

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Uno Minda Limited (Formerly known as Minda Industries Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

OPINION

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Uno Minda Limited (Formerly known as 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, 2023, 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, 2023, their consolidated profit 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, 2023. 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
<p>Revenue recognition for sale of goods (as described in Note 2.15 and 21 of the Consolidated Financial Statements)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Revenue is measured by the Group at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services 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 and/or</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We evaluated the Group's 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
<p>recovered to/from the customers based on various parameters like negotiations based on savings on materials/rising cost of materials, rebates etc provided to the customers.</p> <p>The Group's business requires passing on or recovery of price variations to/from the customers for the sales made by the Group. The Group at the year end, has provided for/accrued such price variations to be passed on and/or recovered to/from such customers.</p> <p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We performed audit procedures on a representative sample of the sales transactions to test whether the revenues and related 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)

<p>As at March 31, 2023, the consolidated financial statements includes Goodwill of Rs. 310.28 crores and investments in associates and joint ventures having carrying value of Rs 682.07 crores as at March 31, 2023.</p> <p>In accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) – 36 'Impairment of Assets', the management has performed impairment testing of goodwill and investments in joint ventures and associates, where there are indicator of impairment using a discounted cash flow model.</p> <p>The impairment test model used by management factors sensitivity testing of key assumptions.</p> <p>The impairment test of investments in joint ventures, 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.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures among others included the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (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.
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
	<p>(h) We tested the arithmetical accuracy of the models.</p> <p>(i) We evaluated the adequacy of disclosures in the consolidated financial statements related to management's assessment on the impairment tests and as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind-AS) -36 Impairment of Assets.</p>

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 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 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 their respective companies 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 their respective companies 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 charged with governance of the entities included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of their respective companies.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

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 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, 2023 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 22 subsidiaries, whose financial statements include total assets of Rs 1585.31 crores as at March 31, 2023, and total revenues of Rs 2605.51 crores and net cash outflows of Rs 11.04 crores for the year ended on that date. These financial statement and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, whose financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management.

The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit of Rs. 57.64 crores for the year ended March 31, 2023, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of 5 associates and 7 joint ventures, whose financial statements, other financial information have been audited by other auditors and whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

Certain of these subsidiaries and joint ventures are located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with 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 and 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 and 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 2 subsidiaries, whose financial statements and other financial information reflect total assets of Rs Nil as at March 31, 2023, and total revenues of Rs Nil and net cash flow of Rs Nil for the year ended on that date. These unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information have been furnished to us by the management.

The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit of Rs. 6.08 crores for the year ended March 31, 2023, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of 1 joint ventures, whose financial statements, other financial information have not been audited and whose unaudited financial statements, other unaudited financial information have been furnished to us by the Management.

Our opinion, in so far as it relates amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and joint venture and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and joint venture, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements and other 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 financial statements and other financial information certified by the Management.

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, 2023 taken on record by the Board of

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

- 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, 2023 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, 2023 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 31(A) 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, 2023;
 - iii. There has been no 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, incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2023.
- 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 the audit procedures 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 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 and until the date of this audit reports is in accordance with section 123 of the Act.

As stated in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiaries 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

- vi) As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable only w.e.f. April 01, 2023 for the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associate and joint venture companies incorporated in India, hence reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For **S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Vikas Mehra

Partner

Place: New Delhi

Membership Number: 094421

Date: 18 May 2023

UDIN: 23094421BGYFUE6033

ANNEXURE '1'

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

Re: Uno Minda Limited (Formerly known as 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	Uno Minda Limited (Formerly known as Minda Industries Limited)	L74899DL1992PLC050333	Holding Company	Clauses - (i)(c), (ii)(b), vii(a) and vii(b)
2	Uno Minda Kyoraku Limited (Formerly known as Minda Kyoraku Limited)	U35122DL2011PLC223819	Subsidiary Company	Clauses - (vii)(b) and (ix)(d)
3	Minda Kosei Aluminium Wheel Private Limited	U29130DL2015PTC278233	Subsidiary Company	Clause - (vii)(a) (vii)(b)
4	Mindarika Private Limited	U74899DL1995PTC073692	Subsidiary Company	Clause - (vii)(b)
5	Minda Storage Batteries Private Limited	U35900DL2011PTC228383	Subsidiary Company	Clauses - (i)(c) and (xiv)(b)
6	Kosei Minda Aluminum Company Private Limited	U28910DL2011PTC414759	Subsidiary Company	Clauses - (vii)(b)
7	Uno Minda Katolec Electronics Services Private Limited	U35999DL2017PTC315486	Subsidiary Company	Clauses - (vii)(a)
8	Harita Fehrer Limited	U25200DL2008PLC398163	Subsidiary Company	Clause - (vii)(a), (vii)(b)
9	Unominda EV Systems Private Limited	U35990DL2021PTC391318	Subsidiary Company	Clause - (vii)(a)
10	Uno Minda Tachi-S Seating Private Limited	U35990DL2022PTC406342	Subsidiary Company	Clause - (vii)(a)
11	Uno Minda Buehler Motor Private Limited	U31900DL2022PTC408158	Subsidiary Company	Clause - (vii)(a)
12	Kosei Minda Mould Private Limited	U27320DL2018PTC339551	Subsidiary Company	Clause - (vii)(a)
13	Minda TG Rubber Private Ltd.	U29253DL2015PTC275475	Joint Venture	Clause - (vii)(b)
14	Denso-ten Minda India Private Limited	U35999DL2012FTC238701	Joint Venture	Clause - (vii)(b)
15	Toyoda Gosei Minda India Private Limited	U28111RJ2008PTC026385	Joint Venture	Clause - (vii)(b)
16	Tokai Rika Minda India Private Limited	U34300KA2008PTC047401	Joint Venture	Clause - vii(b)
17	Minda TTE DAPS Private Limited	U35990DL2015PTC279706	Joint Venture	Clauses - (xix)
18	ROKI Minda Co. Pvt. Ltd.	U34300DL2010PTC211292	Joint Venture	Clause - vii(b)

For **S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Vikas Mehra**

Partner

Membership Number: 094421

UDIN: 23094421BGYFUE6033

Place: New Delhi

Date: 18 May 2023

ANNEXURE '2'

TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF UNO MINDA LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS 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 Uno Minda Limited (Formerly known as Minda Industries Limited) (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023 we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and 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 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 Holding Company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated 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 Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to 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 WITH REFERENCE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A company's internal financial control with reference to 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 with reference to consolidated 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 WITH REFERENCE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to 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

ANNEXURE '2' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated 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,

2023, 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 6 subsidiaries, 4 associates and 6 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

Place: New Delhi

Membership Number: 094421

Date: 18 May 2023

UDIN: 23094421BGYFUE6033

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
ASSETS			
I Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	2,473.42	2,020.80
Capital work in progress	3	291.08	335.26
Investment Properties	4	11.73	-
Goodwill	5	310.28	284.03
Other Intangible assets	5	268.49	284.78
Right of use assets	6	252.19	215.07
Intangible assets under development	5	1.65	11.26
Investment in associates and a joint ventures	7	682.07	594.62
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	8(A)	180.76	-
(ii) Other bank balances	8(E)	5.82	-
(iii) Other financial assets	8(F)	29.53	25.96
Deferred tax assets (net)	17	41.59	33.82
Other non-current assets	10	177.45	38.69
Non-current tax assets (net)	11	14.76	31.47
Total non-current assets		4,740.82	3,875.76
II Current assets			
Inventories	9	1,331.43	1,046.43
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	8(B)	6.39	12.09
(ii) Trade receivables	8(C)	1,723.30	1,376.65
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	8(D)	121.36	202.27
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	8(E)	51.87	31.93
(v) Other financial assets	8(F)	69.76	46.17
Other current assets	10	261.69	240.39
Total current assets		3,565.80	2,955.93
III Assets classified as held for sale			
	12	2.08	-
		2.08	-
Total assets		8,308.70	6,831.69
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
I Equity			
Equity share capital	13	114.60	57.12
Other equity	14(A)	4,041.26	3,381.33
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		4,155.86	3,438.45
Non-controlling Interest	14(B)	278.37	326.30
Total equity		4,434.23	3,764.75
Liabilities			
II Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15(A)	580.58	374.70
(ii) Lease liabilities	15(B)	120.96	111.01
(iii) Other financial liabilities	15(D)	54.28	33.35
Provisions	16	91.79	85.10
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	17	48.69	62.44
Other non current liabilities	19	25.94	58.11
Total non-current liabilities		922.24	724.71
III Current liabilities			
Contract liabilities	18	62.68	116.29
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15(A)	670.46	445.56
(ii) Lease liabilities	15(B)	23.30	16.90
(iii) Trade payables			
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	15(C)	311.64	179.10
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	15(C)	1,388.88	1,232.58
(iv) Other financial liabilities	15(D)	218.92	172.91
Provisions	16	78.79	64.49
Other current liabilities	19	175.58	86.83
Current tax liabilities (net)	20	21.98	27.57
Total current liabilities		2,952.23	2,342.23
Total Liabilities		3,874.47	3,066.94
Total Equity and Liabilities		8,308.70	6,831.69

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 : 18 May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Uno Minda Limited**
(Formerly known as Minda Industries Limited)

Nirmal K Minda
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN No. 00014942

Sunil Bohra
Group CFO

Place : Gurugram
Date : 18 May 2023

Anand Kumar Minda
Director
DIN No. 00007964

Tarun Kumar Srivastava
Company Secretary
Membership No. - A11994

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
I Income			
Revenue from operations	21	11,236.49	8,313.00
Other income	22	48.89	62.94
Total income		11,285.38	8,375.94
II Expenses			
Cost of raw materials and components consumed	23	6,431.10	4,347.89
Purchases of traded goods	24	1,014.62	1,005.31
Change in inventories of finished goods, traded goods and work-in-progress	25	(221.26)	(81.20)
Employee benefits expense	26	1,460.48	1,206.51
Finance costs	27	69.52	62.32
Depreciation and amortisation expense	28	429.93	391.75
Other expenses	29	1,309.57	949.10
Total expenses		10,493.96	7,881.68
III Profit before share of profit/(loss) of associate and joint venture and tax		791.42	494.26
Share of profit/(loss) of associates and joint ventures (net)		99.93	65.16
IV Profit before tax		891.35	559.42
V Income tax expense	17		
Current tax		222.05	159.25
Deferred tax charge/(credit)		(30.93)	(12.47)
Total tax expense		191.12	146.78
VI Net profit for the year after taxes		700.23	412.64
VII Other comprehensive income for the year			
(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
(i) Remeasurement losses on defined benefit plans		(0.80)	(0.11)
(ii) Fair value change in equity instrument valued through other comprehensive income		58.30	-
(iii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent period		(6.44)	0.19
(b) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
(i) Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation		14.97	23.95
(ii) Others		12.17	(1.70)
(iii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent period		-	0.09
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		78.20	22.42
VII Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		778.43	435.06
IX Profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of Uno Minda Limited		653.55	355.80
Non-controlling interest		46.68	56.84
		700.23	412.64
X Other comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of Uno Minda Limited		78.14	22.19
Non-controlling interest		0.06	0.23
		78.20	22.42
XI Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of Uno Minda Limited		731.69	377.99
Non-controlling interest		46.74	57.07
		778.43	435.06
XII Earnings per equity share [nominal value of share ₹2 (Previous year ₹2)]	33		
Basic earning per share (₹)		11.42	6.32
Diluted earning per share (₹)		11.37	6.30

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 : 18 May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Uno Minda Limited**
(Formerly known as Minda Industries Limited)

Nirmal K Minda
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN No. 00014942

Sunil Bohra
Group CFO

Place : Gurugram
Date : 18 May 2023

Anand Kumar Minda
Director
DIN No. 00007964

Tarun Kumar Srivastava
Company Secretary
Membership No. - A11994

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
A Cash flows from operating activities :		
Profit before tax	891.35	559.42
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	429.93	391.75
Interest income on bank deposits and others	(11.53)	(17.55)
Liabilities / provisions no longer required written back	(4.28)	(2.17)
Share of profit/(loss) of associate and Joint venture (net)	(99.93)	(65.16)
Fair value gain on recognition of existing interest in joint venture/ associate at fair value	3.81	-
Employee stock option expense	10.94	25.36
Rental income	(1.88)	-
Amortisation of government grants	(4.42)	(18.62)
Finance costs	69.52	62.32
Unrealised foreign exchange loss /(gain) (net)	2.25	4.05
Credit impaired trade receivable and other assets	(0.08)	(3.02)
Change in financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	0.99	(2.52)
Gain on deemed disposal of interest in associate company	-	(9.83)
Provision for contingencies	7.54	-
Profit on sale of current investment	(0.50)	(2.95)
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	(0.32)	(8.26)
Operating Profit before working capital changes	1,293.39	912.82
Movement in working capital		
(Increase)/ Decrease in inventories	(285.00)	(295.87)
(Increase)/ Decrease in trade receivables	(333.05)	(177.29)
(Increase)/ Decrease in financial assets	(28.15)	67.77
Increase/ (Decrease) in trade payables	290.87	121.89
Increase/ (Decrease) in other financial liabilities	79.75	(75.91)
Increase/ (Decrease) in other liabilities	56.58	34.88
(Increase)/ Decrease in Other non-current assets	(24.28)	(109.63)
Increase/ (Decrease) in contract liabilities	(53.61)	49.83
Increase/ (Decrease) in provisions	12.65	(8.63)
Cash generated from operations	1,009.15	519.86
Income tax paid (net of refund)	(210.93)	(136.98)
Net Cash flows from operating activities (A)	798.22	382.88
B Cash flows from investing activities		
Payment for purchase of investment in associates and joint venture	(24.90)	(11.38)
Payment for purchase of other investments	(122.46)	-
Purchase of non-controlling interest in subsidiary	(115.52)	-
Proceed from sale of other investment	6.20	(10.00)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets	(970.09)	(577.67)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets	26.10	12.67
Acquisition of subsidiaries from outside the group	-	(15.71)
Settlement of purchase consideration	-	(115.00)
Dividend from associates and joint venture	30.66	13.18
Rental income	1.88	-
Interest received on bank deposits	8.17	5.90
Investment in fixed deposit matured /(made)	(25.76)	(0.64)
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(1,185.72)	(698.65)

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
C Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity share capital	0.30	1.94
Securities premium on issue of equity shares	28.51	688.06
Payment on redemption of 0.01% Non-convertible redeemable Preference Shares	(0.12)	(212.34)
Proceeds from/ (repayment of) short term borrowings (net)	101.85	127.40
Repayment of long term borrowings	(201.34)	(297.91)
Proceeds from long term borrowings	530.27	133.49
Interest paid on borrowings	(60.85)	(54.11)
Payment of interest portion of lease liabilities	(8.67)	(7.42)
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	(31.63)	(30.72)
Payment of dividend	(57.31)	(37.39)
Net cash used in financing activities (C)	301.01	311.00
Net Decrease in cash and cash equivalents(A+B+C)	(86.49)	(4.77)
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning	202.27	205.61
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	0.81	1.43
Cash and cash equivalents acquired in business combination	4.77	
Cash and cash equivalents as at closing	121.36	202.27

Notes

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

Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks		
In current / cash credit accounts	112.71	134.79
Deposits with a original maturity of less than three months	8.39	66.93
Cash on hand	0.26	0.55
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	121.36	202.27

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

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Uno Minda Limited**
(Formerly known as Minda Industries Limited)

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

Nirmal K Minda
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN No. 00014942

Anand Kumar Minda
Director
DIN No. 00007964

per Vikas Mehra
Partner
Membership No. 094421

Sunil Bohra
Group CFO

Tarun Kumar Srivastava
Company Secretary
Membership No. - A11994

Place : New Delhi
Date : 18 May 2023

Place : Gurugram
Date : 18 May 2023

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

(a) Equity share capital	Nos.	Amount
Particulars		
Balance as at 01 April 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	28,56,20,441	57.12
Issue of equity shares under bonus issue	28,58,76,442	57.18
Issue of equity shares on exercise of Employee Stock option scheme	15,16,831	0.30
Balance as at 31 March 2023	57,30,13,714	114.60

(b) Other equity	Reserve and surplus							Item of other comprehensive income			Total other equity	Non-controlling interest	
	Equity component of other financial instruments	Securities premium	Capital redemption reserve	Capital reserves	Capital reserves arising on amalgamation	General reserves	Employee stock options reserve	Retained earnings	Foreign currency translation reserve	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges			Equity instrument through other comprehensive income
Particulars													
As at 01 April 2021	6.55	625.64	18.39	3.28	177.01	71.06	2.25	1,280.50	13.52	3.98	-	2,202.18	306.45
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	355.80	-	-	-	355.80	56.84
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.06)	23.95	(1.70)	-	22.19	0.23
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	355.74	23.95	(1.70)	-	377.99	57.07
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 preferential allotment	-	(9.98)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9.98)	-
Purchase of non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee stock option scheme expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.36	-	-	-	-	25.36	-
Pursuant to loss of control in a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Addition pursuant to business combination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.05
{refer note (41)}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dilution of non-controlling interest {refer note (41)}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(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)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Particulars	Equity component of other financial instruments	Reserve and surplus						Item of other comprehensive income			Total other equity	Non-controlling interest		
		Securities premium	Capital redemption reserve	Capital reserves arising on amalgamation	General reserves	Employee stock options reserve	Retained earnings	Foreign currency translation reserve	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Equity instrument through other comprehensive income				
Decrease pursuant to loss of control in a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interim dividend during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14.28)	-	-	-	(14.28)	-	-	-
Final dividend for the financial year ended 31 March 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14.28)	-	-	-	(14.28)	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	6.55	1,439.13	18.39	3.28	177.01	71.06	1,602.53	27.61	37.47	(1.70)	3,381.33	326.30	326.30	46.68
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	653.55	-	-	-	653.55	46.68	46.68	46.68
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.63)	-	14.97	12.17	51.63	0.06	0.06	0.06
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	652.92	-	14.97	12.17	51.63	46.74	46.74	46.74
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:														
Capitalisation of securities premium on issue of fully paid bonus shares	-	(57.18)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(57.18)	-	-
Employees stock option scheme expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.30	-	-	11.30	-	-	-
Exercise of employee stock option	-	51.71	-	-	-	-	-	(23.20)	-	-	28.51	-	-	-
Addition pursuant to business combination {refer note (41)}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.56	-	14.56
Dilution of non-controlling interest {refer note (41)}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.92	(128.93)	36.88
Additional capital infusion by non-controlling interest {refer note (41)}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend / drawing made by non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	(28.65)	-	-	-	(28.65)	-	-	-
Interim dividend during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(28.66)	-	-	-	(28.66)	-	-	-
Final dividend for the financial year ended 31 March 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2023	6.55	1,433.66	18.39	3.28	177.01	71.06	2,201.06	15.71	52.44	10.47	51.63	4,041.26	278.37	278.37

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 : 18 May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Uno Minda Limited**
(Formerly known as Minda Industries Limited)

Nirmal K Minda
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN No. 00014942

Sunil Bohra
Group CFO

Place : Gurugram
Date : 18 May 2023

Anand Kumar Minda
Director
DIN No. 00007964

Tarun Kumar Srivastava
Company Secretary
Membership No. - A11994

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

NOTE 1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of Uno Minda Limited (formerly known as Minda Industries Limited) (the parent company) and its subsidiaries, associates and joint venture (collectively referred as "the Group") for the year ended 31 March 2023. Uno Minda 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 18 May 2023.

NOTE 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.

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 crore (INR 0,000,000), except when otherwise indicated.

The Group has prepared the consolidated 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.

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 2023. 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)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

- (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 March 31. 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

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- (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 discontinues the use of equity method from the date the investment is classified as held for sale in

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

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.

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,

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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	1-6	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.

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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 capitalised 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:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- Its intention to complete the asset;
- Its ability to use or sale the asset;
- How the asset will generate future economic benefits;
- The availability of adequate resources to complete the development and to use or sale the asset; and
- 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

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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 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 acquiree 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.

Climate-related matters – The Group constantly monitors the latest government legislation in relation to climate-related matters. At the current time, no legislation has been passed that will impact the Group. The Group will adjust the key assumptions used in value-in-use calculations and sensitivity to changes in assumptions should a change be required.

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 are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except

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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 March 31 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

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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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

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.
- (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 derivative 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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

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

Financial 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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

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 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.

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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.

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.

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

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.

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

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.

In assessing the recoverability of deferred tax assets, the Group relies on the same forecast assumptions used elsewhere in the financial statements and in other management reports, which, among other things, reflect the potential impact of climate-related development on the business, such as increased cost of production as a result of measures to reduce carbon emission.

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).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

Significant Financing Components

In respect of short-term advances from its customers, using the practical expedient in Ind AS 115, the Group is not required to adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component because 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).

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

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 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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

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 within 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.

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

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 consolidated 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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

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 notes to the financial statement.

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 asset's 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 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, or other fair value indicators.

The Group assesses where climate risks could have a significant impact, such as the introduction of emission-reduction legislation that may increase manufacturing costs. These risks in relation to climate-related matters are included as key assumptions where they materially impact the measure of recoverable amount. These assumptions have been included in the cash-flow forecasts in assessing value-in-use amounts.

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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

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 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 01 April 2022:

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Amendment Rules 2022 dated March 23, 2022, to amend the following Ind AS which are effective from 01 April 2022.

(i) Onerous Contracts – Costs of Fulfilling a Contract – Amendments to Ind AS 37

An onerous contract is a contract under which the unavoidable cost of meeting the obligations under the contract exceeds the economic benefits expected to be received from the contract (i.e., the costs that the group cannot avoid because it has the contract) exceed the economic benefits

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

expected to be received under it. The amendments specify that when assessing whether a contract is onerous or loss-making, an entity needs to include costs that relate directly to a contract to provide goods or services including both incremental costs (e.g., the costs of direct labour and materials) and an allocation of costs directly related to contract activities (e.g., depreciation of equipment used to fulfil the contract and costs of contract management and supervision). 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 group applies the amendments to contracts for which it has not yet fulfilled all of its obligations, at the beginning of the reporting period. These amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the group as there is no onerous contract withing within the scope of these amendments that arose during the year.

(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. The exception requires entities to apply the criteria in Ind AS 37 or Appendix C, Levies, of Ind AS 37, respectively, instead of the Conceptual Framework, to determine whether a present obligation exists at the acquisition date. In accordance with the transitional provisions, the group applies the amendments prospectively, i.e., to business combinations occurring after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which it first applies the amendments (the date of initial application). These amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group as there were no contingent assets, liabilities or contingent liabilities within the scope of these amendments that arose during the year.

(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 01 April 2022. These amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the group as there were no sales of such items produced by property, plant and equipment made available for use on or after the beginning of the earliest period presented.

(iv) Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments – Fees in the '10 per cent' 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. In accordance with the transitional provisions, the group applies the amendment to financial liabilities that are modified or exchanged on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the amendment (the date of initial application). These amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the group as there were no modifications of the group's financial instruments during the year.

(v) Ind AS 41 Agriculture – Taxation in fair value measurements

The amendment removes the requirement in paragraph 22 of Ind AS 41 that entities exclude cash flows for taxation when measuring the fair value of assets within the scope of Ind AS 41. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 01 April 2022. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 01 April 2022. The amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the group as it did not have assets in scope of Ind AS 41 as at the reporting date.

(vi) Ind AS 101 First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards – Subsidiary as a first-time adopter

The amendment permits a subsidiary that elects to apply the exemption in paragraph D16(a) of Ind AS 101 to measure cumulative translation differences for all foreign operations in its financial statements using the amounts reported by the parent, based on the parent's date of transition to Ind AS, if no adjustments were made for consolidation procedures and for the effects of the business combination in which the parent acquired the subsidiary. This amendment is also available

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

to an associate or joint venture that uses exemption in paragraph D16(a) of Ind AS 101. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 01 April 2022 but do not apply to the Group as it is not a first-time adopter.

2.30 Standards issued but not effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has vide notification dated 31 March 2023 notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 which amends certain accounting standards, and are effective April 1, 2023.

(i) **Definition of Accounting Estimates - Amendments to Ind AS 8**

The amendments clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. It has also been clarified how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023 and apply to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after the start of that period.

The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Group's financial statements.

(ii) **Disclosure of Accounting Policies - Amendments to Ind AS 1**

The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a

requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies and adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures.

The amendments to Ind AS 1 are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 01 April 2023. Consequential amendments have been made in Ind AS 107.

The Group is currently revisiting their accounting policy information disclosures to ensure consistency with the amended requirements

(iii) **Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction - Amendments to Ind AS 12**

The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception under Ind AS 12, so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

The amendments should be applied to transactions that occur on or after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. In addition, at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented, a deferred tax asset (provided that sufficient taxable profit is available) and a deferred tax liability should also be recognised for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with leases and decommissioning obligations. Consequential amendments have been made in Ind AS 101. The amendments to Ind AS 12 are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Group is currently assessing the impact of the amendments.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 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 2021	207.64	583.21	2,109.76	82.24	15.49	25.39	40.88	3,064.61	111.94	3,176.55
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 41}	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	228.71	594.59	2,349.28	86.55	15.04	27.17	45.27	3,346.61	335.26	3,681.87
Additions during the year	43.26	131.68	536.06	5.45	3.78	6.22	23.37	749.82	329.21	1,079.03
Disposals/adjustments	(2.63)	-	(14.09)	(11.16)	(2.27)	(2.45)	(2.02)	(34.62)	(374.81)	(409.43)
Addition pursuant to acquisition of subsidiary companies {refer note 41}	11.76	7.70	42.75	0.22	0.22	1.07	0.11	63.83	-	63.83
Foreign currency translation impact	0.20	3.33	22.30	8.04	0.10	0.17	1.22	35.36	1.42	36.78
As at 31 March 2023	281.30	737.30	2,936.30	89.10	16.87	32.18	67.95	4,161.00	291.08	4,452.08
Accumulated depreciation										
As at 01 April 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
Depreciation charge for the year	-	25.11	302.06	8.92	1.90	3.04	8.93	349.96	-	349.96
Disposals/adjustments	-	-	(7.65)	(7.76)	(1.26)	(0.53)	(1.51)	(18.71)	-	(18.71)
Foreign currency translation impact	-	2.76	18.88	7.97	0.09	0.13	0.69	30.52	-	30.52
As at 31 March 2023	-	123.32	1,413.44	83.47	9.18	18.80	39.37	1,687.58	-	1,687.58
Net Carrying amounts										
As at 31 March 2022	228.71	499.14	1,249.13	12.21	6.59	11.01	14.01	2,020.80	335.26	2,356.06
As at 31 March 2023	281.30	613.98	1,522.86	5.63	7.69	13.38	28.58	2,473.42	291.08	2,764.50

Notes:

- Refer note 15 for property, plant and equipment pledged/hypothecated as security for borrowing by the group.
- Refer note 31 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.
- Borrowing cost capitalised in case of property, plant and equipment, plant and equipment under construction for the year ended 31 March 2023 of ₹2.27 crores (31 March 2022: ₹ Nil). The rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation was 6.30% (31 March 2022: nil) which is the effective interest rate of the specific borrowing.
- Capital work in progress as at 31 March 2023 includes assets under construction at various plants of the group.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

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

As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Amounts in capital work in progress for				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	275.32	15.28	0.31	0.17	291.08
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	275.32	15.28	0.31	0.17	291.08

As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Amounts in capital work in progress for				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
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

(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.

NOTE 4 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Particulars	Freehold Land	Building	Total
Gross Carrying Amount			
As at 01 April 2021	-	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	-	-	-
Additions during the year	6.50	5.26	11.76
As at 31 March 2023	6.50	5.26	11.76
Accumulated Depreciation			
As at 01 April 2021	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	-	0.03	0.03
As at 31 March 2023	-	0.03	0.03
Net carrying amounts			
As at 31 March 2022	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2023	6.50	5.23	11.73

Notes:

(a) Information regarding income and expenditure of Investment properties

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Rental income from operating leases	1.88	-
Profit from investment properties before depreciation	1.88	-
Less: Depreciation charge for the year	0.03	-
	1.91	-

(b) The investment properties consist of commercial manufacturing properties that are leased to tenants under operating leases with rentals payable monthly having lease terms of 2 years with actual rent starting from April 2023 onwards. Lease income from operating leases where the group is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term and include a clause to enable upward revision of the rental charge on an annual basis according to prevailing market conditions, but there are no variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

(c) Minimum lease payments receivables on leases of investment properties as follows:

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Within 1 years	0.90	-
1-2 years	0.98	-
	1.88	-

(d) Fair Value

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(i) Freehold Land	5.95	-
(i) Building	4.81	-
	10.76	-

(e) The fair values of investment properties have been determined by independent registered valuers as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017. The main inputs used are the rental growth rates, expected vacancy rates, terminal yields and discount rates based on comparable transactions and industry data. The Company has no restriction on the realisability of its investment properties and no contractual obligation to purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs, maintenance and enhancement. Fair value hierarchy disclosure for the investment properties has been provided in note 37.

NOTE 5 GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	Trade Mark	Technical Knowhow	Computer Software	Customer Relationship	Total other intangible assets	Goodwill	Intangible asset under development	Total intangible assets
Gross carrying amount								
As at 01 April 2021	3.09	217.40	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)
Deletion pursuant to loss of control in a subsidiary {refer note (41)}	-	-	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	253.69	66.18	132.95	456.11	284.03	11.26	751.40
Additions during the year	-	19.42	15.39	-	34.81	-	-	34.81
Disposals/adjustments	-	-	(0.55)	-	(0.55)	-	(9.61)	(10.16)
Addition pursuant to acquisition of subsidiary companies {refer note (41)}	-	-	0.49	-	0.49	23.88	-	24.37
Foreign currency translation impact	-	7.20	1.51	0.96	9.67	2.37	-	12.04
As at 31 March 2023	3.29	280.31	83.02	133.91	500.53	310.28	1.65	812.46
Accumulated amortisation								
As at 01 April 2021	2.34	56.95	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	80.89	40.70	47.27	171.33	-	-	171.33
Amortisation for the year	0.14	33.35	10.99	12.81	57.29	-	-	57.29
Disposals/adjustments	-	-	(0.49)	-	(0.49)	-	-	(0.49)
Foreign currency translation impact	-	2.41	1.18	0.32	3.91	-	-	3.91
As at 31 March 2023	2.61	116.65	52.38	60.40	232.04	-	-	232.04
Net Carrying amount								
As at 31 March 2022	0.82	172.80	25.48	85.68	284.78	284.03	11.26	580.07
As at 31 March 2023	0.68	163.66	30.64	73.51	268.49	310.28	1.65	580.42

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Note:

(i) Impairment testing of goodwill and intangible assets

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination amounting to ₹310.28 crores (31 March 2022: ₹284.03 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.

Assumption	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	Approach used in determining value
Weighted average Cost of capital % (WACC) before tax (discount rate)	12% - 16%	9% - 15%	It has been determined basis risk free rate of return adjusted for equity risk premium
Long Term Growth Rate	2% - 5%	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 2023

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	1.65	-	-	-	1.65
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1.65	-	-	-	1.65

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

(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.

NOTE 6 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 2 to 60 years.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

(b) Leasehold plant and equipment representing the leases for various equipment used in its operations having lease terms between 1 to 15 years.

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

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 01 April 2021	117.72	107.06	5.07	18.34	248.19
Additions during the year	-	56.39	-	2.61	59.00
Disposal during the year	-	(38.25)	(5.07)	(0.16)	(43.48)
Foreign currency translation impact	-	(1.40)	-	-	(1.40)
As at 31 March 2022	117.72	123.80	-	20.79	262.31
Additions during the year	13.34	14.99	-	6.81	35.14
Disposal/adjustment during the year	-	(1.99)	-	-	(1.99)
Addition pursuant to acquisition of subsidiary companies {refer note (41)}	22.53	0.74	-	-	23.27
Foreign currency translation impact	0.16	3.64	-	-	3.80
Balance as at 31 March 2023	153.75	141.18	-	27.60	322.53
Accumulated depreciation					
As at 01 April 2021	4.89	29.09	5.07	2.30	41.35
Depreciation for the year	3.85	14.21	-	3.16	21.22
Deductions/ Adjustments (net)	-	(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
Depreciation for the year	1.01	19.84	-	1.80	22.65
Disposal during the year	-	(1.98)	-	-	(1.98)
Foreign currency translation impact	0.05	2.38	-	-	2.43
As at 31 March 2023	9.80	53.44	-	7.10	70.34
Net Carrying amounts					
As at 31 March 2022	108.98	90.60	-	15.49	215.07
As at 31 March 2023	143.95	87.74	-	20.50	252.19

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Balance at the beginning	127.91	110.71
Addition during the year	35.14	59.00
Deletion during the year	(0.26)	(9.30)
Addition pursuant to acquisition of subsidiary companies	11.28	-
Lease modification impact	-	(1.04)
Finance cost accrued during the year	8.67	7.43
Payment of lease liabilities	(40.30)	(38.14)
Foreign currency translation impact	1.82	(0.75)
Balance at the end	144.26	127.91
Current maturities of lease liabilities	23.30	16.90
Non-current lease liabilities	120.96	111.01

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Depreciation charge of right of use assets	22.65	21.22
Finance cost incurred during the year	8.67	7.43
Expense related to short term leases (included in other expenses)	35.59	28.52
Total	66.91	57.17

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Payable within one year	30.08	26.52
Payable between one to five years	58.77	68.32
Payable after five years	111.68	130.97
Total	200.53	225.81

(vi) The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities is 6.50% - 9.30%.

(vii) 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

(viii) Non-cash investing activities during the year

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Acquisition of right of use assets	35.14	59.00
Disposal of right of use assets	(0.01)	(28.86)

NOTE 7 NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Investment in associates and joint ventures		
(I) Unquoted equity investments accounted for using the equity method		
(i) Investment in equity shares of associates		
Minda NexGenTech Limited {Refer note (d) below and note 12} {Nil equity shares (31 March 2022 3,120,000 equity shares) of ₹10/- each, fully paid up}	-	6.46
Less: provision for impairment in the value of investments	-	(3.12)
	-	3.34
Kosei Minda Aluminum Company Private Limited {Refer note (c) below and note 41} {Nil equity shares (31 March 2022- 2,87,37,371 equity shares) of ₹10/- each, fully paid up}	-	10.25
Strongsun Renewables Private Limited {3,41,600 equity shares (31 March 2022- 3,41,600 equity shares) of ₹10/- each, fully paid up}	2.56	2.64
CSE Dakshina Solar Private Limited {2,12,000 equity shares (31 March 2022- 2,12,000 equity shares) of ₹10/- each, fully paid up}	1.65	1.67
subtotal (i)	4.21	17.90
(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 2022 2,774,700 equity shares) of ₹10/- each, fully paid up}	24.08	17.29

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Roki Minda Co. Private Limited {40,924,800 equity shares (31 March 2022 40,924,800 equity shares) of ₹10/- each, fully paid up}	137.06	117.41
Minda TG Rubber Private Limited {25,766,730 equity shares (31 March 2022 25,766,730) of ₹10/- each, fully paid up}	27.51	28.10
Minda TTE Daps Private Limited {refer note (e) below} {4,990,513 equity shares (31 March 2022 4,990,513 equity shares) of ₹10/- each, fully paid up}	0.93	0.52
Minda Onkyo India Private Limited {39,843,031 equity shares (31 March 2022 39,843,031 equity shares) of ₹10/- each, fully paid up}	14.92	10.59
Minda D-Ten India Private Limited {2,544,900 equity shares (31 March 2022 2,544,900 equity shares) of ₹10/- each, fully paid up}	10.55	9.65
Denso Ten Minda India Private Limited {35,525,000 equity shares (31 March 2022 35,525,000 equity shares) of ₹10/- each, fully paid up}	70.86	68.54
Rinder Riduco S.A.S. {850,000 equity shares (31 March 2022: 850,000 equity shares) of COP 1/- each, fully paid up}	14.69	12.22
Kosei Minda Mould Private Limited {Refer note (c) below and note 41} {Nil equity shares (31 March 2022- 6,341,645 equity shares) of ₹10/- each, fully paid up}	-	5.09
Tokai Rika Minda India Private Limited {Refer note (f) below} {9,02,57,143 equity shares (31 March 2022- 6,53,57,143 equity shares) of ₹10/- each, fully paid up}	100.32	64.59
Toyoda Gosei Minda India Private Limited {24,37,80,000 equity shares (31 March 2022- 24,37,80,000 equity shares) of ₹10/- each, fully paid up}	276.86	242.64
subtotal (ii)	677.78	576.64
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
subtotal (iii)	0.08	0.08
Total (i) to (iii)	682.07	594.62
Aggregate value of unquoted equity investments valued by using equity method	681.99	597.66
Aggregate value of unquoted investment in the capital of partnership firms	0.08	0.08
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	(3.12)

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 2023 and 31 March 2022 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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

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 2023	31 March 2022
Terminal growth rate	2% - 5%	4% - 5%
Weighted average cost of capital	12% - 16%	9% - 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. 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 2023 and 31 March 2022:

Partnership Firm	Name of the Partners	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
		Share in total Capital	Share in Profit	Share in total Capital	Share in Profit
Yogendra Engineering	Uno Minda Limited (formerly known as Minda Industries Limited)	0.08	48.90%	0.08	48.90%
	Mr. Sanjeev Garg	-	12.50%	0.03	12.50%
	Mrs. Suman Minda	0.02	38.60%	-	38.60%

- (c) During the current year, the Group has agreed to amend its joint venture agreement with joint venture namely "Kosei Minda Aluminum Company Private Limited" ('KMA'), and associate company namely "Kosei Minda Mould Private Limited" ('KMM'), and has entered into a business strategy agreement dated March 20, 2023 to amend and agree that, on or from 31 March 2023, the Group will have right to exercise control over the board of directors and exclusive right to undertake the reserved matters, accordingly these entities have become subsidiary of the Group and has been accounted for in accordance IND AS 103-"Business Combinations" {refer note (41)}.
- (d) During the current year Board of directors of the parent company has approved to sell entire stake held in existing associate company namely "Minda Nexgentech Limited" for a total consideration of ₹2.08 crores and is classified as assets held for sale recognised and measured in accordance with Ind-AS 105 "Non Current Assets Held For Sale and Discontinued Operations". The Company expects to complete the sale within one year (previous year :- Nil) by selling as per contractual arrangement
- (e) During the current year, the shareholders of joint venture company namely "Minda TTE Daps Private Limited " ("the entity") at their Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on 31 March 2023, have approved the Voluntary Liquidation of the entity and approved the appointment of liquidator, as per the provisions of Section 59 of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. The entity is under liquidation with effect from 31 March 2023 i.e. liquidation commencement date and joint venture agreement has been terminated between the parties.
- (f) During the current year, the Group and other joint venture partner have subscribed to additional issue of share capital by joint venture namely "Tokai Rika Minda Private Limited" with no change in the % stake of both joint venture partners.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 8 FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(A) Non-current Investments		
Unquoted equity investments measured at fair value through profit and loss:		
OPG Power Generation Private Limited (37,700 equity shares (31 March 2022-37,700 equity shares) of ₹11/- each, fully paid up)	0.01	0.01
Less : Provision for impairment in the value of investments	(0.01)	(0.01)
Quoted equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:		
Friwo AG, Germany {448,162 equity shares (31 March 2022: Nil) of € 10 /- each, fully paid up}	180.76	-
	180.76	-
Aggregate value of unquoted equity investments measured at fair value through profit and loss	0.01	0.01
Aggregate market value of unquoted equity investments measured at fair value through profit and loss	-	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	(0.01)	(0.01)
Aggregate value of quoted equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	180.76	-
Aggregate market value of quoted equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	180.76	-
(B) Current Investments		
Quoted investments measured at fair value through profit and loss:		
Investments in mutual funds		
Axis Mutual fund {Nil units (31 March 2022: 88,984.87) of ₹1,123.95 per unit}	-	10.00
Axis Money Market Fund {25,787.06 Units (31 March 2022: Nil) of ₹1,217.59 per unit}	3.14	-
Axis Overnight Fund {12,990.26 Units (31 March 2022: Nil) of ₹1,185.58 per unit}	1.54	-
SBI Liquid Fund {1627.54 units (31 March 2022: 1627.54 units) of ₹3,502.22 per unit}	0.57	0.70
ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund {17216.86 units (31 March 2022: 17216.86 units) of ₹331.07 per unit}	0.57	0.70
HDFC Liquid Fund {1296.34 units (31 March 2022: 1296.34 units) of ₹4,396.99 per unit}	0.57	0.69
	6.39	12.09
Aggregate value of quoted investments measured at fair value through profit and loss	6.39	12.09
Aggregate market value of quoted investments measured at fair value through profit and loss	6.39	12.09
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(C) Trade receivables (valued at amortised cost) (Unsecured)				
Trade receivables from contract with customers - considered goods	-	-	1,653.59	1,334.91
Trade receivables from contract with customers - considered good – related parties	-	-	69.72	41.74
Trade receivables from contract with customers - significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	0.05
Trade receivables from contract with customers - credit impaired	-	-	9.18	9.26
	-	-	1,732.48	1,385.96
less: Impairment allowance for trade receivable - significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	(0.05)
less: Impairment allowance for trade receivable - credit impaired	-	-	(9.18)	(9.26)
Total	-	-	1,723.30	1,376.65

Notes:

(a) Trade receivables Ageing Schedule

As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	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	1,229.82	436.14	41.60	10.55	2.32	3.01	1,723.44
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	1.15	0.34	0.26	0.05	3.30	5.10
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	0.14	0.54	1.48	0.47	1.32	3.94
Total	1,229.82	437.44	42.48	12.29	2.84	7.62	1,732.48
Less: Impairment allowance for trade receivable - credit impaired							(9.18)
Net Trade receivables	1,229.82	437.44	42.48	12.29	2.84	7.62	1,723.30

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	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	959.01	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	959.02	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	959.02	399.32	11.23	8.03	3.15	5.21	1,376.65

(b) The movement in allowance for expected credit loss on credit impairment trade receivables is as follows:

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Balance as at beginning of the year	9.26	12.03
Addition during the year	1.60	3.19
Utilisation/reversal of provision during the year	(1.68)	(5.96)
Balance as at the end of the year	9.18	9.26

(c) Trade receivables includes ₹7.97 crores (31 March 2022: ₹17.45 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 (36)}.

(d) For terms and conditions relating to related party receivables, {refer note (36)}.

(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.

(f) Trade receivables includes amount to be billed to the customers with respect to unbilled price increase amounting to ₹70.22 crores (31 March 2022: ₹74.29 crores) and unbilled price decrease amounting to ₹32.96 crores (31 March 2022: ₹24.15 crores) included under “Not due” category.

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(D) Cash and cash equivalents (valued at amortised cost)				
Balances with banks				
In current / cash credit accounts	-	-	112.71	134.79
Deposits with a original maturity of less than three months {refer note (b)}	-	-	8.39	66.93
Cash on hand	-	-	0.26	0.55
	-	-	121.36	202.27

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, 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:**

	Borrowings		Lease liabilities	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Opening balance	820.26	852.90	127.91	110.71
Addition on account of new leases during the year	-	-	35.14	59.00
Deletion during the year	-	-	(0.26)	(9.30)
Lease modification impact	-	-	-	(1.04)
Addition pursuant to acquisition of subsidiary companies {refer note (41)}	-	-	11.28	-
Addition of debt component of other financial instruments	-	212.46	-	-
Redemption of debt component of other financial instruments	-	(212.34)	-	-
Cash inflow	632.12	260.89	-	-
Cash outflow	(201.34)	(297.91)	(31.63)	(30.72)
Finance cost	49.29	36.26	8.67	7.43
Payment of finance cost	(49.29)	(32.00)	(8.67)	(7.42)
Foreign currency translation impact	-	-	1.82	(0.75)
Closing balance	1,251.04	820.26	144.26	127.91
Long term borrowing {refer note 15(A)}	580.58	374.70	-	-
Current maturity of long term borrowing {refer note 15(A)}	283.49	180.90	-	-
Short term borrowing {refer note 15(A)}	386.97	264.66	-	-
Non-current lease liability {refer note 15(B)}	-	-	120.96	111.01
Current maturity of long term lease liability {refer note 13(B)}	-	-	23.30	16.90

Note: Also refer cash flow statement for change in liabilities arising from financing activities.

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(E) Other Bank balances (valued at amortised cost)				
Deposits with original maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months {refer note (a)}	-	-	51.15	24.02
Deposits with original maturity of more than twelve months	5.82	-	-	7.19
Unpaid dividend accounts {refer note (b)}	-	-	0.72	0.72
	5.82	-	51.87	31.93

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.
- (b) Unpaid dividend as at 31 March 2022 includes the amount by the parent company to Investor Education and Protection Fund amounting to ₹0.02 crores which was 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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(F) Other financial assets (Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)				
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss				
Derivatives financial instruments	-	-	7.07	8.06
Others	-	0.20	-	-
Financial assets measured at amortised cost				
Security deposits - considered good	19.57	25.65	2.65	2.08
Security deposits - considered credit impaired	1.58	1.58	-	-
Interest accrued on bank deposits	0.02	-	-	0.28
Loan to employees	0.24	0.12	6.34	5.52
Incentive receivable {refer note (30)}	9.70	-	53.07	1.98
Others {refer note (i)}	-	-	0.64	28.25
	31.11	27.54	69.76	46.17
Less: Impairment allowance for security deposit - credit impaired	(1.58)	(1.58)	-	-
	29.53	25.96	69.76	46.17

Notes:

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

NOTE 9 INVENTORIES

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value unless otherwise stated)		
Raw material and components	589.31	543.77
Work-in-progress	131.57	144.96
Finished goods	386.67	149.28
Traded goods	116.56	113.53
Stores and spares	83.09	49.01
Loose tools	24.23	45.89
	1,331.43	1,046.43

Notes:

- (a) Refer note 15 for inventory pledged/hypothecated as security for borrowing by the group.
- (b) During the year ended 31 March 2023 ₹1.93 crores (31 March 2022: ₹7.81 crores) was recognised as an expense for inventories carried at net realisable value
- (c) The above includes the goods in transits as under:

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Raw material	48.85	31.33
Finished goods	69.11	48.80
Traded goods	0.74	14.94

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 10 OTHER ASSETS

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated)				
Capital advances	173.60	35.50	-	-
Advance other than capital advance				
Advance for material and supplies considered good	-	-	89.64	70.93
Advance for material and supplies credit impaired	-	-	2.85	2.21
Others				
Prepaid expenses	2.89	2.19	24.85	21.43
Balances with government authorities - considered good	-	1.01	142.63	146.94
Balances with government authorities - credit impaired	0.96	-	-	0.54
Government Grant receivable {refer note (34)}	-	-	2.31	0.66
Others	-	-	2.26	0.43
	177.45	38.69	264.54	243.14
Less: Impairment allowance for advance for material and supplies credit impaired	-	-	(2.85)	(2.21)
Less: Impairment allowance for balances with government authorities credit impaired	-	-	-	(0.54)
	177.45	38.69	261.69	240.39

NOTE 11 NON-CURRENT TAX ASSETS

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Income Tax assets (net of provision for income tax)	14.76	-	-	31.47
	14.76	-	-	31.47

NOTE 12 ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Investment in associates		
Minda NexGenTech Limited {3,120,000 equity shares (31 March 2022 Nil equity shares) of ₹10/- each, fully paid up}	2.08	-
	2.08	-

Note:

- (a) During the current year Board of directors of parent company has approved to sell entire stake held in existing associate company namely "Minda Nexgentech Limited" for a total consideration of ₹2.08 crores and is classified as assets held for sale recognised and measured in accordance with Ind-AS 105 "Non Current Assets Held For Sale and Discontinued Operations". The group expects to complete the sale within one year (previous year :- Nil) by selling as per contractual arrangement.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 13 SHARE CAPITAL

	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
(i) Authorised Share capital				
Equity share capital				
Equity shares of ₹2/- each with voting rights	73,62,13,000	147.24	73,62,13,000	147.24
Preference share capital				
8% Non-cumulative redeemable preference shares of ₹10/- each (Class 'E')	2,75,00,000	27.50	2,75,00,000	27.50
0.01% Non-convertible redeemable Preference Shares of ₹100/- each	3,36,94,945	336.95	3,36,94,945.00	336.95
		511.69		511.69
(ii) Issued, subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity share capital				
Equity shares of ₹2/- each with voting rights	57,30,13,714	114.60	28,56,20,441	57.12
	57,30,13,714	114.60	28,56,20,441	57.12
(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	28,56,20,441	57.12	27,19,28,704	54.39
Add: Issue of equity shares under bonus issue	28,58,76,442	57.18	-	-
Add: Issue of equity shares upon exercise of employee stock option scheme	15,16,831	0.30	-	-
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	57,30,13,714	114.60	28,56,20,441	57.12
0.01% Non-convertible redeemable Preference Shares of ₹100/- each				
Balance at the beginning of the year	9,660	0.12	-	-
Add: Issue of equity shares on settlement of consideration payable	-	-	1,88,84,662	188.87
Redemption during the year	(9,660)	(0.12)	(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 . These have been fully redeemed during the current year. {refer note (15)}.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

(iv) Details of shares held by promoters

As at 31 March 2023

Promoter and promoter group	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022		% 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	12,91,64,420	22.54%	6,45,82,210	22.61%	(0.07%)
Mrs. Suman Minda	8,00,01,474	13.96%	4,00,00,737	14.00%	(0.04%)
Pallak Minda	67,72,266	1.18%	33,86,133	1.19%	(0.01%)
Paridhi Minda	67,72,266	1.18%	33,86,133	1.19%	(0.01%)
Amit Minda	2,00,000	0.03%	1,00,000	0.04%	(0.01%)
Anand Kumar Minda	24,13,000	0.42%	12,06,500	0.42%	0.00%
Maa Vaishno devi Endowment	6,49,380	0.11%	3,24,690	0.11%	0.00%
Minda Investments Limited	13,55,49,914	23.66%	6,77,74,957	23.73%	(0.07%)
Singhal Fincap Limited	1,64,11,426	2.86%	82,05,713	2.87%	(0.01%)
Minda Finance Limited	74,77,248	1.30%	37,38,624	1.31%	(0.01%)
Minda International Limited	1,60,20,000	2.80%	-	-	2.80%
Total	40,14,31,394	70.06%	19,27,05,697	67.47%	2.59%

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%	(3.40%)

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

Name of shareholders	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	No. of shares	% Holding	No. of shares	% Holding
Equity shares of ₹2/- each with voting rights				
Mr. Nirmal K Minda	12,91,64,420	22.54%	6,45,82,210	22.61%
Mrs. Suman Minda	8,00,01,474	13.96%	4,00,00,737	14.00%
Minda Investments Limited	13,55,49,914	23.66%	6,77,74,957	23.73%

(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 2022 ₹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 of parent company. 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 TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

(vii) Terms/ rights attached to preference shares

During the previous year, the parent company had only one class of issued preference shares capital having par value of ₹100/- per share, which were 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 was to 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. The parent company has fully redeemed these during the current year.

(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 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Equity shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares by capitalisation of securities premium	46,02,18,752	17,43,42,310
Equity shares issued on settlement of consideration payable	39,69,737	39,69,737
0.01% Non-convertible redeemable Preference Shares issued on settlement of consideration payable *	1,88,84,662	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 previous year.

(x) During the previous year the Parent Company had 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 35.

(xii) Dividend paid and proposed

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Dividend declared and paid during the year		
Final dividend of ₹1 per share for the FY 2021-22 (₹0.50 per share for FY 2020-21)	28.66	14.28
Interim dividend of ₹0.50 per share for the FY 2022-23 (₹0.50 per share for FY 2021-22)	28.65	14.28
	57.31	28.56
Proposed dividends on equity shares:		
Final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2023 ₹1.00 per equity share of ₹2 each (31 March 2022 ₹1.00 per equity share of ₹2 each) recommended by the board of directors subject to approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting.	57.30	28.56
Final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2023 ₹ Nil (31 March 2022 ₹0.01) per 0.01% non-convertible redeemable preference share of ₹100 each recommended by the board of directors subject to approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting.	-	0.00
	57.30	28.56

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Note:

- (a) During the previous year, the board of directors of the parent company in their meeting held on 24 May 2022 had also proposed the bonus issue of one equity share of ₹2 each for every one equity share of ₹2 each held by the shareholders of the parent company on the record date.
- (b) 0.00 represents the amount below ₹50,000.
- (c) During the current year, the parent company has allotted bonus shares to its existing shareholders in the ratio of 1:1 by capitalization of reserves to those shareholders who held shares as on record date i.e. 08 July 2022.

NOTE 14 (A) OTHER EQUITY

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Equity component of other financial instruments	6.55	6.55
Securities premium	1,433.66	1,439.13
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	15.71	27.61
Equity instrument through other comprehensive income	51.63	-
Foreign currency translation reserve	52.44	37.47
Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	10.47	(1.70)
Retained earnings	2,201.06	1,602.53
Total other equity	4,041.26	3,381.33
(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	1,439.13	625.64
Add: Security premium on issue of shares under preferential allotment to qualified institutional buyers	-	698.04
Add: Security premium on issue of non-convertible redeemable preference shares on settlement of consideration payable	-	125.43
Add: Security premium on issue of equity shares under employee stock option scheme	51.71	-
Less: Capitalisation of securities premium on issue of fully paid bonus shares	(57.18)	-
Less: Amount utilised towards expenses incurred for issue of shares under right issue / preferential allotment	-	(9.98)
Closing balance	1,433.66	1,439.13
(iii) Capital redemption reserve		
Opening balance	18.39	18.39
Movement during the year	-	-
Closing balance	18.39	18.39
(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	-	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
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	27.61	2.25
Add: Employees stock option scheme expense	11.30	25.36
Less: Exercise of employee stock option	(23.20)	-
Closing balance	15.71	27.61
(viii) Equity instrument through other comprehensive income		
Opening balance	-	-
Add: Fair value change of equity instruments valued through other comprehensive income net of tax	51.63	-
Closing balance	51.63	-
(ix) Foreign currency translation reserve		
Opening balance	37.47	13.52
Movement during the year	14.97	23.95
Closing balance	52.44	37.47
(x) Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges		
Opening balance	(1.70)	3.98
Addition during the year	12.17	(1.70)
Deletion during the year	-	(3.98)
Closing balance	10.47	(1.70)
(xi) Retained earnings		
Opening balance	1,602.53	1,280.50
Add: Profit for the year	653.55	355.80
Less: Re-measurement loss on defined benefit plans, net of tax	(0.63)	(0.06)
Less: Interim dividend paid during the year	(28.65)	(14.28)
Less: Final dividend paid during the year	(28.66)	(14.28)
Add/(Less): Dilution of non-controlling interest {refer note (41)}	2.92	(5.15)
Closing balance	2,201.06	1,602.53

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 parent company for that year, then the

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

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 Companies Act, 2013 requires that when a Company purchases its own shares out of free reserves or securities premium account, a sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so purchased shall be transferred to a capital redemption reserve. The reserve was created by the Company pursuant to redemption of preference shares in earlier year and can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of Section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013

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

The excess of net assets taken over the consideration paid in the mergers done in the earlier years is treated as capital reserve on account of amalgamation. Capital reserve on account of amalgamation is not available for the distribution to the shareholders.

(vii) **Capital reserve**

The excess of net assets taken over the consideration paid in a common control business combination transaction is treated as capital reserve. Capital reserve is not available for the distribution to the shareholders.

(viii) **Equity instruments through other comprehensive income**

The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the fair value through other comprehensive income equity investments reserve within equity. The Company transfer amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are derecognised.

(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.

NOTE 14 (B) NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Opening balance	326.30	306.45
Net profit for the year	46.68	56.84
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	0.06	0.23
Addition pursuant to business combination {refer note (41)}	14.56	2.05
Additional capital infusion by non-controlling interest {refer note (41)}	36.88	-
Dividend/ Drawing made by NCI	(17.19)	(10.30)
Dilution of non-controlling interest {refer note (41)}	(128.93)	(28.97)
Closing balance	278.37	326.30

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 15 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(A) Borrowings (valued at amortised cost)

	Long term borrowing		Short term borrowing	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(a) Term loans				
Rupee Term loans from bank (secured) {refer note (i) below}	592.22	211.51	-	-
Rupee Term loans from bank (unsecured) {refer note (ii) below}	21.91	12.00	-	-
Foreign currency term loan from bank (secured) {refer note (iii) below}	211.96	285.22	-	-
Foreign currency term loan from bank (unsecured) {refer note (iv) below}	32.43	32.99	-	-
Foreign currency term loan from others (unsecured) {refer note (v) below}	5.56	13.76	-	-
(b) Loans repayable on demand {refer note (ii) below}				
Rupee working capital demand loan/cash credit from banks (secured) {refer note (vi) below}	-	-	270.15	99.24
Rupee working capital demand loan/cash credit from banks (unsecured) {refer note (vii) below}	-	-	30.00	60.00
Rupee working capital demand loan from financial institutions (unsecured) {refer note (viii) below}	-	-	50.72	41.00
Foreign currency working capital demand loan/cash credit from banks (unsecured) {refer note (ix) below}	-	-	36.10	64.42
(c) Debt component of compound financial instruments {refer note (x) below}	-	0.12	-	-
(d) Current maturities of long term borrowings				
Current maturities of long term debt included in short term borrowing including interest accrued	(283.49)	(180.90)	283.49	180.90
	580.58	374.70	670.46	445.56

Notes:

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

Nature of security	Terms of repayment and rate of interest	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
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 borrower company.	Total loan sanctioned amounting to ₹100 Crore 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 2022: Repo rate plus 155 bps)	28.84	57.15

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Nature of security	Terms of repayment and rate of interest	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
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 borrower company	Total loan sanctioned amounting to ₹300 Crore for the period of 60 months and repayable in 20 equal quarterly installment. Rate of interest- 90 day T- Bill Rate plus 95 bps (31 March 2022: Nil)	233.54	-
Rupee Term Loan from JP Morgan Chase Bank obtained by the parent Company is secured by: WMovable Fixed assets ~First Pari passu charge on all movable property, plant and equipment of the borrower company	Total loan sanctioned amounting to ₹100 Crore for the period of 60 months including moratorium period of 18 months and repayable in 14 equal quarterly instalment payable post moratorium Rate of interest- T-Bill plus 1% (31 March 2022: Nil)	92.43	-
Rupee loan from IndusInd bank obtained by subsidiary company namely "Minda Kosei Aluminum Wheel Company Private Limited" amounting to ₹2.50 crores (31 March 2022: ₹7.62 crores) is secured by: - First pari passu charge on hypothecation of the entire movable fixed assets of the borrower. - Second pari passu charge on hypothecation of the entire inventory and books debts of the borrower company.	Rate of interest - floating @ IndusInd Bank base rate 6 month MCLR .Currently 5.75% to 8.59% as at 31 March2023 (31 March 2022: 5.75%) 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 year 2018-19	2.50	7.62
Rupee loan from IndusInd Bank obtained by subsidiary company namely "Minda Kosei Aluminum Wheel Company Private Limited" amounting to ₹5.90 crores (31 March 2022: ₹7.85 crores) is secured by: - First pari passu charge on Hypothecation of the entire Movable Fixed Assets of the Borrower. - Other charge sharing bank/ institutions : other working capital and term lenders. - Second Pari Passu charge on Hypothecation of the entire Inventory & Books Debts of the Borrower. - Other charge sharing bank/ institutions : other working capital and term lenders.	Rate of interest - floating @ IndusInd Bank base rate 6 month MCLR. Currently 5.75% to 8.59% as at 31 March2023 (31 March 2022: 5.75%) Maximum tenor of loan is for 87 months from the date of first disbursement. Principal amount is repayable in 24 quarterly instalments after a moratorium period of 18 months from the date of first disbursement. First disbursement of the loan was in year 2015-16	5.90	7.85

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Nature of security	Terms of repayment and rate of interest	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
<p>Rupee loan from HDFC bank obtained by subsidiary company namely "Minda Kosei Aluminum Wheel Company Private Limited" amounting to ₹19.53 crores (31 March 2022: ₹30.53 crores) is secured by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - First pari passu charge on equitable mortgage over immovable property (land and building of Gujarat plant) - and movable (property, plant and equipment of Gujarat plant ,Bawal Phase I plant and Bawal Phase II plant) - Second pari passu charge on stock and book debts. 	<p>Rate of interest - floating @ HDFC Bank base rate 6 month MCLR. Currently 5.75% to 8.45 % as at 31 March 2023 (31 March 2022 : 5.75 %)</p> <p>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 year 2017-18.</p>	19.53	30.53
<p>Rupee loan from HDFC bank obtained by subsidiary company namely "Minda Kosei Aluminum Wheel Company Private Limited" amounting to ₹83.23 crores (31 March 2022: ₹58.97 crores) is secured by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exclusive charge over immovable PPE (land and building) both present and future of Bawal Plant. - First pari passu charge on equitable mortgage over movable fixed assets (property, plant and equipment of Bawal phase 1 plant and Bawal phase 2). - Second pari passu charge on stock and book debts. 	<p>Rate of interest - floating @ HDFC Bank base rate 6 month MCLR. 8.25% linked to 3 months T-bill. Currently 5.75% to 8.25 % as at 31 March 2023 (5.75 % as at 31 March 2022)</p> <p>Maximum tenor of loan is for 54 months from the date of first disbursement. Principal amount is repayable in 18 quarterly installments including moratorium period of 6 months from the date of first disbursement. First disbursement of the loan was in year 2021-22.</p>	83.23	58.97
<p>Rupee loan from HDFC bank obtained by subsidiary company namely "Minda Kosei Aluminum Wheel Company Private Limited" amounting to ₹48.49 crores (31 March 2022: Nil) is secured by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - First Pari passu charge with Yes Bank, IndusInd and Standard Chartered on movable fixed assets - First Pari passu charge on EM over immovable fixed assets (land and building) of Bawal Plant - First PP with IndusInd Bank and Yes Bank 	<p>Rate of interest - floating @ HDFC Bank base rate 6 month MCLR. . Currently 8.25% as at 31 March 2023</p> <p>Maximum tenor of loan is for 60 months from the date of first disbursement. Principal amount is repayable in 12 quarterly installments after a moratorium period of 12 months from the date of first disbursement. First disbursement of the loan was in year 2022-23.</p>	48.49	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Nature of security	Terms of repayment and rate of interest	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Term loan from HDFC Bank Ltd obtained by subsidiary company namely "Uno Minda Katolec Electronics Services Private Limited (formerly known as Minda Katolec Electronics Services Private Limited)" Secured by exclusive hypothecation on stock in trade, book debts and receivables. plant and machinery, fixed deposits and movable assets (both present and future) borrower company.	Rate of interest at 8.25 % on 31 March 2023. Total loan sanctioned amounting to ₹15.07 crores availed in previous year having tenure of 5 years including moratorium of 6 months and repayable in quarterly installments post moratorium.	5.56	8.91
Term loan from HDFC Bank Ltd: obtained by subsidiary company namely "Uno Minda Katolec Electronics Services Private Limited (formerly known as Minda Katolec Electronics Services Private Limited)" Secured by exclusive hypothecation on stock in trade, book debts and receivables. plant and machinery, fixed deposits and movable assets (both present and future) borrower company	Rate of interest at 8.75 % on 31 March 2023. Total loan sanctioned amounting to ₹26.00 crores availed in current year having tenure of 5 years including moratorium of 6 months and repayable in 16 equal quarterly installments post moratorium.	7.90	-
Working Capital term loan from HDFC Bank Ltd obtained by subsidiary company namely "Uno Minda Katolec Electronics Services Private Limited (formerly known as Minda Katolec Electronics Services Private Limited)" Secured by 100% guarantee from NCGTC (National credit guarantee trustee company ltd, ministry of finance, Govt of India) borrower company	Rate of interest at 9.25% on 31 March 2023. Total loan sanctioned amounting to ₹4.92 crores having tenure of 4 year including moratorium 12 Months and repayable in 36 equal monthly installments post moratorium.	4.24	4.92
3 Month T-Bill Rate + 1.65 bps (Interest shall be payable at monthly rests) from HSBC Bank obtained by subsidiary company namely "Uno Minda EV Systems Private Limited". Exclusive charge over moveable fixed assets of the borrower company (against which term loan is provided).	Term loan sanctioned amounting to ₹100 crore for the period of 5 years (including 1 year moratorium period) repayable in 16 quarterly installments post moratorium.	15.50	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Nature of security	Terms of repayment and rate of interest	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
CITI Bank Term Loan ₹44.56 crores (31 March 2022: ₹23.65 crores) obtained by subsidiary company namely "Uno Minda Kyoraku Limited (Formerly known as Minda Kyoraku Limited)" is secured by: - First charge on fixed assets of the borrower company situated at Gujarat Unit (Both movable and immovable fixed assets)	Rate of interest - ROI as on 31 March 2023 is 8.60% linked with 3 month treasury bill on outstanding principal amount. The principal amount of ₹45.00 crores is repayable in 48 installments commencing from March 07, 2023.	44.56	23.65
Term Loan from SMBC bank obtained by subsidiary company namely "Uno Minda Katolec Electronics Services Private Limited (Formerly known as 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
Total		592.22	211.51

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

Nature of security	Terms of repayment and rate of interest	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
SMBC - Long Term Loan (unsecured) obtained by subsidiary company namely, "Uno Minda Katolec Electronics Services Private Limited (formerly known as Minda Katolec Electronics Services Private Limited)"	Rate of interest at 9.95 % on 31 March 2023. Total loan sanctioned amounting to ₹15.00 crores having tenure of 3 years including moratorium of 12 months and repayable in 8 equal quarterly installments post moratorium.	6.91	-
SMBC - Short Term Loan (unsecured) obtained by subsidiary company namely, "Uno Minda Katolec Electronics Services Private Limited (formerly known as Minda Katolec Electronics Services Private Limited)"	Rate of interest at 9.40 % - 10.30% on 31 March 2023. Bullet repayment after 180 days/1 year from date of respective of drawdown.	15.00	-
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 2022: Repo Rate + 0.75%) During the current year, the Company has repaid the loan outstanding at the beginning of the year.	-	12.00
Total		21.91	12.00

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

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

Nature of security	Terms of repayment and rate of interest	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
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 borrower company.	Total loan sanctioned amounting to USD 1 Crore having tenure of 60 month including moratorium of 12 months and repayment in 16 equal quarterly payable post moratorium. Rate of interest- 3 month LIBOR + 1.05% (31 March 2022: 3 month LIBOR + 1.05%)	10.29	28.43
External Commercial Borrowing from Citi Bank obtained by the parent Company is secured by: First pari-passu charge on entire block of movable fixed asset of the borrower company.	Total loan sanctioned amounting to USD 0.8 Crore having tenure of 5 Years including moratorium of 12 months and repayment in 17 equal quarterly payable post moratorium Rate of interest- 3 months LIBOR + 0.90% (31 March 2022: 3 months LIBOR + 0.90%)	7.30	20.13
External Commercial Borrowing obtained by the parent Company from Citi Bank is secured by : First pari-passu charge on entire block of movable fixed asset of the borrower company.	Total loan sanctioned amounting to USD 1.40 Crore having tenure of 5 Years including moratorium of 18 months and repayment in 14 equal quarterly installments post moratorium. Rate of interest- 3 months LIBOR + 0.75% (31 March 2022: 3 months LIBOR + 0.75%)	41.30	68.33
FCNR Loan ₹7.00 crores (31 March 2022: Nil) from CITI Bank obtained by subsidiary company namely, "Uno Minda Kyoraku Limited (Formerly known as Minda Kyoraku Limited)" is secured by: - First charge on fixed assets of the borrower company situated at Gujarat Unit (Both movable and immovable fixed assets).	Rate of interest - 3 months MCLR + 2% spread, 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 installments of USD 106,413.17 commencing from 09 April 2020, Company has entered in to partial hedge contract for principal repayment.	7.00	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Nature of security	Terms of repayment and rate of interest	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
<p>Foreign currency (USD) loan from SCB Bank obtained by subsidiary company namely, "Minda Kosei Aluminum Wheel Company Private Limited" amounting to ₹11.71 crores (31 March 2022: ₹19.52 crores) (excluding foreign exchange impact of ₹3.09 crores (31 March 2022 ₹3.22 crores) is secured by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - First pari passu charge over the movable assets and immovable fixed assets (present and future) of Gujarat plant of the borrower company, along with HDFC Bank. - Second pari passu charge over current assets of the borrower company. 	<p>Cost of funds + Bank's margin of 1.50%. Currently 8.55% at 31 March 2023. (31 March 2022: 8.55%)</p> <p>Maximum tenor of loan shall not exceed 7 years from the date of first disbursement. 2 Year moratorium period and principal amount is repayable in 20 equal quarterly installments with first repayment date not to go beyond Dec 31, 2019.</p>	14.80	22.74
<p>USD term loan from IndusInd Bank obtained by subsidiary company namely, "UNO Minda Europe GmbH (formerly known as Minda Delvis GmbH)" is secured by:</p> <p>Movable Fixed assets ~Exclusive charge on all movable fixed assets of UNO Minda Europe GMBH (formerly known as Minda Delvis GmbH) and Creat GmbH (formerly known as Delvis Solutions) both present and future</p> <p>Current Assets- Exclusive charge on all current assets of UNO Minda Europe GMBH (formerly known as Minda Delvis GmbH) and Creat GmbH (formerly known as Delvis Solutions) both present and future of borrower company</p> <p>Collateral Security:- Pledge 7500 Shares of UNO Minda Europe GmbH held by its promoters</p> <p>Guarantee of Uno Minda Limited</p>	<p>Total loan sanctioned amounting to Euro 18.67 Million (16.50 Million +2.17 Million) (previous year Euro 16.50 Million) having tenure of 40 quarterly installments 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</p> <p>Rate of interest- Term loan 1 USD SOFR fixed 3% p.a.</p>	119.24	135.92

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Nature of security	Terms of repayment and rate of interest	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
<p>- USD term loan from IndusInd Bank obtained by subsidiary company namely, "UNO Minda Europe GmbH (formerly known as Minda Delvis GmbH)" is secured by:</p> <p>Movable Fixed assets ~Exclusive charge on all movable fixed assets of Minda Delvis GmbH, UNO Minda Systems GmbH (formerly known as Delvis Products) and Creat GmbH (formerly known as Delvis Solutions) both present and future of the borrower company</p> <p>Current Assets- Exclusive charge on all current assets of UNO Minda Europe GmbH, Delvis Products GmbH and Delvis Solutions GmbH both present and future of the borrower company</p> <p>Collateral Security:- Pledge 7500 Shares of UNO Minda Europe GmbH held by its promoters Guarantee of Uno Minda Limited</p>	<p>Total loan sanctioned amounting to Euro 2.50 Million (previous year Euro 2.50 Million) having tenure of 28 quarterly installments 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</p> <p>Rate of interest- Term loan 2- 3 months Libor+265bps</p>	12.03	-
<p>FCNR Loan from CITI Bank is obtained by subsidiary company namely "Uno Minda Kyoraku Limited (Formerly known as Minda Kyoraku Limited)" secured by:</p> <p>- First charge on property, plant and equipment of the entity situated at Gujarat Unit of borrower company (Both movable and immovable property, plant and equipment) of the borrower company.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>The principal amount of USD 2,128,263.34 is repayable in 20 equal quarterly installments of USD 106,413.17 commencing from April 09, 2020, the subsidiary company has entered in to partial hedge contract for principal repayment.</p>	-	9.68
Total		211.96	285.22

(iv) **The details of rate of interest and other terms in respect of unsecured foreign currency term loans from banks are as below:**

Details	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Unsecured Foreign currency term loan from ICO La Caixa Bank at interest rate Euribor + 1.50% obtained by step down subsidiary company namely by "Clarton Horn, S.A".	12.02	-
Unsecured Foreign currency term loan from ICO La Caixa Bank at interest rate Euribor + 1.30% obtained by step down subsidiary company namely by "Clarton Horn, S.A".	2.99	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Details	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Unsecured Foreign currency term loan from ICO BSCH Bank at interest rate Euribor + 1.20% obtained by step down subsidiary company namely by "Clarton Horn, S.A".	5.37	-
Unsecured Foreign currency term loan from ICO BBVA Bank at interest rate Euribor + 1.55% obtained by step down subsidiary company namely by "Clarton Horn, S.A".	0.41	-
Unsecured Foreign currency term loan from ICO BBVA Bank at interest at Euribor + 2.55% obtained by step down subsidiary company namely by "Clarton Horn, S.A".	3.58	-
Unsecured Foreign currency term loan from ICO Loan from Santander Bank @ (Euribor + 1.70%) obtained by step down sub diary company namely by "Clarton Horn, S.A".	8.06	-
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)	-	1.55
Unsecured loan from Bankinter Bank obtained by step down subsidiary company namely "Light & Systems Technical Centre S.L., Spain"	-	0.65
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).	-	4.76
Unsecured ICO Loan from LA Caixa Bank obtained by step down subsidiary company namely by "Clarton Horn, S.A".	-	16.44
Unsecured ICO Loan from LA Caixa Bank obtained by step down subsidiary company namely by "Clarton Horn, S.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".	-	5.08
Total	32.43	32.99

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

Nature of security	Terms of repayment and rate of interest	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Unsecured Subsidised loan received from Ministry of Industry, Government of Spain obtained by step down subsidiary company namely by "Clarton Horn, S.A".	Total loan sanctioned amounting to Euro 0.05 crores is repayable in 7 equal annual installments from year 2016-17.	-	0.67
Unsecured subsidised loan received from Ministry of Industry, Government of Spain obtained by step down subsidiary company namely by "Clarton Horn, S.A".	Total loan sanctioned amounting to Euro 0.06 Crore repayable in 10 equal annual installments from year 2017-18.	1.56	1.84
Unsecured Subsidised loan received from Centre for Industrial Technology Development obtained by step down subsidiary company namely by "Clarton Horn, S.A".	Total loan sanctioned amounting to Eur0.08 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.	4.00	4.76

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Nature of security	Terms of repayment and rate of interest	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Unsecured subsidised loan received from Centre for Industrial Technology Development obtained by step down subsidiary company namely by "Clarton Horn, S.A".	Total loan sanctioned amounting to Euro 0.01 Crore repayable in 2 equal annual installments from year 2021-22. Rate of Interest - 0.20%.	-	0.58
Unsecured subsidised loan received from Centre for Industrial Technology Development obtained by step down subsidiary company namely by "Clarton Horn, S.A".	Total loan sanctioned amounting to Euro 0.02 Crore repayable in 5 equal Semi-annual installments from year 2021-22. Rate of Interest - 0.20%.	-	5.91
Total		5.56	13.76

(vi) **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 2023	As at 31 March 2022
State Bank of India working capital demand loans/cash credit obtained by the parent Company is secured by: Primary Security: 1st pari passu charge on hypothecation charge on entire current assets of the borrowing company 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.	40.00	0.82
Axis Bank working capital demand loans/cash credit is obtained by the parent Company is secured by: First pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of entire current assets of the Company, both present and future of the borrowing company	24.44	0.72
Standard Chartered Bank working capital demand loans/cash credit obtained by the parent Company is secured by: First pari passu charge on current assets both present & future of the borrowing company	40.00	36.01
ICICI working capital demand loans/cash credit obtained by the parent Company is secured by: First pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of entire current assets of the Company, both present and future of the borrowing company	36.78	4.88
HDFC Bank (Working Capital Facility) obtained by the parent Company is secured by: First pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of entire current assets of the Company, both present and future of the borrowing company	23.69	-
Obligation against bills discounted by the parent Company from HDFC Bank and remaining unpaid as at year end. Th loan is secured by first charge on factored trade receivables of the borrowing company	19.65	9.08

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Bank Name (facility) & Nature of security	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
<p>HDFC Bank working capital demand loan from HDFC bank obtained by subsidiary company namely, "Uno Minda Kyoraku Limited (Formerly known as Minda Kyoraku Limited)" amounting to ₹5.63 crores (31 March 2022: ₹ Nil) was secured by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - First pari passu charge on all the current assets of the borrowing company (both present and future) <p>Rate of interest - 8.70% for Cash credit as on 31 March 2023</p> <p>Working capital loan sanction amounting to ₹10.00 crores for fund based.</p>	5.63	-
<p>Working capital demand loan from Citi bank obtained by subsidiary company namely, "Uno Minda Kyoraku Limited (Formerly known as Minda Kyoraku Limited)" amounting to ₹10.00 crores (31 March 2022: ₹2.50 crores) was secured by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - First pari passu charge on all the current assets of the borrowing company (both present and future) <p>Rate of interest - 8.23% for WCDL 31 March 2023</p>	10.00	2.50
<p>Cash Credit from HDFC Bank Ltd obtained by subsidiary company namely, "Uno Minda Katolec Electronics Services Private Limited (formerly known as Minda Katolec Electronics Services Private Limited)"</p> <p>Secured by exclusive hypothecation on stock in trade, book debts and receivables. plant and machinery, fixed deposits and movable assets of the borrowing company (both present and future). Rate of interest at 9.55%-10.18% on 31 March 2023 and is repayable on demand.</p>	4.35	7.17
<p>Working Capital (cash credit) from Mizuho Bank obtained by subsidiary company namely, "Mindarika Private Limited (Formerly known as Mindarika Private Limited)"</p> <p>1st pari passu charge on current assets of the borrowing company ranking pari passu with other banks.</p> <p>Rate of interest at 8.2% and Maturity at 10 April 2023</p>	10.00	-
<p>Pertains to obligation against bills discounted and remaining unsettled as at year end from HDFC Bank obtained by subsidiary company namely, "Mindarika Private Limited (Formerly known as Mindarika Private Limited)". Secured Against Trade receivables</p>	13.02	-
<p>Short term Loan from Kotak Bank obtained by subsidiary company namely by "MI Torica India Private Limited":</p> <p>Secured by exclusive hypothecation on stock, trade receivable and exclusive charge on the entire movable and immovable fixed assets both present and future of the borrowing company.</p>	9.00	17.00
<p>Short term Loan from HDFC Bank obtained by subsidiary company namely by "MI Torica India Private Limited":</p> <p>Secured by exclusive hypothecation on stock, trade receivable and exclusive charge on the entire movable and immovable fixed assets both present and future of the borrowing company.</p>	2.10	-
<p>Short term Loan from Kotak Bank obtained by subsidiary company namely by "MI Torica India Private Limited":</p> <p>Secured by exclusive hypothecation on stock, trade receivable and exclusive charge on the entire movable and immovable fixed assets both present and future of the borrowing company.</p>	6.89	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Bank Name (facility) & Nature of security	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Working capital demand loan from IndusInd Bank obtained by subsidiary company namely by "Minda Kosei Aluminum Wheel Company Private Limited" secured by 1st pari passu charge on current assets 2nd pari passu charge on movable fixed assets and immovable property of Bawal Plant of the borrowing company	7.50	-
Working capital demand loan from SCB obtained by subsidiary company namely by "Minda Kosei Aluminum Wheel Company Private Limited" secured by: 1st pari passu charge on current assets 2nd pari passu charge on movable fixed assets and immovable property of Gujarat Plant of the said company	17.10	-
HDFC Bank (Short Loan loan) obtained by subsidiary company namely "Mindarika Private Limited (Formerly known as 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
SMBC Bank- (Short Loan loan) obtained by subsidiary company namely "Uno Minda Katolec Electronics Services Private Limited (Formerly known as 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
Total	270.15	99.24

(vii) **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 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Working capital loan from HDFC Bank Limited obtained by the parent company is repayable within 60-180 days carried at the interest rate 4.30% -7.75% p.a.	30.00	60.00
Total	30.00	60.00

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

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Working capital loan from Bajaj Finance Limited is repayable within 60-180 days carried at the interest rate 5.75% - 8.15% p.a.	50.72	41.00
Total	50.72	41.00

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

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

Bank Name (facility) Nature of security	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
BBVA (Cash Credit) obtained by subsidiary company namely by "UNO Minda Europe GmbH (formerly known as Minda Delvis GmbH)" (sanctioned limits Euro 0.6 Million (previous year Euro 1.2 Million) Rate of Int. URIBOR + 2.64%	2.64	-
Short term loan from La Caixa Bank obtained by step down subsidiary of wholly owned subsidiary company namely "Global Mazinkert, S.L at interest rate ranging from Euribor + 0.80%	25.66	-
Short term loan from Santander Bank obtained by step down subsidiary of wholly owned subsidiary company namely "Global Mazinkert, S.L at interest rate Euribor + 0.75%	4.17	-
Short term loan from La Caixa Bank obtained by step down subsidiary of wholly owned subsidiary company namely "Global Mazinkert, S.L at interest rate 1.13%	3.62	-
Short term loan from La Caixa Bank obtained by step down subsidiary of wholly owned subsidiary company namely "Global Mazinkert, S.L at interest rate Euribor + 0.70%	-	36.72
Short term loan from Santander Bank obtained by step down subsidiary of wholly owned subsidiary company namely "Global Mazinkert, S.L at interest rate Euribor + 1.65%	-	6.77
Short term loan from BBVA Bank obtained by step down subsidiary of wholly owned subsidiary company namely "Global Mazinkert, S.L"	-	16.52
Working Capital loan from BBVA Bank obtained by subsidiary company namely "Uno Minda Europe GmbH" (formerly know as Minda Delvis GmbH).	-	4.41
Total	36.10	64.42

- (x) During the previous year, the parent company had outstanding 9,660 0.01% non-convertible redeemable preference share, which were 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 7.50% 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. In current year, the same has been fully redeemed by the parent company.
- (xi) Term loan from bank and financial institutions contain certain debt covenants The group has satisfied all these debt covenants prescribed in the terms of these loans.
- (xii) The Group has not made any default in the repayment of loans to banks and other financial institutions including interest thereon.
- (xiii) 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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

(xiv) In pursuant to borrowing taken by the group from banks on security of current assets, the group companies incorporated in India are 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 respect of few of the group companies, following financial information submitted to banks, from whom working capital demand loan has been taken, on quarterly basis and information is not reconciled with books as follows:

Year ended 31 March 2023

Quarter ending	Amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly return / statement	Discrepancies	Reason for material discrepancies	
Inventory					
30 June 2022	521.61	499.43	22.18	Difference in financial information submitted by the parent company is due to timing differences in reporting to bank and routine book closure period adjustments.	
30 September 2022	567.61	537.74	29.87		
31 December 2022	602.84	596.03	6.81		
31 March 2023	588.25	573.19	15.06		
Revenue					
30 June 2022	1,518.67	1,707.25	(188.58)		
30 September 2022	3,325.68	3,817.95	(492.27)		
31 December 2022	4,995.07	5,694.04	(698.97)		
31 March 2023	6,657.96	7,637.46	(979.50)		
Trade Payables					
30 June 2022	1,230.59	946.88	283.71		
30 September 2022	1,065.64	1,222.60	(156.96)		
31 December 2022	1,017.50	1,322.29	(304.79)		
31 March 2023	917.42	776.61	140.81		
Trade Receivables					
30 June 2022	971.70	1,036.89	(65.19)		
30 September 2022	1,108.21	1,159.04	(50.83)		
31 December 2022	999.05	1,026.22	(27.17)		
31 March 2023	1,052.57	1,097.36	(44.79)		

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Year ended 31 March 2022

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				
30 June 2021	495.27	468.58	26.69	Difference in financial information submitted by the parent company is due to timing differences in reporting to bank and routine book closure period adjustments.
30 September 2021	538.54	473.22	65.32	
31 December 2021	567.16	560.72	6.44	
31 March 2022	609.35	603.19	6.16	
Revenue				
30 June 2021	885.50	894.19	(8.69)	Difference in financial information submitted by the subsidiary company is due to following Inventory: Due to exclusion of tools & dies, Spares inventory and goods in transit inventory Trade receivable: Due to exclusion of goods in transit inventory Trade payable: Due to exclusion of service vendor liability, expenses provision and goods in transit inventory
30 September 2021	2,185.26	2,297.17	(111.91)	
31 December 2021	3,518.96	3,646.46	(127.50)	
31 March 2022	4,959.73	5,008.05	(48.32)	
Trade Payables				
30 June 2021	611.69	398.02	213.67	Inventory: Due to exclusion of tools & dies, Spares inventory and goods in transit inventory Trade receivable: Due to exclusion of goods in transit inventory Trade payable: Due to exclusion of service vendor liability, expenses provision and goods in transit inventory
30 September 2021	908.84	731.12	177.72	
31 December 2021	930.78	741.10	189.68	
31 March 2022	1,024.50	846.39	178.11	
Trade Receivables				
30 June 2021	626.53	611.98	14.55	Trade receivable: Due to exclusion of goods in transit inventory Trade payable: Due to exclusion of service vendor liability, expenses provision and goods in transit inventory
30 September 2021	796.14	741.72	54.42	
31 December 2021	845.27	797.33	47.94	
31 March 2022	1,011.64	1,133.77	(122.13)	

(B) Lease liabilities (valued at amortised cost)

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Lease liabilities {refer note (6)}	120.96	111.01	23.30	16.90
	120.96	111.01	23.30	16.90

(C) Trade payables (valued at amortised cost)

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	311.64	179.10
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	1,388.88	1,232.58
	-	-	1,700.52	1,411.68

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Notes:

(i) Trade payables Ageing Schedule

As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from the due date				Total
		less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	138.47	172.67	0.50	-	-	311.64
Undisputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	706.73	612.97	46.56	19.09	2.74	1,388.09
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	0.79	-	0.79
Total	845.20	785.64	47.06	19.88	2.74	1,700.52

As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from the due date				Total
		less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	120.38	58.72	-	-	-	179.10
Undisputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	779.85	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	900.23	495.30	12.94	2.00	1.21	1,411.68

- (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 ₹93.81 crores (31 March 2022 : ₹68.51 crores) {refer to note 36}
- (iv) For terms and conditions with related parties {refer to note 36}
- (v) 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.
- (vi) Trade payable includes acceptance amounting to ₹14.63 crores (31 March 2022: ₹21.64 crores)
- (vii) Trade payable includes unbilled dues amounting to ₹127.94 crores as on 31 March 2023 (31 March 2022: ₹169.88 crores) included under "Not due" category.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

(D) Other financial liabilities

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss				
Forward Contract Payable and others	-	-	-	0.33
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost				
Unpaid dividend {refer note (i)}	-	-	0.77	0.72
Capital creditors				
(a) total outstanding due of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	0.02	0.46
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	-	0.67	65.04	72.48
Trade/ security deposit received	1.04	0.99	7.40	7.38
Payable to employees	-	-	82.86	62.69
Deferred payment liabilities {refer note (ii)}	0.74	-	-	-
Payables on non-fulfilment of export obligations {refer note (iii)}	52.50	31.69	33.27	28.85
Refundable advance against sale of land {refer note (iv)}	-	-	14.70	-
Others	-	-	14.87	-
	54.28	33.35	218.92	172.91

Notes:

- Unpaid dividend as at 31 March 2022, 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 which is due and unpaid.
- During the current year, one of the subsidiary company namely "Mindarika Private Limited" has received demand from forest department to pay ₹1.50 crores in 10 years in installments starting from FY 2022-23 for conservation of environment. The subsidiary company has paid ₹0.30 crore during the year and for balance amount, it has recognised deferred payment liability measured at present value using incremental borrowing rate.
- It includes the provision in respect of unfulfilled obligation of export under export promotion capital goods scheme.
- It represents refundable capital advance in relation to sale of land situated at Village Nawada Fatehpur, P.O. Sikanderpur Badda, Gurugram, Haryana (the land) received during the year, however subsequent to the year end, the Board of directors have dropped the plan to sale the land and continue to use the same for manufacturing facilities, accordingly the advance received has been shown under other current financial liability.

NOTE 16 PROVISIONS

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Provision for employee benefits				
Provision for Gratuity {refer note (34)}	81.43	68.97	7.62	5.18
Provision for Pension {refer note (34)}	-	4.01	-	-
Provision for compensated absences	2.00	3.30	46.11	39.27
Provision for other defined benefit plan {refer note (34)}	7.17	5.93	-	-
Others				
Provision for warranty {refer note (i) below}	1.19	2.89	17.52	10.67
Provision for contingencies {refer note (ii) below}	-	-	7.54	-
Others {refer note (iii) below}	-	-	-	9.37
	91.79	85.10	78.79	64.49

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

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 of the level of repairs and defective returns. 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 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Balance as at beginning of the year	13.56	17.48
Add: Provision made during the year	24.60	16.12
Less: utilized during the year	(19.45)	(20.04)
Balance as at the end of the year	18.71	13.56
Non-current portion	1.19	2.89
Current portion	17.52	10.67

- (ii) The Provision for contingencies is recognised with respect to estimated cost for meeting unascertained liabilities against claim for price variation received by the parent company during the year and penalty in relation to ongoing litigation under goods and service tax department. The table below given information about the movement in provision for contingencies:

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Balance as at beginning of the year	-	-
Add: Provision made during the year	7.54	-
Less: utilized during the year	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	7.54	-
Current portion	7.54	-

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

NOTE 17 INCOME TAX AND DEFERRED TAX

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 are:

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(a) Income tax expense in the statement of profit and loss comprises :		
Current income tax charge	226.22	161.09
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of previous year	(4.17)	(1.84)
Total current income tax	222.05	159.25
Deferred Tax charge / (credit)		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(27.96)	(12.47)
Adjustment in respect of deferred tax of previous year	(2.97)	-
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	191.12	146.78
(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	0.20	0.19
Deferred tax on re-measurement gain on fair value of investment	(6.67)	-
Income tax on other item in other comprehensive income	0.03	0.09
Income tax related to items recognised in Other comprehensive income during the year	(6.44)	0.28

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(c) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate :		
Profit before share of profit/(loss) of associate and joint venture and tax	791.42	494.26
Applicable tax rate	25.17%	34.94%
Computed Tax Expense	199.20	172.71
Tax impact of items not deductible in calculating the taxable income	8.61	0.51
Tax impact of income not taxable in calculating the taxable income	(1.02)	(4.50)
Impact of change in tax rate {refer note (g) below}	(8.26)	(0.87)
Tax Impact of difference of tax rate of group companies	4.41	(23.39)
Tax relating to earlier years	(4.17)	-
Tax impact of additional deductions allowable under Income Tax Act	(5.60)	-
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	(3.03)	-
Others	0.98	2.32
Income tax charged to Statement of Profit and Loss at effective rate of 24.15% (31 March 2022: 29.70%)	191.12	146.78

(d) Deferred tax liabilities /assets comprises :

	Balance Sheet	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Deferred tax liabilities (net)		
Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, investment property, right to use of assets and lease liability - impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/amortisation charged in the statement of profit and loss	90.28	124.81
Provision for warranty	(1.62)	(1.51)
Expenses allowable on payment basis	(30.63)	(36.85)
Provision for impairment of trade receivable and other assets	(1.84)	(2.70)
Amortisation of expense under section 35D of Income tax act, 1961	(1.03)	(2.85)
Unabsorbed depreciation and carried forwarded tax losses	(8.76)	(12.99)
Fair value of equity investment measured through other comprehensive income	6.67	-
Variation of cost of acquisition of investment in subsidiary company	(3.82)	-
Provision for contingencies	(1.91)	-
Mark to market gain on forward contracts	1.32	-
Other Items giving rise to temporary differences	0.03	(5.47)
	(A) 48.69	62.44
Deferred tax assets (net)		
Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, investment property, right to use of assets and lease liability - impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/amortisation charged in the statement of profit and loss	2.57	(4.38)
Expenses allowable on payment basis	20.85	17.17
Provision for impairment of trade receivable and other assets	0.96	0.31
Amortisation of expense under section 35D of Income tax act, 1961	0.08	0.07
Unabsorbed depreciation and carried forwarded tax losses	15.53	12.90
Mark to market gain on forward contracts	0.08	-
Other Items giving rise to temporary differences	1.52	7.75
	(B) 41.59	33.82
Net Deferred tax liabilities	(A) - (B) 7.10	28.62

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

(e) Net Deferred tax movement:

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Net deferred tax liabilities at the beginning of the year	28.62	29.93
Deferred tax charged/(credited) to profit and loss account during the year	(27.96)	(12.47)
Deferred tax charged/(credited) to other comprehensive income account during the year	6.44	(0.28)
Utilisation of MAT credit entitlement	-	13.54
Others	-	(2.10)
Net deferred tax liabilities at the end of the year	7.10	28.62

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

(g) Pursuant to section 115BAA of Income Tax Act, 1961, the parent company has opted for lower tax rates beginning current financial year. Consequent to this, the Company has calculated tax for the current financial year and re-measured its deferred tax liability basis rates prescribed in section and credited consequential impact in deferred taxes for the current year amounting to ₹8.26 crores.

(h) As at 31 March 2023, the group companies have carry forward tax losses, unabsorbed depreciation and other temporary differences of ₹60.32 crores (31 March 2022: ₹64.17 crores) on which no deferred tax asset has been created by the group due to lack of probability of future taxable profit against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. If the group was able to recognise all unrecognised deferred tax assets, the profit after tax would have increased by ₹15.62 crores (31 March 2022 : ₹16.79 crores).

NOTE 18 CONTRACT BALANCES

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(A) Trade Receivables {refer note (a) below and note 7(C)}	-	-	1,723.30	1,376.65
(B) Contract Liability {refer note (b)}	-	-	62.68	116.29

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. There is decrease in contract liabilities during the year mainly due to the completion of performance obligation against the opening advance.

(c) 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 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 2023 and expected time to recognise the same as revenue is as follows:

Within one year	62.68	116.29
More than one year	-	-
	62.68	116.29

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

The remaining performance obligation expected to be recognised relates to amounts received from customer or invoice raised to the customer against which performance obligation is to be satisfied within one year. During the year ended 31 March 2023, revenue recognised from amount included in contract liability at the beginning of year is ₹116.29 cores (31 March 2022: ₹48.01 crores). Revenue recognised from performance obligation satisfied in the previous period is ₹ Nil (31 March 2022: ₹ Nil)

NOTE 19 OTHER LIABILITIES

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Deferred government grant {refer note (30)}	25.94	58.11	17.87	14.27
Advance from customers	-	-	16.53	-
Statutory dues payable	-	-	141.18	70.30
Others	-	-	-	2.26
	25.94	58.11	175.58	86.83

NOTE 20 CURRENT TAX LIABILITY

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Current tax liabilities (net of advance tax and tax deducted at source)	21.98	27.57
	21.98	27.57

NOTE 21 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Revenue from contract with customers		
Sale of products	10,851.96	7,992.22
Sale of services	232.45	229.28
	(A) 11,084.41	8,221.50
Other operating revenues		
Government grant {refer note (30)}	78.17	28.60
Scrap Sales	72.79	43.82
Claims from customers	-	18.00
Others	1.12	1.08
	(B) 152.08	91.50
Total revenue from operations	(A) + (B) 11,236.49	8,313.00

Notes:

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
(i) Timing of revenue recognition		
Goods transferred at a point in time	10,851.96	7,992.22
Services transferred over the time	232.45	229.28
Total revenue from contract with customers	11,084.41	8,221.50
Add: Other operating revenues	152.08	91.50
Total revenue from operations	11,236.49	8,313.00
(ii) Revenue by location of customers		
Within India	9,556.78	6,798.63
Outside India	1,679.71	1,514.37
Total revenue from operations	11,236.49	8,313.00

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

(iii) Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price		
Revenue as per contracted price	11,230.17	8,334.44
Discount	(32.38)	(25.30)
Other sales incentive schemes	(113.38)	(87.64)
Revenue from contract with customers	11,084.41	8,221.50
Add: Other operating revenues	152.08	91.50
Total revenue from operations	11,236.49	8,313.00

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

NOTE 22 OTHER INCOME

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Interest income on financial assets carried at amortised cost		
Deposit with banks	7.24	2.98
Others	4.29	0.25
Interest on income tax refund	0.39	1.73
Gain on settlement of financial liability measured at amortised cost	-	12.59
Gain on deemed disposal of investment in associate {refer note (41)}	-	9.83
Fair value gain on financial assets/liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss	-	2.52
Rental income	1.88	1.72
Fair value gain on remeasurement of investment in associate {refer note (41)}	3.81	-
Measurement of investment in associate as held for sale {refer note (12)}	2.08	-
Other non-operating income		
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	4.50	8.26
Liabilities no longer required written back	4.28	6.40
Reversal of Impairment allowance for trade receivable - credit impaired	0.08	-
Profit from sale of current investment	0.50	2.95
Income from insurance claim	0.04	0.89
Settlement income {refer note below}	10.42	-
Miscellaneous income	9.38	12.82
	48.89	62.94

Note: Settlement income relates to liability no longer payable upon settlement of purchase consideration of KPIT technologies Limited

NOTE 23 COST OF RAW MATERIALS AND COMPONENTS CONSUMED

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Raw materials and components at the beginning of the year	543.77	358.16
Add: Addition pursuant to business combination during the year {refer note (41)}	10.21	14.28
Add: Purchases during the year	6,466.43	4,519.22
Less: Raw materials and components at the end of the year	(589.31)	(543.77)
	6,431.10	4,347.89

NOTE 24 PURCHASES OF TRADED GOODS

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Purchases of traded goods	1,014.62	1,005.31
	1,014.62	1,005.31

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 25 CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, TRADED GOODS AND WORK IN PROGRESS

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Inventories at the end of the year:		
Work-in-progress	131.57	144.96
Finished goods	386.67	149.28
Traded goods	116.56	113.53
	634.80	407.77
Inventories at the beginning 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 acquired pursuant to business combination during the year		
Work-in-progress	1.84	1.26
Finished goods	3.93	0.42
	5.77	1.68
Net (increase) / decrease in inventories	(221.26)	(81.20)

NOTE 26 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Salaries, wages and bonus	1,252.94	1,013.20
Contribution to provident and other funds	104.84	85.54
Employees stock option scheme {refer note (35)}	10.94	29.77
Net defined benefit plan expense (Gratuity, Pension and other defined benefit plan) {refer note (34)}	23.73	18.02
Staff welfare expense	68.03	59.98
	1,460.48	1,206.51

NOTE 27 FINANCE COSTS

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Interest on borrowings	49.29	36.26
Interest on debt portion of compound financial instrument	0.01	4.88
Exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs	1.12	1.87
Interest expense on lease liabilities	8.67	7.43
Other borrowing costs	10.43	11.88
	69.52	62.32

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 28 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment {refer note (3)}	349.96	319.48
Depreciation on investment property {refer note (4)}	0.03	-
Amortisation on intangible assets {refer note (5)}	57.29	51.05
Depreciation on right-of-use assets {refer note (6)}	22.65	21.22
	429.93	391.75

NOTE 29 OTHER EXPENSES

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Power and fuel	331.86	208.97
Consumption of stores and spare parts	197.99	146.82
Job work charges	93.32	85.00
Rent {refer note (6)}	35.59	28.52
Repairs and maintenance:		
Buildings	22.65	15.80
Plant and machinery	45.12	29.80
Others	27.18	27.04
Rates and taxes	4.97	6.46
Travelling and conveyance expense	84.62	62.89
Legal and professional charges {refer note (i) below}	62.93	40.92
Insurance expense	15.92	13.22
Director's sitting fee	0.36	0.51
Advertisement and sales promotion expense	13.97	14.30
Printing and stationery expense	3.95	3.62
Impairment allowance for trade receivable - credit impaired	1.60	3.19
Bad trade written off	0.21	0.26
Contribution towards corporate social responsibility expense (CSR)	7.70	6.91
Warranty expense {refer note (16)}	24.60	16.12
Royalty expenses	47.57	17.56
Freight and other distribution expense	174.08	126.97
Exchange fluctuations (net)	7.15	6.60
Annual maintenance charges	12.93	9.04
Provision for contingencies	7.54	-
Fair value loss on financial assets/liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss	0.99	-
Other financial assets written off	0.64	-
Research and development	26.44	21.13
Miscellaneous expenses	57.68	57.44
	1,309.57	949.10

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Note:

(i) Details of payments to auditors included in legal and professional expenses

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
As auditor:		
Audit fee	1.98	1.30
Limited review fee	0.45	0.30
In other capacities:		
Certification fee and others	0.12	0.04
Reimbursement of expenses	0.36	0.16
Total (included in legal and professional charges)	2.91	1.80
Others *		
Other services (included in legal and professional charges)	-	0.85
Other services (included in share issue expenses under other equity)	-	-
Certification fee and others	-	0.14
Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
Total	-	0.99

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

NOTE 30 GOVERNMENT GRANT

(a) Deferred government grant includes assistance in form of duty benefit availed under Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) Scheme on import of property, plant and equipment accounted for as government grant at fair value by setting up the grant received as deferred income which is being amortised on systematic basis over the period of contractual obligation. The table below gives information about movement in deferred grant:

Movement of government grant:	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Opening balance	72.38	74.19
Add: Accrual of grant related to assets	10.68	16.81
Less: Deferred grant recognised in other financial liability	(33.92)	-
Less : Grant related to income accrued during the year {refer note (21)}	(5.33)	(18.62)
Closing balance	43.81	72.38
Non Current portion {refer note (19)}	25.94	58.11
Current portion {refer note (19)}	17.87	14.27

(b) **Incentive receivable** represent the eligible incentive recognised by the Company pursuant to Industrial Promotion Subsidy (IPS) under Package scheme of Incentive, 2013 (PSI 2013)/Maharashtra Electronic Policy 2016 on receiving the eligibility certificate by the relevant government authority. The table below gives information about movement in incentive receivable:

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Incentive receivable		
Opening balance	1.98	1.45
Add: Grant income accrued during the year {refer note (21)}	65.73	1.21
Less: Government grant received during the year	(4.94)	(0.68)
Closing balance {refer note (8)}	62.77	1.98
Non Current portion {refer note (8)}	53.07	1.98
Current portion {refer note (8)}	9.70	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

- (c) **Government grant receivables** includes assistance in the form of export incentives under Foreign Trade Policy and budgetary support in respect of GST paid as per the notification dated 15 October 2017, Ministry of Commerce and Industry department of Industrial Policy and Promotions. The table below gives information about movement in grant receivable:

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Opening balance	0.66	2.28
Add: Grant income accrued during the year {refer note (21)}	7.11	8.77
Less: Government grant received during the year	(5.46)	(10.39)
Closing balance	2.31	0.66
Non Current portion {refer note (10)}	-	-
Current portion {refer note (10)}	2.31	0.66

NOTE 31 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
(a) Claims made against the Group not acknowledged as debts (including interest, wherever applicable)	0.11	3.09
(b) Disputed tax liabilities in respect of pending litigations before appellate authorities	76.80	87.99

Note:

- (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:

	Disputed amount as at 31 March 2023	Disputed amount as at 31 March 2022
Income tax matters (Disallowances and additions made by the income tax department)	7.09	8.34
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)	69.03	79.65
Other laws	0.68	-
Total	76.80	87.99

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 position 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 of parent company believes that the ultimate outcome of these proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial position and results of operations.

- (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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

- (d) Liability of customs duty towards export obligation undertaken by the Group under "Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme (EPCG)" amounting to ₹53.60 crores (₹59.33 crores as at 31 March 2022). As per the EPCG terms and conditions, Group needs to export the goods worth ₹323.64 crores (₹355.98 crores as on 31 March 2022) 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".
- (e) During the year, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has opined on the taxability of the secondment arrangements between an overseas entity and its group company in the case of CC CE & ST vs Northern Operating System (the "NOS judgement") considering these as manpower supply services from the overseas entity to the Indian entity and accordingly, liable to service tax on reverse charge mechanism.

Subsidiary companies of the group namely "Minda Kosei Aluminum Wheel Private Limited", "Kosei Minda Mould Private Limited" and "Mindarika Private Limited (Formerly known as Mindarika Private Limited)" have Suo-moto examined the decision made by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India judgement in the case of Northern Operating Systems Private Limited ("NOS") (2022-TIOL-48-SC-ST-LB) for the applicability of GST on 'secondment of employees by overseas group entity to Indian entity' and compared it with the fact pattern of the Company. The subsidiary companies have also obtained opinion from an independent consultant in this regard and based on the same, group management has concluded that the fact pattern in case of the subsidiaries company are different from the above case, and thus there is no GST implication on the group. In view of the above, the management believes that no adjustment is required to be made in the financial statements in this regard.

There are no expat employees in parent company and other subsidiary companies, hence "NOS" judgement do not apply to other group companies. Refer note 42(D) for the assessment of impact on joint venture and associate companies of the group.

- (f) As per Industrial Policy 2015 of Government of Gujarat ("the Scheme"), subsidiaries of the group namely "Uno Minda Kyoraku Limited (Formerly known as Minda Kyoraku Limited)" and "Minda Kosei Aluminum Private Limited" are eligible for claiming incentive for its plant in Gujarat. The subsidiary companies have obtained registration certificate and provisional eligibility certificate from the relevant authority. As per the Scheme, subject to fulfilment of certain conditions, subsidiary companies are eligible for 85% of the net State Goods and Services Tax (SGST) paid to State Government as subsidy, subject to maximum of one tenth of the eligible fixed investment in a particular year. The subsidiary company are in the process of obtaining final eligibility certificate from the relevant authority. Accordingly, as matter of prudence, group has not recognised incentive income during the year ended 31 March 2023.

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

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on account of capital and other commitments (net of advance) and not provided for	174.18	99.86
(b) Estimated amount of investment to be made as per government incentive scheme	98.89	167.89

- (c) Liability of customs duty towards export obligation undertaken by the group under "Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme (EPCG)" amounting to ₹13.62 crores (₹5.52 crores as on March 31, 2022). As per the EPCG terms and conditions, group needs to export ₹81.72 crores (₹33.12 crores as on March 31, 2022) i.e. 6 times of duty saved on import of Capital goods on FOB basis within a period of 6 years. Group expect to fulfil the export obligation in due course of time.

(C) Undrawn committed borrowing facility

As at 31 March 2023, the group has ₹54.53 crore of working capital facility remains undrawn (31 March 2022: ₹269.49 crores)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 32 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 disclosure as follows:

Particulars	Within India	Outside India	Total
Revenue from operation by location of customers			
Year Ended 31 March 2023	9,556.78	1,679.71	11,236.49
Year Ended 31 March 2022	6,798.63	1,514.37	8,313.00
Total assets by geographical location			
Year Ended 31 March 2023	7,300.38	1,008.32	8,308.70
Year Ended 31 March 2022	5,903.09	928.60	6,831.69
Non-current operating assets by geographical location			
Year Ended 31 March 2023	3,484.16	302.13	3,786.29
Year Ended 31 March 2022	2,896.75	293.14	3,189.89
Capital expenditure - Property plant and equipments, Capital work in progress and Investment property by geographical location			
Year Ended 31 March 2023	664.48	39.74	704.22
Year Ended 31 March 2022	517.80	22.48	540.28
Capital expenditure - Intangible assets and intangible assets under development by geographical location			
Year Ended 31 March 2023	36.55	1.30	37.85
Year Ended 31 March 2022	30.88	1.29	32.17

Notes:

- (i) Capital expenditure consists of additions of property, plant and equipment, Capital work in progress, Investment property, intangible assets and intangible assets under development 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, investment property, right of use assets, capital work in progress, goodwill, other intangible assets, intangible assets under development and other non-current assets.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 33 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Basic Earnings per share		
Profit after taxation attributable to equity holders of the parent:	653.55	355.80
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year {refer note below}	57,23,12,866	56,27,66,796
Basis earnings per share (one equity share of ₹2/- each)	11.42	6.32
Diluted Earnings per share		
Profit after taxation attributable to equity holders of the parent:	653.55	355.80
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic earning per share {refer note below}	57,23,12,866	56,27,66,796
Effect of dilution	25,84,966	22,59,774
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year adjusted for the effect of dilution {refer note below}	57,48,97,832	56,50,26,570
Diluted earnings per share (one equity share of ₹2/- each)	11.37	6.30

Note:

During the current year, the parent company has allotted bonus shares to its existing shareholders in the ratio of 1:1 by capitalization of reserves to those shareholders who held shares as on record date i.e. 08 July 2022. Accordingly, the earning per share (basic and diluted) for the previous year has been recalculated taking impact of bonus shares.

NOTE 34 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:

- Gratuity defined benefit 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.
- Pension defined benefit plan:** The group operates a defined benefit pension plan for its eligible employees which entitles the eligible employees certain benefit in form of guaranteed pension payable for life. During the current year, the amount has become payable to the employee, hence the same has been recognised as "Payable to employee" under other current financial liability with the corresponding transfer from the pension defined benefit plan.
- Other defined benefit plan:** The group operates a other defined benefit plan in other jurisdiction 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 TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, 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 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Present value of defined benefit obligation	-	4.01	113.96	96.45	7.17	5.93
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	(24.91)	(22.30)	-	-
Net asset/(liability) recognised in consolidated balance sheet	-	4.01	89.05	74.15	7.17	5.93
Non-current portion term {refer note (16)}	-	4.01	81.43	68.97	7.17	5.93
Current portion {refer note (16)}	-	-	7.62	5.18	-	-

(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 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Current service cost	-	-	17.22	14.11	1.16	(0.49)
Interest cost (net)	-	-	5.35	4.00	-	0.40
Net defined benefit expense debited to statement of profit and loss	-	-	22.57	18.11	1.16	(0.09)

(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	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year	4.01	4.01	96.45	84.51	5.93	5.12
Addition pursuant to acquisition of subsidiary {refer note (41)}	-	-	1.58	1.49	-	-
Current service cost	-	-	17.22	14.11	1.16	(0.49)
Interest cost	-	-	6.97	5.47	-	0.40
Re-measurement of (Gain)/loss recognised in other comprehensive income arising from:						
Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	(0.03)	0.05	-	-
Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	-	(2.71)	(3.42)	(0.06)	0.63
Actuarial changes arising from changes in experience adjustments	-	-	2.07	2.76	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-	(7.59)	(8.52)	(0.09)	(0.47)
Foreign exchange transaction impact	-	-	-	-	0.23	0.74
Transfer in/(out) liability	(4.01)	-	-	-	-	-
Closing defined benefit obligation	-	4.01	113.96	96.45	7.17	5.93

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

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

Particulars	Pension Benefits		Gratuity Benefits		Other Defined Benefits	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	-	22.30	19.77	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	1.62	1.47	-	-
Employer contribution	-	-	1.75	0.65	-	-
Actuarial gain/loss for the year	-	-	0.07	0.13	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-	(0.83)	(0.56)	-	-
Others	-	-	-	0.84	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-	24.91	22.30	-	-

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

Particulars	Pension Benefits		Gratuity Benefits		Other Defined Benefits	
	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Re-measurement of (Gain)/loss recognised in other comprehensive income arising from:						
Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	(0.03)	0.05	-	-
Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	-	(2.71)	(3.42)	(0.06)	0.63
Actuarial changes arising from changes in experience adjustments	-	-	2.07	2.76	-	-
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	-	-	(0.07)	(0.13)	-	-
Recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-	(0.74)	(0.74)	(0.06)	0.63

(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 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Discount rate	-	7.00%	7.10% - 7.4%	7.00% - 7.2%	7.03%-7.09%	7.25%-7.26%
Future salary increase	-	5.50%	6.00% - 8.00%	6.00% - 8.00%	9.00%-10.00%	9.00%-10.00%
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	8.00%	8.00%	-	-
Retirement age (in years)	-	58	58	58	55	55

Mortality rate

Particulars	100% of (IALM 2012-14)	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%-12%	3%-12%	3%	3%
From 31 to 44 years	2%	2%-10%	2%-10%	2%	2%
Above 44 years	1%	1%-3%	1%-3%	1%	1%

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, 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 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
1% increase in discount rate	-	(0.47)	(12.19)	(12.85)	(0.07)	(0.06)
1% decrease in discount rate	-	0.56	13.37	13.83	0.09	0.07
1% increase in salary escalation rate	-	0.93	12.09	12.34	0.08	0.07
1% decrease in salary escalation rate	-	(0.40)	(11.26)	(11.38)	(0.07)	(0.06)
50% increase in attrition rate	-	(0.66)	(0.30)	(0.28)	(0.10)	(0.07)
50% decrease in attrition rate	-	0.66	0.30	0.26	0.10	(0.07)
10% increase in mortality rate	-	(0.03)	(0.14)	(0.04)	(0.14)	(0.12)
10% decrease in mortality rate	-	0.02	0.14	0.05	0.14	0.12

(viii) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	Pension Benefits		Gratuity Benefits		Other Defined Benefits	
	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Within 1 year	-	0.02	8.05	6.31	0.51	0.39
2 to 5 years	-	0.52	15.84	21.95	1.00	1.35
6 to 10 years	-	2.22	14.87	37.53	0.94	2.31
More than 10 years	-	8.87	139.14	222.37	8.75	13.67

(ix) 100% of plan assets of Gratuity defined benefit plan of parent company and two subsidiaries namely "Mindarika Private Limited" and "Harita Fehrer Limited" are managed by insurer "Life Insurance Corporation of India as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022. Other defined benefit plan operated by the group are unfunded.

(x) Groups' best estimate of contribution during the next year is ₹19.58 crores (31 March 2022: ₹89.94 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:

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Contribution to provident, Employee state insurance and Superannuation fund	104.84	85.54
Total	104.84	85.54

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 35 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 Uno Minda ESOS-2019) through postal ballot resolution dated March 25, 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 of the Board of Directors of parent company 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 and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 and amendments thereof from time to time.

Tranch-I: During the earlier year, the nomination and remuneration committee of the Board of directors of the parent company had approved and granted options to eligible employees of the Company and its subsidiaries under UNO Minda Employee stock option scheme 2019 subject vesting conditions based on market capitalisation on or before the vesting date as prescribed in the scheme. However during the previous year, the nomination and remuneration committee vide its resolution dated 19 July 2021 had modified the vesting condition for achieving target of market capitalisation from ₹27,000 crores to ₹24,000 crores on or before 31 May 2022. Accordingly the group had accounted the said modification in the previous year in accordance with Ind AS 102 "Share based payments" amounting to ₹29.77 crores in statement of profit and loss.

Tranch-II: During the current year, the nomination and remuneration committee of the Board of directors of the parent Company vide their meeting held on 08 August 2022 has further approved and granted 30,44,832 number of options to eligible employees of the Group under UNO Minda Employee stock option scheme 2019 subject to vesting conditions on or before the vesting date i.e. 30 May 2025. Each option is convertible into one equity share.

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

Particulars	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	Average exercise price per share	No. of option	Average exercise price per share	No. of option
Tranche I				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	325	10,54,406	325	10,75,312
Granted during the year	325	-	325	1,62,340
Forfeited/ Expired during the year	325	-	325	(1,83,246)
Exercised during the year	325	(8,86,416)	325	-
Outstanding at the end of the year (A) *	325	1,67,990	325	10,54,406
Vested and exercisable		1,67,990		-
Tranche II				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Granted during the year	470	30,44,832	-	-
Forfeited/ Expired during the year	470	(87,717)	-	-
Exercised during the year	470	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year (B)	470	29,57,115	-	-
Vested and exercisable		-		-
Outstanding at the end of the year (A+B)		31,25,105		10,54,406

* Each outstanding option is convertible into two equity share (31 March 2022: One equity share) after considering the impact of bonus issue announced during the year.

During the current year, 8,86,416 options were exercised at an exercise price of ₹325 per share 2,56,001 options exercised before record date of bonus issue announced by the Company have been converted into one equity shares i.e. 2,56,001 shares and 6,30,415 options exercised after record date of bonus issue announced by the Company have been converted into two equity shares i.e 12,60,830 shares.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

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 2023	Share option as at 31 March 2022
Tranche I				
16 May 2019	2 years from the date of vesting date	325	1,23,447	8,49,156
28 January 2021	2 years from the date of vesting date	325	23,400	46,491
26 June 2021	2 years from the date of vesting date	325	21,143	1,58,759
Total (A)			1,67,990	10,54,406
Tranche II				
08 August 2022	2 years from the date of vesting date	470	29,57,113	-
Total (B)			29,57,113	-

Fair valuation

The fair value at grant date of options granted during the year ended 31 March 2023 was ₹170.90 per option (31 March 2022: ₹390.30). 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 current year and previous year includes the following:

Particulars	Tranche II 31 March 2023	Tranche I 31 March 2022
Exercise Price	₹470	₹325
Share price at grant date	₹521.40	₹612.95
Grant date	08 August 2022	13 June 2021
Expiry date	1 year from vesting date	2 years from vesting date
Expected price volatility of the Company's shares	45.20%	44.70%
Expected dividend yield	0.36%	0.32%
Risk-free interest rate	6.94%	5.19%

Notes:

- Options during the current year and previous year are granted for no consideration.
- 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.
- The weighted average share price at the date of exercise of options exercised during the year is ₹509.02 per share (31 March 2022: Nil).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 36 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The related parties as per the terms of Ind AS-24, "Related Party Disclosures", notified 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 Aluminum Company Private Limited	Associate (up to 30 March 2023)
Strongsun Renewables Private Limited	Associate
Toyoda Gosei Minda South India Private Limited	Subsidiary of Joint Venture
CSE Dakshina Solar Private Limited	Associate

Partnership firms	Relationship
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 (formerly Minda Daps Private Limited)	Joint venture (under liquidation w.e.f. 31 March 2023)
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 (upto 30 March 2023)
Minda TG Rubber Private Limited	Joint venture
Tokai Rika Minda India Private Limited	Joint venture

(ii) Key management personnel

Name	Relationship
Mr. Nirmal K. Minda	Chairman and Managing Director ('CMD')
Mr. Ravi Mehra	Deputy Managing Director (w.e.f 01 April 2021)
Mr. Anand K. Minda	Director
Mrs. Paridhi Minda	Whole Time Director
Mr. Satish Sekhri	Independent Director (upto 01 April 2022)
Mr. Chandan Chowdhury	Independent Director (upto 06 August 2021)
Mr. Krishan Kumar Jalan	Independent Director
Ms. Pravin Tripathi	Independent Director (upto 06 February 2023)
Mr. Rakesh Batra	Independent Director (w.e.f 19 July 2021)
Mr. Satish Balkrishna Borwankar	Independent Director (w.e.f 12 April 2022)
Mr. Rajiv Batra	Independent Director (w.e.f 01 April 2022)
Mrs. Rashmi Urdhwareshe	Independent Director (w.e.f. 01 January 2023)
Mr. Sunil Bohra	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
Mr. Tarun Kumar Srivastava	Company Secretary

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Relatives of key management personnel	Relationship
Mrs. Suman Minda	Spouse 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

(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
APJ Investment Private Limited	
Minda Corporation Limited	
Minda I Connect Private Limited	
Paripal Advisory LLP	
Minda Infrastructure LLP	
Minda Nabtesco Automotive Private Limited	
Minda Projects Limited	
Singhal Fincap Limited	
Shankar Moulding Limited	
Minda Advisory LLP	
Tokai Rika creat corporation	
Minda Mindpro Limited	
S.N. Castings Limited	
Uno Minda Limited Gratuity Scheme Trust	
Minda Spectrum Advisory Limited	
Suman Nirmal Minda Charitable Trust	

(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		Total	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Sale of goods	4.24	1.08	236.56	146.21	73.82	43.94	-	-	314.62	191.23
Purchase of goods	0.49	72.61	149.13	134.80	287.03	238.21	-	-	436.65	445.63
Sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	0.04	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	-	0.12	9.02	116.83	15.11	-	-	116.94	24.13
Services received	7.27	0.56	1.27	0.20	28.05	24.46	2.05	1.74	38.64	26.96
Services rendered	10.42	0.03	35.71	16.41	3.82	1.80	-	-	49.95	18.24

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

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		Total	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	-	38.49	23.92	38.49	23.92
Sitting Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.42	0.44	0.42	0.44
Dividend income	-	-	30.65	13.18	-	-	-	-	30.65	13.18
Investment made	-	4.43	24.90	6.98	-	-	-	-	24.90	11.41
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expense	-	-	-	-	4.48	4.29	-	-	4.48	4.29

(C) Balances with related parties at the year end

Receivables	17.63	-	40.93	31.57	11.16	10.17	-	-	69.72	41.74
Payables	0.30	-	1.63	38.12	91.88	23.05	-	7.35	93.81	68.51

(D) Material transactions with related parties

Particulars	During the year 31 March 2023	During the year 31 March 2022
Sale of goods		
Tokai Rika Minda India Private Limited	108.88	63.05
Toyoda Gosei Minda India Private Limited	105.21	67.90
Minda I Connect Private Limited	48.71	26.36
APJ Investments Private Limited	12.19	-
Denso Ten Minda India Private Limited	0.50	-
Minda TTE DAPS Private Limited	-	-
Roki Minda Private Limited	0.01	-
Shankar Moulding Limited	0.36	0.65
Tokai Rika Create Corporation	12.55	-
Toyoda Gosei South India Private Limited	21.96	-
	310.38	157.96
Purchase of goods		
S.N. Castings Limited	39.49	28.41
Shankar Moulding Limited	25.93	43.19
Tokai Rika Minda India Private Limited	135.02	88.78
APJ Investments Private Limited	183.95	126.19

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	During the year 31 March 2023	During the year 31 March 2022
Minda I-connect private Limited	0.16	72.61
Roki Minda Private Limited	0.00	17.53
Tokai Rika Create Corporation	37.50	-
Toyoda Gosei Minda India Private Limited	14.11	18.11
	436.16	394.82
Sale of property, plant and equipment		
APJ Investments Private Limited	0.04	-
	0.04	0.00
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		
Minda Infrastructure LLP	116.44	15.11
APJ Investments Private Limited	0.25	-
Shankar Moulding Limited	0.14	-
Kosei Minda Mould Private Limited	-	9.02
	116.83	24.13
Services received		
Minda Investments Limited	15.27	13.57
Paripal Advisory LLP	6.53	6.04
Minda Projects Limited	0.50	2.11
APJ Investments Private Limited	0.15	-
CSE Dakshina Solar Private Limited	3.08	2.61
Minda Advisory LLP	3.36	-
Minda Nabtesco Automotive Private Limited	1.76	0.05
Mrs Pallak Minda	0.09	-
Mrs Paridhi Minda	0.10	-
Mrs Suman Minda	1.42	-
Roki Minda Private Limited	0.02	0.16
Shankar Moulding Limited	0.16	0.07
Strongsun Renewables Private Limited	4.19	2.83
Tokai Rika Minda India Private Limited	0.92	5.04
Toyoda Gosei Minda India Private Limited	0.01	-
	37.56	32.49
Services rendered		
Minda Westport Technologies Limited	4.32	1.52
Roki Minda Company Private Limited	7.21	5.28
Minda D-Ten India Private Limited	-	1.78
Denso Ten Minda India Private Limited	-	1.46
Toyoda Gosei Minda India Private Limited	5.95	3.69
APJ Investments Private Limited	0.00	-
Minda Onkyo India Private Limited	6.52	1.48
Minda I Connect Private Limited	-	1.47
Minda TG Rubber Private Limited	1.53	1.10
Shankar Moulding Limited	0.04	-
Tokai Rika Minda India Private Limited	10.17	-
	35.75	17.78

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	During the year 31 March 2023	During the year 31 March 2022
Dividend income		
Denso Ten Minda India Private Limited	23.13	8.03
Minda D-Ten India Private Limited	2.53	0.78
Roki Minda Company Private Limited	4.99	4.38
	30.65	13.18
Investment made		
Strongsun Renewables Private Limited	-	2.73
Tokai Rika Minda India Private Limited	24.90	-
CSE Dakshina Solar Private Limited	-	1.70
Minda Onkyo India Private Limited	-	6.80
Minda Westport Technologies Limited	-	0.18
	24.90	11.41
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expense		
Suman Nirmal Minda Charitable Trust	4.48	4.29
	4.48	4.29

(E) Material balances with related parties

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Payables		
S.N. Castings Limited	4.87	6.74
Shankar Moulding Limited	10.05	10.71
Minda Onkyo India Private Limited	0.00	11.20
Tokai Rika Minda India Private Limited	18.50	22.09
Toyoda Gosei Minda India Private Limited	1.63	-
Tokai Rika Create Corporation	8.52	-
Strongsun Renewables Private Ltd	0.21	0.50
Roki Minda Co. Private Limited	0.00	2.01
Minda TTE DAPS Private Limited	0.01	0.12
Paripal Advisory LLP	0.17	-
Minda Nabtesco Automotive Private Limited	0.74	-
Minda Investments Limited	0.40	-
Minda Infrastructure LLP	26.36	2.02
APJ Investments Private Limited	22.28	-
CSE Dakshina Solar Private Ltd	0.08	-
	93.81	55.39
Receivables		
Toyoda Gosei South India Private Limited	3.30	2.22
Minda I-Connect Private Limited	4.89	7.60
Toyoda Gosei Minda India Private Limited	13.04	15.10
Tokai Rika Minda India Private Limited	13.08	10.34
Minda Infrastructure LLP	2.89	0.40
Minda Investments Limited	0.42	-
Minda Nabtesco Automotive Private Limited	0.00	0.04

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Minda Onkyo India Private Limited	0.24	-
Minda Projects Limited	0.03	0.13
Minda TG Rubber Private Limited	0.81	0.40
Minda Westport Technologies Limited	2.83	1.28
Paripal Advisory LLP	0.01	-
Roki Minda Co. Private Ltd	6.61	1.71
Shankar Moulding Limited	0.23	-
Denso Ten Minda India Private Ltd	0.63	-
APJ Investments Private Ltd	0.91	-
CSE Dakshina Solar Private Ltd	0.00	-
Denso Ten Minda India Private Limited	0.03	-
Tokai Rika Create Corporation	1.77	-
Minda D-Ten India Private Limited	0.35	0.23
	52.09	39.46

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 2023, the Group has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (31 March 2022: 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 2023, 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 2022: 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.

(F) Key managerial personnel compensation

Remuneration to Chairman & Managing Director (CMD)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Short Term Benefit	4.21	5.69
Commission	15.00	7.35
Others - Allowances	2.45	0.46
Total	21.66	13.51

Remuneration to Key Managerial other than CMD

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Short Term Benefit	11.29	10.28
Others - Allowances	0.75	0.14
Exercise of employee stock option scheme	4.79	-
Total	16.83	10.42

Remuneration to Independent Directors

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Sitting Fees	0.42	0.44
Total	0.42	0.44

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 37 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Group's financial instruments apart from investment in associates and joint ventures which are recognised as per equity method in accordance with Ind AS 28.

Category	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	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	7.07	7.07	8.06	8.06
Investments in mutual funds	6.39	6.39	12.09	12.09
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Investment in quoted equity shares	180.76	180.76	-	-
Financial assets measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed				
Trade receivables (current and non current)	1,723.30	1,723.30	1,376.65	1,376.65
Cash and cash equivalents	121.36	121.36	202.27	202.27
Other bank balances (current and non current)	57.69	57.69	31.93	31.93
Other financial assets (current and non current)	92.22	92.22	64.07	64.07
Total	2,188.79	2,188.79	1,695.07	1,695.07
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed				
Borrowings (short term and long term)	1,251.04	1,251.04	820.26	820.26
Lease liabilities (current and non current)	144.26	144.26	127.91	127.91
Trade payables (current and non current)	1,700.52	1,700.52	1,411.68	1,411.68
Other financial liabilities (current and non current)	273.20	273.20	206.26	206.26
Total	3,369.02	3,369.02	2,566.11	2,566.11

The Management of the group has assessed that trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, other current financial assets, borrowings, trade payables, current lease liabilities and other current 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 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 2023 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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

- (iv) The fair values of the quoted equity shares has been determined based on quoted price available in open market.
- (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 are valued using valuation techniques, which employs the use of market observable inputs. As at year end, 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) 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 2023

Particulars	Carrying value	Fair Value		
	As at 31 March 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives financial instruments	7.07	-	7.07	-
Investments in mutual funds	6.39	6.39	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value other comprehensive income				
Investment in quoted equity shares	180.76	180.76	-	-
Financial assets measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed				
Other financial assets (current and non current)	92.22	-	-	92.22
Investment properties measured at cost and for which fair values are disclosed				
Freehold Land	6.50	-	-	6.50
Building	5.23	-	-	5.23
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed				
Borrowings (short term and long term)	1,251.04	-	-	1,251.04
Lease liabilities (current and non current)	144.26	-	-	144.26
Other financial liabilities (current and non current)	273.20	-	-	273.20

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Carrying value As at 31 March 2022	Fair Value		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives financial instruments	8.06	-	8.06	-
Investments in mutual funds	12.09	12.09	-	-
Financial assets measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed				
Other financial assets (current and non current)	64.07	-	-	64.07
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed				
Borrowings (short term and long term)	820.26	-	-	820.26
Lease liabilities (current and non current)	127.91	-	-	127.91
Other financial liabilities (current and non current)	206.26	-	-	206.26

NOTE 38 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 2023*	₹ in Crores	Outstanding Foreign Currency amount as at 31 March 2022*	₹ in Crores
Forward exchange contracts (Trade Receivables)	USD	23,45,000	19.26	23,00,000	17.44
Forward exchange contracts (Trade Receivables)	EURO	-	-	2,50,000	2.12
Forward exchange contracts (Trade Payables)	USD	16,58,459	13.62	27,18,940	20.61
Forward exchange contracts (Trade Payables)	EURO	6,30,000	5.63	2,10,000	1.78
Cross currency and interest rate swap (to hedge the foreign currency loan)	USD	1,80,08,179	147.94	1,98,18,664	150.24
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	-	-	-	-
Currency options (to hedge the ECB loan)	USD	21,35,020	17.54	64,05,060	48.55

* Foreign currency figures in absolute

Fair value (gain)/loss on financial instruments measured at fair value amounting to ₹0.99 crores {31 March 2022: (₹2.52 crores)} has been recognised as (income)/expense in statement of profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 39 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. RMC periodically reviews operating, financial and strategic risk in the business and their mitigating factors. RMC has formulated a risk management policy for the individual 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 and derivative financial instruments. 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 2023 and 31 March 2022.

(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 2023			As at 31 March 2022		
	Foreign currency in Crores	Exchange rate (in ₹)	Amount (₹ in Crores)	Foreign currency in Crores	Exchange rate (in ₹)	Amount (₹ in Crores)
Trade receivables and other financial assets						
USD	2.64	82.15	216.88	1.07	75.81	81.11
EUR	1.78	89.35	159.04	0.51	84.66	43.18
JPY	2.85	0.62	1.77	5.88	0.62	3.66
GBP	-	-	-	0.00	99.55	0.07
IDR	19,425.77	0.01	97.13	-	-	-
Trade payable, Capital creditors and other financial liabilities						
USD	4.04	82.15	331.90	1.80	75.81	136.45
JPY	31.29	0.62	19.47	16.48	0.62	10.26

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Currency	As at 31 March 2023			As at 31 March 2022		
	Foreign currency in Crores	Exchange rate (in ₹)	Amount (₹ in Crores)	Foreign currency in Crores	Exchange rate (in ₹)	Amount (₹ in Crores)
EUR	1.62	89.35	144.74	0.07	84.66	5.93
TWD	0.04	2.69	0.11	0.00	2.65	0.01
IDR	3,958.22	0.01	19.79	-	-	-
GBP	-	-	-	-	99.55	0.02
THB	-	-	-	-	2.28	0.00
Bank balances						
TWD	0.07	2.69	0.19	0.04	2.65	0.10
USD	0.30	82.15	24.65	0.06	75.81	4.55
JPY	0.37	0.62	0.23	0.77	0.62	0.48
EUR	0.06	89.35	5.36	0.04	84.66	3.45
IDR	6,363.96	0.01	31.82	-	-	-
Borrowings						
EURO	1.66	89.35	148.32	0.07	84.66	6.27
USD	1.06	82.15	87.02	0.94	75.81	71.26
Investments						
EURO	2.02	89.35	180.76	-	-	-

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 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	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	2.17	(2.17)	0.81	(0.81)
EUR	1.59	(1.59)	0.43	(0.43)
JPY	0.02	(0.02)	0.04	(0.04)
GBP	-	-	0.00	(0.00)
IDR	0.97	(0.97)	-	-
Trade payable, Capital creditors and other financial liabilities				
USD	(3.32)	3.32	(1.36)	1.36
JPY	(0.19)	0.19	(0.10)	0.10
EUR	(1.45)	1.45	(0.06)	0.06
TBD	(0.00)	0.00	(0.00)	0.00
GBP	(0.20)	0.20	-	-
Bank balances				
TWD	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	(0.00)
USD	0.25	(0.25)	0.05	(0.05)
JPY	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	(0.00)
EUR	0.05	(0.05)	(0.03)	0.03
Borrowings				
EURO	1.48	(1.48)	0.06	(0.06)
USD	0.87	(0.87)	0.71	(0.71)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

(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 floating interest 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 2023, 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 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Floating interest rate borrowings	1,200.81	330.31
Fixed rate borrowings	50.23	489.95
Total	1,251.04	820.26

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:

Particulars	Impact on profit before tax and equity	
	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Increase by 0.5%	(6.00)	(1.65)
Decrease by 0.5%	6.00	1.65

(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 2023	Less than 1 Years	1-5 Years	More than 5 Years	Total
Borrowings	670.46	580.58	-	1,251.04
Lease liabilities (undiscounted)	30.08	58.77	111.68	200.53
Trade payable	1,700.52	-	-	1,700.52
Other financial liabilities	218.92	54.28	-	273.20
As at 31 March 2022				
Borrowings	445.56	374.70	-	820.26
Lease liabilities (undiscounted)	26.52	68.32	130.97	225.81
Trade payable	1,411.68	-	-	1,411.68
Other financial liabilities	172.91	33.35	-	206.26

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

(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. The group only deals with parties which has good credit rating/worthiness given by external rating agencies or based on company's past assessment.

(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. No impairment loss is considered necessary in respect of these fixed deposits and mutual funds that are with recognised commercial banks 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 provision rates are based on days past due for grouping at customers with similar loss patterns. The calculation reflects the probability weightage outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supporting information that is available at the reporting date about the past events, current condition and future forecast. 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.

(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. 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 2023 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.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Financial assets for which allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Loss Method (ECL)		
Other financial assets (current and non-current)	92.22	64.07
Cash and cash equivalents	121.36	202.27
Other bank balances (current and non current)	57.69	31.93
	271.27	298.27
Financial assets for which allowance is measured using Life time Expected Credit Loss Method (ECL)		
Trade Receivables	1,723.30	1,376.65
	1,723.30	1,376.65
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	1,229.82	959.02
0 to 180 days due past due date	437.44	399.32
More than 180 days past due date	56.04	18.31
Total Trade Receivables	1,723.30	1,376.65

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(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
The following table summarises the change in loss allowance measured using the life time expected credit loss model:-		
As at the beginning of year	9.26	12.03
Provision during the year	1.60	3.19
Reversal of provision during the year	(1.68)	(5.96)
As at the end of year	9.18	9.26

NOTE 40 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purposes of Group's capital management, Capital includes issued equity share capital, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent company. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is 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 monitors capital using gearing ratio and net debt to EBITDA ratio. The Group policy is to keep the gearing ratio between 0% to 25% and net debt to EBITDA less than 2 times.

Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Loan and borrowing *	1,251.04	820.26
Less : Cash and cash equivalent	(121.36)	(202.27)
Net debts	1,129.68	617.99
Equity / Net Worth	4,155.86	3,438.45
Total Capital	4,155.86	3,438.45
Capital and Net debts	5,285.54	4,056.44
Gearing Ratio (Net Debt/Capital and Net Debt)	21.37%	15.23%
EBITDA (after exceptional items)	1,290.87	948.33
	1,290.87	948.33
Net debt to EBITDA (in times)	0.88	0.65

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

* Borrowings does not includes Lease liabilities

NOTE 41 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS AND ACQUISITION OF NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

- (i) During the previous year the Group has subscribed to the fresh issue of the shares by the existing subsidiary company namely "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 was recognised in retained earnings within other equity. During the current year, the Group has purchased entire non-controlling interest for a consideration of ₹115.00 crores paid the non-controlling shareholders. The resulting gain of ₹2.92 crores from purchase of non-controlling interest is recognised in retained earnings within other equity in accordance with Ind AS 103 - Business Combination"

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

- (ii) During the current year, the parent Company agreed to amend its joint venture agreement with Kosei Minda Aluminum Company Private Limited ('KMA'), a joint venture company and Kosei Minda Mould Private Limited ('KMM'), an associate company and have accordingly, entered into a business strategy agreement dated March 20, 2023 to amend and agree that, on or from 31 March 2023, the parent Company will have right to exercise control over the board of directors and exclusive right to undertake the reserved matters. The same has been appropriately accounted as per Ind-AS 110 – "Consolidated financial statement". 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	Kosei Minda Aluminum Company Private Limited	Kosei Minda Mould Private Limited
Property, plant and equipment	55.92	7.91
Right of use assets	22.53	0.74
Intangible assets	0.25	0.24
Inventories	19.90	0.82
Trade receivables	23.51	4.08
Cash and bank balance	0.87	3.90
Others financial and non-financial assets	4.51	0.59
Borrowings	(57.70)	-
Trade payables	(47.50)	(2.18)
Others financial and non-financial liabilities	(30.65)	(4.04)
Deferred tax liability	(2.97)	0.06
Provisions	(2.03)	(0.20)
Identifiable net assets acquired at fair value	(13.36)	11.92
Non-controlling interest in the acquired entity	(8.59)	(5.97)
Investment in Joint Venture and associate cancelled	(1.93)	(5.95)
Goodwill / (Capital reserve)	23.88	-

- (iii) During the current year, the company has subscribed to the issue of additional share capital amounting to ₹17.00 crores issued by existing subsidiary company namely "Uno Minda EV System Private Limited" with proportionate investment by non-controlling shareholders amounting to ₹16.97 crores. Transaction of change in the shareholding of the Group from previous year amounting to ₹1.28 crores is recognised in retained earnings within other equity.
- (iv) During the current year, the company has subscribed to the issue of additional share capital issued by existing subsidiary companies namely "Uno Minda Katolec Electronics Services Private Limited" with proportionate investment by non-controlling shareholders amounting to ₹14.79 crores.
- (v) During the current year, the company has acquired interest in the newly incorporated subsidiaries companies namely "Uno Minda Tachi-S Seating Private Limited" and "Uno Minda Buehler Motor Private Limited" with proportionate investment by non-controlling shareholders in "Uno Minda Tachi-S Seating Private Limited" amounting to ₹4.20 crores.
- (vi) During the current year, the shareholders of joint venture company namely "Minda TTE Daps Private Limited" ("the entity") at their Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on 31 March 2023, have approved the Voluntary Liquidation of the entity and approved the appointment of liquidator, as per the provisions of Section 59 of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. The entity is under liquidation with effect from 31 March 2023 i.e. liquidation commencement date and joint venture agreement has been terminated between the parties.
- (vii) Further, The Board of directors of the company in its meeting held on March 20, 2023, accorded its consent for the scheme of amalgamation of subsidiary companies namely, "Kosei Minda Aluminum Company Private Limited" ('KMA') (Transferor Company 1), "Kosei Minda Mould Private Limited" ('KMM') (Transferor Company 2), "Minda Kosei Aluminum Wheel Private Limited" ('MKA') (Transferor Company 3) with "Uno Minda Limited" (formerly known as "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 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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

- (viii) The Board of Directors of the company in its meeting held on 24 May 2022, accorded its consent for the Scheme of Arrangement among Harita Fehrer Limited ("Transferor Company"), Minda Storage Batteries Private Limited ("Demerged Company"), both Wholly Owned Subsidiaries of Uno Minda Limited with Uno Minda Limited (formerly known as Minda Industries Limited) ("Transferee Company") and their respective shareholders and creditors, subject to necessary approvals of authorities and the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), New Delhi. The 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.
- (ix) During the previous year the Group has acquired 87.50% controlling stake in the entities namely "Samaira Engineering" and "SM Auto Industries", 100% controlling stake in the entities namely "UNO MINDA Auto Systems Private Limited" and "UNO MINDA EV Systems Private Limited". During the previous year, the Group had 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 subsidiary of the group in the previous 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 Engineering	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 liabilities	(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 transaction was fully discharged in cash during the year
- (b) The fair value of acquired trade receivables equals to their carrying value
- (x) During the previous year the Group has acquired additional stake in the existing subsidiary partnership firm namely "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.
- (xi) During the previous year the Group has subscribed to the increase in the controlling stake in existing subsidiary company namely "Uno Minda Kyoraku Limited (formerly known as 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 was recognised in retained earnings within other equity in accordance with Ind AS 103 - Business Combination".
- (xii) During the previous year, the Group had 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 previous year.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

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)	-	-

- (xiii) During the previous 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 was 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" was 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 was 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.
- (xiv) During the previous year pursuant 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 was recognised in other income in the statement of profit and loss {refer note (22)}.
- (xv) The Board of directors of the company in its meeting held on 06 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 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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 42 (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 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	
Subsidiaries						
Uno Minda Kyoraku Limited (Formerly known as Minda Kyoraku Limited)	India	67.60%	67.60%	32.40%	32.40%	31 March 2023
Minda Kosei Aluminum Wheel Private Limited	India	100.00%	77.35%	-	22.65%	31 March 2023
Minda Storage Batteries Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%	-	0.00%	31 March 2023
YA Auto Industries (partnership firm)	India	87.50%	87.50%	12.50%	12.50%	31 March 2023
Auto Component (Partnership Firm) (subsidiary w.e.f 01 January 2022)	India	95.00%	95.00%	5.00%	5.00%	31 March 2023
Samaira Engineering (Partnership Firm) (subsidiary w.e.f 01 January 2022)	India	87.50%	87.50%	12.50%	12.50%	31 March 2023
S.M. Auto Industries (Partnership Firm) (subsidiary w.e.f 01 January 2022)	India	87.50%	87.50%	12.50%	12.50%	31 March 2023
Uno Minda Katolec Electronics Services Private Limited (Formerly known as Minda Katolec Electronics Services Private Limited)	India	51.00%	51.00%	49.00%	49.00%	31 March 2023
Mindarika Private Limited	India	51.00%	51.00%	49.00%	49.00%	31 March 2023
Harita Fehrer Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	31 March 2023
MI Torica India Private Limited	India	60.00%	60.00%	40.00%	40.00%	31 March 2023
Downstream subsidiary of MI Torica India Private Limited						
MITIL Polymer Private Limited	India	60.00%	60.00%	40.00%	40.00%	31 March 2023
Uno Minda EV Systems Private Limited	India	50.10%	100.00%	49.90%	-	31 March 2023
Uno Minda Auto Systems Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	31 March 2023
Uno Minda Tachi-S Seating Private Limited	India	51.00%	-	-	-	31 March 2023
Uno Minda Buehler Motor Private Limited	India	100.00%	-	-	-	31 March 2023
KoseiMindaMouldPrivateLimited {refer note(41)}	India	49.90%	-	50.10%	-	31 March 2023
Kosei Minda Aluminum Company Private Limited {refer note (41)}	India	18.31%	-	81.69%	-	31 March 2023
Uno Minda Auto Technologies Private Limited {refer note below}	India	100.00%	-	-	-	31 March 2023
Global Mazinkert S.L.	Spain	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	31 March 2023
Downstream subsidiaries of Global Mazinkert, S.L.						
Clarton Horn, Spain	Spain	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	31 March 2023
Light & Systems Technical Centre, S.L. Spain	Spain	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	31 March 2023
Downstream subsidiaries of Clarton Horn, Spain						
Clarton Horn, Signalkoustic	Germany	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	31 March 2023
Clarton Horn, Mexico	Mexico	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	31 March 2023
Clarton Horn, Morocco (till 01 September 2022)	Morocco	0.00%	100.00%	-	-	31 March 2023
PT Minda Asean Automotive	Indonesia	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	31 March 2023
Downstream subsidiary of PT Minda Asean Automotive						
PT Minda Trading	Indonesia	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	31 March 2023
Sam Global Pte Limited	Singapore	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	31 March 2023

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Name of Company	Country of Incorporation	Ownership interest held by Group		Non Controlling Interest		Reporting date used for consolidation
		As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	
<u>Downstream subsidiaries of Sam Global Pte Limited</u>						
Minda Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Vietnam	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	31 March 2023
Minda Korea Co Ltd	Korea	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	31 March 2023
Uno Minda Auto Spare Parts and Components Trading L.L.C	Dubai	100.00%	0.00%			31 March 2023
UNO Minda Europe GMBH (formerly known as Minda Delvis GmbH) {refer note (41)}	Germany	96.19%	96.19%	3.81%	3.81%	31 March 2023
<u>Downstream subsidiaries of UNO Minda Europe GMBH</u>						
CREAT GmbH	Germany	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	31 March 2023
UNO Minda Systems GmbH (formerly known as Delvis Products)	Germany	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	31 March 2023

Note: During the current year, the Company has incorporated wholly owned subsidiary company namely "Uno Minda Auto Technologies Private Limited" on 31 March 2023, however, no equity shares were issued as on that date.

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 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Joint ventures					
Minda Westport Technologies Limited (formerly known as Minda Emer Technologies Limited)	India	49.99%	49.99%	24.08	17.29
Rinder Riduco, S.A.S. Columbia	Columbia (USA)	50.00%	50.00%	14.69	12.22
Roki Minda Co. Private Limited	India	49.00%	49.00%	137.06	117.41
Minda TTE DAPS Private Limited {refer note (41)}	India	-	50.00%	-	0.52
Minda Onkyo India Private Limited	India	50.00%	50.00%	14.92	10.59
Minda TG Rubber Private Limited	India	49.90%	49.90%	27.51	28.10
Denso-ten Minda India Private Limited	India	49.00%	49.00%	70.86	68.54
Minda D-ten India Private Limited	India	51.00%	51.00%	10.55	9.65
Toyoda Gosei Minda India Private Limited	India	47.80%	47.80%	276.86	242.64
Kosei Minda Mould Private Limited {refer note (41)}	India	-	49.90%	-	5.09
Tokai Rika Minda India Private Limited	India	30.00%	30.00%	100.32	64.59
Associates companies					
Minda NexGenTech Limited	India	26.00%	26.00%	-	3.34
Yogendra Engineering (partnership firm)	India	48.90%	48.90%	0.08	0.08
Kosei Minda Aluminum Company Private Limited {refer note (41)}	India	-	18.31%	-	10.25
Strongsun Renewables Private Limited {refer note (41)}	India	28.10%	28.10%	2.56	2.64
Minda TTE DAPS Private Limited {refer note (41)}	India	50.00%	-	0.93	-
CSE Dakshina Solar Private Limited {refer note (41)}	India	27.71%	27.71%	1.65	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"

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, 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-23	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Uno Minda Kyoraku Limited (Formerly known as Minda Kyoraku Limited)	India	32.40%	32.40%	41.19	42.26	(0.06)	4.91	(0.01)	0.06
Minda Kosei Aluminum Wheel Private Limited {refer note (ii) below and note (41)}	India	-	22.65%	-	126.84	0.84	20.67	(0.01)	0.18
Mindarika Private Limited	India	49.00%	49.00%	167.58	140.45	35.14	26.45	(0.06)	(0.13)
Uno Minda Katolec Electronics Services Private Limited (Formerly known as Minda Katolec Electronics Services Private Limited)	India	49.00%	49.00%	24.08	4.07	5.29	0.14	0.01	0.05
MI Torica India Private Limited	India	40.00%	40.00%	10.06	9.68	0.52	0.60	(0.00)	-
UNO Minda Europe GmbH	Germany	3.81%	3.81%	0.25	0.65	(0.81)	0.06	0.46	0.05
Uno Minda EV Systems Private Limited	India	49.90%	-	14.98	-	(0.74)	-	(0.01)	-

The summarised financial information of these subsidiaries is provided below. This information is based on amounts before inter-company eliminations.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Summarised statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2023:

Particulars	Uno Minda Kyoraku Limited (formerly known as Minda Kyoraku Limited)	Minda Kosei Aluminum Wheel Private Limited {refer note (i)}	Mindarika Private Limited	Uno Minda Katolec Electronic Services Private Limited (formerly known as Minda Katolec Electronic Services Private Limited)	MI Torica India Private Limited	UNO Minda Europe GmbH	Uno Minda EV systems Private Limited
Revenue from operations	307.15	1,287.20	1,247.63	312.42	339.28	516.22	26.76
Other Income	2.83	5.53	2.12	9.76	0.45	3.31	0.27
Cost of goods sold	(190.40)	(755.68)	(858.05)	(270.93)	(327.21)	(292.21)	(22.23)
Employee Benefits Expense	(37.33)	(106.31)	(142.96)	(9.69)	(1.66)	(143.53)	(5.93)
Finance Costs	(5.00)	(14.94)	(2.47)	(5.74)	(1.38)	(5.42)	(0.08)
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	(18.81)	(90.49)	(31.09)	(8.57)	(0.05)	(26.60)	(0.17)
Other Expenses	(58.54)	(262.76)	(119.42)	(16.46)	(7.31)	(73.85)	(2.00)
Profit before tax	(0.10)	62.55	95.76	10.79	2.12	(22.08)	(3.39)
Income tax	(0.07)	(13.71)	(24.04)	-	(0.82)	0.77	-
Profit for the year	(0.17)	48.84	71.72	10.79	1.30	(21.31)	(3.39)
Other comprehensive income	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.13)	0.02	(0.01)	12.10	(0.03)
Total comprehensive income	(0.19)	48.82	71.59	10.81	1.29	(9.21)	(3.42)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	1.01	-	7.94	-	0.13	-	-
Proportion of equity interest held by non-controlling interests	32.40%	22.65%	49.00%	49.00%	40.00%	3.81%	49.90%
Profit for the year							
Attributable to owners	(0.11)	48.00	36.58	5.50	0.78	(20.50)	(2.65)
Attributable to non-controlling interests	(0.06)	0.84	35.14	5.29	0.52	(0.81)	(0.74)
Other comprehensive income							
Attributable to owners	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.07)	0.01	(0.01)	11.64	(0.02)
Attributable to non-controlling interests	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.06)	0.01	(0.00)	0.46	(0.01)
Total comprehensive income							
Attributable to owners	(0.12)	47.99	36.51	5.51	0.77	(8.86)	(2.67)
Attributable to non-controlling interests	(0.07)	0.83	35.08	5.30	0.52	(0.35)	(0.75)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Summarised statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2022:

Particulars	Uno Minda Kyoraku Limited (formerly known as Minda Kyoraku Limited)	Minda Kosei Aluminum Wheel Private Limited {refer note (i)}	Mindarika Private Limited	Uno Minda Katolec Electronic Services Private Limited (formerly known as 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	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	27.60	0.14	0.90	1.52
Attributable to non-controlling interests	4.91	20.67	26.52	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	27.45	0.19	0.90	2.86
Attributable to non-controlling interests	4.97	20.85	26.39	0.19	0.60	0.11

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Summarised balance sheet as at 31 March 2023:

Particulars	Uno Minda Kyoraku Limited (formerly known as) Minda Kyoraku Limited	Minda Kosei Aluminum Wheel Private Limited {refer note (i)}	Mindarika Private Limited	Uno Minda Katolec Electronic Services Private Limited (formerly known as) Minda Katolec Electronic Services Private Limited	MI Torica India Private Limited	Uno Minda Europe GmbH	Kosei Minda Aluminum Company Private Limited {refer note (ii)}	Uno Minda EV systems Private Limited
Non-current assets								
Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and right of use assets	182.17	532.85	207.02	42.57	0.39	137.31	78.72	61.74
Capital work in progress and Intangible assets under development	4.52	79.36	36.58	5.55	-	1.05	-	-
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	42.06	23.88	-
Deferred tax assets	0.52	16.29	4.56	-	0.12	14.20	-	-
Other non-current financial and non-financial assets	4.17	36.68	4.37	13.40	0.02	1.37	1.54	5.85
Non-current tax assets	-	-	1.34	0.33	-	-	-	-
Current assets								
Inventories	22.68	123.67	175.40	156.21	31.06	73.14	19.90	6.95
Trade receivables	44.25	171.72	171.43	38.59	58.12	94.25	23.51	26.12
Cash and bank balance	1.64	1.02	15.47	1.61	2.41	9.32	0.87	0.55
Other current financial and non-financial assets	7.96	71.75	10.46	18.81	16.04	12.61	2.97	15.29
Total assets	267.91	1,033.34	626.63	277.07	108.16	385.31	151.39	116.50
Non-current liabilities								
Borrowings and lease liabilities	3.39	123.76	20.84	40.96	-	148.55	-	22.81
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	28.98	2.97	-
Provisions	2.98	5.75	7.46	0.92	0.37	12.05	1.90	0.59
Other non-current financial and non-financial liabilities	-	45.25	3.28	-	-	-	-	1.24
Current liabilities								
Borrowings and lease liabilities	67.36	77.67	25.37	28.37	17.99	25.77	57.70	3.23
Trade payables	54.63	84.25	191.62	151.91	63.93	121.54	47.50	28.46
Current tax liabilities	-	8.79	-	-	-	1.04	-	-
Provisions	1.19	6.24	8.37	0.02	0.02	4.31	0.13	0.49
Other current financial and non-financial liabilities	11.24	72.79	27.69	5.74	0.70	36.38	30.67	29.67
Total liabilities	140.79	424.50	284.63	227.92	83.01	378.62	140.87	86.48
Net Assets	127.12	608.84	342.00	49.15	25.15	6.69	10.51	30.02
Proportion of equity interest held by non-controlling interests	32.40%	0.00%	49.00%	49.00%	40.00%	3.81%	81.69%	49.90%
Attributable to:								
Equity holders of parent	85.93	608.84	174.42	25.07	15.09	6.44	1.93	15.04
Non-controlling interest	41.19	-	167.58	24.08	10.06	0.25	8.59	14.98

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Summarised balance sheet as at 31 March 2022:

Particulars	Uno Minda Kyoraku Limited (formerly known as Minda Kyoraku Limited)	Minda Kosei Aluminum Wheel Private Limited {refer note (i)}	Mindarika Private Limited	Uno Minda Katolec Electronic Services Private Limited (formerly known as 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
Deferred tax assets						41.91
Non-current tax assets	0.42	10.24	1.82	-	0.39	-
Other non-current financial and non-financial assets	7.01	16.9	3.51	0.31	0.12	1.33
Current assets	1.29	0.01	2.36	0.20	0.86	
Inventories						
Trade receivables	25.50	113.81	137.35	47.92	27.24	73.97
Cash and bank balance	35.71	117.9	133.66	27.45	61.21	69.40
Current tax asset	2.42	29.3	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 liabilities	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 liabilities	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 liabilities	-	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 TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Summarised cash flow information for the year ended 31 March 2023:

Particulars	Uno Minda Kyoraku Limited (formerly known as Minda Kyoraku Limited)	Minda Kosei Aluminum Wheel Private Limited	Mindarika Private Limited	Uno Minda Katolec Electronic Services Private Limited (formerly known as Minda Katolec Electronic Services Private Limited)	MI Torica India Private Limited	Kosei Minda Aluminum Company Private Limited	Uno Minda EV systems Private Limited
Operating	26.52	115.75	66.36	(16.61)	(5.41)	9.69	(16.69)
Investing	(50.15)	(202.85)	(82.40)	(10.63)	(0.22)	(7.13)	(31.62)
Financing	9.99	61.40	(8.74)	28.70	(0.56)	(4.54)	48.85
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(13.65)	(25.70)	(24.78)	1.46	(6.19)	(1.99)	0.53

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)

(C) Interest in joint ventures and associates

Summarised statement of profit and loss of material associates/joint ventures for the year ended 31 March 2023:

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 Aluminum Company Private Limited {refer note (ii)}
Revenue from operations	556.12	546.02	1,431.96	859.41	121.74	216.69
Other Income	6.47	1.38	22.60	4.75	0.16	36.23
Cost of goods sold	(366.94)	(392.76)	(1,001.19)	(667.02)	(88.11)	(145.47)
Employee Benefits Expense	(43.52)	(21.39)	(143.63)	(38.47)	(10.75)	(19.48)
Finance Costs	(0.24)	(2.67)	(8.53)	(4.40)	(2.85)	(4.79)
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	(26.54)	(19.15)	(65.44)	(22.52)	(8.71)	(10.80)
Other Expenses	(57.63)	(41.23)	(127.96)	(79.47)	(15.50)	(148.83)
Profit before tax	67.72	70.20	107.81	52.29	(4.02)	(76.45)
Income tax	(17.51)	(18.32)	(35.01)	(15.32)	2.82	-
Profit for the year	50.21	51.88	72.80	36.96	(1.20)	(76.45)
Other comprehensive income	0.09	0.05	(0.23)	(0.86)	0.02	0.44
Total comprehensive income	50.30	51.93	72.57	36.10	(1.18)	(76.01)
Proportion of equity interest held by group	49.00%	49.00%	47.80%	30.00%	49.90%	18.31%
Group's share of profit	24.60	25.42	34.80	11.09	(0.60)	(14.00)
Group's share of Other comprehensive income	0.04	0.02	(0.11)	(0.26)	0.01	0.08
Group's share of total comprehensive income	24.65	25.45	34.69	10.83	(0.59)	(13.92)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

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 Aluminum Company Private Limited {refer note (ii)}
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 balance sheet of material associates/joint ventures as at 31 March 2023:

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
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and right of use assets	135.47	106.55	475.57	180.30	80.73
Capital work in progress and Intangible assets under development	0.05	2.10	28.61	0.01	1.34
Deferred tax assets	6.28	0.78	8.67	12.10	5.77
Non-current tax assets	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-current financial and non-financial assets	2.61	16.31	25.72	-	1.49
Current assets					
Inventories	30.25	88.32	132.86	161.03	22.73
Trade receivables	57.38	63.81	167.15	100.26	14.63
Cash and bank balance	112.48	0.76	47.60	63.88	0.59
Assets held for sale	-	-	5.38	-	-
Current tax Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Other current financial and non-financial assets	2.87	8.86	46.43	72.11	4.84
Total assets	347.39	287.49	938.00	589.69	132.13

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

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
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings and lease liabilities	-	1.05	50.36	-	14.74
Provisions	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	3.54	4.53	3.73	0.31	0.47
Other non-current financial and non-financial liabilities	-	25.12	3.51	-	0.08
Current liabilities					
Borrowings and lease liabilities	-	0.14	82.35	97.00	28.85
Contract liabilities	0.34	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	46.34	92.87	158.15	142.21	31.15
Current tax liabilities	1.69	-	2.66	1.05	-
Provisions	4.54	1.12	3.52	3.22	0.30
Other current financial and non-financial liabilities	11.23	18.05	54.51	11.51	1.41
Total Liabilities	67.68	142.88	358.79	255.30	77.00
Net Assets	279.71	144.61	579.20	334.40	55.13
Proportion of equity interest held by group	49.00%	49.00%	47.80%	30.00%	49.90%
Interest in the entity	137.06	70.86	276.86	100.32	27.51

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 Aluminum Company Private Limited {refer note (ii)}
Non-current assets						
Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and right of use 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
Deferred tax assets	4.34	-	2.88	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	875.73	467.24	114.55	199.03

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

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 Aluminum Company Private Limited {refer note (ii)}
Non-current liabilities						
Borrowings and lease liabilities	-	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 liabilities	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 liabilities	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	493.14	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	235.72	64.59	28.10	10.25

(D) Commitments and Contingencies of joint ventures and associates

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

(a) Share of group in the contingent liabilities of joint ventures and associates (to the extent not provided for)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Claims made not acknowledged as debts. {refer note (i)}	-	5.60
Disputed tax liabilities in respect of pending litigations before appellate authorities {refer note (ii)}		
Income tax matters (Disallowances and additions made by the income tax department)	-	0.42
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)	8.58	1.70
Other laws	0.11	-
Bank Guarantee	1.45	1.09
Others	-	0.02

(i) Claims / suits filed against the associate entity not acknowledged as debts which represents various legal cases filed against the joint venture and associate companies. These entities have 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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

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

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 position 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.

- (b) 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 respective financial statements of joint venture companies and associate companies.
- (c) 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 contingent liabilities of associate is ₹0.02 crores (31 March 2022: ₹0.02 crores)
- (d) During the year, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has opined on the taxability of the secondment arrangements between an overseas entity and its group company in the case of CC CE & ST vs Northern Operating System (the "NOS judgement") considering these as manpower supply services from the overseas entity to the Indian entity and accordingly, liable to service tax on reverse charge mechanism. In the view of above, the joint venture companies of the group namely "Minda TG Rubber Private Limited" and "Toyoda Gosei Minda India Private Limited" based on opinion taken from independent consultant has analysed the applicability of such judgement under GST regime on secondment of Expats under secondment agreement with its overseas entity in the light of the NOS judgement. Based on such analysis, management of joint venture companies believe that there are differentiating facts of the secondment agreement entered by the group companies are different from that in NOS judgement, hence ruling of above Judgement does not apply to their cases. However, the matter being litigative during the current year, the joint venture companies have paid the GST on salary under reverse charge on prudent basis and has claimed the input credit of the amount paid in GST return of the respective month. Considering the fact that payment of GST is revenue neutral, the management of joint venture believes it is fully eligible to take GST credit of such amount paid. The joint venture companies continuous to believe that matter is litigative and hence accordingly made a provision for contingency relating to all incidental cost to above in their respective book of accounts. There are no expat employees in other joint venture and associate companies, hence NOS judgement do not apply to other group companies.

(II) Capital and other commitments

Particulars	Joint venture companies		Associate companies	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on account of capital and other commitments (net of advance) and not provided	91.24	14.14	-	0.13

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

(E) Statutory group information

For the year ended 31 March 2023

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								
Uno Minda Limited (formerly known as Minda Industries Limited)	75.01%	3,117.20	65.30%	426.77	65.95%	51.53	65.37%	478.30
Subsidiary companies								
Indian subsidiary companies								
Uno Minda Kyoraku Limited (formerly known as Minda Kyoraku Limited)	3.06%	127.12	(0.03%)	(0.17)	(0.03%)	(0.02)	(0.03%)	(0.19)
Minda Storage Batteries Private Limited	2.60%	107.96	(0.60%)	(3.89)	0.09%	0.07	(0.52%)	(3.82)
YA Auto Industries (partnership firm)	0.12%	4.79	1.83%	11.95	0.06%	0.05	1.64%	12.00
Uno Minda Katolec Electronic Services Private Limited (formerly known as Minda Katolec Electronic Services Private Limited)	1.18%	49.15	1.65%	10.79	0.03%	0.02	1.48%	10.81
Mindarika Private Limited	7.72%	320.78	10.97%	71.72	(0.16%)	(0.13)	9.78%	71.59
MI Torica India Private Limited	0.61%	25.15	0.20%	1.30	(0.01%)	(0.01)	0.18%	1.29
Harita Fehrer Limited	5.95%	247.46	6.72%	43.93	(0.56%)	(0.43)	5.94%	43.49
SM Auto (Partnership firm)	0.05%	2.04	0.14%	0.90	0.00%	-	0.12%	0.90
Samaira Engineering (Partnership firm)	0.22%	9.21	4.02%	26.27	0.03%	0.02	3.59%	26.29
Auto component (Partnership firm)	0.10%	4.25	1.57%	10.23	0.00%	0.00	1.40%	10.23
Uno Minda EV Systems Private Limited	0.72%	30.02	(0.52%)	(3.39)	(0.03%)	(0.03)	(0.47%)	(3.42)
Uno Minda Auto Systems Private Limited	0.00%	0.00	(0.00%)	(0.00)	0.00%	-	(0.00%)	(0.00)
Kosei Minda Aluminum Company Private Limited {refer note (ii)}	(0.53%)	(22.17)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Kosei Minda Mould Private Limited {refer note (ii)}	0.30%	12.29	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Uno Minda Tachi-S Seating Private Limited	0.20%	8.28	(0.03%)	(0.20)	0.00%	0.00	(0.03%)	(0.20)
Uno Minda Buehler Motor Private Limited	0.12%	4.90	(0.12%)	(0.82)	0.00%	0.00	(0.11%)	(0.81)
Foreign subsidiary companies								
Global Mazinkert S.L.	(0.01%)	(0.55)	(1.24%)	(8.09)	0.00%	-	(1.11%)	(8.09)
PT Minda Asean Automotive	3.39%	141.02	6.19%	40.42	0.06%	0.05	5.53%	40.47
Sam Global Pte Limited	1.40%	58.12	0.29%	1.89	0.00%	-	0.26%	1.89
Minda Industries Vietnam Company Limited	1.51%	62.75	4.74%	30.96	0.00%	-	4.23%	30.96
Minda Korea Co Ltd	0.06%	2.32	0.47%	3.08	0.00%	-	0.42%	3.08
Uno Minda Europe GmbH (formerly known as Minda Delvis GmbH)	0.16%	6.69	(3.26%)	(21.31)	15.49%	12.10	(1.26%)	(9.21)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, 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
Non-controlling interest in all subsidiaries								
Indian subsidiary companies								
Uno Minda Kyoraku Limited (formerly known as Minda Kyoraku Limited)	(0.99%)	(41.19)	0.01%	0.06	0.01%	0.01	0.01%	0.06
YA Auto Industries (partnership firm)	(0.01%)	(0.60)	(0.23%)	(1.49)	(0.01%)	(0.01)	(0.21%)	(1.50)
Uno Minda Katolec Electronic Services Private Limited (formerly known as Minda Katolec Electronic Services Private Limited)	(0.58%)	(24.08)	(0.81%)	(5.29)	(0.01%)	(0.01)	(0.72%)	(5.30)
Mindarika Private Limited	(4.03%)	(167.58)	(5.38%)	(35.14)	0.08%	0.06	(4.79%)	(35.08)
MI Torica India Private Limited	(0.24%)	(10.06)	(0.08%)	(0.52)	0.00%	0.00	(0.07%)	(0.52)
SM Auto (Partnership firm)	(0.01%)	(0.26)	(0.02%)	(0.11)	0.00%	-	(0.02%)	(0.11)
Samaira Engineering (Partnership firm)	(0.03%)	(1.15)	(0.50%)	(3.28)	(0.00%)	(0.00)	(0.45%)	(3.29)
Auto component (Partnership firm)	(0.01%)	(0.21)	(0.08%)	(0.51)	(0.00%)	(0.00)	(0.07%)	(0.51)
Uno Minda EV Systems Private Limited	(0.36%)	(14.98)	0.26%	1.69	0.02%	0.01	0.23%	1.71
Kosei Minda Aluminum Company Private Limited	(0.21%)	(8.59)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Kosei Minda Mould Private Limited	(0.14%)	(5.97)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Uno Minda Tachi-S Seating Private Limited	(0.08%)	(3.45)	0.02%	0.10	(0.00%)	(0.00)	0.01%	0.10
Foreign subsidiary companies								
Uno Minda Europe GmbH (formerly known as Minda Delvis GmbH)	(0.01%)	(0.25)	0.12%	0.81	(0.59%)	(0.46)	0.05%	0.35
Associate companies (Investment as per equity method)								
Indian								
Minda NexGenTech Limited	0.00%	-	0.02%	0.10	0.00%	0.00	0.01%	0.10
Yogendra Engineering (partnership firm)	0.00%	0.08	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Strongsun Renewables Private Limited	0.06%	2.56	(0.01%)	(0.08)	0.00%	-	(0.01%)	(0.08)
CSE Dakshina Solar Private Limited	0.04%	1.65	(0.00%)	(0.02)	0.00%	-	(0.00%)	(0.02)
Joint venture companies (Investment as per equity method)								
Indian								
Minda Westport Technologies Limited (formerly known as Minda Emer Technologies Limited)	0.58%	24.08	0.93%	6.07	0.00%	-	0.83%	6.07
Rinder Riduco S.A.S.	0.35%	14.69	0.38%	2.47	0.00%	-	0.34%	2.47

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, 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
ROKI Minda Co. Private Limited	3.30%	137.06	3.76%	24.60	0.06%	0.04	3.37%	24.65
Minda Onkyo Private Limited	0.36%	14.92	0.66%	4.32	0.01%	0.00	0.59%	4.33
Minda TG Rubber Private Limited	0.66%	27.51	(0.09%)	(0.60)	0.01%	0.01	(0.08%)	(0.59)
Denso Ten Minda India Private Limited	1.71%	70.86	3.89%	25.42	0.03%	0.02	3.48%	25.45
Minda D-Ten India Private Limited	0.25%	10.55	0.52%	3.39	0.06%	0.05	0.47%	3.43
Toyoda Gosei Minda India Private Ltd	6.66%	276.86	5.25%	34.33	(0.14%)	(0.11)	4.68%	34.22
Kosei Minda Aluminum Company Private Limited	0.00%	-	(2.14%)	(14.00)	2.70%	2.11	(1.63%)	(11.89)
Kosei Minda Mould Private Limited	0.00%	-	0.08%	0.54	0.04%	0.03	0.08%	0.57
Tokai Rika Minda India Private Limited	2.41%	100.32	1.70%	11.09	(0.33%)	(0.26)	1.48%	10.83
Minda TTE DAPS Private Limited	0.02%	0.93	0.06%	0.41	0.00%	-	0.06%	0.41
Total eliminations	(28.28%)	(1,175.44)	(14.07%)	(91.98)	17.19%	13.43	(10.74%)	(78.55)
TOTAL	100.00%	4,155.86	100.00%	653.55	100.00%	78.14	100.00%	731.69

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								
Uno Minda Limited (formerly known as 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								
Uno Minda Kyoraku Limited (formerly known as 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
Uno Minda Katolec Electronic Services Private Limited (formerly known as 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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, 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
MI Torica India Private Limited	0.70%	24.19	0.42%	1.50	0.00%	-	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	51.28%	11.38	5.49%	20.75
Non-controlling interest in all subsidiaries								
Indian subsidiary companies								
Uno Minda Kyoraku Limited (formerly known as 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)
Uno Minda Katolec Electronic Services Private Limited (formerly known as 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)	0.00%	-	(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)
Associate companies (Investment as per equity method)								
Indian								
Minda NexGenTech Limited	0.10%	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	0.30%	10.25	(0.87%)	(3.10)	0.12%	0.03	(0.81%)	(3.07)
Strongsun Renewables Private Limited	0.08%	2.64	(0.03%)	(0.10)	0.00%	-	(0.03%)	(0.10)
CSE Dakshina Solar Private Limited	0.05%	1.67	(0.01%)	(0.03)	0.00%	-	(0.01%)	(0.03)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, 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
Joint venture companies (Investment as per equity method)								
Indian								
Minda Westport Technologies Limited (formerly known as Minda Emer Technologies Limited)	0.50%	17.29	2.50%	8.90	0.11%	0.02	2.36%	8.92
Rinder Riduco S.A.S.	0.36%	12.22	0.48%	1.70	(0.95%)	(0.21)	0.39%	1.49
ROKI Minda Co. Private Limited	3.41%	117.41	3.08%	10.97	0.64%	0.14	2.94%	11.11
Minda TTE DAPS Private Limited	0.02%	0.52	0.40%	1.43	0.00%	-	0.38%	1.43
Minda Onkyo Private Limited	0.31%	10.59	0.07%	0.26	(0.09%)	(0.02)	0.06%	0.24
Minda TG Rubber Private Limited	0.82%	28.10	0.56%	1.98	0.13%	0.03	0.53%	2.01
Denso Ten Minda India Private Limited	1.99%	68.54	6.51%	23.18	(0.24%)	(0.05)	6.12%	23.13
Minda D-Ten India Private Limited	0.28%	9.65	0.71%	2.52	0.07%	0.02	0.67%	2.54
Toyoda Gosei Minda India Private Ltd	7.06%	242.64	3.25%	11.58	(0.99%)	(0.22)	3.01%	11.36
Kosei Minda Mould Private Limited	0.15%	5.09	0.21%	0.75	0.20%	0.04	0.21%	0.79
Tokai Rika Minda India Private Limited	1.88%	64.59	0.35%	1.23	0.97%	0.22	0.38%	1.45
Total eliminations	(29.03%)	(998.21)	(6.57%)	(23.39)	(0.71%)	(0.16)	(6.23%)	(23.55)
TOTAL	100.00%	3,438.45	100.00%	355.80	100.00%	22.19	100.00%	377.99

Notes

- (i) During the current year, the Group has purchased entire non-controlling interest "Minda Kosei Aluminum Wheel Private Limited" for a consideration of ₹115.00 crores paid the non-controlling shareholders.
- (ii) During the current year, the Group has agreed to amend its joint venture agreement with joint venture namely "Kosei Minda Aluminum Wheel Private Limited" ('KMA'), and associate company namely "Kosei Minda Mould Private Limited" ('KMM'), and has entered into a business strategy agreement dated March 20, 2023 to amend and agree that, on or from 31 March 2023, the Group will have right to exercise control over the board of directors and exclusive right to undertake the reserved matters and have become subsidiary of the Group with effect from 31 March 2023, accordingly these entities have been accounted and joint venture / associate till date of transfer of control and as subsidiary after the date of transfer of control.

NOTE 43 ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SCHEDULE III OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013

- (i) The Group does not have any Benami Property where any 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) None of the group company has been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (iii) 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:

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2022	Relationship with the Struck off company, if any
Radhey Trauma Centre Private Limited	Trade Payable	-	0.02	None
Sew Eurodrive India Private Limited	Supplier advance	(0.01)	-	None
Pyrotek India Private limited	Trade Payable	0.01	0.03	None

- (iv) The each entity in the group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013
- (v) The Group has not entered into any scheme of arrangement other than referred in note 41 which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.
- (vi) 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:
- 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
 - 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:
- 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.
- (vii) The group does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as search or survey or any other relevant provision of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- (viii) The Group has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.
- (ix) 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) The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.
- (xi) The borrowings obtained by the Group from banks and financial institutions have been applied for the purposes for which such loans were was taken.

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

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Uno Minda Limited**
(Formerly known as Minda Industries Limited)

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

Nirmal K Minda
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN No. 00014942

Anand Kumar Minda
Director
DIN No. 00007964

per Vikas Mehra
Partner
Membership No. 094421

Sunil Bohra
Group CFO

Tarun Kumar Srivastava
Company Secretary
Membership No. - A11994

Place : New Delhi
Date : 18 May 2023

Place : Gurugram
Date : 18 May 2023