in financing activities (C)	**311.00**	**(40.24)**
	Net Increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents(A+B+C)	**(4.77)**	**(58.50)**
	Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning	205.61	263.67
	Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	1.43	0.44
	Cash and cash equivalents as at closing	**202.27**	**205.61**

Notes

1 The above Cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard-7, "Statement of Cash Flows".

2	**Components of cash and cash equivalents**		
	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Balances with banks		
	In current / cash credit accounts	166.46	159.47
	Deposits with a original maturity of less than three months	34.34	45.40
	Cash on hand	1.47	0.74
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**202.27**	**205.61**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 301003E/E300005

per Vikas Mehra
Partner
Membership No. 094421

Place : New Delhi
Date : 24 May 2022

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

Nirmal K Minda
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN No. 00014942

Anand Kumar Minda
Director
DIN No. 00007964

Sunil Bohra
Group CFO

Tarun Kumar Srivastava
Company Secretary
Membership No. - A11994

Place : Gurugram
Date : 24 May 2022

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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

(a) Equity share capital

Particulars	Nos.	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2020	26,22,16,965	**52.44**
Issue of equity shares under right issue	97,11,739	1.95
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**27,19,28,704**	**54.39**
Issue of equity shares on settlement of consideration payable	39,69,737	0.79
Issue of equity shares under preferential allotment	97,22,000	1.94
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**27,58,98,441**	**57.12**

(b) Other equity

Particulars	Equity component of other financial instruments	Securities premium	Capital redemption reserve	Capital reserves	Capital reserves arising on amalgamation	General reserves	Employee stock options reserve	Shares pending Issuance	Foreign currency translation reserve	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Retained earnings	Total other equity	Non-controlling interest
As at 1 April 2020	**6.55**	**390.33**	**18.39**	**3.28**	**177.01**	**71.06**	**1.20**	**52.00**	**5.38**	-	**1,083.44**	**1,808.64**	**282.84**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	206.63	206.63	41.81
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.14	3.98	2.19	14.31	0.44
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**8.14**	**3.98**	**208.82**	**220.94**	**42.25**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:													
Security premium on issue of shares under right issue	-	240.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240.85	-
Amount utilised towards expenses incurred for issue of shares under right issue / preferential allotment	-	(2.41)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2.41)	-
Purchase of non controlling interest	-	(3.13)	-	-	-	-	-	(52.00)	-	-	-	(55.13)	-
Employee stock compensation expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.05	-	-	-	-	1.05	-
Pursuant to loss of control in a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.48	1.48	-
Dividend paid during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9.52)	(9.52)	(9.09)
Addition in non-controlling interest pursuant to issue of equity shares to non-controlling shareholder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.80
Decrease pursuant to loss of control in a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19.29)
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3.72)	(3.72)	(0.06)
As at 31 March 2021	**6.55**	**625.64**	**18.39**	**3.28**	**177.01**	**71.06**	**2.25**	-	**13.52**	**3.98**	**1,280.50**	**2,202.18**	**306.45**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	355.80	355.80	56.84
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.95	(1.70)	(0.06)	22.19	0.23
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**23.95**	**(1.70)**	**355.74**	**377.99**	**57.07**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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

Particulars	Equity component of other financial instruments	Securities premium	Capital redemption reserve	Capital reserves	Capital reserves arising on amalgamation	General reserves	Employee stock options reserve	Shares pending Issuance	Foreign currency translation reserve	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Retained earnings	Total other equity	Non-controlling interest
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:													
Security premium on issue of shares under preferential allotment to qualified institutional buyers	-	698.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	698.04	-
Security premium on issue of equity shares on settlement of consideration payable	-	125.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125.43	-
Amount utilised towards expenses incurred for issue of shares under right issue / preferential allotment	-	(9.98)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9.98)	-
Employee stock compensation expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.36	-	-	-	-	25.36	-
Addition pursuant to business combination {refer note (37)}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.05
Dilution of non-controlling interest {refer note (37)}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5.15)	(5.15)	(28.97)
Cash flow hedge reserve transferred during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3.98)	-	(3.98)	-
Dividend / drawing made by non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	(10.30)
Dividend paid during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(28.56)	(28.56)	-
As at 31 March 2022	**6.55**	**1,439.13**	**18.39**	**3.28**	**177.01**	**71.06**	**27.61**	**-**	**37.47**	**(1.70)**	**1,602.53**	**3,381.33**	**326.30**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 301003E/E300005

per Vikas Mehra
Partner
Membership No. 094421

Place : New Delhi
Date : 24 May 2022

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

Nirmal K Minda
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN No. 00014942

Anand Kumar Minda
Director
DIN No. 00007964

Sunil Bohra
Group CFO

Tarun Kumar Srivastava
Company Secretary
Membership No. - A11994

Place : Gurugram
Date : 24 May 2022

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of Minda Industries Limited (the parent company) and its subsidiaries, associates and joint venture (collectively referred as "the Group") for the year ended 31 March 2022. Minda Industries Limited (the parent company) is a public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled and headquartered in India. It was incorporated on 16 September 1992 under the Companies Act, 1956 and its shares are listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited having its registered office at B64/1 Wazirpur, Industrial Area, Delhi-110052, India.

The Group is engaged in the business of manufacturing of auto components including lighting, alloy wheels, horns, seating systems, seatbelts, switches, sensors, controllers, handle bar assemblies, wheel covers etc. The Group caters to both 2 wheelers and 4 wheelers markets and domestic & international markets.

The consolidated financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 24 May 2022.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) consolidated financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years except where newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted.

New and amended standards adopted by the Group The Group has applied the following amendments to Ind AS for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing 1 April 2021:

- Extension of COVID-19 related concessions – amendments to Ind AS 116
- Interest rate benchmark reform – amendments to Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, and Ind AS 116, Leases.
- Amendment to Ind AS 105, Ind AS 16 and Ind AS 28
- Conceptual framework for financial reporting under Ind AS issued by ICAI

The amendments did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

2.01 Basis of preparation of consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 (Ind AS compliant schedule III) as applicable to these consolidated financial statements.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest Crores (INR 0,000,000), except when otherwise indicated.

The Group has prepared the financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as going concern. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities

(i) Certain financial assets and liabilities that is measured at fair value

(ii) Assets held for sale-measured at fair value less cost to sell

(iii) Defined benefit plans-plan assets measured at fair value

(iv) Share based payments

2.02 Current versus non-current classification

The Group 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 or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised 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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for 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

All other liabilities are classified as non current.

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

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

2.03 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the parent company along with its subsidiaries, associates and joint venture as at 31 March 2022. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

(i) Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)

(ii) Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and

(iii) The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

(i) The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee

(ii) Rights arising from other contractual arrangements

(iii) The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights

(iv) The size of the group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that Group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent company, i.e., year ended on 31 March. When the end of the reporting period of the parent is different from that of a other group companies, the other group companies prepares, for consolidation purposes, additional financial information as of the same date as the financial statements of the parent company to enable the parent to consolidate the financial information of the group companies, unless it is impracticable to do so.

2.04 Consolidation procedure:

(A) Subsidiaries

(a) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.

(b) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary. Business combinations policy explains how to account for any related goodwill.

(c) Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 "Income Taxes" applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

(i) Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost

(ii) Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests

(iii) Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity

(iv) Recognises the fair value of the consideration received

(v) Recognises the fair value of any investment retained

(vi) Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss

(vii) Recognise that distribution of shares of subsidiary to Group in Group's capacity as owners

(viii) Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognised in OCI to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings, if required by other Ind ASs as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities

The Group treats transaction with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transaction with the equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interest to reflect their relative interest in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised within equity

(B) Investment in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The considerations made in determining whether significant influence or joint control are similar to those necessary to determine control over the subsidiaries.

The Group's investments in its associate and joint venture are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate or joint venture since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate or joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

The statement of profit and loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate or joint venture. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate or joint venture, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate or joint venture.

If the Group's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the associate or joint venture (which includes any long-term interest that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate or joint venture), the entity discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture. If the associate or joint venture subsequently reports profits, the entity resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of an associate and a joint venture is shown on the face of the statement of profit and loss outside operating profit.

The financial statements of the associate or joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate or joint venture. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate or joint venture is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss as 'Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture' in the statement of profit and loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss

The Group discontinue the use of equity method from the date the investment is classified as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105 - Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations and measures the interest in associate and joint venture held for sale at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell.

(C) Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

Consideration transferred includes the fair values of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred by the Group to the previous owners of the acquiree, and equity interests issued by the Group. Consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration. Consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships. If an obligation to pay contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as equity, then it is not re-measured and the settlement is accounted for within other equity. Otherwise, other contingent consideration is re-measured at fair value at each reporting date and subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recorded in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss. A contingent liability of the acquiree is assumed in a business combination only if such a liability represents a present obligation and arises from a past event, and its fair value can be measured reliably. On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Transaction costs that the Group incurs in connection with a business combination, such as Stamp Duty for title transfer in the name of the Group, finder's fees, legal fees, due diligence fees and other professional and consulting fees, are expensed as incurred.

The Group determines that it has acquired a business when the acquired set of activities and assets include an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The acquired process is considered substantive if it is critical to the ability to continue producing outputs, and the inputs acquired include an organised workforce with the necessary skills, knowledge, or experience to perform that process or it significantly contributes to the ability to continue producing outputs and is considered unique or scarce or cannot be replaced without significant cost, effort, or delay in the ability to continue producing outputs.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired, and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable. However, the following assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination are measured at the basis indicated below:

(i) Deferred tax assets or liabilities, and the liabilities or assets related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income Tax and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively.

(ii) Potential tax effects of temporary differences and carry forwards of an acquiree that exist at the acquisition date or arise as a result of the acquisition are accounted in accordance with Ind AS 12.

(iii) Liabilities or equity instruments related to share based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share – based payments arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with Ind AS 102 Share-based Payments at the acquisition date.

(iv) Assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that Standard.

(v) Reacquired rights are measured at a value determined on the basis of the remaining contractual term of the related contract. Such valuation does not consider potential renewal of the reacquired right.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, any previously held equity interest is re-measured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss or OCI, as appropriate.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognises the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through OCI.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

A cash generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted through goodwill during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised at that date. These adjustments are called as measurement period adjustments. The measurement period does not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

Business Combinations involving entities or businesses in which all the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination, and where that control is not transitory is accounted using the pooling of interests method as enumerated below:

(a) The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts.

(b) No adjustments are made to reflect fair values, or recognise any new assets or liabilities. The only adjustments that are made are to harmonise accounting policies.

(c) The financial information in the financial statements in respect of prior periods should be restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements, irrespective of the actual date of the combination. However, if business combination had occurred after that date, the prior period information shall be restated only from that date.

(d) The balance of the retained earnings appearing in the financial statements of the transferor is aggregated with corresponding balance appearing in the financial statements of the transferee or is adjusted against revenue reserve.

(e) The identity of the reserves shall be preserved and shall appear in the financial statements of the transferee in the same form in which they appeared in the financial statements of the transferor.

(f) The difference, if any, between the amounts recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to revenue reserves/ capital reserves.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

2.05 Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any. The cost comprises of purchase price, taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses directly attributable and related to acquisition and installation of the concerned assets and are further adjusted by the amount of input tax credit availed wherever applicable.

Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met. The cost of a self-constructed item of property, plant and equipment comprises the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the item to working condition for its intended use, and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Subsequent costs are included in asset's carrying amount or recognised as separate assets, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of item can be measured reliably.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

Capital work- in- progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation / under development as at the balance sheet date.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on prorata basis on straight-line method/ written down method as applicable, using the useful lives as technically assessed by the management of the respective group companies which is as below with respect to significant class of property, plant and equipments. The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Name of assets	Useful life as assessed by the management	Life in years as per schedule II of Companies Act, 2013
Building		
Factory building	15-30	30
Non-factory building	60	60
Computers including networking equipments	3-6	3-6
Plant and machinery		
Plant and machinery	8-15	15
Dies and tools	3-6	15
Furniture and fittings	5-10	10
Office equipment	5	5
Vehicles	8	8

The useful lives have been determined based on technical evaluation done by the management in order to reflect the actual usage of assets.

Lease hold improvements are depreciated on straight line basis over shorter of the asset's useful life and their lease term. Leasehold land is amortised on a straight line basis over the unexpired period of their respective lease period.

2.06 Investment properties

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. The cost includes the cost of replacing parts and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of the investment property are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Though the Group measures investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in notes.

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in profit or loss in the period of derecognition.

2.07 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Cost of intangible assets acquired in business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalized development cost, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over their useful economic lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life is reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from disposal of the intangible assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the assets are disposed off.

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful life as under:

Assets	Useful life
Trademark	10 years
Technical know how	6 years
Computer software	3-6 years
Customer relationship	10 years

Research and development cost

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditure incurred on an individual project is recognised as an intangible asset when the Group can demonstrate all the following:

i) The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;

ii) Its intention to complete the asset;

iii) Its ability to use or sale the asset;

iv) How the asset will generate future economic benefits;

v) The availability of adequate resources to complete the development and to use or sale the asset; and

vi) The ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during development.

Following the initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the cost model is applied requiring the asset to be carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortised on straight line basis over the estimated useful life. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.

Trademarks

Brand and Trademarks acquired in business combination are initially recognised at fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, brand and trademark are carried at the above recognised value less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Customer relationship

Customer relationship acquired in business combination are initially recognised at fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, customer relationship is carried at the above recognised value less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. They are amortised on a straight line basis

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

over their estimated useful life of 10 years assessed by the management.

Goodwill

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred over the fair value of net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognises the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through other comprehensive income. Consideration transferred includes the fair values of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred by the Group to the previous owners of the acquiree, and equity interests issued by the Group.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses, if any. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquire are assigned to those units.

A cash generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually or when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed off, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained

2.08 Impairment of non- financial assets

The Group assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Group's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of four to five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the forecast period. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/ forecasts, the Group extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the Group operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation surplus taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation surplus.

For assets excluding goodwill and intangible assets having indefinite life, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually as at 31 March or when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU (or group of CGUs) to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

2.09 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

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss)
- those measured at amortised cost

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at FVOCI.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115. Refer to the accounting policies in section "Revenue from contracts with customers".

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement financial assets are classified in following categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)
- Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

A 'financial asset' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) Business Model Test : The objective is to hold the financial asset to collect the contractual cash flows (rather than to sell the instrument prior to its contractual maturity to realise its fair value changes) and;

b) **Cash flow characteristics test**: The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding.

This category is most relevant to the Group. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of EIR. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses. The EIR amortisation is included in other income in profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Financial assets at fair value through OCI (FVTOCI) (debt instruments)

A 'financial asset' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

a) **Business Model Test** : The objective of financial instrument is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and

b) **Cash flow characteristics test**: The contractual terms of the Debt instrument give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding.

Debt instrument included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI), except for the recognition of interest income, impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains or losses which are recognised in statement of profit and loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortised cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognised in OCI. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value changes recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss. This category includes derivative instruments and listed equity investments which the Group had not irrevocably elected to classify at fair value through OCI. Dividends on listed equity investments are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the right of payment has been established.

Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI (equity instruments)

Upon initial recognition, the Group can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under Ind AS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS103 applies are classified as at FVTPL.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in the statement of profit and loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Group benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

Embedded Derivatives

The Group holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and interest rate risk exposures. A derivative embedded in a hybrid contract, with a financial liability or non-financial host, is separated from the host and accounted for as a separate derivative if the economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to the host; a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and the hybrid contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss category.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the statement of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass through" arrangement and either;
  - (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
  - (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with IND AS 109, the Group applies expected credit losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial asset and credit risk exposure

- Financial assets measured at amortised cost;
- Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI);
- Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115
- Loan commitments which are not measured as at FVTPL
- Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL

ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For recognition of impairment loss on financial assets other than mentioned below and risk exposure, the Group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL). If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the Group reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL

The Group follows "simplified approach" for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

- Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables;
- All lease receivables resulting from the transactions within the scope of Ind AS 116 -Leases

Under the simplified approach, the Group does not track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. The Group uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the statement of profit and loss. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

(a) **Financial assets measured as at amortised cost, contractual revenue receivables and lease receivables:** ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Group does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

(b) **Loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts:** ECL is presented as a provision in the balance sheet, i.e. as a liability.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

(c) **Debt instruments measured at FVTOCI:** For debt instruments measured at FVTOCI, the expected credit losses do not reduce the carrying amount in the balance sheet, which remains at fair value. Instead, an amount equal to the allowance that would arise if the asset was measured at amortised cost is recognised in other comprehensive income as the accumulated impairment amount.

(ii) Financial liabilities:

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified at initial recognition as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Group financial liabilities include loans and borrowings, trade payables, trade deposits, retention money, liabilities towards services, sales incentive and other payables.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:

(i) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

(ii) Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationship as defined by Ind AS 109. The separated embedded derivate are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in IND AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognised in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to profit and loss. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. the Group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Loans and borrowings)

After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the Effective interest rate amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the Effective interest rate. The Effective interest rate amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Trade Payables

These amounts represents liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually payable basis varying trade term. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using Effective interest rate method.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financials assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Reclassification of financial assets/ financial liabilities

The Group determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Group's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Group's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Group either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Group reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Group does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

The following table shows various reclassification and how they are accounted for:

Original classification	**Revised classification**	**Accounting treatment**
Amortised cost	FVTPL	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortised cost and fair value is recognised in profit or loss.
FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. EIR is calculated based on the new gross carrying amount.
Amortised cost	FVTOCI	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortised cost and fair value is recognised in OCI. No change in EIR due to reclassification.
FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new amortised cost carrying amount. However, cumulative gain or loss in OCI is adjusted against fair value. Consequently, the asset is measured as if it had always been measured at amortised cost.
FVTPL	FVTOCI	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new carrying amount. No other adjustment is required.
FVTOCI	FVTPL	Assets continue to be measured at fair value. Cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss the reclassification date.

2.10 Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

The purchase contracts that meet the definition of a derivative under Ind AS 109 are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Commodity contracts that are entered into and continue to be held for the purpose of the receipt or delivery of a non-financial item in accordance with the Group's expected purchase, sale or usage requirements are held at cost.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss, except for the effective portion of cash flow hedges, which is recognised in OCI and later reclassified to profit or loss when the hedge item affects profit or loss or treated as basis adjustment if a hedged forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or non-financial liability.

For the purpose of hedge accounting, hedges are classified as:

(i) Fair value hedges when hedging the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognised asset or liability or an unrecognised firm commitment

(ii) Cash flow hedges when hedging the exposure to variability in cash flows that is either attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction or the foreign currency risk in an unrecognised firm commitment

(iii) Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation

Hedges that meet the strict criteria for hedge accounting are accounted for, as described below:

(i) Fair value hedges

The change in the fair value of a hedging instrument is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as finance costs. The change in the fair value of the hedged item attributable to the risk hedged is recorded as part of the carrying value of the hedged item and is also recognised in the statement of profit and loss as finance costs. For fair value hedges relating to items carried at amortised cost, any adjustment to carrying value is amortised through profit or loss over the remaining term of the hedge using the EIR method. EIR amortisation may begin as soon as an adjustment exists and no later than when the hedged item ceases to be adjusted for changes in its fair value attributable to the risk being hedged. If the hedged item is derecognised, the unamortised fair value is recognised immediately in profit or loss. When an unrecognised firm commitment is designated as a hedged item, the subsequent cumulative change in the fair value of the firm commitment attributable to the

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

hedged risk is recognised as an asset or liability with a corresponding gain or loss recognised in profit and loss.

(ii) Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognised in OCI in the cash flow hedge reserve, while any ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss. The ineffective portion relating to foreign currency contracts is recognised in finance costs and the ineffective portion relating to commodity contracts is recognised in other income or expenses.

Amounts recognised as OCI are transferred to profit or loss when the hedged transaction affects profit or loss, such as when the hedged financial income or financial expense is recognised or when a forecast sale occurs. When the hedged item is the cost of a non-financial asset or non-financial liability, the amounts recognised as OCI are transferred to the initial carrying amount of the non-financial asset or liability.

If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised without replacement or rollover (as part of the hedging strategy), or if its designation as a hedge is revoked, or when the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI remains separately in equity until the forecast transaction occurs or the foreign currency firm commitment is met.

2.11 Compound financial instruments

Compound financial instruments issued by the Group comprise cumulative redeemable preference shares denominated in Rupees that are mandatorily redeemable at a fixed or determinable amount at a fixed or future date and the payment of dividends is discretionary. Compound financial instruments are separated into liability and equity components based on the terms of the contract.

On issuance of the compound financial instruments, the fair value of the liability component is determined using a market rate for an equivalent non-convertible instrument. This amount is classified as a financial liability measured at amortised cost (net of transaction costs) until it is extinguished on conversion or redemption. The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option that is recognised and included in equity since conversion option meets Ind AS 32 criteria for fixed to fixed classification. Transaction costs are deducted from equity, net of associated income tax. The carrying amount of the conversion option is not remeasured in subsequent years.

Transaction costs are apportioned between the liability and equity components of the convertible preference shares based on the allocation of proceeds to the liability and equity components when the instruments are initially recognised.

2.12 Inventories

a) Basis of valuation:

i) Inventories other than scrap materials are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value after providing cost of obsolescence, if any. The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item-by-item basis.

b) Method of Valuation:

i) Cost of raw materials has been determined by using moving weighted average cost method and comprises all costs of purchase, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

ii) Cost of finished goods and work-in-progress includes direct labour and an appropriate share of fixed and variable production overheads. Fixed production overheads are allocated on the basis of normal capacity of production facilities. Cost is determined on moving weighted average basis

iii) Cost of traded goods has been determined by using moving weighted average cost method and comprises all costs of purchase, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

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

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

2.13 Non-current assets of disposal group held for sale and discontinued operation

The Group classifies non-current assets and disposal group as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use. Such non-current assets and disposal group classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Any expected loss is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded as met only when the assets or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition, subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets or disposal group, its sale is highly probable; and it will genuinely be sold. The Group treats sale of the asset or disposal group to be highly probable when:

i) The appropriate level of management is committed to a plan to sell the asset

ii) An active programme to locate a buyer and complete the plan has been initiated (if applicable)

iii) The asset or disposal group is being actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value,

iv) The sale is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification, and

v) Actions required to complete the plan indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset / disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition and the assets / disposal group must have actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value. Actions required to complete the sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan to sale these assets / disposal group will be made. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) once classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale continue to be recognised. Non-current assets classified as held for sale and assets of disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately as current items in the balance sheet. The liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the balance sheet.

A discontinued operation is a component of the entity that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view resale. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the statement of profit and loss. Discontinued operations are excluded from the results of continuing operations and are presented as a single amount as profit or loss after tax from discontinued operations in the statement of profit and loss.

2.14 Income taxes

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses. Tax expense for the year comprises of current tax and deferred tax.

a) Current income tax

Current income tax, assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the taxation authorities of respective jurisdiction of group companies by using applicable tax rates and the tax laws that are enacted at the reporting date.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the parent company and its subsidiaries, associates and joint venture operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Group measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

Current income tax relating to item recognised outside the statement of profit and loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transactions either in OCI or directly in equity.

b) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided in full using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

i) When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss ii) In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

i) When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

ii) In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside the statement of profit and loss is recognised outside the statement of profit and loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or direct in equity.

Tax benefits acquired as part of a business combination, but not satisfying the criteria for separate recognition at that date, are recognised subsequently if new information about facts and circumstances change. Acquired deferred tax benefits recognised within the measurement period reduce goodwill related to that acquisition if they result from new information obtained about facts and circumstances existing at the acquisition date. If the carrying amount of goodwill is zero, any remaining deferred tax benefits are recognised in OCI/ capital reserve depending on the principle explained for bargain purchase gains. All other acquired tax benefits realised are recognised in profit or loss.

2.15 Revenue from contract with customers

The Group manufactures and trades variety of auto components products. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, except for the agency services below, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer. A receivable is recognised when the control of the product is transferred as the consideration is unconditional and payment becomes due upon passage of time as per the terms of contract with customers. The Group collects GST or other indirect taxes, if any on behalf of the government and, therefore, it is not an economic benefit flowing to the Group. Hence, it is excluded from revenue.

Revenue from sales of products

Revenue from sale of products is recognised at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods and there are no unfulfilled obligations.

The Group considers, whether there are other promises in the contract in which their are separate performance obligations, to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated. In determining the transaction price for the sale of equipment, the Group considers the effects of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing components, noncash consideration, and consideration payable to the customer, if any.

Variable consideration

If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the Group estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Some contracts for the sale of equipment provide customers with a right of return the goods within a specified period. The Group also provides retrospective volume rebates to certain customers once the quantity of electronic equipment purchased during the period exceeds the threshold specified in the contract. The rights of return and volume rebates give rise to variable consideration.

The Group uses the expected value method to estimate the goods that will not be returned because this method best predicts the amount of variable consideration to which the Group will be entitled. The requirements in Ind AS 115 on constraining estimates of variable consideration are also applied in order to determine the amount of variable consideration that can be included in the transaction price. For goods that are expected to be returned, instead of revenue, the Group recognises a refund liability. A right of return asset (and corresponding adjustment to cost of sales) is also recognised for the right to recover products from a customer.

Warranty obligations

The Group generally provides for warranties for general repair of defects that existed at the time of sale. These warranties are assurance-type warranties under Ind AS 115, which are accounted for under Ind AS 37 (Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets).

Significant Financing Components

In respect of short-term advances from its customers, using the practical expedient in Ind AS 115, the Group does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component if it expects, at contract inception, that the period between the transfer of the promised good or service to the customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be within normal operating cycle.

Sale of service

The Group recognises revenue from sales of services over time, because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group. Revenue from services related activities is recognised as and when services are rendered and on the basis of contractual terms with the parties

Revenue from assembly of components

The Group has contracts with customers to assemble, on their behalf, customised components from various parts procured from suppliers identified by the customer. The Group is acting as an agent in these arrangements. When another party is involved in providing goods or services to its customer, the Group determines whether it is a principal or an agent in these transactions by evaluating the nature of its promise to the customer. The Group is a principal and records revenue on a gross basis if it controls the promised goods or services before transferring them to the customer. However, if the Group's role is only to arrange for another entity to provide the goods or services, then the Group is an agent and will need to record revenue at the net amount that it retains for its agency services.

Contract assets

Contract assets is right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer and performance obligation satisfied. If the Group performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional. Upon completion of the attached condition and acceptance by the customer, the amounts recognised as contract assets is reclassified to trade receivables upon invoicing. A receivables represents the Group's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional. Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment. Refer to accounting policies on impairment of financial assets in section (Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement).

Contract liabilities

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

Trade receivables

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

2.16 Other Operating Revenues

Export incentives

Revenue from export benefits arising from Duty entitlement pass book (DEPB scheme), duty drawback scheme, merchandise export incentive scheme, Remission of duties and taxes on exported product scheme are recognised on export of goods in accordance with their respective underlying scheme at fair value of consideration received or receivable.

Government Grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

Royalty income

Royalty income is recognised in Other operating income on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreements

2.17 Other Income

Interest Income

For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

Rental Income

Rental income is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases and is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

Share of profit from partnerships

Share of profit from partnership is recognised on accrual basis.

2.18 Retirement and other employee benefits

Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employee service upto the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amount expected to be paid at undiscounted value when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

Defined benefit plan - Gratuity, pension fund and other defined benefit plan

The Group operates a gratuity and pension fund defined benefit plan in India, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The Group also provides certain additional post employment defined benefits plan to employees in other jurisdiction. The liabilities with respect to defined benefit plan are determined by actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method on the balance sheet date, based upon which the Group contributes to the defined benefit scheme. The difference, if any, between the actuarial valuation of the defined benefit scheme of employees at the year end and the balance of funds is provided for as assets/ (liability) in the books. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Group recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation under Employee benefit expense in statement of profit or loss:

a) Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements

b) Net interest expense or income

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the Balance Sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Defined contribution plan - Provident fund, employee state insurance and other defined contribution plan

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund, employee state insurance and other defined contribution plan is a defined contribution scheme. the Group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the these funds. The Group recognises contribution payable through these scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related services. If the contribution payable to scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognised as liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excesses recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Other long term employee benefit - Compensated absence

Liability in respect of compensated absences becoming due or expected to be availed after the balance sheet date is estimated on the basis of an actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses arising from past experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged to statement of profit and loss in the year in which such gains or losses are determined. The Group presents the entire leave as a current liability in the balance sheet, since it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date.

Other Long term incentive plan - Employee stock option plan

The Group provides long term incentive plan to employees via equity settled share based payments. The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model. That cost is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in employee stock option reserves in other equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled in employee benefits expense.

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

2.19 Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets. For these short-term and low value leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

i) **Right-of-use assets**

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the underlying assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section 'Impairment of non-financial assets'.

ii) **Lease Liabilities**

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The Companies' lease liabilities are included in other current and non-current financial liabilities. Variable lease payments that depend on sales are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the condition that triggers those payments occurs.

(iii) **Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets**

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Group as a lessor

Leases for which the Group is a lessor is classified as finance or operating lease. Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

2.20 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 adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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

2.21 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing cost includes interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds and charged to Statement of Profit & Loss on the basis of effective interest rate (EIR) method. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing cost.

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

2.22 Exceptional Items

Exceptional items are transactions which due to their size or incidence are separately disclosed to enable a full understanding of the Group's financial performance. Items which may be considered exceptional are significant restructuring charges, gains or losses on disposal of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture and impairment losses/ write down in value of investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture and significant disposal of fixed assets etc.

2.23 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposit held at call with financial institutions, other short - term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

2.24 Foreign currency translation

(i) *Functional and presentation currency*

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The Group 's financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (₹) which is also the Group's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) *Transactions and balances*

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined.

(iii) *Exchange differences*

Exchange differences arising on settlement of transactions or translation of monetary items are recognised as income or expense in the period in which they arise with the exception of exchange differences on gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value which is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively). Foreign exchange differences arising on foreign currency borrowings are presented in the statement of profit and loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis.

(iv) *Group companies*

On consolidation, the results and financial position of foreign operations that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency (₹) are translated to the presentation currency (₹) in the following manner:

a) Assets and liabilities are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date

b) Their statements of profit and loss are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. For practical reasons, the group uses an average rate to translate income and expense items, if the average rate approximates the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions

c) All resulting exchange differences arising on translation of financial statement of foreign operations for consolidation are recognised in other comprehensive income.

d) On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of OCI relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in profit or loss.

e) Any Goodwill arising on the acquisition/business combination of a foreign operation and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on the acquisition are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the spot rate of exchange at the reporting date.

f) Gain or loss on a subsequent disposal of any foreign operation excludes translation differences that arose before the date of transition but includes only translation differences arising after the transition date.

2.25 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions

A provision is recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) 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. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Warranty Provisions

Provision for warranty-related costs are recognised when the product is sold or service is provided to customer. Initial recognition is based on historical experience. the Group periodically reviews the adequacy of product warranties and adjust warranty percentage and warranty provisions for actual experience, if necessary. The timing of outflow is expected to be with in one to five years.

Contingent liabilities

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

Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

2.26 Dividend Distributions

The Group recognises a liability to make the payment of dividend to owners of equity, when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Group. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

2.27 Fair value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an ordinary transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

(i) In the principal market for asset or liability, or

(ii) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non- financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1- Quoted(unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2- Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3- Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

2.28 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the standalone financial statements requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these judgements, assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

a) Group as a leases

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised. The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation to the leased asset).

b) Taxes

Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of tax regulations, changes in tax laws, and the amount and timing of future taxable income. Given the wide range of business relationships differences arising between the actual results and the assumptions made, or future changes to such assumptions, could necessitate future adjustments to tax income and expense already recorded. The Group establishes provisions, based on reasonable estimates. The amount of such provisions is based on various factors, such as experience of previous tax audits and differing interpretations of tax regulations by the taxable entity and the responsible tax authority.

c) **Defined benefit plans and other long term incentive plan**

The cost of defined benefit plans and leave encashment is determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions which may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. In determining the appropriate discount rate, management considers the interest rates of long term government bonds with extrapolated maturity corresponding to the expected duration of the defined benefit obligation. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for India. Future salary increases and pension increases are based on expected future inflation rates for India. Further details about the assumptions used, including a sensitivity analysis, are given in Note 30.

d) **Fair value measurement of financial instrument**

When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

e) **Impairment of financial assets**

The impairment provisions of financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. the Group uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

f) **Impairment of non-financial assets**

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An assets recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's CGU's fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are estimated based on past trend and discounte d to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, or other fair value indicators.

g) **Provision for warranty**

Provisions for warranties is measured at discounted present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Warranty provisions is determined based on the historical percentage of warranty expense to sales for the same types of goods for which the warranty is currently being determined. The same percentage to the sales is applied for the current accounting period to derive the warranty expense to be accrued. It is very unlikely that actual warranty claims will exactly match the historical warrant percentage, so such estimates are reviewed annually for any material changes in assumptions and likelihood of occurrence.

h) **Provision for expected credit losses (ECL) of trade receivables**

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns (i.e., by geography, product type, customer type and rating, and coverage by letters of credit and other forms of credit insurance). The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed. The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Group's trade receivables and contract assets is disclosed in notes.

i) Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets

Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets represent significant portion of the asset base of the Group. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of assets expected useful life and expected value at the end of its useful life. The useful life and residual value of Group's assets are determined by Management at the time asset is acquired and reviewed periodically including at the end of each year. The useful life is based on historical experience with similar assets, in anticipation of future events, which may have impact on their life such as change in technology.

j) Intangible asset under development

The Group capitalises intangible asset under development for a project in accordance with the accounting policy. Initial capitalisation of costs is based on management's judgement that technological and economic feasibility is confirmed, usually when a product development project has reached a defined milestone according to an established project management model. In determining the amounts to be capitalised, management makes assumptions regarding the expected future cash generation of the project, discount rates to be applied and the expected period of benefits. The amount of capitalised intangible assets under development includes significant investment in the development of an innovative components.

k) Leases - Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Group 'would have to pay', which requires estimation when no observable rates are available (such as for subsidiaries that do not enter into financing transactions) or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease. The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates.

l) Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group applies the judgements in respect to transactions relating to tooling development, Principal versus agent consideration that significant financing component in a contract that significantly affect the determination of the amount and timing of revenue from contracts with customers. For more details, refer accounting policy on revenue from contract with customers

2.29 Reclassifications consequent to amendments to Schedule III

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs amended the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 on 24 March 2021 to increase the transparency and provide additional disclosures to users of financial statements. These amendments are effective from 1 April 2021.

Consequent to above, the Group has changed the classification/presentation of (i) current maturities of long-term borrowings (ii) security deposits, in the current year as follows:

(i) The current maturities of long-term borrowings has now been included under the "short term borrowing " line item. Previously, current maturities of long-term borrowings were included in 'other financial liabilities' line item.

(ii) Further, security deposits (which meet the definition of a financial asset as per Ind AS 32) have been included in 'other financial assets' line item. Previously, these deposits were included in 'loans' line item.

(iii) The Group has reclassified comparative amounts to conform with current year presentation as per the requirements of Ind AS 1. The impact of such classifications is summarised below:

Balance sheet (extract)	31 March 2021 (as previously reported)	Increase/ (Decrease)	31 March 2021 (restated)
Other financial liability (current)	756.51	(195.62)	560.89
Short term borrowing	313.78	195.62	509.40
Other financial assets (non-current)	3.70	27.26	30.96
Loan (non-current)	27.26	(27.26)	-
Other financial assets (current)	27.28	2.94	30.22
Loan (current)	2.94	(2.94)	-

(iv) Previous year numbers have been regrouped wherever considered necessary to conform to the current year's classification. These did not have any impact on statement of profit and loss and earning per share.

2.30 Standards issued but not effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has vide notification dated 23 March 2022 notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022 which amends certain accounting standards, and are effective 1 April 2022. These amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the 757.37 in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

(i) **Onerous Contracts – Costs of Fulfilling a Contract – Amendments to Ind AS 37:** The amendments to Ind AS 37 specify which costs an entity needs to include when assessing whether a contract is onerous or loss-making. The amendments apply a "directly related cost approach". The costs that relate directly to a contract to provide goods or services include both incremental costs for example direct labour and materials and an allocation of other costs directly related to contract activities for example an allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling that contract. General and administrative costs do not relate directly to a contract and are excluded unless they are explicitly chargeable to the counterparty under the contract. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2022. The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Group.

(ii) **Reference to the Conceptual Framework – Amendments to Ind AS 103:** The amendments replaced the reference to the ICAI's "Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements under Indian Accounting Standards" with the reference to the "Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standard" without significantly changing its requirements. The amendments also added an exception to the recognition principle of Ind AS 103 Business Combinations to avoid the issue of potential 'day 2' gains or losses arising for liabilities and contingent liabilities that would be within the scope of Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets or Appendix C, Levies, of Ind AS 37, if incurred separately. It has also been clarified that the existing guidance in Ind AS 103 for contingent assets would not be affected by replacing the reference to the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements under Indian Accounting Standards. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2022. The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Group.

(iii) **Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use – Amendments to Ind AS 16:** The amendments modified paragraph 17(e) of Ind AS 16 to clarify that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognised in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2022. The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Group.

(iv) **Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments – Fees in the '10 %' test for derecognition of financial liabilities:** The amendment clarifies the fees that an entity includes when assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability. These fees include only those paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2022. The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Group.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Freehold land	Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Furniture and fittings	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computers	Total	Capital work in progress	Grand total
Gross carrying amount										
As at 01 April 2020	**254.51**	**488.09**	**1,787.30**	**66.51**	**16.71**	**25.11**	**37.26**	**2,675.49**	**340.04**	**3,015.53**
Additions during the year	-	110.08	372.84	10.77	0.82	1.53	4.80	500.84	271.93	772.77
Disposals/adjustments	-	(0.75)	(12.14)	0.23	(1.92)	(0.69)	(1.35)	(16.62)	(500.03)	(516.65)
Deletion pursuant to loss of control in a subsidiary {refer note 37}	(15.27)	(15.79)	(55.58)	(0.38)	(0.28)	(0.84)	(0.45)	(88.59)	-	(88.59)
Foreign currency translation impact	0.31	1.58	17.34	5.11	0.16	0.28	0.62	25.40	-	25.40
As at 31 March 2021	**239.55**	**583.21**	**2,109.76**	**82.24**	**15.49**	**25.39**	**40.88**	**3,096.52**	**111.94**	**3,208.46**
Additions during the year	20.85	9.27	267.39	6.34	2.53	2.05	8.44	316.87	370.34	687.21
Disposals/adjustments	(0.51)	(0.03)	(29.62)	(0.15)	(3.44)	(0.52)	(4.09)	(38.36)	(146.93)	(185.29)
Addition pursuant to acquisition of subsidiary companies {refer note 37}	0.57	1.44	5.48	0.16	0.36	0.14	0.12	8.27	-	8.27
Foreign currency translation impact	0.16	0.70	(3.73)	(2.04)	0.10	0.11	(0.08)	(4.78)	(0.09)	(4.87)
As at 31 March 2022	**260.62**	**594.59**	**2,349.28**	**86.55**	**15.04**	**27.17**	**45.27**	**3,378.52**	**335.26**	**3,713.78**
Accumulated depreciation										
As at 1 April 2020	**0.04**	**52.70**	**641.91**	**47.10**	**8.04**	**9.91**	**20.34**	**780.04**	**-**	**780.04**
Depreciation charge for the year	-	22.77	243.97	13.78	2.20	4.37	8.23	295.32	-	295.32
Disposals/adjustments	-	(0.60)	(16.51)	(1.43)	(0.99)	(0.58)	(1.18)	(21.29)	-	(21.29)
Deletion pursuant to loss of control in a subsidiary {refer note 37}	-	(3.36)	(23.35)	(0.21)	(0.18)	(0.73)	(0.39)	(28.22)	-	(28.22)
Foreign currency translation impact		0.74	14.04	4.48	0.07	0.16	0.53	20.02	-	20.02
As at 31 March 2021	**0.04**	**72.25**	**860.06**	**63.72**	**9.14**	**13.13**	**27.53**	**1,045.87**	**-**	**1,045.87**
Depreciation charge for the year	-	23.03	270.74	12.83	1.70	3.44	7.74	319.48	-	319.48
Disposals/adjustments	**(0.04)**	(0.04)	(27.63)	(0.05)	(2.47)	(0.47)	(3.96)	(34.66)	-	(34.66)
Foreign currency translation impact	-	0.21	(3.02)	(2.16)	0.08	0.06	(0.05)	(4.88)	-	(4.88)
As at 31 March 2022	**-**	**95.45**	**1,100.15**	**74.34**	**8.45**	**16.16**	**31.26**	**1,325.81**	**-**	**1,325.81**
Net Carrying amounts										
As at 31 March 2021	**239.51**	**510.96**	**1,249.70**	**18.52**	**6.35**	**12.26**	**13.35**	**2,050.65**	**111.94**	**2,162.59**
As at 31 March 2022	**260.62**	**499.14**	**1,249.13**	**12.21**	**6.59**	**11.01**	**14.01**	**2,052.71**	**335.26**	**2,387.97**

Notes:

(a) Refer note 13(A) for property, plant and equipment pledged/hypothecated as security for borrowing by the group.

(b) Refer note 27 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

(c) The amount of borrowing costs capitalised during the year ended 31 March 2022 was ₹ Nil (31 March 2021: ₹4.25 Crores). The rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation was Nil (31 March 2021: 8.30%) which is the effective interest rate of the specific borrowing. No borrowing costs are capitalised on other items of property, plant and equipment under construction.

(d) Capital work in progress as at 31 March 2022 includes assets under construction at various plants including capital-isation of plant for lighting division of the parent company. Adjustment in relation to capital work in progress relates to addition in property, plant and equipment made during the year.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

(e) Ageing of capital work-in-progress is as below:

As at 31 March 2022					
Particulars	**Amounts in capital work in progress for**				
	Less than 1 year	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
Projects in progress	323.02	9.36	2.27	0.61	**335.26**
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**323.02**	**9.36**	**2.27**	**0.61**	**335.26**

As at 31 March 2021					
Particulars	**Amounts in capital work in progress for**				
	Less than 1 year	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
Projects in progress	88.76	18.35	1.02	3.81	**111.94**
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**88.76**	**18.35**	**1.02**	**3.81**	**111.94**

(f) There is no capital work in progress whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan at the end of current year and previous year.

4 RIGHT OF USE ASSETS AND LEASES LIABILITIES

(i) Right of use assets: The Group's lease asset primarily consist of :

(a) Leasehold building representing the properties taken on lease for offices and warehouse having lease terms between 3 to 30 years.

(b) Leasehold plant and equipment representing the leases for various equipment used in its operations having lease terms between 1 to 5 years.

(c) Leasehold land represents land obtained on long term lease from various Government authorities.

(d) Leasehold vehicle representing the vehicles taken on lease having the various lease term

The Group's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets.

The Group also has certain leases with lease terms of 12 months or less. The Group has applied the 'short-term lease' recognition exemptions for these leases.

(ii) The following is carrying value of right of use assets and movement thereof:

Particulars	**Leasehold Land**	**Leasehold Building**	**Leasehold Vehicles**	**Leasehold Plant and equipments**	**Total**
As at 1 April 2020	**69.40**	**109.88**	**1.29**	**1.65**	**182.22**
Additions during the year	15.75	11.09	2.95	16.69	46.48
Disposal during the year	-	(14.50)	-	-	(14.50)
Foreign currency translation impact	0.66	0.59	0.83	-	2.08
As at 31 March 2021	**85.81**	**107.06**	**5.07**	**18.34**	**216.28**
Additions during the year	-	56.39	-	2.61	59.00
Disposal/adjustment during the year	-	(38.25)	(5.07)	(0.16)	(43.48)
Foreign currency translation impact	-	(1.40)	-	-	(1.40)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**85.81**	**123.80**	-	**20.79**	**230.40**
Accumulated depreciation					
As at 1 April 2020	**0.91**	**14.64**	**0.17**	**0.56**	**16.28**
Depreciation for the year	3.85	14.38	4.85	1.74	24.82
Deductions/ Adjustments (net)	(0.13)	(0.07)	(0.05)	-	(0.25)
As at 31 March 2021	**4.89**	**29.09**	**5.07**	**2.30**	**41.35**
Depreciation for the year	3.85	14.21	-	3.16	21.22
Disposal during the year	-	(9.39)	(5.07)	(0.16)	(14.62)
Foreign currency translation impact	-	(0.71)	-	-	(0.71)
As at 31 March 2022	**8.74**	**33.20**	-	**5.30**	**47.24**
Carrying amounts (net)					
As at 31 March 2021	**80.92**	**77.97**	-	**16.04**	**174.93**
As at 31 March 2022	**77.07**	**90.60**	-	**15.49**	**183.16**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

(iii) The movement in lease liabilities is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Balance at the beginning	110.71	116.82
Addition during the year	59.00	30.73
Deletion during the year	(9.30)	(15.92)
Lease modification impact	(1.04)	-
Finance cost accrued during the year	7.43	6.53
Payment of lease liabilities	(38.14)	(27.45)
Foreign currency translation impact	(0.74)	-
Balance at the end	**127.92**	**110.71**
Current maturities of lease liabilities	16.90	20.16
Non-current lease liabilities	111.01	90.55

(iv) **Amount recognised in the statement of Profit and loss during the year:**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Depreciation charge of right of use assets	21.22	24.82
Finance cost incurred during the year	7.43	6.53
Expense related to short term leases (included in other expenses)	28.52	21.14
Total	**57.17**	**52.49**

(v) **Maturity analysis of undiscounted lease liabilities**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Payable within one year	26.52	12.06
Payable between one to five years	68.32	32.76
Payable after five years	130.97	120.94
Total	**225.81**	**165.76**

(vi) The Group does not face significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current are sufficient to meet the obligation related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due

(vii) Non-cash investing activities during the year

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Acquisition of right of use assets	59.00	30.73
Disposal of right of use assets	(28.86)	(14.50)

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

5 GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	Trade Mark	Design Fees	Technical Knowhow	Computer Software	Customer Relationship	Total other intangible assets	Goodwill	Intangible asset under development	Total intangible assets
Gross carrying amount									
As at 1 April 2020	**3.09**	**2.49**	**189.34**	**53.59**	**132.80**	**381.31**	**285.98**	**20.00**	**687.29**
Additions during the year	-	-	23.16	6.65	-	29.81	-	25.52	55.33
Disposals/adjustments	-	-	(1.74)	(0.53)	-	(2.27)	-	(23.16)	(25.43)
Deletion pursuant to loss of control in a subsidiary {refer note 37}	-	-	-	(0.76)	-	(0.76)	(4.26)	-	(5.02)
Foreign currency translation impact	-	-	4.15	0.13	0.56	4.84	-	-	4.84
As at 31 March 2021	**3.09**	**2.49**	**214.91**	**59.08**	**133.36**	**412.93**	**281.72**	**22.36**	**717.01**
Additions during the year	0.20	-	40.68	8.07	-	48.95	-	17.17	66.12
Disposals/adjustments	-	-	(1.34)	(0.73)	-	(2.07)	-	(28.27)	(30.34)
Addition pursuant to acquisition of subsidiary companies {refer note 37}		-	-	0.01	-	0.01	-	-	0.01
Foreign currency translation impact	-	-	(3.05)	(0.25)	(0.41)	(3.71)	2.31	-	(1.40)
As at 31 March 2022	**3.29**	**2.49**	**251.20**	**66.18**	**132.95**	**456.11**	**284.03**	**11.26**	**751.40**
Accumulated amortisation									
As at 1 April 2020	**2.08**	**2.49**	**29.88**	**22.44**	**12.98**	**69.87**	**-**	**-**	**69.87**
Amortisation for the year	0.26	-	25.50	10.19	19.21	55.16	-	-	55.16
Disposals/adjustments	-	-	(0.98)	(0.56)	-	(1.54)	-	-	(1.54)
Deletion pursuant to loss of control in a subsidiary {refer note 37}	-	-	-	(0.74)	-	(0.74)	-	-	(0.74)
Foreign currency translation impact	-	-	0.06	0.64	0.01	0.71	-	-	0.71
As at 31 March 2021	**2.34**	**2.49**	**54.46**	**31.97**	**32.20**	**123.46**	**-**	**-**	**123.46**
Amortisation for the year	0.13	-	26.13	9.66	15.13	51.05	-	-	51.05
Disposals/adjustments	-	-	(1.30)	(0.70)	-	(2.00)	-	-	(2.00)
Foreign currency translation impact	-	-	(0.89)	(0.23)	(0.06)	(1.18)	-	-	(1.18)
As at 31 March 2022	**2.47**	**2.49**	**78.40**	**40.80**	**47.27**	**171.43**	**-**	**-**	**171.43**
Net Carrying amount									
As at 31 March 2021	**0.75**	**-**	**160.45**	**27.11**	**101.16**	**289.47**	**281.72**	**22.36**	**593.55**
As at 31 March 2022	**0.82**	**-**	**172.80**	**25.48**	**85.68**	**284.78**	**284.03**	**11.26**	**580.07**

Note:

(i) Impairment testing of goodwill and intangible assets

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination amounting to ₹ 284.03 Crores (31 March 2021: ₹ 281.72 Crores) has been allocated to a respective cash generating unit (CGU). The Group has performed an annual impairment test to ascertain the recoverable amount of CGU. The recoverable amount is determined based on value in use calculation. These calculations uses management assumptions and pre tax cash flow projections based on financed budgets approved by management covering generally over a period of 5 years. Cash flow projection beyond 5 years time period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates which is consistent with forecasts included in industry reports specific to industry in which CGU operates. Management has determined following assumptions for impairment testing of CGU as stated below.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

Assumption	31-Mar-22	Approach used in determining value
Weighted average Cost of capital % (WACC) before tax (discount rate)	9% - 15%	It has been determined basis risk free rate of return adjusted for equity risk premium
Long Term Growth Rate	4% - 5%	This is the weighted average growth rate used to extrapolate cash flows beyond the budget period. The rates are consistent with forecasts included in industry reports.

Management determined budgeted gross margin based on past performance and its expectations of market development. The weighted average growth rates used are consistent with the forecasts included in industry reports. The calculations performed indicate that there is no impairment of any of the CGU to which the goodwill pertains. Management has performed a sensitivity analysis with respect to changes in assumptions for assessment of value-in-use of CGU. Based on this analysis, management believes that change in any of above assumption would not cause any material possible change in carrying value of unit's CGU over and above its recoverable amount.

(ii) Ageing of intangible asset under development is as follows:

As at 31 March 2022					
Particulars	**Less than 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
Projects in progress	9.84	1.42	-	-	**11.26**
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**9.84**	**1.42**	-	-	**11.26**

As at 31 March 2021					
Particulars	**Less than 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
Projects in progress	14.59	1.38	0.62	5.77	**22.36**
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**14.59**	**1.38**	**0.62**	**5.77**	**22.36**

(iii) There is no intangible assets under development whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan at the end of current year and previous year.

		As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
6	**NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS**				
	Investment in associates and joint ventures				
	Unquoted equity investments accounted for using the equity method				
(i)	**Investment in equity shares of associates**				
	Minda NexGenTech Limited {3,120,000 equity shares (31 March 2021 3,120,000 equity shares) of ₹10/- each, fully paid up}	6.46		5.59	
	Less: provision for impairment in the value of investments	(3.12)		(3.12)	
		3.34	3.34	2.47	2.47
	Kosei Minda Aluminium Co Private Limited {2,87,37,371 equity shares (31 March 2021- 2,87,37,371 equity shares) of ₹10/- each, fully paid up}		10.25		3.52
	Strongsun Renewables Private Limited {3,41,600 equity shares (31 March 2021- Nil equity shares) of ₹10/- each, fully paid up}		2.64		-
	CSE Dakshina Solar Private Limited {2,12,000 equity shares (31 March 2021- Nil equity shares) of ₹10/- each, fully paid up}		1.67		-
	Sub-Total (i)		**17.90**		**5.99**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
(ii)	**Investment in equity shares of joint venture**		
	Minda Westport Technologies Limited (formerly known as Minda Emer Technologies Limited) {2,774,700 equity shares (31 March 2021 2,725,000 equity shares) of ₹10/- each, fully paid up}	17.29	8.19
	Roki Minda Co. Private Limited {40,924,800 equity shares (31 March 2021 40,924,800 equity shares) of ₹10/- each, fully paid up}	117.41	110.67
	Minda TG Rubber Private Limited {25,766,730 equity shares (31 March 2021 25,766,730) of ₹10/- each, fully paid up}	28.10	26.10
	Minda TTE Daps Private Limited {4,990,513 equity shares (31 March 2021 4,990,513 equity shares) of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid up}	0.52	-
	Minda Onkyo India Private Limited {39,843,031 equity shares (31 March 2021 33,043,031 equity shares) of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid up}	10.59	3.56
	Minda D-Ten India Private Limited {2,544,900 equity shares (31 March 2021 2,544,900 equity shares) of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid up}	9.65	7.89
	Denso Ten Minda India Private Limited {35,525,000 equity shares (31 March 2021 35,525,000 equity shares) of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid up}	68.54	53.41
	Rinder Riduco S.A.S. - 850,000 equity shares (previous year 850,000 equity shares) of COP 1/- each, fully paid up	12.22	10.40
	Kosei Minda Mould Private Limited {6,341,645 equity shares (31 March 2021- 6,341,645 equity shares) of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid up}	5.09	4.34
	Tokai Rika Minda India Private Limited {6,53,57,143 equity shares (31 March 2021- 6,53,57,143 equity shares) of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid up}	64.59	61.84
	Toyoda Gosei Minda India Private Limited {24,37,80,000 equity shares (31 March 2021- 24,37,80,000 equity shares) of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid up}	242.64	232.00
	Sub-Total (ii)	**576.64**	**518.40**

		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	Unquoted investment in the capital of partnership firms accounted for using the equity method {refer note (b) below}		
(iii)	**Investment in associates**		
	Yogendra Engineering	0.08	0.08
	Auto Component {Refer note (c) below}	-	4.14
	Sub-Total (iii)	**0.08**	**4.22**
	Total **(i) to (iii)**	**594.62**	**528.61**
	Aggregate value of unquoted equity investments valued at cost	594.54	524.39
	Aggregate value of unquoted investment in the capital of partnership firms	0.08	4.22

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

Notes:

(a) The group is of the view that the operations of its each investee companies represent a single cash-generating unit ('CGU').The group has identified the investments where indicators of impairment exists and performed an impairment assessment on those investments as at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 to ascertain the recoverable amount of their respective CGU. The recoverable amount is determined based on value in use calculation. The group adjusts the carrying value of the investment for the consequential impairment loss, if any. These calculations uses management assumptions and pre tax cash flow projections based on financed budgets approved by management covering generally over a period of 5 years. Cash flow projection beyond 5 years time period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates which is consistent with forecasts included in industry reports specific to industry in which CGU operates. Management has determined following assumptions for impairment testing of CGU as stated below:

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Terminal growth rate	4% - 5%	4% - 5%
Weighted average cost of capital	9% - 15%	7%-15%

Management determined budgeted gross margin based on past performance and its expectations of market development. The weighted average growth rates used are consistent with the forecasts included in industry reports. The calculations performed indicate that there is no impairment of any of the CGU other than those already provided for. Management has performed a sensitivity analysis with respect to changes in assumptions for assessment of value-in-use of CGU. Based on this analysis, management believes that change in any of above assumption would not cause any material possible change in carrying value of unit's CGU over and above its recoverable amount.

(b) Following are the details of investment in partnership firm disclosing their capital and share of profit/(loss) as at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021:

Partnership Firm	Name of the Partners	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
		Share in total Capital	Share in Profit	Share in total Capital	Share in Profit
Yogendra Engineering	Minda Industries Limited	0.08	48.90%	0.08	48.90%
	Mr. Sanjeev Garg	0.03	12.50%	0.03	12.50%
	Mrs. Suman Minda	-	38.60%	-	38.60%
Auto Component	Minda Industries Limited	-	-	4.14	48.90%
	Mr. Nirmal Kumar Minda	-	-	1.84	20.55%
	Ms. Pallak Minda	-	-	2.20	25.55%
	Mr. Sanjeev Garg	-	-	0.29	5.00%

(c) During the current year, the group has acquired additional stake in partnership firm namely "Auto Component" due to which it has become subsidiary of the group and has been accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 103 "Business combination".

(d) 0.00 represents the amount below ₹ 50,000

7 FINANCIAL ASSETS

(A) Current Investments

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Quoted investments measured at fair value through profit and loss:		
Investments in mutual funds of Axis Mutual fund {88,984.87 units (31 March 2021: Nil) of ₹ 1123.95 per unit}	10.00	-
SBI Liquid Fund {1627.54 units (31 March 2021: 1627.54 units)}	0.70	0.52
ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund {17216.86 units (31 March 2021: 17216.86 units)}	0.70	0.52
HDFC Liquid Fund {1296.34 units (31 March 2021: 1296.34 units)}	0.69	0.52
	12.09	**1.56**
Aggregate value of quoted investments measured at fair value through profit and loss	12.09	1.56
Aggregate market value of quoted investments measured at fair value through profit and loss	12.09	1.56
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
(B) Trade receivables (valued at amortised cost)				
(Unsecured)				
Trade receivables from contract with customers - considered goods - billed	-	-	1,284.77	1,167.19
Trade receivables from contract with customers - considered goods - unbilled	-	-	50.14	1.24
Trade receivables from contract with customers - considered good – related parties	-	-	41.74	30.39
Trade receivables from contract with customers - significant increase in credit risk			0.05	-
Trade receivables from contract with customers - credit impaired	-	-	9.26	12.03
	-	-	**1,385.96**	**1,210.85**
less: Impairment allowance for trade receivable - significant increase in credit risk	-	-	(0.05)	-
less: Impairment allowance for trade receivable - credit impaired	-	-	(9.26)	(12.03)
Total	-	-	**1,376.65**	**1,198.82**

Notes:

(a) Trade receivables Ageing Schedule

As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 Months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	50.14	908.87	398.38	9.26	5.12	2.07	2.81	1,376.65
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	0.05
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	0.88	0.45	0.63	0.02	0.67	2.65
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	0.01	0.01	1.52	2.28	1.06	1.73	6.61
Total	**50.14**	**908.88**	**399.32**	**11.23**	**8.03**	**3.15**	**5.21**	**1,385.96**
Less: Impairment allowance for trade receivable - significant increase in credit risk								(0.05)
Less: Impairment allowance for trade receivable - credit impaired								(9.26)
Net Trade receivables	**50.14**	**908.88**	**399.32**	**11.23**	**8.03**	**3.15**	**5.21**	**1,376.65**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

As at 31 March 2021								
Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 Months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	1.24	896.20	290.39	5.26	2.63	1.64	1.46	1,198.82
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivable – credit impaired	-	-	2.41	2.27	1.77	1.06	1.89	9.40
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	1.18	0.42	0.06	-	0.01	0.96	2.63
Total	**1.24**	**897.38**	**293.22**	**7.59**	**4.40**	**2.71**	**4.31**	**1,210.85**
Less: Impairment allowance for trade receivable - credit impaired	-							(12.03)
Net Trade receivables	**1.24**	**897.38**	**293.22**	**7.59**	**4.40**	**2.71**	**4.31**	**1,198.82**

		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
(b)	The movement in allowance for expected credit loss on credit impairment trade receivables is as follows:		
	Balance as at beginning of the year	12.03	10.57
	Addition during the year	3.19	4.73
	Utilisation of provision during the year	(5.96)	(3.27)
	Balance as at the end of the year	**9.26**	**12.03**

(c) Trade receivables includes ₹ 17.45 Crores (31 March 2021: ₹ 24.05 Crores) due from private companies in which director of the parent company is a director. Apart from this there is no other trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the parent company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director of parent company is a partner, a director or a member {refer note 32)

(d) For terms and conditions relating to related party receivables, refer Note 32.

(e) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are usually on trade terms based on credit worthiness of customers as per the terms of contract with customers.

		Non-current		Current	
		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
(C)	**Cash and cash equivalents (valued at amortised cost)**				
	Balances with banks				
	In current / cash credit accounts	-	-	134.79	159.47
	Deposits with a original maturity of less than three months {refer note (b)}	-	-	66.93	45.40
	Cash on hand	-	-	0.56	0.74
		-	-	**202.27**	**205.61**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

Notes:

(A) There are no restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the reporting period and prior period.

(B) Short-term deposits are made of varying periods between one day to three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the group and earn interest at the respective short-term deposits rates.

(c) **Change in liabilities arising from financing activities:**

	Long term borrowing		Short term borrowing		Lease liabilities	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Opening balance	539.12	792.69	313.78	404.13	110.71	116.82
Addition on account of new leases during the year	-	-	-	-	59.00	30.73
Addition of debt component of other financial instruments	212.46	-	-	-	-	-
Redemption of debt component of other financial instruments	(212.34)	-	-	-	-	-
Deletion during the year	-	-	-	-	(9.30)	(15.92)
Lease modification impact	-	-	-	-	(1.04)	
Cash inflow	133.49	-	127.40	75.83	-	-
Cash outflow	(297.91)	(200.92)	-	-	(38.14)	(27.45)
Finance cost	15.11	42.88	21.15	18.38	7.43	6.53
Payment of finance cost	(10.85)	(45.30)	(21.15)	(18.38)	-	-
Interest accrued but not due	(4.38)	(4.58)	(0.01)	-	-	-
Current maturities of short term borrowing	176.51	166.18	(176.51)	(166.18)	-	-
Foreign currency translation impact	-	-	-	-	(0.74)	
Others	-	(16.21)	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	**551.21**	**734.74**	**264.66**	**313.78**	**127.92**	**110.71**
Long term borrowing {refer note 13(A)}	374.70	539.12	-	-	-	-
Current maturity of long term borrowing {refer note 13(A)}	176.51	195.62	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowing {refer note 13(A)}	-	-	264.67	313.78	-	-
Non-current lease liability {refer note 13(B)}	-	-	-	-	111.01	90.55
Current maturity of long term lease liability {refer note 13(B)}	-	-	-	-	16.90	20.16

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
(D) Other Bank balances (valued at amortised cost)				
Deposits with original maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months {refer note (a)}	-	-	24.02	31.85
Deposits with original maturity of more than twelve months	-	-	7.19	-
Unpaid dividend accounts {refer note (b)}	-	-	0.72	0.72
	-	-	**31.93**	**32.57**

Notes:

(a) The deposits maintained by the group with banks comprise of the time deposits, which may be withdrawn by the group at any point of time without prior notice and are made of varying periods between three months to twelve months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the group and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

(b) Unpaid dividend includes the amount payable the parent company to Investor Education and Protection Fund amounting to ₹ 0.02 Crores which has been paid on 23 May 2022. Apart from this, unpaid dividend account does not include any amount payable to Investor Education and Protection Fund. The group can utilise the balance towards settlement of unclaimed dividend.

		Non-current		Current	
		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
(E)	**Other financial assets (Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)**				
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss				
	Unquoted equity investments measured at fair value through profit and loss:				
	Minda Industrial E Comercio De Autopecsa Limited	-	0.07	-	-
	OPG Power Generation Private Limited	0.01	0.04	-	-
	Life Insurance Corporation of India, Mumbai	-	0.73	-	-
	Paras Green Power LLP	0.03	0.03	-	-
	Green Infra Wind Energy Theni Limited	0.16	0.12	-	-
	Shree Mother Capfin and Securities Private Limited	0.00	0.00	-	-
	Semb Corp Mulanur Wind Energy Limited	0.00	0.00	-	-
	Derivatives financial instruments	-	-	8.06	5.32
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost				
	Security deposits	26.10	26.96	2.08	0.41
	Deposits with original maturity of more than twelve months	1.13	1.24	-	-
	Interest accrued on bank deposits	-	-	0.28	2.26
	Loan to employees	0.12	-	5.52	3.18
	Incentive receivable {refer note (i)}	-	-	1.98	3.73
	Retention money given to customers	-	1.65	-	-
	Insurance claim receivable	-	-	-	1.26
	Others {refer note (ii)}	-	0.19	28.25	14.06
		27.54	**31.03**	**46.17**	**30.22**
	Less: Impairment allowance for security deposit - credit impaired	(1.58)	-	-	-
	Less: Impairment allowance for investment - credit impaired	-	(0.07)	-	-
		25.96	**30.96**	**46.17**	**30.22**

Notes

(i) **Movement of government grant receivable**

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2022
Opening balance	3.73	11.42
Accrual of grant related to income (credited to statement of profit and loss account) {refer note below}	9.32	6.90
Grant related to income realised	(11.07)	(14.59)
Closing balance	**1.98**	**3.73**

Note: The above grant relates to export incentive which is recognised in the statement of profit and loss {refer note (18)}

(ii) Others includes the claims receivable from customer and other receivables etc.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

		Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2022
8	**INVENTORIES**		
	(Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value unless otherwise stated)		
	Raw material and components	543.77	358.16
	Work-in-progress	144.96	115.80
	Finished goods	149.28	108.57
	Traded goods	113.53	100.52
	Stores and spares	49.01	47.94
	Loose tools	45.89	19.57
		1,046.43	**750.56**
	Notes:		
	(a) Refer note 13 for inventory pledged/hypothecated as security for borrowing by the group.	**1,046.43**	**750.56**
	(b) During the year ended 31 March 2022 ₹ 7.81 Crores (31 March 2021: ₹ 4.02 Crores) was recognised as an expense for inventories carried at net realisable value		
	(b) The above includes the goods in transits as under:		
	Raw material	31.33	30.69
	Finished goods	48.80	31.36
	Traded goods	14.94	17.62

		Non-current		Current	
		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
9	**OTHER ASSETS**				
	(Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated)				
	Capital advances	35.50	38.08	-	-
	Advance other than capital advance				
	Advance for material and supplies considered good	-	-	70.93	69.63
	Advance for material and supplies credit impaired	-	-	2.21	2.33
	Others				
	Prepaid expenses	2.19	0.21	21.43	19.27
	Balances with government authorities considered good	1.01	-	147.60	112.26
	Balances with government authorities credit impaired	-	-	0.54	0.29
	Others	-	0.98	0.43	0.85
		38.69	**39.27**	**243.14**	**204.63**
	Less: Impairment allowance for advance for material and supplies credit impaired	-	-	(2.21)	(2.33)
	Less: Impairment allowance for balances with government authorities credit impaired	-	-	(0.54)	(0.29)
		38.69	**39.27**	**240.39**	**202.01**

		Non-current		Current	
		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
10	**NON-CURRENT TAX ASSETS**				
	Income Tax assets (net of provision for income tax)	-	-	31.47	26.17
		-	**-**	**31.47**	**26.17**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

		As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
		Number	Amount	Number	Amount
11	**SHARE CAPITAL**				
(i)	**Authorised Share capital**				
	Equity share capital				
	Equity shares of ₹2/- each with voting rights	73,62,13,000	147.24	65,07,53,000	130.15
	Equity shares of ₹10/- each with voting rights	-	-	1,70,46,000	17.05
	Preference share capital				
	9% Cumulative redeemable preference shares of ₹10/- each (Class 'A')	-	-	30,00,000	3.00
	3% Cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹2,187/- each (Class 'B')	-	-	1,83,500	40.13
	3% Cumulative redeemable preference shares of ₹10/- each (Class 'C')	-	-	35,00,000	3.50
	1% Non-cumulative fully convertible preference shares of ₹10/- each (Class 'D')	-	-	1,00,00,000	10.00
	8% Non-cumulative redeemable preference shares of ₹10/- each (Class 'E')	2,75,00,000	27.50	2,75,00,000	27.50
	14% Non-cumulative Redeemable Preference shares of ₹10/- each	-	-	20,00,000	2.00
	13.5% Preference shares of ₹10/- each (Class 'A')	-	-	2,000	0.00
	13.5% Preference shares of ₹100/- each (Class 'B')	-	-	600	0.01
	2% Redeemable preference shares of ₹10/- each (Class 'C')	-	-	1,10,000	0.11
	0.01% Non-convertible redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- each	3,36,94,945	336.95	-	-
			511.69		**233.44**
(ii)	**Issued, subscribed and fully paid up**				
	Equity share capital				
	Equity shares of ₹2/- each with voting rights	28,56,20,441	57.12	27,19,28,704	54.39
		28,56,20,441	**57.12**	**27,19,28,704**	**54.39**
(iii)	**Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:**				
	Equity shares of ₹2/- each with voting rights				
	Balance at the beginning of the year	27,19,28,704	54.39	26,22,16,965	52.44
	Add: Issue of equity shares under right issue	-	-	97,11,739	1.95
	Add: Issue of equity shares on settlement of consideration payable	39,69,737	0.79	-	-
	Add: Issue of equity shares under preferential allotment to qualified institutional buyers	97,22,000	1.94	-	-
	Balance at the end of the year	**28,56,20,441**	**57.12**	**27,19,28,704**	**54.39**
	0.01% Non-convertible redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- each				
	Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
	Add: Issue of equity shares on settlement of consideration payable	1,88,84,662	188.87	-	-
	Redemption during the year	1,88,75,002	188.75	-	-
	Balance at the end of the year {refer note below}	**9,660**	**0.12**	-	-

Note: 0.01% Non-convertible redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- each are classified as compound financial instrument and liability component of these shares has been disclosed under non-current borrowing {refer note 13(A)(vii)}

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

(iv) Details of shares held by promoters

As at 31 March 2022

Promoter and promoter group	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021		% change during the year
	No. of shares	% of Total Shares	No. of shares	% of Total Shares	
Equity shares of ₹2/- each with voting rights					
Nirmal K. Minda	6,45,82,210	22.61%	6,70,62,700	24.66%	-2.05%
Mrs. Suman Minda	4,00,00,737	14.00%	4,00,00,737	14.71%	-0.71%
Pallak Minda	33,86,133	1.19%	33,86,133	1.25%	-0.06%
Paridhi Minda	33,86,133	1.19%	22,15,643	0.81%	0.38%
Amit Minda	1,00,000	0.04%	12,79,614	0.47%	-0.43%
Anand Kumar Minda	12,06,500	0.42%	41,500	0.02%	0.40%
Maa Vaishno devi Endowment	3,24,690	0.11%	3,24,690	0.12%	-0.01%
Minda Investments Limited	6,77,74,957	23.73%	6,69,44,957	24.62%	-0.89%
Singhal Fincap Limited	82,05,713	2.87%	77,25,713	2.84%	0.03%
Minda Finance Limited	37,38,624	1.31%	37,38,624	1.37%	-0.06%
Total	**19,27,05,697**	**67.47%**	**19,27,20,311**	**70.87%**	

As at 31 March 2021

Promoter and promoter group	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020		% change during the year
	No. of shares	% of Total Shares	No. of shares	% of Total Shares	
Equity shares of ₹2/- each with voting rights					
Nirmal K. Minda	6,70,62,700	24.66%	6,53,71,530	24.93%	-0.27%
Mrs. Suman Minda	4,00,00,737	14.71%	3,85,72,140	14.71%	0.00%
Pallak Minda	33,86,133	1.25%	32,65,200	1.25%	0.00%
Paridhi Minda	22,15,643	0.81%	17,10,115	0.65%	0.16%
Amit Minda	12,79,614	0.47%	12,92,520	0.49%	-0.02%
Anand Kumar Minda	41,500	0.02%	54,000	0.02%	0.00%
Maa Vaishno devi Endowment	3,24,690	0.12%	3,24,690	0.12%	0.00%
Minda Investments Limited	6,69,44,957	24.62%	6,38,50,140	24.35%	0.27%
Singhal Fincap Limited	77,25,713	2.84%	74,49,795	2.84%	0.00%
Minda Finance Limited	37,38,624	1.37%	37,38,302	1.43%	-0.06%
Total	**19,27,20,311**	**70.87%**	**18,56,28,432**	**70.79%**	

(v) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

Name of shareholders	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Equity shares of ₹2/- each with voting rights				
Mr. Nirmal K Minda	6,45,82,210	22.61%	6,70,62,700	24.66%
Mrs. Suman Minda	4,00,00,737	14.00%	4,00,00,737	14.71%
Minda Investments Limited	6,77,74,957	23.73%	6,69,44,957	24.62%
Matthews Asia Dividend Fund	1,22,54,092	4.29%	1,36,19,268	5.01%

(vi) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The parent company has only one class of issued equity shares capital having par value of ₹2/- per share (31 March 2021 ₹ 2/- per share). Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share held. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential assets, in proportion to their shareholding.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

(vii) **Terms/ rights attached to preference shares**

The parent Company has only one class of issued preference shares capital having par value of ₹100/- per share (31 March 2021 ₹ Nil) which are compulsorily redeemable on the expiry of 36 months from the date of allotment thereof with an option with to redeem them at the option of preference shareholder to redeem them any time after the expiry of 18 months, wherein the yield and the coupon shall be adjusted proportionately. Each 0.01% non-convertible redeemable preference share shall be redeemed at the issue price of ₹ 121.25 together with a yield of 7.5% p.a. on the issue price such that the redemption price, if redeemable preference shares are redeemed at the end of 36 months shall be ₹ 150.60 per share. The preference shares carry a dividend of 0.01% per annum. The dividend rights are non-cumulative. The preference shares rank ahead of the equity shares in the event of a liquidation. The presentation of the liability and equity portions of these shares is explained in the summary of significant accounting policy.

(viii) Aggregate number of shares issued as bonus and shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date are as follows:

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Equity shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares by capitalisation of securities premium	17,43,42,310	17,43,42,310
Equity shares issued on settlement of consideration payable	39,69,737	-
0.01% Non-convertible redeemable Preference Shares issued on settlement of consideration payable *	1,88,84,662	-

* Out of the 1,88,84,662 non-convertible redeemable preference shares issued during the year, 1,88,75,002 non-convertible redeemable preference shares have been redeemed during the year.

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

(x) During the current year the Parent Company has issued 97,22,000 fully paid up equity shares of face value of ₹ 2 each amounting to ₹ 699.98 Crores at a price of ₹ 720 per equity share (including securities premium of ₹ 718 per equity share) to Qualified institutional buyers (QIB) pursuant to resolution passed by board of directors dated 13 June 2021 and special resolution passed by shareholder in Extra-ordinary general meeting dated 22 July 2021. The funds so received have been utilised for the purpose for which these funds have been raised.

(xi) **Shares reserved for issue under Employee stock option plan**

Information relating to Employee stock option plan, including details of option issued, exercised and lapsed during the financial year and options outstanding as at end of the reporting period are set out in note 31.

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
(xii) **Dividend paid and proposed**		
Dividend declared and paid during the year		
Final dividend of ₹ 0.50 per share for the FY 2020-21 (₹ Nil per share for FY 2019-20)	14.28	-
Interim dividend of ₹ 0.50 per share for the FY 2021-22 (₹ 0.35 per share for FY 2020-21)	14.28	9.52
	28.56	**9.52**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Proposed dividends on equity shares:		
Final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2022 ₹ 1 per equity share of ₹ 2 each (31 March 2021: ₹ 0.50 per equity share of ₹ 2 each) recommended by the board of directors subject to approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting.	28.56	13.60
Final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2022 ₹ 0.01 per 0.01% non-convertible redeemable preference share of ₹ 100 each (31 March 2021: ₹ Nil) recommended by the board of directors subject to approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting.	0.00	-
	28.56	**13.60**

Notes:

(a) The board of directors in their meeting held on 24 May 2022 have also proposed the bonus issue of 1 (one) equity share of ₹ 2 each for every 1 (one) equity share of ₹ 2 each held by the shareholders of the Company on the record date

(b) 0.00 represents the amount below ₹ 50,000

12 (A) OTHER EQUITY

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Equity component of other financial instruments	6.55	6.55
Securities premium	1,439.13	625.64
Capital redemption reserve	18.39	18.39
Capital reserve	3.28	3.28
Capital reserves arising on amalgamation	177.01	177.01
General Reserve	71.06	71.06
Employee stock options reserve	27.61	2.25
Share pending issuances	-	-
Foreign currency translation reserve	37.47	13.52
Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	(1.70)	3.98
Retained earnings	1,602.53	1,280.50
Total other equity	**3,381.33**	**2,202.18**

(i)	**Equity component of other financial instruments**		
	Opening balance	6.55	6.55
	Movement during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**6.55**	**6.55**
(ii)	**Securities premium**		
	Opening balance	625.64	390.33
	Add: Security premium on issue of shares under right issue	-	240.85
	Add: Security premium on issue of shares under preferential allotment	698.04	-
	Add: Security premium on issue of non-convertible redeemable preference shares on settlement of consideration payable	125.43	-
	Less: Amount utilised towards expenses incurred for issue of shares under right issue / preferential allotment	(9.98)	(2.41)
	Less: Purchase of non controlling interest	-	(3.13)
	Closing balance	**1,439.13**	**625.64**
(iii)	**Capital redemption reserve**		
	Opening balance	18.39	18.39
	Movement during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**18.39**	**18.39**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
(iv)	**Capital reserves**		
	Opening balance	3.28	3.28
	Movement during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**3.28**	**3.28**
(v)	**Capital reserves arising on amalgamation**		
	Opening balance	177.01	177.01
	Movement during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**177.01**	**177.01**
(vi)	**General Reserve**		
	Opening balance	71.06	71.06
	Movement during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**71.06**	**71.06**
(vii)	**Employee stock options reserve**		
	Opening balance	2.25	1.20
	Movement during the year	25.36	1.05
	Closing balance	**27.61**	**2.25**
(viii)	**Share pending issuance**		
	Opening balance	-	52.00
	Purchase of non controlling interest	-	(52.00)
	Closing balance	-	-
(ix)	**Foreign currency translation reserve**		
	Opening balance	13.52	5.38
	Movement during the year	23.95	8.14
	Closing balance	**37.47**	**13.52**
(x)	**Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges**		
	Opening balance	3.98	-
	Addition during the year	(1.70)	3.98
	Deletion during the year	(3.98)	-
	Closing balance	**(1.70)**	**3.98**
(xi)	**Retained earnings**		
	Opening balance	1,280.50	1,083.44
	Net profit for the year	355.80	206.63
	Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	(0.06)	2.19
	Pursuant to loss of control in a subsidiary {refer note (37)}	-	1.48
	Dividend paid during the year	(28.56)	(9.52)
	Dilution of non-controlling interest {refer note (37)}	(5.15)	-
	Others	-	(3.72)
	Closing balance	**1,602.53**	**1,280.50**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

Nature and purpose of other reserves

(i) **Securities premium**

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) **Retained earnings**

Retained earnings are the profits that the group has earned/incurred till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders. Retained earnings include re-measurement loss / (gain) on defined benefit plans, net of taxes that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) **Employee stock options reserve**

The share options-based payment reserve is used to recognise the grant date fair value of options issued to employees under Employee stock option plan.

(iv) **General Reserve**

Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. The purpose of these transfers was to ensure that if a dividend distribution in a given year is more than 10% of the paid-up capital of the Company for that year, then the total dividend distribution is less than the total distributable results for that year. Consequent to introduction of Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. However, the amount previously transferred to the general reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the specific requirements of Companies Act, 2013.

(v) **Capital redemption reserve**

The capital redemption reserve is a non-distributable reserve and represents preference shares redeemed.

(vi) **Capital reserves arising on amalgamation**

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

(vii) **Capital reserve**

The excess of net assets taken over the consideration paid, if any, is treated as capital reserve. This capital reserve has arisen as a result of scheme of amalgamation in the past periods.

(viii) **Share pending issuance**

It represents shares to be issued to a non-resident shareholder of transferor company pursuant to business combination.

(ix) **Equity component of other financial instruments**

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

(x) **Foreign currency translation reserve**

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

(xi) **Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges**

The cash flow hedging reserve represents the cumulative portion of gains or losses arising on changes in fair value of designated portion of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges. The cumulative gain or loss arising on changes in fair value of the designated portion of the hedging instruments that are recognised and accumulated under the heading of cash flow reserve will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss only when the hedged transaction affects the profit or loss or included as a basis adjustment to the non financial hedged items.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

12 (B) NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Opening balance	306.45	282.84
Net profit for the year	56.84	41.81
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	0.23	0.44
Addition pursuant to business combination {refer note (37)}	2.05	-
Issue of equity shares to non-controlling shareholder	-	9.80
Dividend / Drawing made by non-controlling interest	(10.30)	(9.09)
Pursuant to loss of control in a subsidiary {refer note (37)}	-	(19.29)
Dilution of non-controlling interest {refer note (37)}	(28.97)	-
Others	-	(0.06)
Closing balance	**326.30**	**306.45**

13 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(A) Borrowings (valued at amortised cost)

		Long term borrowing		Short term borrowing	
		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
(a)	**Term loans**				
	Term loans from bank (secured) {refer note (i) below}	496.73	665.12	-	-
	Term loans from others (secured) {refer note (ii) below}	-	9.66	-	-
	Term loans from bank (unsecured) {refer note (iii) below}	44.98	29.94	-	-
	Term loans from others (unsecured) {refer note (iv) below}	9.38	30.02		
(b)	**Loans repayable on demand {refer note (ii) below}**				
	Working capital demand loan/cash credit from banks (secured) {refer note (v) below}	-	-	99.25	99.76
	Working capital demand loan/cash credit from banks (unsecured) {refer note (vi) below}	-	-	124.42	146.02
	Working capital demand loan from others (unsecured) {refer note (vii) below}	-	-	41.00	68.00
(c)	**Debt component of compound financial instruments**	0.12	-	-	-
(d)	**Current maturities of long term borrowings**				
	Current maturities of term loan (secured)	(176.51)	(164.12)	176.51	164.12
	Current maturities of term loan (unsecured)	-	(31.50)	-	31.50
		374.70	**539.12**	**441.18**	**509.40**

Notes:

(i) **The details of repayment terms, rate of interest, and nature of securities provided in respect of secured term loans from banks are as below:**

Nature of security	Terms of repayment and rate of interest	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Rupee Term Loan from HDFC Bank obtained by the parent company is secured by: Movable Fixed assets ~First Pari passu charge on all movable property, plant and equipment of the Company Immovable Fixed assets~ First Pari passu charge on Immovable property, plant and equipment of the Company. Collateral Details - i) Village Nawada, Fatehpur, PO-Sikandarpur Badda, Manesar, Gurgaon ii) 34-35 KM, GT Karnal Road, Village Rasoi, Distt. Sonipat, Haryana iii) Plot No ME-I and ME-II, Sector- 2A, IMT Manesar iv) Land and building at Plot no. B-3, SIPCOT Industrial Park at Pillaipakkam,Vengadu Taluk, Sriperumpudur (v) Plot No 5, Sector 10, Industrial Area,IIE Pantnagar, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand and vi) Plot No 5(A), Sector 10, Industrial Area, IIE Pantnagar, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand. Also, Negative Lien of i) Property No. B-6, MIDC, Chakan Industrial Area, Mahalunge, Taluka Khed, measuring 9300 sq mt and 11970 sq mt ii) Property No. B-1/5 MIDC, Chakan Industrial Area, Mahalunge, Taluka Khed, measuring 18022 sq mt	Total loan sanctioned amounting to ₹100 Crores for the period of 60 Months including moratorium period of 18 months and repayable in 7 equal semi-annual payable post moratorium Rate of interest- Repo rate plus 155 bps (31 March 2021: 1 year MCLR)	57.15	75.00
External Commercial Borrowing from HSBC Bank by the parent company is secured by : First pari passu charge on entire block of movable fixed assets of the company except those wherein other lenders have exclusive charge. First pari passu charge on equitable mortgage at below location:- i) Village Nawada, Fatehpur, PO Sikandarpur Badda, Manesar, Gurugram. ii) 34-35 KM, GT Karnal Road, Village Rasoi, Distt. Sonipat, Haryana. iii) Plot No.- 5, Sector-10, Industrial Area, IIE Pant Nagar, Udham Singh Nagar iv) Plot No 5(A), Sector 10, Industrial Area, IIE Pantnagar, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand. v) Plot No ME-I and ME-II, Sector2A, IMT Manesar	Total loan sanctioned amounting to USD 1 Crores having tenure of 60 month including moratorium of 12 months and repayment in 16 equal quarterly payable post moratorium Rate of interest- 3 month LIBOR + 1.05% (31 March 2021: 3 month LIBOR + 1.05%)	28.43	45.90

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

Nature of security	Terms of repayment and rate of interest	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Negative Lien on : i) Plot No. B-1/5, Chakan Industrial Area, Nogoje, Taluka Khed, Pune ii) B-6, MIDC Chakan Industrial Area, Village Mahalunge, Taluka Khed, Distt. Pune.			
External Commercial Borrowing from Citi Bank N.A. obtained by the parent company is secured by: First pari passu charge on the property, plant and equipment subject to min FACR of 1.25x First pari passu charge on all movable and immovable property, plant and equipment of the Company at below locations: i) Village Nawada, Fatehpur, PO Sikandarpur Badda, Manesar, Gurugram. ii) 34-35 KM, GT Karnal Road, Village Rasoi, Distt. Sonipat, Haryana. iii) Plot No.- 5, Sector-10, Industrial Area, IIE Pant Nagar, Udham Singh Nagar iv) Plot No 5(A), Sector 10, Industrial Area, IIE Pantnagar, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand. v) Plot No ME-I and ME-II, Sector2A, IMT Manesar.	Total loan sanctioned amounting to USD 0.8 Crores having tenure of 5 Years including moratorium of 12 months and repayment in 17 equal quarterly payable post moratorium Rate of interest- 3 months LIBOR + 0.90% (31 March 2021: 3 months LIBOR + 0.90%)	20.13	32.53
External Commercial Borrowing from HSBC Bank obtained by parent company is secured by : First Parri Passu charge on entire block of Movable fixed assets of the company except those wherein other lenders have exclusive charge. First Pari passu charge on Equitable Mortgage at below locations: i) Village Nawada, Fatehpur, PO Sikandarpur Badda, Manesar, Gurugram. ii) 34-35 KM, GT Karnal Road, Village Rasoi, Distt. Sonipat, Haryana. iii) Plot No.- 5, Sector-10, Industrial Area, IIE Pant Nagar, Udham Singh Nagar iv) Plot No 5(A), Sector 10, Industrial Area, IIE Pantnagar, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand. v) Plot No ME-I and ME-II, Sector2A, IMT Manesar vi) Plot no. B-3, SIPCOT Industrial Park at Pillaipakkam, Vengadu Taluk, Sriperumpudur Negative Lien on : i) Plot No. B-1/5, Chakan Industrial Area, Nogoje, Taluka Khed, Pune ii) B-6, MIDC Chakan Industrial Area, Village Mahalunge, Taluka Khed, Distt. Pune.	Total loan sanctioned amounting to USD 1.50 Crores having tenure of 75 month including moratorium of 15 months and repayment in 20 equal quarterly payable post moratorium. The loan has been fully repaid during the current year. Rate of interest- 3 months LIBOR + 1% (3 months LIBOR + 1%)	-	110.26

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

Nature of security	Terms of repayment and rate of interest	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
External Commercial Borrowing from Citi Bank obtained by parent company is secured by : First pari-passu charge on entire block of movable fixed asset of the company except those wherein lenders have exclusive charge First pari-passu charge on immovable property by equitable mortgage as below: ; i) Village Nawada, Fatehpur, PO Sikandarpur Badda, Manesar, Gurugram. ii) 34-35 KM, GT Karnal Road, Village Rasoi, Distt. Sonipat, Haryana. iii) Plot no. -5, Sector - 10, Industrial Area, IIE Pant Nagar, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttaranchal iv) Plot no. 5A, Sector - 10, Industrial Area, IIE Pant Nagar, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttaranchal. v) Plot No ME-I and ME-II, Sector 2A, IMT Manesar, Gurugram. vi) Plot no. B-3, SIPCOT Industrial Park at Pillaipakkam, Vengadu Taluk, Sriperumpudur Negative Lien on : i) Plot No. B-1/5, Chakan Industrial Area, Nogoje, Taluka Khed, Pune ii) B-6, MIDC Chakan Industrial Area, Village Mahalunge, Taluka Khed, Distt.Pune.	Total loan sanctioned amounting to USD 1.40 Crores having tenure of 5 Years including moratorium of 18 months and repayment in 14 equal quarterly instalments post moratorium. Rate of interest- 3 months LIBOR + 0.75% (31 March 2021: 3 months LIBOR + 0.75%)	68.33	95.56
Rupee term loan from Axis Bank obtained by the parent company is secured by: First pari-passu charge on the entire fixed asset of the company both present and future as under (excluding immovable fixed asset situated at MIDC Chakan Industrial area, pune i) Village Nawada, Fatehpur, PO Sikandarpur Badda, Manesar, Gurugram. ii) 34-35 KM, GT Karnal Road, Village Rasoi, Distt. Sonipat, Haryana. ii) Plot No.- 5, Sector-10, Industrial Area, IIE Pant Nagar, Udham Singh Nagar iv) Plot No 5(A), Sector 10, Industrial Area, IIE Pantnagar, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand. v) Plot No ME-I and ME-II, Sector-2A, IMT Manesar vi) Plot no. B-3, SIPCOT Industrial Park at Pillaipakkam, Vengadu Taluk, Sriperumpudur. Negative Lien on : i) Plot No. B-1/5, Chakan Industrial Area, Nogoje, Taluka Khed, Pune ii) B-6, MIDC Chakan Industrial Area, Village Mahalunge, Taluka Khed, Distt. Pune.	Total loan sanctioned amounting to ₹ 30 Crores having tenure of 5.5 years including moratorium of 18 months and repayment in 16 equal quarterly instalments payable post moratorium. The loan has been fully repaid during the current year. Rate of interest- 3 months MCLR + 0.10% (31 March 2021: 3 months MCLR + 0.10%)	-	30.00

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

Nature of security	Terms of repayment and rate of interest	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Rupee term loan from Axis Bank obtained by parent company is obtained in two tranches and secured by way of: **Loan -1:** Primary charge by way of first pari-passu charge on movable fixed asset of the company, both present and future. Collateral charge - First charge on equitable mortgage of land & building situated at CHAKAN (Pune) Second charge by way of hypothecation of entire current asset of the company assets of the company, both present and future. Letter of comfort from Minda Industries Limited backed by board resolution **Loan -2:** Exclusive charges by way of equitable mortgage on land & Building situated at Chakan(Pune). Exclusive charge on movable fixed asset of company's Chakan plant, both present & future. Exclusive charge on movable fixed asset of company's Hosur and Sonipat plant, both present & future.	Loan 1- Total loan sanctioned amounting to ₹30 Crores of which loan of ₹ 15 Crores was availed in FY 2020-21 repayable in 24 quarterly instalments of ₹1.25 Crores each starting after 12 months from the date of first disbursement. Rate of interest : 12 months MCLR +1% (31 March 2021: 12 months MCLR +1%) Loan 2- Total loan sanctioned amounting to ₹22 Crores repayable in 20 quarterly instalment of ₹ 1.10 Crores each starting after 6 months from the date of first disbursement. Rate of interest : MCLR +1% (31 March 2021:MCLR +1%) These loan have been fully repaid during the year	-	15.01
FCNR Loan from CITI Bank obtained by subsidiary company namely "Minda Kyoraku Limited" secured by" - First charge on property, plant and equipment of the subsidiary company situated at Gujarat Unit (Both movable and immovable property, plant and equipment)	Rate of interest - ROI as on 31 March 2022 is 5.50% linked with 3 month treasury bill on outstanding principal amount. The principal amount of ₹ 23,65,000,00/- is repayable in 16 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 14,781,250/- commencing from 25 January 2022.	23.65	-
FCNR Loan from ICICI bank obtained by subsidiary company namely "Minda Kyoraku Limited" amounting to ₹ Nil (31 March 2021: ₹ 5.68 Crores) is secured by: - First Pari Passu charge by way of mortgage over all the immovable fixed assets related to Gujarat Project both present and future (Immovable Fixed Assets) of subsidiary company - First Pari Passu charge on all the movable fixed assets of the subsidiary company's Gujarat Project both present and future (Movable Fixed Assets) - Second Pari Passu charge by way of hypothecation over current assets both present and future of the subsidiary Company.	Rate of interest - 3 months MCLR + 2% spread, the subsidiary company had taken an interest rate swap contract to fixed interest liabilities @ 6.68% P.A. on outstanding USD principal amount The principal amount of USD 1,362,862.01 was repayable in 14 equal quarterly instalments of USD 97,347.29 commencing from 31 December 2019. Further, the subsidiary company has entered in to partial hedge contract for principal repayment in USD. The same has been closed during the year by making early payment	-	5.68

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

Nature of security	Terms of repayment and rate of interest	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
FCNR Loan from ICICI Bank is obtained by subsidiary company namely "Minda Kyoraku Limited" amounting to ₹ Nil (31 March 2021:₹ 5.89 Crores) secured by: - First Pari Passu charge by way of mortgage over all the immovable fixed assets related to Gujarat Project both present and future (Immovable Fixed Assets) of subsidiary company - First Pari Passu charge on all the movable fixed assets of the subsidiary company's Gujarat Project both present and future (Movable Fixed Assets) - Second Pari Passu charge by way of hypothecation over current assets both present and future of the subsidiary company.	Rate of interest - 3 months MCLR + 2% spread, the subsidiary company had taken a interest rate swap contract to fixed interest liabilities @ 6.61% P.A. on outstanding USD principal amount. The principal amount of USD 1,413,627.37.00 was repayable in 9 equal quarterly instalments of USD 100,973.38 each commencing from 31 December 2019 and last payment for USD 504,866.95 has been paid on 28 February 2022. The subsidiary company had entered in to partial hedge contract for principal repayment in USD.	-	5.89
FCNR Loan from CITI Bank is obtained by subsidiary company namely "Minda Kyoraku Limited" secured by: - First charge on property, plant and equipment of the entity situated at Gujarat Unit of subsidiary company (Both movable and immovable property, plant and equipment)	Rate of interest - 3 months MCLR + 2% spread, the subsidiary company has taken a interest rate swap contract to fixed interest liabilities @ 5.20% P.A. on outstanding ₹ principal amount. The principal amount of USD 2,128,263.34 is repayable in 20 equal quarterly instalments of USD 106,413.17 commencing from 9 April 2020, the subsidiary company has entered in to partial hedge contract for principal repayment.	9.68	12.42
Rupee loan from IndusInd Bank obtained by subsidiary company namely "Minda Kosei Aluminium Wheel Private Limited" is secured by: - First pari passu charge by way of equitable mortgage on immovable property (land and building) located at Bawal, Haryana and by way of hypothecation on all present and future moveable property, plant and equipment of. Subsidiary company - Second pari passu charge by way of hypothecation on all the present and future current assets of subsidiary company.	Rate of interest - floating @ IndusInd Bank base rate 6 month MCLR. Currently 5.75% at 31 March 2022. (31 March 2021: 7.50%) Maximum tenor of loan is for 96 months from the date of first disbursement. Principal amount is repayable in 24 quarterly instalments after a moratorium period of 24 months from the date of first disbursement. First disbursement of the loan was in FY 2018-19.	7.62	8.95
Rupee loan from IndusInd Bank obtained by subsidiary company namely "Minda Kosei Aluminium Wheel Private Limited" is secured by: - First pari passu charge by way of equitable mortgage on immovable property (land and building) located at Bawal, Haryana and by way of hypothecation on all present and future moveable property, plant and equipment of. Subsidiary company - Second pari passu charge by way of hypothecation on all the present and future current assets of subsidiary company.	Rate of interest - floating @ IndusInd Bank base rate 6 month MCLR. Currently 5.75% at 31 March 2022. (31 March 2021: 7.50%) Maximum tenor of loan is for 96 months from the date of first disbursement. Principal amount is repayable in 24 quarterly instalments after a moratorium period of 24 months from the date of first disbursement. First disbursement of the loan was in FY 2015-16.	7.85	12.49

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

Nature of security	Terms of repayment and rate of interest	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Foreign currency (USD) loan from SCB bank obtained by subsidiary company namely "Minda Kosei Aluminium Wheel Private Limited" is secured by: - First pari passu charge on all movable PPE (both present and future) of Gujarat plant of subsidiary company. - Second pari passu charge on current assets of subsidiary	Cost of funds + Bank's margin of 1.50%. Currently 8.55% at 31 March 2022. (31 March 2021: 8.55%) Maximum tenor of loan shall not exceed 7 years from the date of first disbursement. Principal amount is repayable in 20 equal quarterly instalments after a moratorium period of 24 months from the date of first disbursement, with first repayment date to not go beyond 31 December 2019.	22.74	30.87
Rupee loan from HDFC bank obtained by subsidiary company namely "Minda Kosei Aluminium Wheel Private Limited" is secured by: - First pari passu charge on equitable mortgage over immovable PPE (land and building of Gujarat Plant) and movable PPE (Property, plant and equipment of Gujarat plant and Bawal Phase 1 plant) of subsidiary company - Second pari passu charge on stock and book debts of subsidiary company	Rate of interest - floating @ HDFC Bank base rate 6 month MCLR. Currently 5.75 % as at 31 March 2022 (31 March 2021 : 7.40 %) Maximum tenor of loan is for 84 months from the date of first disbursement. Principal amount is repayable in 20 quarterly instalments after a moratorium period of 24 months from the date of first disbursement. First disbursement of the loan was in FY 2017-18.	30.53	41.58
Rupee loan from HDFC bank obtained by subsidiary company namely "Minda Kosei Aluminium Wheel Private Limited" is secured by: - Exclusive charge over immovable PPE (land and building) both present and future of Bawal phase 2 of subsidiary company. - First pari passu charge on equitable mortgage over movable PPE (plant and equipment of Gujarat plant, Bawal phase 1 plant and MFA to be created in Bawal phase 2) of subsidiary company - Second pari passu charge on stock and book debts of subsidiary company	Rate of interest - floating @ HDFC Bank base rate 6 month MCLR. Currently rate is 5.75 % as at 31 March 2022. Maximum tenor of loan is for 84 months from the date of first disbursement. Principal amount is repayable in 16 quarterly instalments after a moratorium period of 24 months from the date of first disbursement. First disbursement of the loan was in FY 2021-22.	58.97	-
Term loan from HDFC Bank Limited obtained by subsidiary company namely "Minda Katolec Electronics Services Private Limited" is secured by: Exclusive hypothecation on stock in trade, book debts and receivables. plant and machinery, fixed deposits and movable assets (both present and future) of subsidiary company	Rate of interest at 7.95 % on 31 March 2022 (31 March 2021: 8.45%). Total loan sanctioned amounting to ₹ 15.07 Crores availed in previous year for fund based having tenure of 5 years including moratorium of 6 months.	8.91	12.25
Term Loan from SMBC bank obtained by subsidiary company namely "Minda Katolec Electronics Services Private Limited" is secured by corporate guarantee from Katolec corporation, Japan.	Rate of interest as at 31 March 2022 is 7.00 % and is repayable as per the terms of the contract.	11.91	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

Nature of security	Terms of repayment and rate of interest	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Term loan from HDFC Bank Limited obtained by subsidiary company namely "Minda Katolec Electronics Services Private Limited is secured by 100% guarantee from NCGTC (National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company Limited, ministry of finance, Govt of India)	Rate of interest is 7.50% as on 31 March 2022. Total loan sanctioned amounting to ₹ 4.92 Crores having tenure of 4 year including moratorium 12 Months	4.92	-
USD term loan from IndusInd Bank obtained by the step down subsidiary company namely "Uno Minda Europe GmbH" (formerly known as Minda Delvis GmbH) is secured by: Movable Fixed assets ~Exclusive charge on all movable fixed assets of "Uno Minda Europe GmbH" (formerly know as Minda Delvis GmbH), "Uno Minda System GmbH" (formerly known as Delvis Products GmbH) and "CREATE GmbH" (formerly known as Delvis Solutions GmbH) both present and future Current Assets- Exclusive charge on all current assets of "Uno Minda Europe GmbH" (formerly know as Minda Delvis GmbH), "Uno Minda System GmbH" (formerly known as Delvis Products GmbH) and "CREATE GmbH" (formerly known as Delvis Solutions GmbH) both present and future Collateral Security:- Pledge 7500 Shares of "Uno Minda Europe GmbH" (formerly known as Minda Delvis GmbH) held by its promoters and corporate guarantee by parent company	Term Loan-1 Total loan sanctioned amounting to Euro 16.50 Million (previous year Euro 19.08 Million) having tenure of 40 quarterly instillments and repayment in first two years -2.50% each year of drawn amount, Year 3- 5%, Year 4- 7.50% Year 5- 10% each year of drawn amount, Year 6~7- 12.50% Year 8~9- 15% and Year 10- 17.50% each year of drawn amount Term Loan-2 Total loan sanctioned amounting to Euro 2.50 Million (previous year Euro NIL) having tenure of 28 quarterly instillments and repayment in first three years -10% each year of drawn amount, Year 4~5- 15% each year of drawn amount and Year 6~7- 20% each year of drawn amount Rate of interest- Term loan 1- 3 months Libor+190bps Rate of interest- Term loan 2- 3 months Libor+265bps	135.92	130.73
Total		**496.73**	**665.12**

(ii) **The details of repayment terms, rate of interest, and nature of securities provided in respect of secured term loans from others are as below:**

Nature of security	Terms of repayment and rate of interest	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Term loan from Bajaj Finance Limited obtained by the Company is secured by exclusive charge on entire movable and immovable fixed asset located at plot no. 12 & 13 Sector 16, HSIDC Industrial estate, Bahadurgarh-124507, Haryana with minimum fixed asset coverage ratio of 1.2x.	Loan sanctioned amounting to ₹28 Crores, repayable in 22 quarterly instalments of ₹1.27 Crores starting from March 2020. The Loan has been fully repaid during the year Rate of interest : 7.80% p.a. (31 March 2021: 9% p.a.)	-	9.66
Total		**-**	**9.66**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

(iii) **The details of repayment terms and rate of interest provided in respect of unsecured term loans from banks are as below:**

Nature of security	Terms of repayment and rate of interest	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Term Loan from Axis Bank (Unsecured) obtained by parent company	Bullet Repayment after 1 years from date of respective drawdowns. Repo Rate + 0.75% (31 March 2021: Repo Rate + 0.75%) During the current year, the Company has repaid the loan outstanding at the beginning of the year and has availed additional loan of ₹ 30.00 Crores.	12.00	12.00
Term Loan from La Caixa Bank (Unsecured) obtained by step down subsidiary of wholly owned subsidiary company namely "Global Mazinkert, S.L" and is covered by the corporate guarantee given from Clarton, Spain (step down subsidiary company)	Repayable in 20 equal quarterly instalments. Rate of Interest 1.65% (March 2021: 1.50%)	1.55	16.91
Unsecured loan from Bankinter Bank obtained by step down subsidiary company namely "Light & Systems Technical Centre S.L., Spain"	Term loan for acquisition of fixed assets amounting to Euro 0.03 Crores repayable as per terms of the contract	0.65	1.03
Unsecured loan from La Caixa Bank obtained by step down subsidiary of wholly owned subsidiary company namely "Global Mazinkert, S.L" and is covered by the corporate guarantee given from Clarton, Spain (step down subsidiary company).	Repayable in 12 equal quarterly instalments. Rate of Interest 4.86%	4.76	-
Unsecured ICO Loan from LA Caixa Bank obtained by step down subsidiary company namely by "Clarton Horn, S.A".	Total loan sanctioned amounting to Euro 0.25 Crores, payable in 48 monthly instalments Rate of interest - 1.50% p.a.	16.44	-
Unsecured ICO Loan from LA Caixa Bank obtained by step down subsidiary company namely by "Clarton Horn, S.A".	Total loan sanctioned amounting to Euro 0.06 Crores, payable in 3 Annual instalments Rate of interest - 1.30% p.a.	4.52	-
ICO Loan from BSCH Bank by Clarton Horn, S.A. obtained by step down subsidiary company namely by "Clarton Horn, S.A".	Total loan sanctioned amounting to Euro 0.06 Crores, payable on 3rd Feb'25 Rate of interest - 1.20% p.a.	5.06	-
Total		**44.98**	**29.94**

(iv) **The details of repayment terms and rate of interest provided in respect of unsecured term loans from others are as below:**

Nature of security	Terms of repayment and rate of interest	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Unsecured Subsidised loan received from Ministry of Industry, Government of Spain obtained by step down sub diary company namely by "Clarton Horn, S.A".	Total loan sanctioned amounting to Euro 0.05 Crores is repayable in 7 equal annual instalments from FY 2016-17.	0.67	4.75
Unsecured subsidised loan received from Ministry of Industry, Government of Spain obtained by step down sub diary company namely by "Clarton Horn, S.A".	Total loan sanctioned amounting to Euro 0.06 Crores repayable in 10 equal annual instalments from FY 2017-18.	1.84	3.74

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

Nature of security	Terms of repayment and rate of interest	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Unsecured Subsidised loan received from Centre for Industrial Technology Development obtained by step down sub diary company namely by "Clarton Horn, S.A".	Total loan sanctioned amounting to Eur 0.08 Crores and 50% amount has been received during the year and balance amount will be received at the end of FY 2020-21 Rate of interest - 1.65% p.a.	4.76	21.53
Unsecured subsidised loan received from Centre for Industrial Technology Development obtained by step down sub diary company namely by "Clarton Horn, S.A".	Total loan sanctioned amounting to Euro 0.01 Crores repayable in 2 equal annual instalments from FY 2021-22. Rate of Interest - 0.20%.	0.58	-
Unsecured subsidised loan received from Centre for Industrial Technology Development obtained by step down sub diary company namely by "Clarton Horn, S.A".	Total loan sanctioned amounting to Euro 0.02 Crores repayable in 5 equal Semi-annual instalments from FY 2021-22. Rate of Interest - 0.20%.	1.53	-
Total		**9.38**	**30.02**

(v) **The details and nature of securities provided in respect of secured working capital demand loans/cash credit from bank are as below:**

Bank Name (facility) Nature of security	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Citibank (Cash Credit) obtained by parent company is secured by: First pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of entire current assets of the Company, both present and future. Second pari passu charge on property, plant and equipment of the Company as per detailed below: a) 34-35 K.M. G.T. Karnal Road, Rasoi, Sonipat b) Immovable property at village Nawada Fatehpur, Manesar, Gurugram c) Plot no. 5, Sector - 10, Industrial Area, IIE Pant Nagar, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttaranchal. d) Plot no. 5A, Sector - 10, Industrial Area, IIE Pant Nagar, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttaranchal. e) Plot No ME-I and ME-II, Sector 2A, IMT Manesar, Gurugram. Negative lien on the following properties: a) Property at B-6, MIDC, Chakan Industrial Area, Village mahalunge, Taluka Khed, Distt. Pune. b) Property at B-1/5, MIDC Chakan Industrial Area, Village Nagoje, TalukaKhed, Distt. Pune.	-	14.00
State Bank of India (Cash Credit) obtained by parent company is secured by: Primary Security: 1st pari passu charge on hypothecation charge on entire current assets comprising: i) Stock of raw material, stores & spares, consumables, work in progress, finished goods etc. at its works, godowns, etc. (present and future) and including stock in transit and cash / credit balance in their loan accounts. ii) All present and future Book Debts / Receivables as also clean or documentary bills, domestic or export, whether accepted or otherwise and the cheques / drafts / instruments etc. drawn in its favour. Collateral Security: NIL	0.82	10.70

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

Bank Name (facility) Nature of security	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Canara Bank (Cash Credit) obtained by parent company is secured by: First pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of entire current assets of the Company, both present and future. Second pari passu charge on property, plant and equipment of the Company as per detailed below: a) 34-35 K.M. G.T. Karnal Road, Rasoi, Sonipat b) Immovable property at village Nawada Fatehpur, Manesar, Gurugram c) Plot no. 5, Sector - 10, Industrial Area, IIE Pant Nagar, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttaranchal. d) Plot no. 5A, Sector - 10, Industrial Area, IIE Pant Nagar, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttaranchal. e) Plot No ME-I and ME-II, Sector 2A, IMT Manesar, Gurugram. Negative lien on the following properties: a) Property at B-6, MIDC, Chakan Industrial Area, Village mahalunge, Taluka Khed, Distt. Pune. b) Property at B-1/5, MIDC Chakan Industrial Area, Village Nagoje, Taluka-Khed, Distt. Pune	-	6.25
Standard Chartered Bank (Cash Credit) obtained by parent company is secured by: First pari passu charge on current assets both present & future. Negative lien on the following properties for working capital limits: f) Property at B-6, MIDC, Chakan Industrial Area, Village mahalunge, Taluka Khed, Distt. Pune. g) Property at B-1/5, MIDC Chakan Industrial Area, Village Nagoje, Taluka-Khed, Distt. Pune	36.73	12.00
ICICI (Cash Credit) obtained by parent company is secured by: First pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of entire current assets of the Company, both present and future.	4.88	-
Short term loan from HDFC Bank obtained by parent company Includes obligation against bills discounted and remaining unpaid as at year end. Factored receivables are secured by first charge on trade receivables.	9.08	5.76
HDFC Bank (Cash Credit) obtained by parent company is secured by: First pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of entire current assets of the Company, both present and future. Second pari passu charge on property, plant and equipment of the Company as er detailed below: a) 34-35 K.M. G.T. Karnal Road, Rasoi, Sonipat b) Immovable property at village Nawada Fatehpur, Manesar, Gurugram c) Plot no. 5, Sector - 10, Industrial Area, IIE Pant Nagar, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttaranchal. d) Plot no. 5A, Sector - 10, Industrial Area, IIE Pant Nagar, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttaranchal. e) Plot No ME-I and ME-II, Sector 2A, IMT Manesar, Gurugram. Negative lien on the following properties: a) Property at B-6, MIDC, Chakan Industrial Area, Village mahalunge, Taluka Khed, Distt. Pune. b) Property at B-1/5, MIDC Chakan Industrial Area, Village Nagoje, Taluka- Khed, Distt. Pune.	-	33.26

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

Bank Name (facility) **Nature of security**	**As at** **31 March 2022**	**As at** **31 March 2021**
Citi Bank (working capital demand loan) obtained by subsidiary company namely "Minda Kyoraku Limited" amounting to ₹ 2.50 Crores (31 March 2021: ₹ Nil) is secured by: - First pari passu charge on all the current assets of the borrower (both present and future) of subsidiary company Rate of interest - 4.95% on loan outstanding as on 31 March 2022 (31 March 2021: ₹ Nil)	2.50	-
HDFC Bank Limited (Cash Credit) obtained by subsidiary company namely "Minda Katolec Electronics Services Private Limited is secured by exclusive hypothecation on stock in trade, book debts and receivables. plant and machinery, fixed deposits and movable assets (both present and future) of sub diary company Rate of interest at 7.5% on 31 March 2022 (31 March 2021: 8.40%) and is repayable on demand.	2.60	0.19
HDFC Bank Limited (Cash Credit) obtained by subsidiary company namely "Minda Katolec Electronics Services Private Limited is secured by exclusive hypothecation on stock in trade, book debts and receivables. plant and machinery, fixed deposits and movable assets (both present and future) of sub diary company Rate of interest at SOFR + 2.50% Spread as on 31 March 2022 (31 March 2021: LIBOR + 2.50% spread) and is repayable on demand.	4.57	3.68
HDFC Bank Limited (Short term loan on account of bills payable) obtained by subsidiary company namely "Minda Katolec Electronics Services Private Limited is secured by exclusive hypothecation on stock in trade, book debts and receivables. plant and machinery, fixed deposits and movable assets (both present and future) of subsidiary company. Rate of interest as at 31 March 2022: Nil (31 March 2021 8;45%) and is repayable on demand.	-	4.40
SMBC Bank- (Short Loan loan) obtained by subsidiary company namely "Minda Katolec Electronics Services Private Limited is secured by corporate guarantee from Katolec corporation, Japan Rate of interest at 6.25 % on 31 March 2022 and is repayable on demand.	10.00	-
HDFC Bank (Short Loan loan) obtained by subsidiary company namely "Mindarika Private Limited pertains to obligation against bills discounted and remaining unpaid as at year ended 31 March 2022. Factored receivables are secured by first charge on trade receivables.	11.06	9.52
Kotak Bank (Short term loan) obtained by subsidiary company namely "MI Torica India Private Limited" is secured by hypothecation of stock, trade receivables and exclusive charge on the entire movable and immovable property, plant and equipment both present and future of the subsidiary company	17.00	-
Total	**99.25**	**99.76**

(vi) **The details of repayment terms and rate of interest in respect of unsecured working capital demand loans/cash credit accounts from banks are as below:**

Bank Name (facility) **Nature of security**	**As at** **31 March 2022**	**As at** **31 March 2021**
Working capital loan from Kotak Mahindra Bank obtained by parent company is repayable within 90 days	-	9.50
Commercial Paper from Kotak Mahindra Bank obtained by parent company. The same have been fully repaid during the current year	-	50.00
Packing Credit loan from HDFC Bank obtained by parent company. The same has been fully repaid during the current year	-	12.40
Kotak Bank (unsecured short term loan) obtained by subsidiary company namely "MI Torica India Private Limited"	-	17.50

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

Bank Name (facility) Nature of security	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Working capital loan from HDFC Bank Limited obtained by parent company is repayable within 15 days carried at the interest rate 4.30% p.a.	60.00	-
Short term loan from BBVA Bank obtained by step down sub diary of wholly owned sub diary company namely "Global Mazinkert, S.L"	16.52	17.10
Short term loan from La Caixa Bank obtained by step down sub diary of wholly owned sub diary company namely "Global Mazinkert, S.L"	36.72	22.73
Short term loan from Santander Bank to obtained by step down sub diary of wholly owned sub diary company namely "Global Mazinkert, S.L"	6.77	6.46
Working Capital loan from BBVA Bank obtained by subsidiary company namely "Uno Minda Europe GmbH" (formerly know as Minda Delvis GmbH).	4.41	10.33
Total	**124.42**	**146.02**

(vii) **The details of repayment terms and rate of interest in respect of unsecured working capital demand loans from others are as below:**

Bank Name (facility) Nature of security	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Working capital loan from Bajaj Finance Limited obtained by parent company is repayable within 60-180 days carried at the interest rate 5.75% p.a.	41.00	68.00
Total	**41.00**	**68.00**

(viii) In pursuant to consideration payable on acquisition of Harita business in the previous year, the parent company has discharged the consideration payable in the current year by way of allotment of 3,969,737 equity shares having a face value of ₹ 2 each at the price of ₹ 320 per equity share (including security premium of ₹ 318 per equity share) and 18,884,662 fully paid up 0.01% non-convertible redeemable preference shares having a face value of ₹ 100 each at the price of ₹ 121.25 per non-convertible redeemable preference shares (including security premium of ₹ 21.25 per non-convertible redeemable preference shares) in accordance with the scheme. Subsequently the preference shareholders of 18,875,002 non-convertible redeemable preference shares have exercised the option to redeem their shares in the current year, accordingly these shares were redeemed at a redemption price of ₹ 112.50 per non-convertible redeemable preference shares in accordance with the scheme and accounted the resultant gain on settlement of purchase consideration payable in other income (refer note 19). Remaining 9660 0.01% non-convertible redeemable preference are compulsorily redeemable on the expiry of 36 months.

(ix) As on 31 March 2022, the parent company has outstanding 9,660 (31 March 2021: Nil) 0.01% non-convertible redeemable preference share, which are compulsorily redeemable on the expiry of 36 months from the date of allotment thereof with an option with to redeem them at the option of preference shareholder to redeem them any time after the expiry of 18 months, wherein the yield and the coupon shall be adjusted proportionately. Each 0.01% non-convertible redeemable preference share shall be redeemed at the issue price of ₹ 121.25 together with a yield of 7.5% p.a. on the issue price such that the redemption price, if redeemable preference shares are redeemed at the end of 36 months shall be ₹ 150.60 per share. The preference shares carry a dividend of 0.01% per annum. The dividend rights are non-cumulative. These shares are classified as compound financial instrument and liability component of the these shares has been disclosed under non-current borrowing.

(x) Term loan from bank and others contain certain debt covenants The group has satisfied all these debt covenants prescribed in the terms of these loans.

(xi) The Group has not made any default in the repayment of loans to banks and other financial institutions including interest thereon.

(xii) The term loans have been used for the purpose for which they were obtained and funds raised for a short term basis have not been used for long term purposes.

(xiii) In pursuant to borrowing taken by the group from banks on security of current assets, the group is required to submit the information periodically which includes the stock statement, book debts statement, revenue, trade receivable and trade payable etc. During the current year, in one of the submissions made, few of group companies have submitted the following financial information to banks, from whom working capital demand loan has been taken, on quarterly basis and information is not reconciled with books as follows:

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

Quarter ending	Amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly return / statement	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statement	Reason for material discrepancies
Inventory				
Jun-30	495.27	468.58	26.69	
Sep-30	538.54	473.22	65.32	
Dec-31	567.16	560.72	6.44	
Mar-31	609.35	603.19	6.16	Difference in financial information submitted by the parent company is due to timing differences in reporting to bank and routine book closure period adjustments.
Revenue				
Jun-30	885.50	894.19	(8.69)	
Sep-30	2,185.26	2,297.17	(111.91)	
Dec-31	3,518.96	3,646.46	(127.50)	Difference in financial information submitted by the subsidiary company is due to following
Mar-31	4,959.73	5,008.05	(48.32)	Inventory: Due to exclusion of tools & dies, Spares inventory and goods in transit inventory
Trade Payables				Trade receivable: Due to exclusion of goods in transit inventory
Jun-30	611.69	398.02	213.67	
Sep-30	908.84	731.12	177.72	
Dec-31	930.78	741.10	189.68	
Mar-31	1,024.50	846.39	178.11	Trade payable: Due to exclusion of service vendor liability, expenses provision and goods in transit inventory
Trade Receivables				
Jun-30	626.53	611.98	14.55	
Sep-30	796.14	741.72	54.42	
Dec-31	845.27	797.33	47.94	
Mar-31	1,011.64	1,133.77	(122.13)	

		Non-current		Current	
		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
(B)	**Lease liabilities (valued at amortised cost)**				
	Lease liabilities (refer note 4)	111.01	90.55	16.90	20.16
		111.01	**90.55**	**16.90**	**20.16**
(C)	**Trade payables (valued at amortised cost)**				
	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	179.10	181.68
	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	1,232.58	1,108.11
		-	-	**1,411.68**	**1,289.79**

Notes:

(i) **Trade payables Ageing Schedule**

As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from the due date: less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	120.38	58.72	-	-	-	179.10
Undisputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	169.88	609.97	436.58	12.94	2.00	1.21	1,232.58
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**169.88**	**730.35**	**495.30**	**12.94**	**2.00**	**1.21**	**1,411.68**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

As at 31 March 2021							
Particulars	**Unbilled**	**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	-	66.38	115.30	-	-	-	181.68
Undisputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	95.96	362.33	635.36	11.84	0.37	2.25	1,108.11
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**95.96**	**428.71**	**750.66**	**11.84**	**0.37**	**2.25**	**1,289.79**

(ii) The trade payables are unsecured and non interest-bearing and are usually on varying trade term.

(iii) Trade Payables include due to related parties ₹ 68.51 Crores (31 March 2021 : ₹ 53.26 Crores) {refer to note 32}

(iii) For terms and conditions with related parties. {refer to note 32}

(iv) The amounts falling in the category of more than 1 year are related to pending obligations on the part of the supplier as per agreed terms and conditions mentioned in respective contracts.

(v) Trade payable includes acceptance amounting to ₹ 21.64 Crores.

	Non-current		**Current**	
	As at 31 March 2022	**As at 31 March 2021**	**As at 31 March 2022**	**As at 31 March 2021**
(D) Other financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss				
Forward Contract Payable and others	-	-	0.33	12.12
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost				
Retention deposit payable	-	-	-	1.42
Interest accrued but not due on non-current borrowings	-	-	4.38	4.58
Payable for purchase consideration {refer note 13(A)(viii)}	-	-	-	463.88
Unpaid dividend {refer note (i)}	-	-	0.72	0.74
Capital creditors			-	
(a) total outstanding due of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	0.46	-
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	0.67	-	72.48	31.29
Trade/ security deposit received	0.99	-	7.38	-
Payable to employees	-	-	62.69	43.01
Payables on non-fulfilment of export obligations {refer note (ii)}	31.69	16.24	28.85	3.85
	33.35	**16.24**	**177.29**	**560.89**

Notes:

(i) Unpaid dividend includes the amount payable by parent company to Investor Education and Protection Fund amounting to ₹ 0,02 Crores which has been paid on 23 May 2022. Apart from this, unpaid dividend account does not include any amount payable to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

(ii) Others includes the provision in respect of unfulfilled obligation of export under export promotion capital goods scheme

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

		Non-current		Current	
		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
14	**PROVISIONS**				
	Provision for employee benefits				
	Provision for Gratuity (refer note 30)	68.97	61.34	5.18	3.40
	Provision for Pension (refer note 30)	4.01	4.01		-
	Provision for other defined benefit plan (refer note 30)	5.93	5.12		
	Provision for leave encashment	3.30	22.77	39.27	13.41
	Others				
	Provision for warranty {refer note (i) below}	2.89	3.58	10.67	13.90
	Others {refer note (ii) below}	-	38.25	9.37	8.33
		85.10	**135.07**	**64.49**	**39.04**

Notes

(i) The group has made warranty provision on account of sale of products with warranty clause. These provisions are based on management's best estimate and based on past experience. Assumptions used to calculate the provisions for warranties are based on current sales levels and current information available about defective returns based on past trend for products sold and are consistent with those in the prior years. The assumptions made in relation to the current year are consistent with those in the prior year. The table below gives information about movement in warranty provisions

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Balance as at beginning of the year	17.48	17.46
Add: Provision made during the year	16.12	15.10
Less: Utilised during the year	(20.04)	(15.08)
Balance as at the end of the year	**13.56**	**17.48**
Non-current portion	2.89	3.58
Current portion	10.67	13.90

(ii) Others includes the provision in respect of unfulfilled obligation of export under export promotion capital goods scheme which has crystallised during the year

		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
15	**Income tax and deferred tax**		
	The major components of income tax expense for the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 are:		
(a)	**Income tax expense in the statement of profit and loss comprises :**		
	Current income tax charge	161.09	98.29
	Adjustment in respect of current income tax of previous year	(1.84)	-
	Total current income tax	**159.25**	**98.29**
	Deferred Tax charge / (credit)		
	Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(12.47)	2.24
	Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	**146.78**	**100.53**

(b)	**Other Comprehensive Income**		
	Tax expense related to items recognised in Other comprehensive income during the year:		
	Deferred tax on re-measurement loss on defined benefit plans	0.19	(1.26)
	Income tax on other item in other comprehensive income	0.09	-
	Income tax related to items recognised in Other comprehensive income during the year	**0.28**	**(1.26)**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
(c)	**Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate :**		
	Accounting Profit before tax	494.26	324.80
	Applicable tax rate	34.94%	34.94%
	Computed Tax Expense	**172.71**	**113.50**
	Tax impact of items not deductible in calculating the taxable income	0.51	4.91
	Tax impact of income not taxable in calculating the taxable income	(4.50)	(9.94)
	Difference in tax rate of taxable items	(0.87)	(0.60)
	Change in tax rates	-	(8.77)
	Tax Impact of difference of tax rate of group companies	(23.39)	(7.98)
	Others	2.32	9.41
	Income tax charged to Statement of Profit and Loss at effective rate of 32.22% (31 March 2021: 30.26%)	**146.78**	**100.53**

(d) Deferred tax liabilities /assets comprises :

		Balance Sheet	
		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Deferred tax liabilities (net)			
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		124.81	141.64
Provision for warranty		(1.51)	(2.08)
Expenses allowable on payment basis		(36.85)	(29.47)
Provision for impairment of trade receivable and other assets		(2.70)	(3.90)
Amortisation of expense under section 35D of Income tax act, 1961		(2.85)	(4.17)
Unabsorbed depreciation and carried forwarded tax losses		(12.99)	(14.31)
Other Items giving rise to temporary differences		(5.47)	(31.77)
		62.44	**55.94**
Less: MAT credit entitlement		-	(13.54)
	(A)	**62.44**	**42.40**
Deferred tax assets (net)			
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		(4.38)	(7.14)
Expenses allowable on payment basis		17.17	11.23
Provision for impairment of trade receivable and other assets		0.31	0.08
Amortisation of expense under section 35D of Income tax act, 1961		0.07	0.10
Unabsorbed depreciation and carried forwarded tax losses		12.90	5.37
Other Items giving rise to temporary differences		7.75	2.83
	(B)	**33.82**	**12.47**
Net Deferred tax liabilities	**(A) - (B)**	**28.62**	**29.93**

(e) Net Deferred tax movement:

		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Net deferred tax liabilities at the beginning of the year		29.93	41.02
Deferred tax charged/(credited) to profit and loss account during the year		(12.47)	2.24
Deferred tax charged/(credited) to other comprehensive income account during the year		(0.19)	1.26
Derecognition of deferred tax assets pursuant to loss of control in subsidiary		-	1.58
Utilisation of MAT credit entitlement		13.54	-
Others		(2.19)	(16.17)
Net deferred tax liabilities at the end of the year		**28.62**	**29.93**

(f) Effective tax rate has been calculated on profit before tax.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

16 CONTRACT BALANCES

		Non-current		Current	
		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
(A)	Trade Receivables {refer note (a) below and note 7(B)}	-	-	1,376.65	1,198.82
(B)	Contract Liability {refer note (b))}	-	-	116.29	48.01

Notes

(a) Trade Receivable represents the amount of consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customers that is unconditional.

(b) The group has entered into the agreements with customers for sales of goods and services. The group has identified these performance obligations and recognised the same as contract liabilities in respect of contracts, where the group has obligation to deliver the goods and perform specified services to a customer for which the group has received consideration. Contract liabilities have increased in the current year on account of increase in advance from customer pursuant to increase in business.

		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
17A	CURRENT TAX LIABILITY	27.57	-
	Current tax liabilities (net of advance tax and tax deducted at source)	**27.57**	-

		Non-current		Current	
		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
17B	OTHER LIABILITIES				
	Deferred government grant {refer note (i) below}	58.11	73.33	14.27	0.86
	Statutory dues payable	-	-	70.30	59.52
	Others			2.26	2.50
		58.11	**73.33**	**86.83**	**62.88**

Notes:

(i) Movement of deferred government grant

It represents the government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss when the group has complied with the condition attached to the grant. The following table summaries the movement in deferred government grant:

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Opening balance	74.19	69.30
Accrual of grant related to assets	16.81	12.47
Grant related to income realised	(18.62)	(7.58)
Closing balance	**72.38**	**74.19**

			For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
18	REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS			
	Revenue from contract with customers			
	Sale of products		7,992.22	6,065.74
	Sale of services and tooling income		229.28	217.61
		(A)	**8,221.50**	**6,283.35**
	Other operating revenues			
	Other operating revenues		91.50	90.39
		(B)	**91.50**	**90.39**
	Total revenue from operations	**(A) + (B)**	**8,313.00**	**6,373.74**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	Notes:		
(i)	**Timing of revenue recognition**		
	Goods transferred at a point in time	7,992.22	6,065.74
	Services transferred over the time	229.28	217.61
	Total revenue from contract with customers	**8,221.50**	**6,283.35**
	Add: Other operating revenues	91.50	90.39
	Total revenue from operations	**8,313.00**	**6,373.74**
(ii)	**Revenue by location of customers**		
	Within India	6,798.63	5,170.03
	Outside India	1,514.37	1,203.71
		8,313.00	**6,373.74**
(iii)	**Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price**		
	Revenue as per contracted price	8,334.44	6,375.50
	Cash/sales discount	(25.30)	(19.97)
	Other sales incentive schemes	(87.64)	(72.18)
	Revenue from contract with customers	**8,221.50**	**6,283.35**
	Add: Other operating revenues	91.50	90.39
	Total revenue from operations	**8,313.00**	**6,373.74**

(iv) **Unsatisfied performance obligations:**

Information about the group's performance obligations are summarised below:

Sale of products: Performance obligation in respect of sale of goods is satisfied when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods and payment is generally due as per the terms of contract with customers.

Sales of services: The performance obligation in respect of maintenance services is satisfied over a period of time and acceptance of the customer. In respect of these services, payment is generally due upon completion of service based on time elapsed and acceptance of the customer.

The transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligation (unsatisfied performance obligation) pertaining to sales of services as at 31 March 2022 and expected time to recognise the same as revenue is as follows:

Within one year	116.29	48.01
More than one year	-	-
	116.29	**48.01**

(v) Other includes the compensation settlement from customer etc.

		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
19	**OTHER INCOME**		
	Interest income on financial assets carried at amortised cost		
	Deposit with banks	2.98	5.85
	Others	0.25	-
	Interest on income tax refund	1.73	-
	Gain on settlement of financial liability measured at amortised cost	12.59	-
	Gain on deemed disposal of investment in associate {refer note (37)}	9.83	-
	Fair value gain on financial assets/liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss	2.52	0.56
	Rental income	1.72	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Other non-operating income		
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	8.26	2.50
Exchange fluctuations (net)	-	19.35
Liabilities no longer required written back	6.40	3.21
Profit from sale of current investment	2.95	4.30
Income from insurance claim	0.89	0.32
Income under package scheme of Incentives	-	0.41
Miscellaneous income	12.82	10.53
	62.94	**47.03**

		For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
20	**COST OF RAW MATERIALS AND COMPONENTS CONSUMED**		
	Raw materials and components at the beginning of the year	358.16	281.09
	Add: Addition pursuant to business combination during the year	14.28	
	Add: Purchases during the year	4,519.22	3,539.38
	Less: Transfer pursuant to loss of control in subsidiary company	-	(5.63)
	Less: Foreign currency translation adjustment	-	(0.25)
	Less: Raw materials and components at the end of the year	(543.77)	(358.16)
		4,347.89	**3,456.43**
21	**PURCHASES OF TRADED GOODS**	1,005.31	528.76
		1,005.31	**528.76**
22	**CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, TRADED GOODS AND WORK IN PROGRESS**		
	Inventories at the end of the year:		
	Work-in-progress	144.96	115.80
	Finished goods	149.28	108.57
	Traded goods	113.53	100.52
		407.77	**324.89**
	Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
	Work-in-progress	115.80	79.36
	Finished goods	108.57	93.72
	Traded goods	100.52	85.91
		324.89	**258.99**
	Inventories acquired pursuant to business combination during the year		
	Work-in-progress	1.26	-
	Finished goods	0.42	-
		1.68	-
	Net (increase) / decrease in inventories	**(81.20)**	**(65.90)**
23	**EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE**		
	Salaries, wages and bonus	1,013.20	849.97
	Contribution to provident and other funds	85.54	65.53
	Employees share based payment expense	29.77	1.05
	Net defined benefit plan expense (Gratuity, Pension and other defined benefit plan) (Refer note 30)	18.02	16.43
	Staff welfare expense	59.98	48.71
		1,206.51	**981.69**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

		For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
24	**FINANCE COSTS**		
	Interest on borrowings	36.26	61.25
	Interest on debt portion of compound financial instrument	4.88	-
	Exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs;	1.87	1.43
	Interest expense on lease liabilities	7.43	6.53
	Other borrowing costs	11.88	4.44
		62.32	**73.65**
25	**DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE**		
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note 3)	319.48	295.32
	Amortisation on intangible assets (refer note 5)	51.05	55.16
	Depreciation on right-of-use assets (refer note 4)	21.22	24.82
		391.75	**375.30**

		For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
26	**OTHER EXPENSES**		
	Power and fuel	208.97	149.85
	Consumption of stores and spare parts	146.82	108.79
	Job work charges	85.00	55.92
	Rent (Refer note 4)	28.52	21.14
	Repairs and maintenance:		
	Buildings	15.80	13.64
	Plant and machinery	29.80	39.30
	Others	27.04	14.37
	Rates and taxes	6.46	4.56
	Travelling and conveyance expense	62.89	38.28
	Legal and professional charges {refer note (i) below}	40.92	27.73
	Insurance expense	13.22	11.86
	Director's sitting fee	0.51	0.57
	Advertisement and sales promotion expense	14.30	12.92
	Printing and stationery expense	3.62	3.96
	Impairment allowance for trade receivable - credit impaired	3.19	4.73
	Bad trade written off	0.26	-
	Contribution towards corporate social responsibility expense (CSR)	6.91	7.43
	Warranty expense (refer note 14)	16.12	15.10
	Royalty expenses	17.56	18.24
	Freight and other distribution expense	126.97	117.72
	Property, plant and equipment scrapped/ written off	-	2.50
	Exchange fluctuations (net)	6.60	5.00
	Research and development expenses	21.13	4.03
	Annual maintenance charges	9.04	5.91
	Miscellaneous expenses	57.44	64.22
		949.10	**747.77**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

Note:

(i) **Details of payments to auditors**

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
As auditor:		
Audit fee	1.30	2.27
Limited review fee	0.30	0.68
In other capacities:		
Certification fee and others	0.04	0.64
Reimbursement of expenses	0.16	0.18
Total (included in legal and professional charges)	**1.80**	**3.77**
Others *		
Other services (included in legal and professional charges)	0.85	0.85
Other services (included in share issue expenses under other equity)	-	-
Certification fee and others	0.14	-
Reimbursement of expenses	-	0.03
Total	**0.99**	**0.88**

* It represents the payment made to erstwhile statutory auditor who retired out during the year as per the provision of Companies Act, 2013.

27 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(A) Contingent liabilities (to the extent not provided for)

		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
(a)	Claims made against the Group not acknowledged as debts (including interest, wherever applicable)	3.09	1.76
(b)	Disputed tax liabilities in respect of pending litigations before appellate authorities	87.99	35.78

Notes:

(i) Claims / suits filed against the Group not acknowledged as debts which represents various legal cases filed against the Group. The Group has disclaimed the liability and defending the action. The Group has been advised by its legal counsel that its position is likely to be upheld in the litigation process and accordingly no provision for any liability has been made in the financial statement.

(ii) The various disputed tax litigations are as under:

Particulars	Disputed amount as at 31 March 2022	Disputed amount as at 31 March 2021
Income tax matters (Disallowances and additions made by the income tax department)	8.34	13.72
Excise / Custom / Service tax matters / Sales tax / VAT / Goods and service tax mattes (Demands raised by the excise / custom / service tax / Sales tax / VAT / Goods and service tax matters)	79.65	22.06
Total	**87.99**	**35.78**

Note: The Group has ongoing disputes with various judicial forums relating to tax treatment of certain items in respect of income tax, excise, sales tax, VAT, service tax and GST. The Group is contesting these demands and the management believes that our postition will likely to be upheld in the appellate process and accordingly no provision has been accrued in the financial statements to these demands raised. The management believes that the ultimate outcome of this proceeding will not have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial position and results of operations.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

(c) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India ("SC") by their order dated 28 February 2019, set out the principles based on which allowances paid to the employees should be identified for inclusion in basic wages for the purposes of computation of Provident Fund contribution. Subsequently, a review petition against this decision is pending before the SC for disposal. Further, there are interpretative challenges and considerable uncertainty, including estimating the amount retrospectively. Pending the outcome of the review petition and directions from the EPFO, the impact for past periods, if any, is not ascertainable reliably and consequently no financial effect has been provided for in the consolidated financial statements.

(d) One of the subsidiary of the group namely "Minda Storage Batteries Private Limited" has provided two Bank Guarantees amounting to ₹ 0.22 Crores to M/s Indian Oil Adani Gas Private Limited for supply of natural gas. The claim expiry date is 20 April 2025 and 04 January 2025. The subsidairy company is of the view no provision is necessary with respect to the guarantee provided.

(e) Parent company and one of the subsidiary of the group namely "Minda Katolec Electronics Services Private Limited" has availed MSIP Incentive from the Ministry of Electronics amounting to ₹ 13.05 Crores (31 March 2021 : ₹ 6.01 Crores). In accordance with the MSIP guidelines, the amount may be refundable to the Government if the specified conditions are not fulfilled within the prescribed time.

(f) Liability of customs duty towards export obligation undertaken by the Group under "Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme (EPCG)" amounting to ₹ 59.33 Crores (₹ 68.18 Crores as on 31 March 2021). As per the EPCG terms and conditions, Group needs to export the goods worth ₹ 355.98 Crores (₹ 409.08 Crores as on 31 March 2021) i.e. 6 times of duty saved on import of Capital goods on FOB basis within a period of 6 years. The Group expects to complete the obligation within specified timeline. The Group has accounted these grants in accordance with Ind AS 20 "Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance" and if the Group does not export goods in prescribed time, then the Group may be liable to pay interest and penalty thereon.

(B) Capital and other commitments (net of advance)

		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
(a)	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on account of capital and other commitments (net of advance) and not provided for	99.86	74.76
(b)	Estimated amount of investment to be made as per government incentive scheme	167.89	199.34

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

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

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

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

During the previous year, the Parent Company had considered the option of re-locating the manufacturing units from Sector 81, Gurgaon to Bawal, Dharuhera, IMT Manesar, Farrukhnagar. The Parent Company considered factors such as price, distance and convenience of employees and other stake holders' and was of the view that shifting to Farrukhnagar would be a suitable option. In this respect, the Parent Company had taken on lease land admeasuring 14.37 acres in Farrukhnagar, Haryana (which is close to existing Manesar plant) and took land on lease for 99 years at a lump-sum rent of ₹ 0.05 Crores for entire tenure. The Parent Company has received CLU (change of land use from agricultural to industrial) for Farrukhnagar land on March 17, 2022. As the CLU is received in March 2022, the Parent Company will cancel the lease and purchase the land at fair market price as determined by registered valuer.

(d) Manesar plant of the one of the subsidiary company namely "Mindarika Private Limited" is situated at Village Nawada Fatehpur, P.O. Sikanderpur Badda, Gurugram, Haryana measuring of 6.25 acres of land which is notified under the residential zone by the authorities in the earlier period. The subsidiary company is yet to receive any notice from Town and Country Planning, to vacate this land and also, received factory license till 31 December 2026. The subsidiary company has filed application along with the parent company for grant of license under Affordable Group Housing (AGH) scheme for part of a land located in Manesar Plant area for which approval had also been received. Subsequently, the subsidiary company and the parent Company applied for its entire Manesar Plant area under new scheme namely Deen Dayal Jan Awas Yojna (DDJAY) including migration of license received under Affordable Group Housing scheme. The subsidiary company has also entered into a collaboration agreement with its parent company for execution of this group housing project in the previous year.

The subsidiary company had entered into lease agreement with Shreeaumji Real Estate SEZ Private Limited, Spectrum Techno Construction Private Limited and Shreeaumji Habitation Private Limited for an agricultural land in Farrukhnagar, Haryana ('the land'), with an intention to obtain Change of land use (CLU) to convert this into industrial land and to purchase this land once the CLU permission is granted. During the current year, subsidiary company has received CLU for the land subject to fulfillment of certain terms and conditions including obtaining occupation certificate after completing the building within two years of issuance of this permission and compliance of conditions of NOC from forests department.

(C) Undrawn committed borrowing facility

During the year, the group has availed fund unsecured working capital limit amounting to ₹ 422.00 Crores from different banks out of which ₹ 269.49 Crores remains undrawn as at 31 March 2022.

28 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The group deals in only one business segment of manufacturing and sale of auto ancillary equipments and the chief operating decision maker (CODM) reviews the operations of the Group as a whole, hence there is no reportable segments as per Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments". The management considers that the various goods and services provided by the Group constitutes single business segment, since the risk and rewards from these services are not different from one another. However the Group has disclosed the following entity wide disclousre as follows:

Particulars	Within India	Outside India	Total
Revenue from operation by location of customers			
Year Ended 31 March 2022	6,798.63	1,514.37	8,313.00
Year Ended 31 March 2021	5,170.03	1,203.71	6,373.74
Total assets by geographical location			
Year Ended 31 March 2022	5,903.09	928.60	6,831.69
Year Ended 31 March 2021	5,200.22	789.68	5,989.90
Non-current operating assets by geographical location			
Year Ended 31 March 2022	2,896.75	293.14	3,189.89
Year Ended 31 March 2021	2,674.77	295.57	2,970.34
Capital expenditure - Property plant and equipments by geographical location			
Year Ended 31 March 2022	517.80	22.48	540.28
Year Ended 31 March 2021	257.82	14.92	272.74

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

Particulars	Within India	Outside India	Total
Capital expenditure - Intangible assets by geographical location			
Year Ended 31 March 2022	30.88	1.29	32.17
Year Ended 31 March 2021	35.09	2.76	37.85

Notes:

(i) Capital expenditure consists of additions of property, plant and equipment, Capital work in progress and intangible assets net of capitalisation from previous year.

(ii) There are no customers having revenue exceeding 10% of total revenue of the Group

(iii) Non-current operation assets includes property, plant and equipment, right of use assets, capital work in progress, goodwill, other intangible assets, intangible assets under development and other non-current assets

29 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Basic Earnings per share		
Profit after taxation attributable to equity holders of the parent	355.80	206.63
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	28,13,83,398	26,73,78,821
Basis earnings per share (one equity share of ₹ 2/- each)	**12.64**	**7.73**
Diluted Earnings per share		
Profit after taxation	355.80	206.63
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic earning per share	28,13,83,398	26,73,78,821
Effect of dilution	11,29,887	1,13,08,395
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year adjusted for the effect of dilution	28,25,13,285	27,86,87,216
Diluted earnings per share (one equity share of ₹ 2/- each)	**12.59**	**7.41**

30 GRATUITY AND OTHER POST RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Disclosures pursuant to Ind AS - 19 “Employee Benefits” (notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rule, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and other relevant provision of the Act) are given below :

(A) Defined benefit plan

The Group operates following defined benefit obligations:

(a) **Gratuity defined benifit plan by the parent Company and other group companies in India:** The employees’ Gratuity Fund Scheme, which is a defined benefit plan, is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the gratuity plan, every employee who has completed at least five years of service usually gets a gratuity on departure 15 days of last drawn basic salary for each completed year of service. The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

(b) **Pension definied benefit plan:** The group operates a defined benefit pension plan for its eligible employees which entitles the eligible employees certain benefit in form of guaranteeed pension payable for life.

(c) **Other defined benefit plan:** The group operates a other defined benefit plan in other jurisdicition of the group companies for its eligible employees which entitles the eligible employees certain benefit in form of guaranteed pension payable for life.

The following tables summaries the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the respective plan:-

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

(i) Net defined benefit asset/ (liability) recognised in the balance sheet

Particulars	Pension Benefits		Gratuity Benefits		Other Defined Benefits	
	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Present value of defined benefit obligation	4.01	4.01	96.45	84.51	5.93	5.12
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	(22.30)	(19.77)	-	-
Net asset/(liability) recognised in consolidated balance sheet	**4.01**	**4.01**	**74.15**	**64.74**	**5.93**	**5.12**
Non-current portion term (refer note 14)	4.01	4.01	68.97	61.34	5.93	5.12
Current portion (refer note 14)	-	-	5.18	3.40	-	-

(ii) Net defined benefit expense (recognised in the statement of profit and loss for the year)

Particulars	Pension Benefits		Gratuity Benefits		Other Defined Benefits	
	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Current service cost	-	-	14.11	10.40	(0.49)	0.68
Interest cost (net)	-	0.30	4.00	4.74	0.40	0.31
Net defined benefit expense debited to statement of profit and loss	**-**	**0.30**	**18.11**	**15.14**	**(0.09)**	**0.99**

(iii) The reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as below-

Particulars	Pension Benefits		Gratuity Benefits		Other Defined Benefits	
	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year	4.01	4.03	84.51	80.35	5.12	3.85
Addition persuant to acquisition of subsidiary	-	-	1.49	-	-	-
Current service cost	-	-	14.11	10.40	(0.49)	0.68
Interest cost	-	0.30	5.47	5.50	0.40	0.31
Re-measurement of (Gain)/loss recognised in other comprehensive income arising from:						
Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	0.05	(0.17)	-	-
Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	(0.17)	(3.42)	0.85	0.63	0.09
Actuarial changes arising from changes in experience adjustments	-	(0.16)	2.76	(4.21)	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-	(8.52)	(6.29)	(0.47)	(0.16)
Foreign exchange transaction impact	-	-	-	-	0.74	0.35
Transfer in/(out) liability	-	-	-	(1.92)	-	-
Closing defined benefit obligation	**4.01**	**4.01**	**96.45**	**84.51**	**5.93**	**5.12**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

(iv) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of fair value of plan assets:

Particulars	Pension Benefits		Gratuity Benefits		Other Defined Benefits	
	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	-	19.77	18.12	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	1.47	0.76	-	-
Employer contribution	-	-	0.65	0.98	-	-
Actuarial gain/loss for the year	-	-	0.13	-	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-	(0.56)	(0.55)	-	-
Others			0.84	0.46	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-	**22.30**	**19.77**	-	-

(v) Re-measurements Gain/ (loss) recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI):

Particulars	Pension Benefits		Gratuity Benefits		Other Defined Benefits	
	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Re-measurement of (Gain)/loss recognised in other comprehensive income arising from:						
Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	0.05	(0.17)	-	-
Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	(0.17)	(3.42)	0.85	0.63	0.09
Actuarial changes arising from changes in experience adjustments	-	(0.16)	2.76	(4.21)	-	-
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	-	-	(0.13)	-	-	-
Recognised in other comprehensive income	-	**(0.33)**	**(0.74)**	**(3.53)**	**0.63**	**0.09**

(vi) Principal actuarial used in recognition of Defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Particulars	Pension Benefits		Gratuity Benefits		Other Defined Benefits	
	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Discount rate	7.00%	5.91%	7.00% -7.2%	6.80% -6.94%	7.25%- 7.26%	7.54%
Future salary increase	5.50%	5.50%	6.00% - 8.00%	5.50% - 8.00%	9.00%- 10.00%	9.00%
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	8.00%	8.00%	-	-
Retirement age (in years)	58	58	58	58	55	55

Mortality rate

Particulars	100% of IALM (2012-14)	100% of IALM (2006-08)	100% of IALM (2012-14)	100% of IALM (2012-14)	TMI-2011	TMI-2011
Attrition rates based on age (per annum):						
Up to 30 years	3%	3%	3%-12%	3%-12%	3%	3%
From 31 to 44 years	2%	2%	2%-10%	2%-10%	2%	2%
Above 44 years	1%	1%	1%-3%	1%-3%	1%	1%

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

(vii) Quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions is as shown below:

Particulars	Pension Benefits		Gratuity Benefits		Other Defined Benefits	
	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
1% increase in discount rate	(0.47)	(0.53)	(38.85)	(71.67)	(0.06)	(0.05)
1% decrease in discount rate	0.56	0.73	46.83	90.55	0.07	0.06
1% increase in salary escalation rate	0.93	0.67	45.34	89.35	0.07	0.06
1% decrease in salary escalation rate	(0.40)	(0.62)	(38.38)	(72.39)	(0.06)	(0.05)
50% increase in attrition rate	(0.66)	(0.59)	(34.03)	(79.31)	(0.08)	(0.06)
50% decrease in attrition rate	0.66	0.61	34.68	81.37	0.08	(0.06)
10% increase in mortality rate	(0.03)	(0.60)	(34.04)	(80.22)	(0.12)	(0.10)
10% decrease in mortality rate	0.02	0.60	34.05	80.23	0.12	0.10

(viii) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	Pension Benefits		Gratuity Benefits		Other Defined Benefits	
	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Within 1 year	0.02	0.27	6.31	4.60	0.39	0.28
2 to 5 years	0.52	0.97	21.95	17.60	1.35	1.07
6 to 10 years	2.22	1.94	37.53	30.88	2.31	1.87
More than 10 years	8.87	11.20	222.37	166.87	13.67	10.11

(ix) 100% of plan assets of Gratuity defined benefit plan of parent company and two subsidiaries namely "Mindarika Private Limited" and "Harita Fahrer Limited" are managed by insurer "Life Insurance Corpoartion of India as at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021. Other defined benift plan operated by the group are unfunded.

(x) Groups's best estimate of contribution during the next year is ₹ 89.94 Crores (31 March 2021: ₹ 77.62 Crores)

(xi) Discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

(xii) The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period while holding all other assumptions constraint. In practice it is unlikely to occur and change in some of the assumption may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet.

(xiii) The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation are after taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is as certified by the Actuary.

(xiv) The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

(B) Defined contribution plan

Following are the contribution to Defined Contribution Plan, recognised as expense for the year:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Contribution to provident and other funds	85.54	65.53
Total	**85.54**	**65.53**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

31 SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

UNO Minda Employee Stock Option Scheme – 2019

The shareholders of the parent company had approved the UNO Minda Employee Stock Option Scheme – 2019 (herein referred as UNOMINDA ESOS-2019) through postal ballot resolution dated 25 March 2019. The employee stock option scheme is designed to provide incentives to eligible employees of the group.

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

During the year, the nomination and remuneration committee vide its resolution dated 19 July 2021 has modified the vesting condition for achieving target of market capitalisation (closing price) from 27,000 Crores to 24,000 Crores on any day till 31 May 2022. Accordingly the company has accounted the said modification in accordance with Ind AS 102 "Share based payments".

Set out below is the summary of options granted under the plan:

Particulars	Average exercise price per share	No. of option as at 31 March 2022	Average exercise price per share	No. of option as at 31 March 2021
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	325	10,75,312	325	10,12,259
Granted during the year	325	1,62,340	325	88,325
Forfeited/ Expired during the year	325	(1,83,246)	325	(25,272)
Exercised during the year	325	-	325	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**325**	**10,54,406**	**325**	**10,75,312**

No options were exercised during the year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021

Share options outstanding at the end of the current year and previous year have the following expiry date and exercise prices:

Date of Grant	Date of expiry	Exercise Price	Share option as at 31 March 2022	Share option as at 31 March 2021
16 May 2019	2 years from the date of vesting	325	8,49,156	9,86,987
28 January 2021	2 years from the date of vesting	325	46,491	88,325
13 June 2021	2 years from the date of vesting	325	1,58,759	-
Total			**10,54,406**	**10,75,312**

Fair valuation

The fair value at grant date of options granted during the year ended 31 March 2022 was ₹ 390.30 per option (31 March 2021 – ₹ 41.31). The fair value at grant date is independently determined using the Monte Carlo Simulation using Geometric Brownian Motion (GBM) which takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option.

The model inputs for options granted during the year includes the following:

(a) Options are granted for no consideration and vested options are exercisable for a period of two years after vesting
(b) Exercise Price: ₹ 325 (31 March 2021 - ₹ 325)
(c) Grant date: 13 June 2021 (31 March 2021 – 28 January 2021)
(d) Expiry date: 2 years from the date of vesting (31 March 2021 – 2 years from the date of vesting)
(e) Share price at grant date: ₹ 612.95 (31 March 2021 – ₹ 318.00)
(f) Expected price volatility of the parent company's shares: 44.70% (31 March 2021 – 41%)
(g) Expected dividend yield: 0.32% (31 March 2021 – 0.63%)
(h) Risk-free interest rate: 5.19% (31 March 2021– 7.13%)

The expected price volatility is based on the historic volatility (based on the remaining life of the options), adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility due to publicly available information.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

32 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The related parties as per the terms of Ind AS-24,"Related Party Disclosures", {under the section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time)}, as disclosed below:

(A) Names of related parties and description of relationship:

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

Entity Name	Relationship
Minda NexGenTech Limited	Associate
Kosei Minda Aluminium Company Private Limited	Associate
Strongsun Renewables Private Limited	Associate (w.e.f. 6 April 2021)
CSE Dakshina Solar Private Limited	Associate (w.e.f. 31 May 2021)
Partnership firms	**Relationship**
Auto Component	Associate (upto 31 December 2021)
Yogendra Engineering	Associate
Entity Name	**Relationship**
Minda Westport Technologies Limited (formerly known as Minda Emer Technologies Limited)	Joint venture
Roki Minda Co. Private Limited	Joint venture
Rinder Riduco, S.A.S. Columbia	Joint venture (Stepdown Joint Venture of Global Mazinkert)
Minda TTE Daps Private Limited	Joint venture
Minda Onkyo India Private Limited	Joint venture
Minda D-Ten India Private Limited	Joint venture
Denso Ten Minda India Private Limited	Joint venture
Toyoda Gosei Minda India Private Limited	Joint venture
Kosei Minda Mould Private Limited	Joint venture
Minda TG Rubber Private Limited	Joint venture (w.e.f. March 15, 2021)
Tokai Rika Minda India Private Limited	Joint venture (w.e.f. March 24, 2021)

(ii) **Key management personnel**

Name	Relationship
Mr. Nirmal K. Minda	Chairman and Managing Director ('CMD')
Mr. Ravi Mehra	Whole-time director (w.e.f 1 April 2021)
Mrs. Paridhi Minda	Whole-time director
Mr. Anand K. Minda	Director
Mr. Satish Sekhri	Independent Director
Mr. Chandan Chowdhury	Independent Director (upto 6 August 2021)
Mr. Krishan Kumar Jalan	Independent Director
Ms. Pravin Tripathi	Independent Director
Mr. Rakesh Batra	Independent Director (w.e.f 19 July 2021)
Mr. Sunil Bohra	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
Mr. Tarun Kumar Srivastava	Company Secretary
Relatives of key management personnel	**Relationship**
Mrs. Suman Minda	Spouse of CMD
Mrs. Paridhi Minda	Director of MIL and daughter of CMD
Mrs. Pallak Minda	Daughter of CMD
Mr. Vivek Jindal	Son-in-law of CMD
Mr. Saurabh Jindal	Son-in-law of CMD
Mr. Amit Minda	Son of KMP

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

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

Entity Name	Relationship
Minda Investments Limited	Entities over which key management personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence
Minda Infrastructure LLP	
Singhal Fincap Limited	
Shankar Moulding Limited	
Minda Nabtesco Automotive Private Limited	
Minda I Connect Private Limited	
Minda Projects Limited	
S.N. Castings Limited	
Minda Spectrum Advisory Limited	
Paripal Advisory LLP	
Toyoda Gosei South India Private Limited	
Suman Nirmal Minda Charitable Trust	

Partnership firm	Relationship
Samaira Engineering	Enterprises over which key management personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence (upto 31 December 2021)
S.M. Auto Industries	

(B) Transactions with related parties

Particulars	Associates (including partnership firms where Company has significant influence)		Joint venture companies		Entities over which key management personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence		Key management personnel and relatives	
	31/03/2022	31/03/2021	31/03/2022	31/03/2021	31/03/2022	31/03/2021	31/03/2022	31/03/2021
Sale of goods	1.08	0.92	146.21	59.28	43.94	22.25	-	-
Purchase of goods	72.61	83.17	134.80	15.89	238.21	206.80	-	-
Sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	-	9.02	6.04	15.11	20.76	-	-
Services received	0.56	0.69	0.20	0.20	24.46	25.44	1.74	2.15
Services rendered	0.03	0.12	16.41	15.78	1.80	0.69	-	-
Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.92	11.19
Sitting Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.44	0.30
Dividend income	-	-	13.18	2.56	-	-	-	-
Interest paid	-	-	-	0.15	-	0.10	-	-
Unsecured loan given/repayment	-	-	-	0.30	-	5.00	-	-
Unsecured loan received	-	-	-	0.60	-	-	-	-
Share in profit from Partnership firms	3.01	4.01	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drawing from Partnership firm	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.95	-
Royalty income	1.17	1.06	-	-	0.73	0.84	-	-
Investment made	4.43	3.70	6.98	89.89	-	22.59	-	-
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expense	-	-	-	-	4.29	3.66	-	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

(C) Balances with related parties at the year end

Particulars	Associates (including partnership firms where Company has significant influence)		Joint venture companies		Entities over which key management personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence		Key management personnel and relatives	
	31/03/2022	31/03/2021	31/03/2022	31/03/2021	31/03/2022	31/03/2021	31/03/2022	31/03/2021
Receivables	-	-	31.57	13.33	10.17	17.06	-	-
Payables	-	11.96	38.12	2.76	23.05	30.39	7.35	4.50
Guarantee / Letter of comfort	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(D) Material transactions with related parties

(i) Material transactions with related parties for the year ended 31 March 2022

Particulars	Amount
Sale of goods	
Tokai Rika Minda India Private Limited	63.05
Toyoda Gosei Minda India Private Limited	67.90
Minda I Connect Private Limited	26.36
	157.31
Purchase of goods	
S.N. Castings Limited	28.41
Shankar Moulding Limited	43.19
Tokai Rika Minda India Private Limited	88.78
Samaira Engineering	126.19
Auto Component	72.61
	359.18
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	
Minda Infrastructure LLP	15.11
Kosei Minda Mould Private Limited	9.02
	24.13
Services received	
Minda Projects Limited	2.11
Minda Investments Limited	13.57
Paripal Advisory LLP	6.04
	21.72
Services rendered	
Minda Westport Technologies Limited	1.52
Roki Minda Co. Private Limited	5.28
Minda D-Ten India Private Limited	1.78
Denso Ten Minda India Private Limited	1.46
Toyoda Gosei Minda India Private Limited	3.69
Minda I Connect Private Limited	1.47
	15.20
Dividend income	
Denso Ten Minda India Private Limited	8.03
Minda D-Ten India Private Limited	0.78
Roki Minda Co. Private Limited	4.38
	13.18

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

Particulars	Amount
Share in profit from partnership firms	
Auto Component	4.98
YA Auto Industries	4.96
Samaira Engineering	3.34
S.M. Auto Industries	0.47
	13.28
Royalty income	
Auto Component	1.17
Samaira Engineering	0.73
	1.90
Investment made	
Strongsun Renewables Private Limited	2.73
CSE Dakshina Solar Private Limited	1.70
Minda Onkyo India Private Limited	6.80
Minda Westport Technologies Limited	0.18
	11.41
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expense	
Suman Nirmal Minda Charitable Trust	4.29
	4.29

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

Related party	Amount
Sale of Goods	
Toyoda Gosei Minda India Private Limited	48.36
Minda I Connect Private Limited	17.55
	65.91
Purchase of Goods	
Samaira Engineering	123.80
Auto Component	83.17
S.N. Castings Limited	31.09
Shankar Moulding Limited	34.67
	272.73
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment	
Minda Infrastructure LLP	20.33
Kosei Minda Mould Private Limited	6.04
	26.37
Services Received	
Minda Investments Limited	18.64
Minda Projects Limited	4.56
	23.20
Services Rendered	
Roki Minda Co. Private Limited	4.96
Toyoda Gosei Minda India Private Limited	6.21
	11.17
Interest expense	
Singhal Fincap Limited	0.10
	0.10
Unsecured loan repaid	
Singhal Fincap Limited	5.00
	5.00

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

Investment made	
Minda Onkyo Private Limited	13.54
Toyoda Gosei Minda India Private Limited	33.46
Tokai Rika Minda India Private Limited	42.89
	89.89
Acquisition of shares in Joint Venture	
Minda Finance Limited	22.59
	22.59
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expense	
Suman Nirmal Minda Charitable Trust	3.66
	3.66

(E) Material balances with related parties

(i) **Material balances Outstanding as at 31 March 2022**

Particulars	Amount
Payables	
S.N. Castings Limited	6.74
Shankar Moulding Limited	10.71
Minda Onkyo India Private Limited	11.20
Tokai Rika Minda India Private Limited	22.09
	50.74
Receivables	
Toyoda Gosei South India Private Limited	2.22
Minda I-Connect Private Limited	7.60
Toyoda Gosei Minda India Private Limited	15.10
Tokai Rika Minda India Private Limited	10.34
	35.26

(ii) **Material balances as at 31 March 2021**

Related party	Amount
Payables	
Auto Component	11.96
Shankar Moulding Limited	6.02
Samaira Engineering	17.28
	35.26
Receivables	
Minda TTE Daps Private Limited	3.91
Toyoda Gosei Minda India Private Limited	5.10
Minda I Connect Private Limited	16.04
	25.05

Notes:

(a) The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free. The settlement for these balances occurs through payment. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended 31 March 2022, the Group has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (31 March 2021: Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

(b) As at 31 March 2022, the Group has not granted any loans to the promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person (31 March 2021: Nil).

(c) All the liabilities for post retirement benefits being 'Gratuity, compensated absence and pension benefit' are provided on actuarial basis for the Group as a whole, accordingly the amount pertaining to Key management personnel are not included above.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

(F) Key managerial personnel compensation

Remuneration to Chairman & Managing Director (CMD)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Short Term Benefit	5.69	2.29
Commission	7.35	4.50
Others - Allowances	0.46	0.30
Total	**13.50**	**7.09**

Remuneration to Key Managerial other than CMD

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Short Term Benefit		
Mr. Ravi Mehra (Whole time director)	4.51	-
Mrs. Paridhi Minda (Whole time director)	0.69	0.50
Mr. Sunil Bohra (Chief Financial Officer)	4.67	3.46
Mr. Tarun Kumar Srivastava (Company Secretary)	0.41	0.23
Others - Allowances		
Mr. Sunil Bohra (Chief Financial Officer)	0.08	0.17
Mr. Tarun Kumar Srivastava (Company Secretary)	0.02	0.01
Mrs. Paridhi Minda	0.05	0.03
Total	**10.42**	**4.40**

Remuneration to Independent Directors

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Sitting Fees		
Mr. Satish Sekhri	0.11	0.09
Ms. Pravin Tripathi	0.09	0.08
Mr. Krishan Kumar Jalan	0.15	0.09
Mr. Chandan Chowdhury	0.06	0.04
Mr. Rakesh Batra	0.03	-
Total	**0.44**	**0.30**

33 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

Category	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial instruments by category				
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives financial instruments	8.06	8.06	5.32	5.32
Investments measured at fair value through profit and loss	12.09	12.09	1.56	1.56
Unquoted equity investments measured at fair value through profit and loss	0.20	0.20	0.92	0.92

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

Category	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial assets measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed				
Other financial assets (current and non current)	64.07	64.07	55.86	55.86
Trade receivables (current and non current)	1,376.65	1,376.65	1,198.82	1,198.82
Cash and cash equivalents	202.27	202.27	205.61	205.61
Other bank balances (current and non current)	31.93	31.93	32.57	32.57
Total	**1,695.27**	**1,695.27**	**1,500.66**	**1,500.66**
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed				
Borrowings (short term and long term)	815.88	815.88	1,048.52	1,048.52
Lease liabilities (current and non current)	127.91	127.91	110.71	110.71
Other financial liabilities (current and non current)	210.64	210.64	577.13	577.13
Trade payables (current and non current)	1,411.68	1,411.68	1,289.79	1,289.79
Total	**2,566.11**	**2,566.11**	**3,026.15**	**3,026.15**

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

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. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value

(i) The fair value of unquoted instruments, loans from banks other non-current financial assets and non-current financial liabilities is estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. The valuation requires management to use unobservable inputs in the model, of which the significant unobservable inputs are disclosed in the tables below. Management regularly assesses a range of reasonably possible alternatives for those significant unobservable inputs and determines their impact on the total fair value.

(ii) The fair values of the Group's interest-bearing borrowings are determined by using effective interest rate (EIR) method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period. The own non-performance risk as at 31 March 2022 was assessed to be insignificant.

(iii) Long-term receivables/payables are evaluated by the Group based on parameters such as interest rates, risk factors, individual creditworthiness of the counterparty and the risk characteristics of the financed project. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken into account for the expected credit losses of these receivables.

(iv) The fair values of the unquoted equity shares have been estimated using a DCF model. The valuation requires management to make certain assumptions about the model inputs, including forecast cash flows, discount rate, credit risk and volatility. The probabilities of the various estimates within the range can be reasonably assessed and are used in management's estimate of fair value for these unquoted equity investments.

(v) The fair value of security deposit has been estimated using DCF model which consider certain assumptions viz. forecast cash flows, discount rate, credit risk and volatility.

(vi) The fair values of the investment in mutual fund has been determined based on net assets value (NAV) available in open market.

(vii) The Group has entered into derivative financial instruments with various banks and financial institutions. Interest rate swaps and foreign exchange forward contracts contracts are valued using valuation techniques, which employs the use of market observable inputs. As at 31 March 2022, the mark-to-market value of other derivative asset positions is net of a credit valuation adjustment attributable to derivative counterparty default risk. The changes in counterparty credit risk had no material effect on the financial instruments recognised at fair value.

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

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

(ix) **Fair value hierarchy**

Level 1: The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and equity securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period for identical assets or liabilities. The mutual funds are valued using the net assets value (NAV) available in open market. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

There are no transfers among levels 1, 2 and 3 during the year

This section explains the judgement and estimates made in determining the fair value of financial assets that are:

a) Recognised and measured at Fair value

b) Measured at amortised cost and for which fair value is disclosed in financial statements

Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as on 31 March 2022

Particulars	Carrying value	Fair Value		
	As at 31 March 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives financial instruments	8.06	-	-	8.06
Investments measured at fair value through profit and loss	12.09	12.09	-	-
Unquoted equity investments measured at fair value through profit and loss:	0.20	-	-	0.20
Financial assets measured at amortized cost and for which fair values are disclosed				
Other financial assets (current and non current)	64.07	-	-	64.07
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost and for which fair values are disclosed				
Borrowings (short term and long term)	815.88	-	-	815.88
Lease liabilities (current and non current)	127.91	-	-	127.91
Other financial liabilities (current and non current)	210.64	-	-	210.64

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at 31 March 2021

Particulars	Carrying value	Fair Value		
	As at 31 March 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives financial instruments	5.32	-	-	5.32
Investments measured at fair value through profit and loss	1.56	1.56	-	-
Unquoted equity investments measured at fair value through profit and loss:	0.92	-	-	0.92
Financial assets measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed				
Other financial assets (current and non current)	55.86	-	-	
	1,500.66	-	-	
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed				
Borrowings (short term and long term)	1,048.52	-	-	1,048.52
Lease liabilities (current and non current)	110.71	-	-	110.71
Other financial liabilities (current and non current)	577.13	-	-	577.13

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

34 FOREIGN EXCHANGE FORWARD CONTRACTS

The Group has entered into interest rate swap, foreign currency swap and other foreign exchange forward contracts with the intention of reducing the foreign exchange risk of foreign currency receivables and are entered into for periods consistent with foreign currency exposure of the underlying transactions. These contracts are not designated in hedge relationships and are measured at fair value through profit and loss.

Nature of contracts	Currency Hedged	Outstanding Foreign Currency amount as at 31 March 2022*	₹ in Crores	Outstanding Foreign Currency amount as at 31 March 2021*	₹ in Crores
Forward exchange contracts (Trade Receivables)	USD	23,00,000	17.44	29,73,193	21.85
Forward exchange contracts (Trade Receivables)	EURO	2,50,000	2.12	3,90,000	3.36
Forward exchange contracts (Trade Payables)	USD	27,18,940	20.61	23,54,230	17.30
Forward exchange contracts (Trade Payables)	EURO	2,10,000	1.78	-	-
Cross currency and interest rate swap (to hedge the foreign currency loan)	USD	1,98,18,664	150.24	41,97,742	30.86
Cross currency and interest rate swap (to hedge the foreign currency loan)	EURO	1,76,250	1.49		
Currency options (to hedge the ECB loan)	USD	-	-	1,51,93,177	130.81
Currency options (to hedge the ECB loan)	USD	64,05,060	48.55	1,06,75,100	78.47

* Foreign currency figures in absolute

Fair value gain on financial instruments measured at fair value amounting to ₹ 2.52 Crores {31 March 2021: ₹ 0.56 Crores) has been recognised as income in statement of profit and loss account.

35 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group being the active supplier for the automobile industry is exposed to various market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group has global presence and has decentralised management structure. 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. The Group has set up a risk management committee (RMC) which comprise of group chief finance officer and three directors of parent company of which two are independent directors. The Group has also appointed a Chief Risk Officer who is responsible for driving the Group's Enterprise risk management. RMC periodically reviews operating, financial and strategic risk in the business and their mitigating factors. RMC has formulated a risk management policy for the Individaul group company and group as a whole, which outlines the risk management framework to help minimise the impact of uncertainty. The main objective of this policy is to ensure sustainable business growth with stability and to promote a proactive approach in reporting, evaluating and resolving risk associated with the business. This process provides assurance that the Group's financial risk-taking activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risk are identified, measured and managed in accordance with Group policies and Group risk objective. The Group's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. Below notes explain the sources of risks in which the Group 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 risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans deposits, and investments, and foreign currency receivables and payables. The sensitivity analysis in the following sections relate to the position as at reporting date. The analysis 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. The sensitivity of the relevant profit and loss item and equity is the effect of the assumed changes in the respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held as of 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

(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 Group also have operations in international market due to which the Group is also exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions primarily with respect to the movement in foreign currency exchange rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in foreign currency). The Group manages its foreign currency risk partly by taking forward exchange contract for transactions of sales and purchases and partly balanced by purchasing of goods/services from the respective countries. The Group evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions and follows established risk management policies.

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting periods are as follows

Particulars of un-hedged foreign currency exposure

Currency	As at 31 March 2022			As at 31 March 2021		
	Foreign currency in Crores	Exchange rate (in ₹)	Amount	Foreign currency Amount in Crores	Exchange rate (in ₹)	Amount
Trade receivables						
USD	1.07	75.81	81.11	0.87	73.50	63.67
EUR	0.51	84.66	43.18	0.25	86.10	21.54
JPY	5.88	0.62	3.66	9.57	0.66	6.35
GBP	0.00	99.55	0.07	0.00	100.95	0.18
Trade payable, Capital creditors and other financial liabilities						
USD	1.80	75.81	136.45	1.55	73.50	113.87
JPY	16.48	0.62	10.26	21.31	0.66	14.14
EUR	0.07	84.66	5.93	0.15	86.10	13.20
TWD	0.00	2.65	0.01	0.04	2.57	0.10
GBP	0.00	99.55	0.02	-	-	-
THB	0.00	2.28	0.00	-	-	-
Bank balances						
TWD	0.04	2.65	0.10	0.03	2.57	0.09
USD	0.06	75.81	4.55	0.02	73.50	1.16
JPY	0.77	0.62	0.48	0.06	0.66	0.04
EUR	0.04	84.66	3.45	-	-	-
Borrowings						
EURO	0.07	84.66	6.27	-	-	-
USD	0.94	75.81	71.26	2.80	73.50	205.81

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

Foreign currency risk sensitivity

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Gain/ (loss) Impact on profit before tax and equity		Gain/ (loss) Impact on profit before tax and equity	
	Change +1%	Change -1%	Change +1%	Change -1%
Trade receivables				
USD	0.81	(0.81)	0.64	(0.64)
EUR	0.43	(0.43)	0.22	(0.22)
JPY	0.04	(0.04)	0.06	(0.06)
GBP	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	(0.00)
Trade payable & Capital creditors				
USD	(1.36)	1.36	(1.14)	1.14
JPY	(0.10)	0.10	(0.14)	0.14
EUR	(0.06)	0.06	(0.13)	0.13
TBD	(0.00)	0.00	(0.00)	0.00
GBP	(0.00)	0.00	-	-
THB	(0.00)	0.00	-	-
Bank balances				
TWD	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	(0.00)
USD	0.05	(0.05)	0.01	(0.01)
JPY	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	(0.00)
EUR	0.03	(0.03)	-	-
Borrowings				
EURO	0.06	(0.06)	-	-
USD	0.71	(0.71)	0.74	(0.74)

(ii) Interest rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings with variable rates. The Group manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings. To manage this, the Group enters into interest rate swaps, in which it agrees to exchange, at specified intervals, the difference between fixed and variable rate interest amounts calculated by reference to an agreed-upon notional principal amount. At 31 March 2022, after taking into account the effect of interest rate swaps, the Group has following fixed rate and variable rate borrowing:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Variable rate borrowings	325.93	790.02
Fixed rate borrowings	489.95	258.50
Total	815.88	1,048.52

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected, after the impact of hedge accounting. With all other variables held constant, the Group's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

Particulars	Impact on profit before tax and equity	
	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Increase by 0.5%	(1.63)	(3.95)
Decrease by 0.5%	1.63	3.95

(iii) Commodity price risks

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

(b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Group's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Group closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate sources of financing through the use of short term bank deposits, short term loans, and cash credit facility etc. Processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Group's liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows. The Group assessed the concentration of risk with respect to its debt and concluded it to be low.

Maturity profile of financial liabilities

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

As at 31 March 2022	Less than 1 Years	1-5 Years	More than 5 Years	Total
Borrowings	441.18	374.70	-	815.88
Lease liabilities (undiscounted)	26.52	68.32	130.97	225.81
Trade payable	1,411.68	-	-	1,411.68
Other financial liabilities	177.29	33.35	-	210.64
As at 31 March 2021				
Borrowings	509.40	539.12	-	1,048.52
Lease liabilities (undiscounted)	12.06	32.76	120.94	165.76
Trade payable	1,289.79	-	-	1,289.79
Other financial liabilities	560.89	16.24	-	577.13

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations towards the Group and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and deposits with banking institutions and funds with mutual fund asset management companies (AMC). The maximum amount of the credit exposure is equal to the carrying amounts of these receivables. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.

(i) Trade Receivables

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

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on trade receivables by lifetime expected credit loss method based on provision matrix. The Group does not hold collateral as security. The Group evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables and contract assets as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

(ii) Financial instruments and deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Group's treasury department in accordance with the Group's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made in bank deposits and other risk free securities. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the balance sheet at 31 March 2022 is the carrying amounts. The Group's maximum exposure relating to financial instrument is noted in liquidity table below.

Trade Receivables and other financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as debtor failing to engage in the repayment plan with the Group.

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Financial assets for which allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Loss Method (ECL)		
Other financial assets (current and non-current)	64.07	55.86
Cash and cash equivalents	202.27	205.61
Other bank balances (current and non current)	31.93	32.57
Investments measured at fair value through profit and loss	12.09	1.56
	310.36	**295.60**
Financial assets for which allowance is measured using Life time Expected Credit Loss Method (ECL)		
Trade Receivables	1,376.65	1,198.82
	1,376.65	**1,198.82**
Balances with banks is subject to low credit risks due to good credit ratings assigned to these banks		

The ageing analysis of trade receivables has been considered from the date the invoice falls due		
Particulars		
Trade Receivables		
Neither past due nor impaired	959.02	898.62
0 to 180 days due past due date	399.32	293.22
More than 180 days past due date	18.31	6.98
Total Trade Receivables	**1,376.65**	**1,198.82**

The following table summarises the change in loss allowance measured using the life time expected credit loss model:-		
As at the beginning of year	12.03	10.57
Provision during the year	3.19	4.73
Reversal of provision during the year	(5.96)	(3.27)
As at the end of year	**9.26**	**12.03**

36 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purposes of Group's capital management, Capital includes equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent company and all other equity reserves. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to safeguard its ability to continue as going concern and to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and maximise shareholder value. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021. The Group monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalent.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Loan and borrowing *	815.88	1,048.52
Less : Cash and cash equivalent	(202.27)	(205.61)
Net debts	**613.61**	**842.91**
Equity / Net Worth	3,438.45	2,256.57
Total Capital	**3,438.45**	**2,256.57**
Capital and Net debts	**4,052.06**	**3,099.48**
Gearing Ratio (Net Debt/Capital and Net Debt)	**15.14%**	**27.20%**

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021.

* Borrowings does not includes Lease liabilities

37 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS AND ACQUISITION OF NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

(i) The Board of directors of the parent company in its meeting held on 6 February 2020, accorded its consent for the scheme of amalgamation of Minda I Connect Private Limited (Transferor Company) with Minda Industries Limited (Transferee Company) subject to necessary approvals of shareholders, Creditors and other approvals and sanctions by the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), New Delhi. The parent company is yet to receive the approval of NCLT on the scheme, accordingly appropriate accounting treatment of the Scheme will be done post receipt of NCLT approval.

(ii) During the previous year, one of the group entity namely" Minda TG Rubber India Private Limited ("MTG") has issued fresh equity shares to Toyoda Gosei Co. Limited (other Joint venture partner) resulting in increase of their shareholding from 49.90% to 51.00% and reduction of shareholding and control of the group from 51.00% to 49.90% resulting into loss of control. Accordingly the appropriate accounting treatment and classification of loss of control from subsidiary to joint venture has been carried out in the previous year resulting in gain of ₹ 1.73 Crores which was recognised under exceptional item in the previous year.

(iii) During the previous year the parent company had acquired 30% stake in the entity namely "Tokai Rika Minda India Private Limited" for a cash consideration of ₹ 65.48 Crores. Consequently, "Tokai Rika Minda Private Limited" was considered as an Joint Venture and was accounted for appropriately under "equity method" while preparing the consolidated financial statement of previous year and current year.

(iv) During the previous year, the Scheme of Amalgamation ('Scheme'), for merger of Harita Limited ("Transferor Company 1") and Harita Venu Private Limited ("Transferor Company 2") and Harita Cheema Private Limited ("Transferor Company 3") and Harita Financial Services Limited ("Transferor Company 4") and Harita Seating Systems Limited ("Transferor Company 5") and Minda Industries Limited ("Transferee Company") was approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal vide its orders dated 1 February 2021 and 23 February 2021 with appointed date of 1 April 2019. Consequently in the previous year, the Group has given effect to the scheme as per Ind AS 103- Business Combinations (Acquisition method) in financial statements w.e.f. appointed date i.e. 1 April 2019 in accordance with General Circular No. 09/2019 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated 21 August 2019 along with reinstatement of financial statement of financial year 2019-20. Moreover the Minority shareholder in Harita Fehrer Limited (subsidiary of Transferror Company 5) had exercised its right to sell its stake at an agreed valuation of ₹ 115 Crores as per the agreement. Accordingly an amount of ₹ 115 Crores was shown in other current financial liability in the previous year with a corresponding debit to Investment thereby making it as 100% subsidiary of the Group. This consideration has been paid fully in the current year.

In the current year, the Group has also discharged the consideration payable in respect of penidng issuance of shares by way of allotment of 3,969,737 equity shares having a face value of ₹ 2 each at the price of ₹ 320 per equity share (including security premium of ₹ 318 per equity share) and 18,884,662 fully paid up 0.01% non-convertible redeemable preference

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

shares having a face value of ₹ 100 each at the price of ₹ 121.25 per non-convertible redeemable preference shares (including security premium of ₹ 21.25 per non-convertible redeemable preference shares) in accordance with the scheme. Subsequently the preference shareholders of 18,875,002 non-convertible redeemable preference shares have exercised the option to redeem their shares in the current year, accordingly these shares were redeemed at a redemption price of ₹ 112.50 per non-convertible redeemable preference shares in accordance with the scheme and accounted the resultant gain on settlement of purchase consideration payable in other income (refer note 19). Remaining 9660 0.01% non-convertible redeemable preference are compulsorily redeemable on the expiry of 36 months.

(v) During the current year the Group has acquired 87.50% controlling stake in the entties namely "Samaira Engineering" and "SM Auto Industries", 100% controlling stake in the entites naemely "UNO MINDA Auto Systems Private Limited" and "UNO MINDA EV Systems Private Limited". The Group has also increased in the stake in existing associate partnership firm namely "Auto Component" from 48.90% to 95.00% due to this entity has become the subsidairy of the group in the current year. These entities are engaged in the business of manufacturing and trading of auto parts of 4 wheelers and 2 wheelers.

Assets acquired and liabilities assumed: The fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities in acquired in the business combination on the date of acquisition were as follows::

Particulars	Samaira Engineerings	SM Auto Industries	Auto Components	UNO MINDA Auto Systems Private Limited	UNO MINDA EV Systems Private Limited
Property, plant and equipment	2.52	0.77	4.98	-	-
Inventories	8.22	3.43	4.57	-	-
Trade receivables	32.33	2.92	15.68	-	-
Cash and bank balance	2.93	0.42	2.85	0.01	0.03
Others financial and non-financial assets	0.23	0.17	0.37	-	-
Trade payable and other current liabilites	(35.09)	(3.71)	(18.73)	-	-
Provisions	(0.99)	(0.43)	(1.67)	-	-
Identifiable net assets acquired at fair value	**10.15**	**3.57**	**8.05**	**0.01**	**0.03**
Non-controlling interest in the acquired entity	(1.27)	(0.37)	(0.41)	-	-
Fair value of consideration paid	(8.88)	(3.20)	(7.64)	(0.01)	(0.03)
Goodwill / (Capital reserve)	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

(a) The consideration payable in respect of above transcation has been fully discharged in cash during the year

(b) The fair value of acquired trade reecivables equals to their carrying value

(vi) During the current year the Group has acquired additonal stake in the existing subsidiary partnership firm namley "YA Auto", thereby increasing the controlling stake of the Group from 51.00% to 87.50% for a cash consideration of ₹ 1.79 Crores paid the non-controlling shareholders. The carrying value and fair value of the additional interest acquired at the date of acquisition was ₹ 1.79 Crores.

(vii) During the current year the Group has subsribed to the fresh issue of the shares by the existing subsidiary company namley "Minda Kosei Aluminum Wheel Private Limited", thereby increasing the controlling stake of the Group from 69.99%% to 77.36% for a cash consideration of ₹ 61.20 Crores and reduction in shareholding of non-controlling shareholders from 30.01% to 22.64%. The resulting gain of ₹ 21.95 Crores from dilution of non-controlling interest has been recognised in retained earnings within other equity.

(viii) During the current year persuant to the fresh issue of the shares by the associate company of the group namely "Kosei Minda Aluminum Company Private Limited", shareholding of the group has been reduced from 30.00% to 18.31%., however the group continues to exercise significant influence over the entity. The resulting gain of ₹ 9.83 Crores on deemed disposal of investment in associate has been recognised in other income in the statement of profit and loss {refer note 19}.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

(ix) During the current year the Group has subsribed to the increased in the controlling stake in existing subsidiary company namley "Minda Kyoraku Limited", thereby increasing the controlling stake of the Group from 67.60%% to 67.66% for a cash consideration of ₹ 0.09 Crores and reduction in shareholding of non-controlling shareholders from 32.40% to 32.34%. The resulting gain of ₹ 0.01 Crores from dilution of non-controlling interest has been recognised in retained earnings within other equity in accordance with Ind AS 103 - Business Combination"

(x) During the current year, the Group has acquired 28.10% interest in the voting shares of Strongsun Renewables Private Limited and 27.71% interest in the voting shares of CSE Dakshina Solar Private Limited at the cash consideration of ₹ 2.73 Crores and ₹ 1.70 Crores respectively. The Group is having significant influence over these entities, accordingly these are recognised as associate companies and accounted for appropriately under "equity method" while preparing the consolidated financial statement of current year.

Assets acquired and liabilities assumed: The fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities in acquired in the business combination on the date of acquisition were as follows::

Particulars	Strongsun Renewables Private Limited	CSE Dakshina Solar Private Limited
Property, plant and equipment and work in progress	2.10	0.28
Cash and bank balance	7.62	9.32
Others financial and non-financial assets	-	0.25
Identifiable net assets acquired at fair value	**9.72**	**9.85**
% of stake acquired by the Group	28.10%	27.71%
Proportion of the Group in identifiable net assets acquired	2.73	2.73
Fair value of consideration paid	2.73	2.73
Goodwill / (Capital reserve)	**-**	**-**

(xi) During the current year, the group has acquired the additional 12.50% interest in the voting shares of erstwhile wholly owned subsidiary company namely ""iSYS RTS GmbH", thereby increasing its ownership interest of the group from 80% to 92.50%. The difference between the consideration paid to non-controlling shareholders and carrying value of non-controlling interest on the date of acquisition amounting to ₹ 26.80 Crores has been recognised in retained earnings within other equity. Subsequently, pursuant to corporate restructuring of group companies, the business of wholly owned subsidiary company namely "iSYS RTS GmbH" has been merged with step down subsidiary companies namely "Uno Minda Europe GmbH" (formerly known as "Minda Delvis GmbH"), "Uno Minda System GmbH" (formerly known as "Delvis Product GmbH") and "CREATE GmbH" (formerly known as "Delvis Solution GmbH") and consideration for the said transaction has been discharged by way of allotment of equity shares in step down subsidiary company namely "Uno Minda Europe GmbH" in lieu of shareholding in wholly owned subsidiary company to the parent company and non-controlling shareholders based on share swap ratio.

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

38 (A) GROUP INFORMATION

The consolidated financial statements of the group includes following subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures-
Details of subsidiary companies are as follows:

Name of Company	Country of Incorporation	Ownership interest held by Group		Non Controlling Interest		Reporting date used for consolidation
		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	
Subsidiaries						
Minda Kyoraku Limited	India	67.60%	67.60%	32.40%	32.40%	31 March 2022
Minda Kosei Aluminum Wheel Private Limited	India	77.35%	69.99%	22.65%	30.01%	31 March 2022
Minda Storage Batteries Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	31 March 2022
YA Auto Industries (partnership firm)	India	87.50%	51.00%	12.50%	49.00%	31 March 2022
Auto Component (Partnership Firm) (subsidiary w.e.f 1 January 2022)	India	95.00%	48.90%	5.00%	51.10%	31 March 2022
Samaira Engineering (Partnership Firm) (subsidiary w.e.f 1 January 2022)	India	87.50%	-	12.50%	-	31 March 2022
S.M. Auto Industries (Partnership Firm) (subsidiary w.e.f 1 January 2022)	India	87.50%	-	12.50%	-	31 March 2022
iSYS RTS, GmbH {refer note 37)	Germany	-	80.00%	-	20.00%	31 March 2021
Minda Katolec Electronic Services Private Limited	India	51.00%	51.00%	49.00%	49.00%	31 March 2022
Mindarika Private Limited	India	51.00%	51.00%	49.00%	49.00%	31 March 2022
Harita Fehrer Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	31 March 2022
MI Torica India Private Limited	India	60.00%	60.00%	40.00%	40.00%	31 March 2022
Downstream subsidiary of MI Torica India Private Limited						
MITIL Polymer Private Limited	India	60.00%	57.00%	40.00%	43.00%	31 March 2022
UNO MINDA EV Systems Private Limited {refer note 37}	India	100.00%	-	-	-	31 March 2022
UNO MINDA Auto Systems Private Limited {refer note 37}	India	100.00%	-	-	-	31 March 2022
Global Mazinkert S.L.	Spain	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	31 March 2022
Downstream subsidiaries of Global Mazinkert, S.L.						
Clarton Horn, Spain	Spain	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	31 March 2022
Light & Systems Technical Centre, S.L. Spain	Spain	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	31 March 2022
Downstream subsidiaries of Clarton Horn, Spain						
Clarton Horn, Morocco	Morocco	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	31 March 2022
Clarton Horn, Signalkoustic	Germany	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	31 March 2022
Clarton Horn, Mexico	Mexico	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	31 March 2022
PT Minda Asean Automotive	Indonesia	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	31 March 2022
Downstream subsidiary of PT Minda Asean Automotive						
PT Minda Trading	Indonesia	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	31 March 2022
Sam Global Pte Limited	Singapore	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	31 March 2022
Downstream subsidiaries of Sam Global Pte Limited						
Minda Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Vietnam	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	31 March 2022
Minda Korea Co Limited	Korea	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	31 March 2022
UNO Minda Europe GMBH (formerly known as Minda Delvis GmbH) {refer note 37}	Germany	96.19%	100.00%	3.81%	-	31 March 2022
Downstream subsidiaries of UNO Minda Europe GMBH						
UNO Minda Europe GmbH (formerly known as Minda Delvis GmbH)	Germany	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	31 March 2022
UNO Minda Systems GmbH (formerly known as Delvis Products)	Germany	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	31 March 2022

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

Details of joint ventures and associates which have been accounted as per equity method are as follows:

Name of entity	Country of incorporation	% of Ownership interest		Carrying amount as at	
		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Joint ventures		-	-		
Minda Westport Technologies Limited (formerly known as Minda Emer Technologies Limited)	India	49.99%	49.10%	17.29	8.19
Rinder Riduco, S.A.S. Columbia	Columbia (USA)	50.00%	50.00%	12.22	10.40
ROKI Minda Co. Private Limited	India	49.00%	49.00%	117.41	110.67
Minda TTE DAPS Private Limited	India	50.00%	50.00%	0.52	-
Minda Onkyo India Private Limited	India	50.00%	50.00%	10.59	3.56
Minda TG Rubber Private Limited	India	49.90%	49.90%	28.10	26.10
Densoten Minda India Private Limited	India	49.00%	49.00%	68.54	53.41
Minda D-ten India Private Limited	India	51.00%	51.00%	9.65	7.89
Toyoda Gosei Minda India Private Limited	India	47.80%	47.80%	242.64	232.00
Kosei Minda Mould Private Limited	India	49.90%	49.90%	5.09	4.34
Tokai Rika Minda India Private Limited	India	30.00%	30.00%	64.59	61.84
Associates companies					
Auto Component (Partnership Firm) {refer note 37}	India	95.00%	48.90%	-	4.14
Minda NexGenTech Limited	India	26.00%	26.00%	3.34	2.47
Yogendra Engineering (partnership firm)	India	48.90%	48.90%	0.08	0.08
Kosei Minda Aluminum Company Private Limited {refer note 37}	India	18.31%	30.00%	10.25	3.52
Strongsun Renewables Private Limited {refer note 37}	India	28.10%	-	2.64	-
CSE Dakshina Solar Private Limited {refer note 37}	India	27.71%	-	1.67	-

Note: Investment in all associate and joint ventures are in unquoted equity instruments accounted for using equity method as per Ind AS 28 - "Investment in Associates and Joint ventures"

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

(B) Material partly-owned subsidiaries

Financial information of subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests is provided below:

Name of subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Proportion of equity interest held by non-controlling interests		Accumulated balances of material non-controlling interest		Profit/(loss) allocated to material non-controlling interest		Other comprehensive income allocated to material non-controlling interest	
		31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Minda Kyoraku Limited	India	32.40%	32.40%	42.26	38.48	4.91	5.82	0.06	0.03
Minda Kosei Aluminum Wheel Private Limited	India	22.65%	30.01%	126.84	127.95	20.67	17.98	0.18	0.08
Mindarika Private Limited	India	49.00%	49.00%	140.45	120.23	26.45	16.86	(0.13)	0.20
YA Auto Industries (Partnership firm)	India	12.50%	49.00%	0.49	1.81	3.37	4.31	0.01	-
Minda Katolec Electronic Services Private Limited	India	49.00%	49.00%	4.07	3.88	0.14	(3.71)	0.05	0.02
MI Torica India Private Limited	India	40.00%	40.00%	9.68	10.10	0.60	1.12	-	-
SM Auto (Partnership firm)	India	12.50%	-	0.52	-	0.06	-	0.00	-
Samaira Engineering (Partnership firm)	India	12.50%	-	1.05	-	0.47	-	0.00	-
Auto component (Partnership firm)	India	5.00%	-	0.28	-	0.11	-	0.01	-
UNO Minda Europe GmbH	Germany	3.81%	-	0.65	-	0.06	-	0.05	-
iSYS RTS GmbH	Germany	-	20.00%	-	4.00	-	0.49	-	0.11
Minda TG Rubber Private Limited {refer note 37 (ii)}	India	-	20.00%	-	-	-	(1.06)	-	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

The summarised financial information of these subsidiaries is provided below. This information is based on amounts before inter-company eliminations.

Summarised statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2022:

Particulars	Minda Kyoraku Limited	Minda Kosei Aluminum Wheel Private Limited	Mindarika Private Limited	Minda Katolec Electronic Services Private Limited	MI Torica India Private Limited	UNO Minda Europe GmbH
Revenue from operations	213.72	812.96	889.08	150.22	286.99	397.76
Other Income	0.98	3.74	3.68	0.05	1.32	3.46
Cost of goods sold	(111.63)	(445.72)	(591.16)	(124.98)	(276.17)	(185.86)
Employee Benefits Expense	(25.11)	(57.92)	(109.45)	(6.66)	(1.81)	(140.98)
Finance Costs	(1.72)	(11.35)	(2.36)	(3.90)	(1.64)	(3.82)
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	(12.53)	(66.05)	(26.43)	(5.69)	(0.02)	(28.09)
Other Expenses	(43.44)	(135.83)	(91.56)	(8.76)	(6.82)	(41.25)
Profit before tax	**20.27**	**99.83**	**71.80**	**0.28**	**1.85**	**1.22**
Income tax	(5.13)	(27.61)	(17.68)	-	(0.35)	0.36
Profit for the year	**15.14**	**72.22**	**54.12**	**0.28**	**1.50**	**1.58**
Other comprehensive income	0.19	0.78	(0.28)	0.10	-	1.39
Total comprehensive income	**15.33**	**73.00**	**53.84**	**0.38**	**1.50**	**2.97**
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests and drawings by non-controlling interest from partnership firm	1.19	-	5.06	-	0.20	-
Proportion of equity interest held by non-controlling interests	32.40%	22.65%	49.00%	49.00%	40.00%	3.81%
Profit for the year						
Attributable to owners	10.23	51.55	27.67	0.14	0.90	1.52
Attributable to non-controlling interests	4.91	20.67	26.45	0.14	0.60	0.06
Other comprehensive income						
Attributable to owners	0.13	0.60	-0.15	0.05	-	1.34
Attributable to non-controlling interests	0.06	0.18	-0.13	0.05	-	0.05
Total comprehensive income						
Attributable to owners	10.36	52.15	27.52	0.19	0.90	2.86
Attributable to non-controlling interests	4.97	20.85	26.32	0.19	0.60	0.11

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

Summarised statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2021:

Particulars	**Minda Kyoraku Limited**	**Minda Kosei Aluminum Wheel Private Limited**	**Mindarika Private Limited**	**Minda Katolec Electronic Services Private Limited**	**MI Torica India Private Limited**	**Isys RTS GmbH**
Revenue from operations	165.38	518.71	660.43	105.72	187.13	111.51
Other Income	2.80	3.86	0.45	0.33	0.62	0.37
Cost of goods sold	(75.65)	(247.95)	(432.44)	(91.94)	(176.97)	(45.24)
Employee Benefits Expense	(21.74)	(37.91)	(92.32)	(5.19)	(1.32)	(51.41)
Finance Costs	(2.62)	(13.59)	(3.03)	(3.61)	(1.41)	(0.44)
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	(13.27)	(54.82)	(28.84)	(5.15)	(0.04)	(6.35)
Other Expenses	(30.90)	(88.63)	(57.36)	(7.74)	(4.72)	(4.68)
Profit before tax	**24.00**	**79.67**	**46.89**	**-7.58**	**3.29**	**3.76**
Income tax	(6.05)	(19.76)	(12.48)	-	(0.82)	(1.30)
Profit for the year	**17.95**	**59.91**	**34.41**	**(7.58)**	**2.47**	**2.46**
Other comprehensive income	0.08	0.28	0.37	0.05	-	0.61
Total comprehensive income	**18.03**	**60.19**	**34.78**	**(7.53)**	**2.47**	**3.07**
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests and drawings by non-controlling interest from partnership firm	0.40	-	3.20	-	0.29	
Proportion of equity interest held by non-controlling interests	32.40%	30.01%	49.00%	49.00%	40.00%	20.00%
Profit for the year						
Attributable to owners	12.13	41.93	17.55	(3.87)	1.35	1.97
Attributable to non-controlling interests	5.82	17.98	16.86	(3.71)	1.12	0.49
Other comprehensive income						
Attributable to owners	0.05	0.20	0.19	0.03	-	0.49
Attributable to non-controlling interests	0.03	0.08	0.20	0.02	-	0.11
Total comprehensive income						
Attributable to owners	**12.19**	**42.13**	**17.74**	**(3.84)**	**1.35**	**2.46**
Attributable to non-controlling interests	**5.85**	**18.06**	**17.06**	**(3.69)**	**1.12**	**0.60**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

Summarised balance sheet as at 31 March 2022:

Particulars	Minda Kyoraku Limited	Minda Kosei Aluminum Wheel Private Limited	Mindarika Private Limited	Minda Katolec Electronic Services Private Limited	MI Torica India Private Limited	UNO Minda Europe GmbH
Non-current assets						
Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and right of use assets	103.06	419.49	183.07	40.23	0.12	150.47
Capital work in progress and Intangible assets under development	68.93	160.13	7.97	6.62	-	1.00
Goodwill						41.91
Deferred tax assets	0.42	10.24	1.82	-	0.39	
Other non-current financial and non-financial assets	7.01	16.90	3.51	0.31	0.12	1.33
Non-current tax assets	1.29	0.01	2.36	0.20	0.86	
Current assets						
Inventories	25.50	113.81	137.35	47.92	27.24	73.97
Trade receivables	35.71	117.90	133.66	27.45	61.21	69.40
Cash and bank balance	2.42	29.30	40.25	2.91	10.10	11.27
Other current financial and non-financial assets	9.07	23.28	11.16	10.20	11.61	8.73
Total assets	**253.41**	**891.06**	**521.15**	**135.84**	**111.65**	**358.08**
Non-current liabilities						
Borrowings and lease liabilties	30.88	88.18	23.19	41.48	-	159.54
Deferred tax liabilities						15.96
Provisions	2.53	4.94	9.50	-	0.38	
Other non-current financial and non-financial liabilities	-	68.71	2.79	0.62	-	7.08
Current liabilities						
Borrowings and lease liabilties	7.31	42.03	13.08	26.24	17.00	29.87
Trade payables	37.84	74.53	156.17	58.62	68.84	90.24
Current tax liabilties	-	1.93	-	-	-	7.55
Provisions	1.07	5.52	3.92	0.08	0.83	6.49
Other current financial and non-financial liabilities	43.35	45.20	25.87	0.49	0.41	24.32
Total liabilities	**122.98**	**331.04**	**234.52**	**127.53**	**87.46**	**341.05**
Net Assets	**130.43**	**560.02**	**286.63**	**8.31**	**24.19**	**17.06**
Proportion of equity interest held by non-controlling interests	32.40%	22.65%	49.00%	49.00%	40.00%	3.81%
Attributable to:						
Equity holders of parent	88.17	433.18	146.18	4.24	14.51	16.41
Non-controlling interest	42.26	126.84	140.45	4.07	9.68	0.65

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

Summarised balance sheet as at 31 March 2021:

Particulars	Minda Kyoraku Limited	Minda Kosei Aluminum Wheel Private Limited	Mindarika Private Limited	Minda Katolec Electronic Services Private Limited	MI Torica India Private Limited	iSYS RTS, GmbH
Non-current assets						
Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and right of use assets	95.28	435.33	189.61	31.24	0.14	32.01
Capital work in progress and Intangible assets under development	5.84	31.35	2.16	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets	0.32	4.5	0.69	-	0.23	0.30
Non-current tax assets	-	7.41	3.69	0.10	-	-
Other non-current financial and non-financial assets	1.70	19.06	3.81	0.31	0.12	0.60
Current assets						
Inventories	12.57	61.61	90.07	27.79	33.71	20.60
Trade receivables	29.17	98.36	102.89	15.16	43.04	14.82
Cash and bank balance	36.09	11.17	22.89	1.17	17.71	2.87
Current tax asset	0.23	0	-	-	0.51	-
Other current financial and non financial assets	3.98	24.99	10.30	10.10	8.37	2.18
Total assets	**185.18**	**693.78**	**426.11**	**85.87**	**103.83**	**73.38**
Non current liabilities						
Borrowings and lease liabilities	17.26	67.7	26.17	25.93	-	18.11
Provisions	3.52	3.26	10.25	0.48	0.24	-
Other non current financial and non financial liabilities	-	73.75	2.43	-	0.70	-
Current liabilities						
Borrowings and lease liabilities	9.20	26.15	11.29	11.65	17.50	10.33
Trade payables	22.68	71.98	109.50	39.51	61.27	12.36
Provisions	0.16	2.06	3.83	0.03	0.03	5.70
Current tax liabilties	-	1.59	1.92	-	-	1.70
Other current financial and non financial liabilities	13.61	20.93	15.36	0.36	0.55	5.19
Total Liabilities	**66.43**	**267.42**	**180.75**	**77.96**	**80.29**	**53.39**
Net Assets	118.75	426.36	245.36	7.91	23.54	19.99
Proportion of equity interest held by non-controlling interests	32.40%	30.01%	49.00%	49.00%	40.00%	20.00%
Attributable to:						
Equity holders of parent	80.28	298.41	125.13	4.03	13.44	15.99
Non-controlling interest	38.48	127.95	120.23	3.88	10.10	4.00

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

Summarised cash flow information for the year ended 31 March 2022:

Particulars	Minda Kyoraku Limited	Minda Kosei Aluminum Wheel Private Limited	Mindarika Private Limited	Minda Katolec Electronic Services Private Limited	MI Torica India Private Limited
Operating	27.54	92.42	53.65	(3.31)	0.75
Investing	(64.94)	(165.01)	(21.24)	(14.10)	(0.07)
Financing	3.70	90.63	(15.05)	10.14	(2.79)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(33.70)**	**18.04**	**17.36**	**(7.27)**	**(2.11)**

Summarised cash flow information for the year ended 31 March 2021:

Particulars	Minda Kyoraku Limited	Minda Kosei Aluminum Wheel Private Limited	Mindarika Private Limited	Minda Katolec Electronic Services Private Limited	MI Torica India Private Limited
Operating	26.31	36.99	29.16	(3.72)	5.38
Investing	(10.15)	(16.53)	(10.42)	(4.05)	0.29
Financing	(12.66)	(26.10)	(20.91)	9.43	(0.14)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**3.50**	**(5.64)**	**(2.17)**	**1.66**	**5.53**

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

(C) Interest in joint ventures and associates

Summarised statement of profit and loss of material associates/joint ventures for the year ended 31 March 2022:

Particulars	ROKI Minda Co. Private Limited	Densoten Minda India Private Limited	Toyoda Gosei Minda India Private Limited	Tokai Rika Minda India Private Limited	Minda TG Rubber Private Limited	Kosei Minda Aluminium Company Private Limited
Revenue from operations	435.04	458.95	856.02	649.40	84.51	156.54
Other Income	2.23	1.95	25.53	3.53	0.40	2.60
Cost of goods sold	(280.24)	(332.20)	(566.03)	(519.93)	(52.11)	(100.85)
Employee Benefits Expense	(40.93)	(20.41)	(89.17)	(36.60)	(8.47)	(14.86)
Finance Costs	(1.28)	(1.14)	(6.63)	(8.25)	(2.44)	(3.93)
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	(34.82)	(15.09)	(63.47)	(23.87)	(7.78)	(10.80)
Other Expenses	(49.67)	(28.84)	(111.01)	(58.34)	(11.03)	(45.63)
Profit before tax	**30.33**	**63.22**	**45.24**	**5.94**	**3.08**	**-16.93**
Income tax	(7.94)	(15.91)	(21.02)	(1.84)	0.88	-
Profit for the year	**22.39**	**47.31**	**24.22**	**4.10**	**3.96**	**(16.93)**
Other comprehensive income	0.29	(0.11)	(0.46)	0.72	0.06	0.14
Total comprehensive income	**22.68**	**47.20**	**23.76**	**4.82**	**4.02**	**(16.79)**
Proportion of equity interest held by group	49.00%	49.00%	47.80%	30.00%	49.90%	18.31%
Group's share of profit	10.97	23.18	11.58	1.23	1.98	(3.10)
Group's share of Other comprehensive income	0.14	(0.05)	(0.22)	0.22	0.03	0.03
Group's share of total comprehensive income	11.11	23.13	11.36	1.45	2.01	(3.07)

Summarised statement of profit and loss of material associates/joint ventures for the year ended 31 March 2021:

Particulars	ROKI Minda Co. Private Limited	Densoten Minda India Private Limited	Toyoda Gosei Minda India Private Limited	Tokai Rika Minda India Private Limited	Minda TG Rubber Private Limited	Kosei Minda Aluminium Company Private Limited
Revenue from operations	412.07	273.27	530.40	529.69	59.26	78.57
Other Income	2.69	4.12	18.12	2.92	1.22	1.87
Cost of goods sold	(239.24)	(196.79)	(348.62)	(416.67)	(35.45)	(42.37)
Employee Benefits Expense	(38.81)	(14.63)	(57.92)	(34.29)	(8.58)	(11.54)
Finance Costs	(3.21)	(0.78)	(5.61)	(14.52)	(2.98)	(6.06)
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	(35.17)	(11.08)	(51.25)	(30.44)	(6.59)	(12.22)
Other Expenses	(46.22)	(22.76)	(72.75)	(50.12)	(9.19)	(23.83)
Profit before tax	**52.11**	**31.35**	**12.37**	**(13.43)**	**(2.31)**	**(15.58)**
Income tax	(13.74)	(10.92)	(2.36)	6.65	-	-
Profit for the year	**38.37**	**20.43**	**10.01**	**(6.78)**	**(2.31)**	**(15.58)**
Other comprehensive income	0.24	0.09	0.32	0.19	0.12	-0.03
Total comprehensive income	**38.61**	**20.52**	**10.33**	**(6.59)**	**(2.19)**	**(15.61)**
Proportion of equity interest held by group	49.00%	49.00%	47.80%	30.00%	49.90%	30.00%
Group's share of profit	18.80	10.01	4.78	(2.03)	(1.15)	(4.67)
Group's share of Other comprehensive income	0.12	0.04	0.15	0.06	0.06	(0.01)
Group's share of total comprehensive income	18.92	10.05	4.94	(1.98)	(1.09)	(4.68)

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

Summarised balance sheet of material associates/joint ventures as at 31 March 2022:

Particulars	ROKI Minda Co. Private Limited	Densoten Minda India Private Limited	Toyoda Gosei Minda India Private Limited	Tokai Rika Minda India Private Limited	Minda TG Rubber Private Limited	Kosei Minda Aluminium Company Private Limited
Non-current assets						
	152.12	65.72	397.00	130.97	73.37	123.82
Capital work in progress and Intangible assets under development	0.42	6.79	76.35	0.06	9.07	3.82
Goodwill	-	-	2.88	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets	4.34	-	14.48	14.03	2.96	-
Non-current tax assets	-	-	0.44	-	-	-
Other non-current financial and non-financial assets	1.80	10.23	13.12	-	2.48	0.53
Current assets						
Inventories	32.05	64.98	130.76	141.33	11.82	20.14
Trade receivables	55.68	62.37	154.95	109.55	12.85	40.60
Cash and bank balance	53.65	25.77	6.84	33.76	0.25	2.86
Assets held for sale	-	-	5.37	-	-	-
Current tax Assets	-	-	-	-	-	0.20
Other current financial and non-financial assets	3.46	28.68	88.02	37.54	1.75	7.06
Total assets	**303.52**	**264.54**	**890.21**	**467.24**	**114.55**	**199.03**
Non-current liabilities						
Borrowings and lease liabilties	-	1.19	54.85	-	12.82	0
Provisions	3.62	2.06	7.47	0.49	0.44	1.14
Deferred tax liabilities	-	0.45	-	-	-	0
Other non-current financial and non-financial liabilities	-	2.23	7.74	-	0.12	0
Current liabilities						
Borrowings and lease liabilties	3.35	40.57	66.45	97.00	29.95	64.03
Contract liabilities	0.87	-	65.56	-	-	0
Trade payables	43.61	68.18	141.90	141.49	12.14	71.85
Current tax liabilties	0.43	0.61	0.55	2.92	0.50	0
Provisions	4.00	3.30	10.85	2.68	0.68	0.11
Other current financial and non-financial liabilities	8.03	6.07	27.22	7.36	1.59	5.92
Total Liabilities	**63.91**	**124.66**	**382.59**	**251.94**	**58.24**	**143.05**
Net Assets	239.61	139.88	507.62	215.30	56.31	55.98
Proportion of equity interest held by group	49.00%	49.00%	47.80%	30.00%	49.90%	18.31%
Interest in the entity	117.41	68.54	242.64	64.59	28.10	10.25

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

Summarised balance sheet of material associates/joint ventures as at 31 March 2021:

Particulars	ROKI Minda Co. Private Limited	Densoten Minda India Private Limited	Toyoda Gosei Minda India Private Limited	Tokai Rika Minda India Private Limited	Minda TG Rubber Private Limited	Kosei Minda Aluminium Company Private Limited
Non-current assets						
Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and right of use assets	179.30	79.40	404.25	145.79	79.05	130.49
Capital work in progress and Intangible assets under development	0.90	0.30	9.44	0.32	1.40	3.82
Goodwill	-	-	2.88	-	-	0
Deferred tax assets	0.31	-	26.98	12.16	1.60	0
Non-current tax assets	-	-	0.42	1.02	-	0
Other non-current financial and non-financial assets	2.76	10.76	12.87	0.52	3.04	0.58
Current assets						
Inventories	26.19	58.56	69.44	119.01	10.23	17.31
Trade receivables	60.32	61.22	98.95	119.96	9.85	20.98
Cash and bank balance	55.96	30.52	76.12	60.83	0.13	0.21
Assets held for sale	-	-	5.38	-	-	0
Current tax Assets	-	-	-	0	-	0.05
Other current financial and non-financial assets	11.13	4.62	11.69	22.79	0.77	5.13
Total assets	**336.87**	**245.38**	**718.42**	**482.40**	**106.07**	**178.57**
Non-current liabilities						
Borrowings and lease liabilities	3.23	44.45	47.99	-	12.31	29.59
Provisions	3.12	1.20	7.06	0.43	0.47	1.02
Deferred tax liabilities	-	2.03	-	-	-	0
Other non-current financial and non-financial liabilities	-	4.91	8.09	-	0.17	0.14
Current liabilities						
Borrowings and lease liabilities	13.18	0.10	47.87	97.20	28.57	82.5
Contract liabilities	1.23	-	-	-	-	0
Trade payables	71.88	76.20	87.58	158.16	10.95	48.21
Current tax liabilties	3.72	0.61	1.14	-	-	0
Provisions	3.41	2.86	13.76	3.46	0.61	0.09
Other current financial and non-financial liabilities	11.24	4.02	19.57	12.02	0.69	5.29
Total Liabilities	**111.01**	**136.38**	**233.06**	**271.27**	**53.77**	**166.84**
Net Assets	225.86	109.00	485.36	211.13	52.30	11.73
Proportion of equity interest held by group	49.00%	49.00%	47.80%	30.00%	49.90%	30.00%
Interest in the entity	110.67	53.41	232.00	63.34	26.10	3.52

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

Commitments and Contingencies of joint ventures and associates

(A) Contingent liabilities (to the extent not provided for)

S. No.	Particulars	Joint venture companies		Associate companies	
		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
(i)	Share of group in claims made not acknowledged as debts. {refer note (a)}	-	-	5.60	0.91
(ii)	Share of group in disputed tax liabilities in respect of pending litigations before appellate authorities {refer note (b)}	3.40	8.09	0.42	0.44
(iii)	Bank Guarantee	0.72	0.71	0.37	0.39
(iv)	Others	0.02	-	-	-

(a) Claims / suits filed against the associate entity not acknowledged as debts which represents various legal cases filed against the company. The Company has disclaimed the liability and defending the action. The entities have been advised by its legal counsel that its position is likely to be upheld in the litigation process and accordingly no provision for any liability has been made in the financial statement.

(b) The various disputed tax litigations are as under:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Income tax matters (Disallowances and additions made by the income tax department)	2.12	2.24	-	-
Excise / Custom / Service tax matters / Sales tax / VAT / Goods and service tax matters (Demands raised by the excise / custom / service tax / Sales tax / VAT / Goods and service tax matters)	1.28	5.85	0.42	0.44
Total	**3.40**	**8.09**	**0.42**	**0.44**

The associate and joint venture companies have ongoing disputes with various judicial forums relating to tax treatment of certain items in respect of income tax, excise, sales tax, VAT, service tax and GST. These companies are contesting these demands and the group management believes that their postition will likely to be upheld in the appellate process and accordingly no provision has been accrued in the consolidated financial statements to these demands raised. The group management believes that the ultimate outcome of this proceeding will not have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial position and results of operations.

(c) Liability of customs duty towards export obligation undertaken by the Joint venture companies under "Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme (EPCG)" amounting to ₹ 0.88 Crores (₹ 10.13 Crores as on 31 March 2021). As per the EPCG terms and conditions, companies need to export the goods worth ₹ 5.28 Crores (₹ 60.80 Crores as on 31 March 2021) i.e. 6 times of duty saved on import of Capital goods on FOB basis within a period of 6 years. The Group expects to complete the obligation within specified timeline. The Group has accounted these grants in accordance with Ind AS 20 "Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance" and if the Group does not export goods in prescribed time, then the Group may be liable to pay interest and penalty thereon.

(d) The Department of Trade & Taxes has raised demand to one of the associate company namely " Minda NexGenTech Limited" of ₹ 0.08 Crores (Mach 31, 2021: ₹ Nil). The associate company is under the process to object such demand and filing the appeal before the higher authorities. Share of group in the contigent liabilities of associate is ₹ 0.02 Crores (31 March 2021: ₹ Nil)

(B) Capital and other commitments

Particulars	Joint venture companies		Associate companies	
	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on account of capital and other commitments (net of advance) and not provided	14.14	65.20	0.13	-

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

(D) Statutory group information

For the year ended 31 March 2022

Particulars	Net assets (total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of net assets	Amount	As % of profit or loss	Amount	As % of other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent Company								
Minda Industries Limited	77.25%	2,656.10	55.10%	196.03	(3.61%)	(0.80)	51.65%	195.23
Subsidiary companies								
Indian subsidiary companies								
Minda Kyoraku Limited	3.79%	130.43	4.26%	15.14	0.86%	0.19	4.06%	15.33
Minda Kosei Aluminum Wheel Private Limited	16.29%	560.02	20.30%	72.22	3.52%	0.78	19.31%	73.00
Minda Storage Batteries Private Limited	3.25%	111.78	(0.27%)	(0.96)	0.38%	0.09	(0.23%)	(0.88)
YA Auto Industries (partnership firm)	0.11%	3.95	2.33%	8.29	0.23%	0.05	2.21%	8.34
Minda Katolec Electronic Services Private Limited	0.24%	8.31	0.08%	0.28	0.45%	0.10	0.10%	0.38
Mindarika Private Limited	8.34%	286.63	15.21%	54.12	(1.26%)	(0.28)	14.24%	53.84
MI Torica India Private Limited	0.70%	24.19	0.42%	1.50	-	-	0.40%	1.50
Harita Fehrer Limited	5.93%	203.97	4.07%	14.49	(1.31%)	(0.29)	3.76%	14.20
SM Auto (Partnership firm)	0.12%	4.14	0.15%	0.52	0.14%	0.03	0.15%	0.55
Samaira Engineering (Partnership firm)	0.25%	8.43	1.05%	3.74	0.14%	0.03	1.00%	3.77
Auto component (Partnership firm)	0.17%	5.69	0.64%	2.27	0.81%	0.18	0.65%	2.45
Uno Minda EV Systems Private Limited	0.00%	0.02	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
Uno Minda Auto Systems Private Limited	0.00%	0.01	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Foreign subsidiary companies								
Global Mazinkert S.L.	0.35%	12.14	(8.65%)	(30.76)	31.73%	7.04	(6.28%)	(23.72)
PT Minda Asean Automotive	3.03%	104.22	6.92%	24.63	18.43%	4.09	7.60%	28.72
Sam Global Pte Limited	1.40%	48.31	2.63%	9.37	51.29%	11.38	5.49%	20.75
Non-controlling interest in all subsidiaries								
Indian subsidiary companies								
Minda Kyoraku Limited	(1.23%)	(42.26)	(1.38%)	(4.91)	(0.28%)	(0.06)	(1.32%)	(4.97)
Minda Kosei Aluminum Wheel Private Limited	(3.69%)	(126.84)	(5.81%)	(20.67)	(0.80%)	(0.18)	(5.52%)	(20.85)
YA Auto (partnership firm)	(0.01%)	(0.49)	(0.95%)	(3.37)	(0.03%)	(0.01)	(0.89%)	(3.38)
Minda Katolec Electronic Services Private Limited	(0.12%)	(4.07)	(0.04%)	(0.14)	(0.22%)	(0.05)	(0.05%)	(0.19)
Mindarika Private Limited	(4.08%)	(140.45)	(7.43%)	(26.45)	0.59%	0.13	(6.96%)	(26.32)
MI Torica India Private Limited	(0.28%)	(9.68)	(0.17%)	(0.60)	-	-	(0.16%)	(0.60)
SM Auto (Partnership firm)	(0.02%)	(0.52)	(0.02%)	(0.06)	(0.02%)	(0.00)	(0.02%)	(0.06)
Samaira Engineering (Partnership firm)	(0.03%)	(1.05)	(0.13%)	(0.47)	(0.02%)	(0.00)	(0.13%)	(0.47)
Auto component (Partnership firm)	(0.01%)	(0.28)	(0.03%)	(0.11)	(0.04%)	(0.01)	(0.03%)	(0.12)
Foreign subsidiary companies								
UNO Minda Europe GmbH	(0.02%)	(0.65)	(0.02%)	(0.06)	(0.24%)	(0.05)	(0.03%)	(0.11)

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

Particulars	Net assets (total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of net assets	Amount	As % of profit or loss	Amount	As % of other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
Associate companies (Investment as per equity method)								
Indian								
Minda NexGenTech Limited	0.00%	3.34	0.24%	0.87	0.00%	-	0.23%	0.87
Yogendra Engineering (partnership firm)	0.00%	0.08	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Auto Components (partnership firm)	-	-	0.85%	3.02	0.00%	-	0.80%	3.02
Kosei Minda Aluminum Company Private Limited	0.00%	10.25	(0.87%)	(3.10)	0.12%	0.03	(0.81%)	(3.07)
Strongsun Renewables Private Limited	0.00%	2.64	(0.03%)	(0.10)	0.00%	-	(0.03%)	(0.10)
CSE Dakshina Solar Private Limited	0.00%	1.67	(0.01%)	(0.03)	0.00%	-	(0.01%)	(0.03)
Joint venture companies (Investment as per equity method)								
Indian								
Minda Westport Technologies Limited (formerly known as Minda Emer Technologies Limited)	0.01%	17.29	2.50%	8.90	0.11%	0.02	2.36%	8.92
Rinder Riduco S.A.S.	0.00%	12.22	0.48%	1.70	(0.95%)	(0.21)	0.39%	1.49
ROKI Minda Co. Private Limited	0.03%	117.41	3.08%	10.97	0.64%	0.14	2.94%	11.11
Minda TTE DAPS Private Limited	0.00%	0.52	0.40%	1.43	0.00%	-	0.38%	1.43
Minda Onkyo Private Limited	0.00%	10.59	0.07%	0.26	(0.09%)	(0.02)	0.06%	0.24
Minda TG Rubber Private Limited	0.01%	28.10	0.56%	1.98	0.13%	0.03	0.53%	2.01
Denso Ten Minda India Private Limited	0.02%	68.54	6.51%	23.18	(0.24%)	(0.05)	6.12%	23.13
Minda D-Ten India Private Limited	0.00%	9.65	0.71%	2.52	0.07%	0.02	0.67%	2.54
Toyoda Gosei Minda India Private Limited	0.07%	242.64	3.25%	11.58	(0.99%)	(0.22)	3.01%	11.36
Kosei Minda Mould Private Limited	0.00%	5.09	0.21%	0.75	0.20%	0.04	0.21%	0.79
Tokai Rika Minda India Private Limited	0.02%	64.59	0.35%	1.23	0.97%	0.22	0.38%	1.45
Total eliminations	(29.03%)	(998.18)	(6.58%)	(23.40)	(0.72%)	(0.16)	(6.23%)	(23.56)
TOTAL	**100.00%**	**3,438.45**	**100.00%**	**355.80**	**100.00%**	**22.19**	**100.00%**	**377.99**

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

For the year ended 31 March 2021 Particulars	Net assets (total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of net assets	Amount	As % of profit or loss	Amount	As % of other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent Company								
Minda Industries Limited	73.02%	1,647.84	57.58%	118.98	18.59%	2.66	55.06%	121.64
Subsidiary Companies								
Indian								
Minda Kyoraku Limited	5.26%	118.75	8.69%	17.95	0.56%	0.08	8.16%	18.03
Minda Kosei Aluminum Wheel Private Limited	18.89%	426.36	28.99%	59.91	1.96%	0.28	27.24%	60.19
Minda Storage Batteries Private Limited	4.99%	112.66	(0.96%)	(1.98)	0.56%	0.08	(0.86%)	(1.90)
YA Auto Industries (partnership firm)	0.16%	3.70	4.25%	8.79	0.07%	0.01	3.98%	8.80
Minda Katolec Electronic Services Private Limited	0.35%	7.91	(3.67%)	(7.58)	0.35%	0.05	(3.41%)	(7.53)
Mindarika Private Limited	10.87%	245.36	16.65%	34.41	2.59%	0.37	15.74%	34.78
MI Torica India Private Limited	1.04%	23.54	1.20%	2.47	-	-	1.12%	2.47
Harita Fehrer Limited	8.63%	194.79	9.08%	18.76	(5.94%)	(0.85)	8.11%	17.91
Minda TG Rubber Private Limited	-	-	(1.06%)	(2.18)	-	-	(0.99%)	(2.18)
Foreign								
Global Mazinkert S.L.	1.83%	41.32	(8.02%)	(16.57)	7.83%	1.12	(6.99%)	(15.45)
PT Minda Asean Automotive	4.02%	90.63	6.82%	14.09	58.56%	8.38	10.17%	22.47
Sam Global Pte Limited	1.29%	29.19	2.47%	5.10	14.95%	2.14	3.28%	7.24
iSYS RTS GmbH	0.89%	19.99	1.20%	2.47	4.26%	0.61	1.39%	3.08
Minority interest in all subsidiaries								
Indian								
Minda Kyoraku Limited	(1.71%)	(38.48)	(2.82%)	(5.82)	(0.21%)	(0.03)	(2.65%)	(5.85)
Minda Kosei Aluminum Wheel Private Limited	(5.67%)	(127.95)	(8.70%)	(17.98)	(0.56%)	(0.08)	(8.17%)	(18.06)
Minda TG Rubber Private Limited	-	-	0.51%	1.06	-	-	0.48%	1.06
YA Auto (partnership firm)	(0.08%)	(1.81)	(2.09%)	(4.31)	-	-	(1.95%)	(4.31)
Minda Katolec Electronic Services Private Limited	(0.17%)	(3.88)	1.80%	3.71	(0.14%)	(0.02)	1.67%	3.69
Mindarika Private Limited	(5.33%)	(120.23)	(8.16%)	(16.86)	(1.40%)	(0.20)	(7.72%)	(17.06)
MI Torica India Private Limited	(0.45%)	(10.10)	(0.54%)	(1.12)	-	-	(0.51%)	(1.12)
Foreign								
iSYS RTS GmbH	(0.18%)	(4.00)	(0.24%)	(0.49)	(0.77%)	(0.11)	(0.27%)	(0.60)

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

Particulars	Net assets (total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of net assets	Amount	As % of profit or loss	Amount	As % of other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
Associate Companies (Investment as per Equity method)								
Indian								
Minda NexGenTech Limited	0.11%	2.47	0.71%	1.47	-	-	0.67%	1.47
Yogendra Engineering (partnership firm)	0.00%	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto Components (partnership firm)	0.18%	4.14	1.94%	4.01	-	-	1.81%	4.01
Kosei Minda Aluminum Company Private Limited	0.16%	3.52	(2.26%)	(4.67)	-	(0.01)	(2.12%)	(4.68)
Joint venture companies (As per equity method)								
Indian								
Minda Westport Technologies Limited (formerly known as Minda Emer Technologies Limited)	0.36%	8.19	1.53%	3.16	-	0.02	1.44%	3.18
Rinder Riduco S.A.S.	0.46%	10.40	0.86%	1.77	-	-	0.80%	1.77
ROKI Minda Co. Private Limited	4.90%	110.67	9.10%	18.80	-	0.12	8.56%	18.92
Minda TTE DAPS Private Limited	-	-	(2.09%)	(4.32)	-	0.01	(1.95%)	(4.31)
Minda Onkyo Private Limited	0.16%	3.56	(3.97%)	(8.21)	-	(0.03)	(3.73%)	(8.24)
Minda TG Rubber Private Limited	0.76%	26.10	(0.56%)	(1.15)	-	0.06	(0.49%)	(1.09)
Denso Ten Minda India Private Limited	2.37%	53.41	4.84%	10.01	-	0.04	4.55%	10.05
Minda D-Ten India Private Limited	0.35%	7.89	0.46%	0.96	-	0.01	0.44%	0.97
Toyoda Gosei Minda India Private Limited	10.28%	232.00	2.31%	4.78	-	0.15	2.23%	4.93
Kosei Minda Mould Private Limited	0.19%	4.34	0.07%	0.14	-	-	0.06%	0.14
Tokai Rika Minda India Private Limited	2.81%	63.34	(0.98%)	(2.03)		0.06	(0.89%)	(1.97)
Total eliminations	(41.11%)	(927.63)	(14.95%)	(30.90)	-	(0.61)	(14.26%)	(31.51)
TOTAL	**100%**	**2,256.57**	**100%**	**206.63**	**101.26%**	**14.31**	**100%**	**220.94**

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

39 ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SCHEDULE III OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013

(i) **Details of Benami property:** No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against any of the group companies for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.

(ii) **Wilful defaulter:** None of the group company has been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(iii) **Relationship with struck off companies:** The group has balance with the below-mentioned companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956:

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2022	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2021	Relationship with the Struck off company, if any
Radhey Trauma Centre Private Limited	Trade Payable	0.02	-	None
Radhey Trauma Centre Private Limited	Advance to supplier	-	0.00	None
Sew Eurodrive India Private Limited	Trade Payable	-	-	None
Pyrotek India Private imited	Trade Payable	0.03	0.02	None
Sunbeak Auto Private Limited	Trade Receivable	-	0.00	None
Innovatec Enviro System & Servcies	Trade Payable	-	-	None
Sumitron Export Private Limited	Trade Payable	-	-	None

0.00 represents the amount below ₹ 50,000.

(iv) **Compliance with number of layers of companies:** The each entity in the group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013

(v) **Compliance with approved scheme of arrangements:** The Group has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

(vi) **Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium:** The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person or entity, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

The Group has not received any fund from any person or entity, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:

a. 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

b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

(vii) **Undisclosed income:** There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

(viii) **Details of crypto currency or virtual currency:** The Group has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

(ix) **Valuation of PP&E, intangible asset and investment property:** The Group has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.

(x) **Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies:** There are no charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

(xi) **Utilisation of borrowings availed from banks and financial institutions:** The borrowings obtained by the Group from banks and financial institutions have been applied for the purposes for which such loans were taken.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

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

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

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

As per our report of even date attached

For **S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 301003E/E300005

per Vikas Mehra
Partner
Membership No. 094421

Place : New Delhi
Date : 24 May 2022

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

Nirmal K Minda
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN No. 00014942

Anand Kumar Minda
Director
DIN No. 00007964

Sunil Bohra
Group CFO

Tarun Kumar Srivastava
Company Secretary
Membership No. - A11994

Place : Gurugram
Date : 24 May 2022