

Samaira Engineering

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in ₹ unless otherwise stated)

1. Firm's information

Samaira Engineering is a partnership firm formed through partnership deed dated. 28th May, 2009.

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

Name of partners	Share of profit / loss
Uno Minda Limited	87.50%
APJ Investments Private Limited	12.00%
Mr. Puneet Kumar Jakhodia	0.50%

2. Basis of preparation

A. Statement of compliance

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

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

B. Use of estimates and judgments

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

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

C. Significant accounting policies

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

Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions

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

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

D. Current versus non-current classification

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

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



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- (c) expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- (d) cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A Liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

Operating cycle

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

E. Property, plant and equipment

i. Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

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

ii. Transition to Ind AS

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

iii. Subsequent expenditure

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



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(All amounts in ₹ unless otherwise stated)

iv. Depreciation

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

F. Impairment

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Partnership firm's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

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

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

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

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

H. Borrowing cost

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

I. Leases

a) Operating leases

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

b) Finance leases

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

J. Inventories

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



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(All amounts in ₹ unless otherwise stated)

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

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

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

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

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

Finished goods inventory is inclusive of excise duty.

Inventories in transit are valued at cost.

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

K. Revenue recognition

(i) Revenue from the sale of goods in the course of ordinary activities is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates. The amount recognized as revenue is inclusive of excise duty and exclusive of sales tax, value added taxes (VAT), goods & service tax (GST). This inter alia involves discounting of the consideration due to the present value if payment extends beyond normal credit terms. Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing effective control over, or managerial involvement with, the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

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

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

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

L. Government grants

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

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



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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in ₹ unless otherwise stated)

M. Provisions (other than employee benefits)

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Partnership firm has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost. Expected future operating losses are not provided for...

(i) Warranties

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

(ii) Contingencies

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

N. Employee benefits

(i) Short term employee benefits

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

(ii) Other long term employee benefits

Compensated absences

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

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

(iii) Termination benefits

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



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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in ₹ unless otherwise stated)

O. Income taxes

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

(i) Current tax

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

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

P. Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

For AJH & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 005302N



Ajay Jain

Partner

Membership No. 084096

Alok Sharma

On behalf of Partner

Uno Minda Limited

Puneet Kumar Jakhodia

Partner

Place : Delhi

Date : 25-04-2024

UDIN : 24084096BKEKTZ1573

SAMAIRA ENGINEERING

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in Indian ₹, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress			
a) Property, plant and equipment	3A	23,146,815	24,197,807
b) Financial assets			
Other non current financial assets	4	1,739,022	1,644,407
Total non-current assets		24,885,837	25,842,214
2 Current assets			
a) Inventories	5	55,323,686	49,652,021
b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	6	291,358,693	314,326,941
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	7	8,664,641	1,636,342
c) Other current assets	8	3,149,317	3,169,237
Total current assets		358,496,337	368,784,541
Total assets		383,382,174	394,626,755
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Partners' capital	9	102,479,279	92,134,584
Total equity		102,479,279	92,134,584
Liabilities			
1 Non-current liabilities			
Long Term Provisions	10	10,244,179	6,972,509
Total non-current liabilities		10,244,179	6,972,509
2 Current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	11	244,734,636	271,331,649
(ii) Other financial liabilities	12	10,246,296	11,869,147
b) Other current liabilities	13	11,420,259	7,971,829
c) Short Term Provisions	14	557,026	2,360,712
d) Current tax liabilities (net)	15	3,700,499	1,986,325
Total current liabilities		270,658,716	295,519,662
Total equity and liabilities		383,382,174	394,626,755

Significant accounting policies

1-2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

For AJH & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 005302N

Ajay Jain
Partner
Membership No. 084096

Alok Sharma

Alok Sharma

On behalf of Partner
Uno Minda Limited

Puneet Kumar

Puneet Kumar

Jakhodia

Partner

Place : Delhi

Date : 25-04-2024

UDIN : 24084096BKEKTZ1573

SAMAIRA ENGINEERING**Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2024**

(All amounts in Indian ₹, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
TOTAL INCOME			
I) Revenue from operations	16	2,530,919,321	2,362,151,538
II) Other income	17	2,092,988	209,285
III) Total income		2,533,012,309	2,362,360,823
IV) EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	18	1,809,787,608	1,749,352,724
Changes in inventory of finished goods and work-in-progress	19	(6,803,029)	(11,704,599)
Employee benefit expenses	20	164,804,016	156,216,870
Finance costs	21	705,764	331,741
Depreciation and amortization	22	4,426,271	4,719,267
Other expenses	23	71,852,338	58,798,595
Total expenses (IV)		2,044,772,968	1,957,714,598
Profit for the year before tax		488,239,341	404,646,225
Income tax expense			
Current tax		171,310,000	141,900,000
Short/(Excess) Provision for Income Tax		(17,994)	71,846
Total Income tax expense		171,292,006	141,971,846
Profit for the year after tax for the year		316,947,335	262,674,379
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability (asset)			
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		(1,602,640)	200,302
Total Other comprehensive income for the year		(1,602,640)	200,302
Total comprehensive income for the year		315,344,695	262,874,681

Significant accounting policies

1-2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

For AJH & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 005302N
Ajay Jain
Partner
Membership No. 084096

Place : Delhi
Date : 25-04-2024
UDIN : 24084096BKKEKTZ1573



Alok Sharma
On behalf of Partner
Uno Minda Limited



Puneet Kumar Jakhodia
Partner

SAMAIRA ENGINEERING

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Cash flows from operating activities :		
Profit before tax	488,239,341	404,646,225
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and amortisation	4,426,271	4,719,267
Finance Costs	705,764	331,741
Interest income	(33,250)	(19,205)
Other comprehensive income	(1,602,640)	200,302
A. Operating profit before working capital changes	3,496,145	5,232,105
Adjustments for working capital changes :		
(Increase)/decrease in other non current financial assets	(94,615)	(44,089)
(Increase)/ decrease in inventories	(5,671,665)	(1,986,776)
(Increase)/ decrease in trade and other receivables	22,968,248	(79,012,418)
(Increase)/ decrease in other assets	19,920	2,007,981
Increase in trade payables	(26,597,013)	54,473,996
Increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities	(1,622,851)	7,811,644
Increase/(decrease) in short-term provisions	(1,803,686)	1,908,214
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	5,162,604	3,220,587
Increase in long-term provisions	3,271,670	659,995
	(4,367,388)	(10,960,866)
Cash generated from operations	487,368,098	398,917,464
Income tax paid	(171,292,006)	(141,971,846)
Income tax refund	-	-
Net Cash flows from operating activities (A)	316,076,092	256,945,618
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant & equipment	(4,794,189)	(6,247,816)
Purchase of intangible assets	-	-
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	1,418,910	677,876
Finance cost	(705,764)	(331,741)
Interest received on Security deposits	33,250	19,205
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(4,047,793)	(5,882,476)
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Share capital of partners - Additions / withdrawal	(305,000,000)	(255,000,000)
Net cash used in financing activities (C)	(305,000,000)	(255,000,000)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents(A+B+C)	7,028,299	(3,936,858)
Cash and Bank equivalents as at opening	1,636,342	5,573,200
Cash and cash equivalents as at closing	8,664,641	1,636,342
Cash equivalents as at Closing	121,576	79,486
Balances with banks:		
- on current accounts	8,543,065	1,556,856
Unpaid dividend accounts	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8,664,641	1,636,342

Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

For AJH & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 005302N*

Ajay Jain

Ajay Jain

Partner

Membership No. 084096

Place : Delhi

Date : 25-04-2024

UDIN : 24084096BKEKTZ1573



Alok Sharma

Alok Sharma

On behalf of Partner
Uno Minda Limited

Puneet Kumar

Puneet Kumar
Jakhodia

Partner

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

Note No. 3

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

A. Tangible Assets

	Temporary Structure	Plant and Machinery	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computers	Total
Cost or deemed cost (gross carrying amount)							
Balance at 1 April 2022	783,142	56,312,937	1,825,182	6,047,518	1,346,965	3,303,179	69,618,923
Additions	-	3,643,500	164,726	1,099,021	1,167,736	172,833	6,247,816
Deductions/ Adjustments	-	23,950	38,726	615,200	-	-	677,876
Balance at 31 March 2023	783,142	59,932,487	1,951,182	6,531,339	2,514,701	3,476,012	75,188,863
Balance at 1 April 2023	783,142	59,932,487	1,951,182	6,531,339	2,514,701	3,476,012	75,188,863
Additions	-	1,538,532	135,328	2,937,413	-	182,916	4,794,189
Deductions/ Adjustments	-	795,598	117,312	506,000	-	-	1,418,910
Balance at 31 March 2024	783,142	60,675,421	1,969,198	8,962,752	2,514,701	3,658,928	78,564,142
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses							
Balance at 1 April 2022	783,142	37,816,462	840,941	3,484,619	849,086	2,497,539	46,271,789
Depreciation for the year	-	3,694,604	103,223	374,581	177,136	369,723	4,719,267
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2023	783,142	41,511,066	944,164	3,859,200	1,026,222	2,867,262	50,991,056
Balance at 1 April 2023	783,142	41,511,066	944,164	3,859,200	1,026,222	2,867,262	50,991,056
Depreciation for the year	-	3,281,952	95,737	545,227	223,272	280,083	4,426,271
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2024	783,142	44,793,018	1,039,901	4,404,427	1,249,494	3,147,345	55,417,327
Carrying amounts (net)							
As at 31 March 2023	-	18,421,421	1,007,018	2,672,139	1,488,479	608,750	24,197,807
As at 31 March 2024	-	15,882,403	929,297	4,558,325	1,265,207	511,583	23,146,815



SAMAIRA ENGINEERING

Annexure to Note no. 6

Trade receivables Ageing Schedule

As at 31st March- 2024

Particulars	Less than 6 Months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	291,358,693	-	-	-	-	291,358,693
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivable – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	291,358,693	-	-	-	-	291,358,693

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

As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Less than 6 Months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	314,326,941	-	-	-	-	314,326,941
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivable – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	314,326,941	-	-	-	-	314,326,941



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

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Notes No. 4		
Other Non-current financial assets		
Security deposits	1,739,022	1,644,407
	1,739,022	1,644,407
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Notes No. 5		
Inventories		
(Valued and certified by the partners)		
(At lower of cost and net realisable value, unless otherwise stated)		
Raw materials	34,477,387	33,262,537
Finished goods	19,957,189	13,154,160
Stores & spares	593,139	399,674
Goods in transit	295,971	2,835,650
	55,323,686	49,652,021
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Notes No. 6		
Trade receivables		
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Less than 6 months	291,358,693	314,326,941
More than 6 months	-	-
	291,358,693	314,326,941
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Notes No. 7		
Cash and cash equivalents		
- Balances with banks		
On current accounts with HDFC Bank Ltd	11,382	11,379
On current accounts with Axis Bank	8,531,683	1,545,477
	8,543,065	1,556,856
- Cash on hand	121,576	79,486
	8,664,641	1,636,342
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Notes No.8		
Other current assets		
Prepaid Expenses	1,191,513	825,336
Advance to staff	129,000	255,000
Advances to suppliers	-	1,859,605
Other Advances	1,911	-
Silver coin (Cost)*	81,740	78,140
GST Recoverable	1,745,153	151,156
	3,149,317	3,169,237
* Nos. of Sliver coin	161	157



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

	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
Notes No. 9				
Partners' Capital				
UNO Minda Limited				
Opening Balance	80,617,762		73,727,416	
Addition during the period	-		-	
Profit during the year/period	275,926,609		230,015,346	
Drawings	(266,875,000)	89,669,371	(223,125,000)	80,617,762
APJ Investments Pvt Ltd				
Opening Balance	11,056,149		-	
Addition during the period	-		11,783,112	
Profit during the period	37,841,363		25,073,037	
Drawings	(36,600,000)	12,297,512	(25,800,000)	11,056,149
Sh.Puneet Kumar Jakhodia				
Opening Balance	460,673		-	
Addition during the period	-		490,963	
Profit during the period	1,576,723		1,044,710	
Drawings	(1,525,000)	512,396	(1,075,000)	460,673
		102,479,279		92,134,584
		As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023
Notes No. 10				
Long-term provisions				
Provision for employee benefits				
Gratuity	8,149,119		5,490,856	
Compensated absences	2,095,060		1,481,653	
		10,244,179		6,972,509
		As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023
Notes No. 11				
Trade payables				
Less than 6 months	227,727,028		271,331,649	
More than 6 months	17,007,608		-	
		244,734,636		271,331,649



SAMAIRA ENGINEERING

Annexure to note no. 11

Trade payables Ageing Schedule As at 31st March. 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	176,849,427	-	-	-	176,849,427
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	50,877,601	17,007,608	-	-	67,885,209
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Total	227,727,028	17,007,608	-	-	244,734,636

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

As at 31st March 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	271,331,649	-	-	-	271,331,649
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Total	271,331,649	-	-	-	271,331,649



	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Notes No. 12		
Other financial liabilities		
Payable to employees	2,106,618	1,613,450
Expenses Payable	289,678	255,697
Payable to outgoing partner	7,850,000	10,000,000
	<u>10,246,296</u>	<u>11,869,147</u>
Notes No. 13		
Other current liabilities		
Statutory dues	11,420,259	7,971,829
	<u>11,420,259</u>	<u>7,971,829</u>
Notes No. 14		
Short-term provisions		
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	383,902	394,616
Compensated absences	173,124	166,096
	<u>557,026</u>	<u>560,712</u>
Other		
Warranty Provision	-	1,800,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,800,000</u>
	<u>557,026</u>	<u>2,360,712</u>
Notes No. 15		
Current tax liabilities (net)		
Provision for Income Tax (net of advance income tax)	3,700,499	1,986,325
	<u>3,700,499</u>	<u>1,986,325</u>



	For the Year ended 31 March 2024	For the Year ended 31 March 2023
Notes No. 18		
Cost of materials consumed		
Raw materials (including purchased components and packing material consumed)		
Opening inventories	33,262,537	45,810,796
Purchases	1,811,002,458	1,736,804,465
Closing inventories	(34,477,387)	(33,262,537)
	1,809,787,608	1,749,352,724
	For the Year ended 31 March 2024	For the Year ended 31 March 2023
Notes No. 19		
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress		
Inventories at the end of the Year :		
Finished goods (other than those acquired for trading)	19,957,189	13,154,160
	19,957,189	13,154,160
Inventories at the beginning of the Year :		
Finished goods (other than those acquired for trading)	13,154,160	1,449,561
	13,154,160	1,449,561
Net (increase) / decrease in stocks	(6,803,029)	(11,704,599)
	For the Year ended 31 March 2024	For the Year ended 31 March 2023
Notes No. 20		
Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus	155,349,803	148,109,682
Leave Encashment	1,095,661	327,289
Gratuity	1,589,333	1,213,135
Contribution to provident and other funds	2,295,117	2,039,378
Contribution to Employees' State Insurance Scheme	462,228	501,440
Staff welfare expense	3,996,874	3,987,946
Recruitment Expenses	15,000	38,000
	164,804,016	156,216,870



	For the Year ended 31 March 2024	For the Year ended 31 March 2023
Notes No. 21		
Finance costs		
Bank Charges	20,760	21,940
Interest on income tax	277,719	263,192
Interest on GST	407,285	46,609
	705,764	331,741
	For the Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Notes No. 22		
Depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation on tangible fixed assets	4,426,271	4,719,267
	4,426,271	4,719,267
	For the Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Notes No. 23		
Other expenses		
Power and Fuel	4,695,338	4,288,981
Consumption of Stores and Spares	2,159,401	4,367,565
Rent	4,982,960	4,745,159
Fee & subscription	113,686	107,269
Payment to Auditors		
- Audit Fee	195,000	195,000
- Limited Review	75,000	75,000
Printing and Stationery	467,681	363,433
Communication	202,131	162,860
Travelling and Conveyance	1,305,619	1,243,552
Legal and Professional	204,000	756,374
Management Fees	16,200,000	-
Commission on sales	-	1,510,531
Books and Periodicals	3,941	2,541
Repairs :		
- Machinery	3,698,959	3,223,910
- Others	2,163,057	3,149,382
Packing and forwarding	14,442,240	14,698,463
Guest House Expenses	254,374	351,649
General Expenses	359,095	434,622
Insurance	1,235,722	851,025
Business Promotion	8,490	15,358
Royalty	13,851,161	13,551,405
Security Expenses	1,812,754	1,659,971
Charity and Donation	6,900	5,700
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	-	17,394
Building Maintenance Contract	3,360,000	3,021,451
Penalty on GST	54,829	-
	71,852,338	58,798,595



Samaira Engineering

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024
(All amounts in ₹ , unless otherwise stated)

24 Capital and other commitments (net of advance)

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for as at 31 March 2024 aggregates to INR Nil.

25 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 19 on "Employee Benefits"**Defined benefit plans**

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

Inherent Risk

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

Gratuity**(i) Changes in present value of obligation:**

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2024	For the Year ended 31 March 2023
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year	5,885,472	5,165,187
Acquisition adjustment		
Interest cost	433,171	371,893
Current service cost	1,156,162	841,242
Curtailed cost/(credit)		
Benefits paid	(544,424)	(292,548)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	1,602,640	(200,302)
Present value of obligation as at the end of year	8,533,021	5,885,472
- Long term	8,149,119	5,490,856
- Short term	383,902	394,616

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	8,533,021	5,885,472
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year		
unfunded status		
Net asset/(liability) recognized in balance sheet	8,533,021	5,885,472

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

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2024	For the Year ended 31 March 2023
Current service cost	1,156,162	841,242
Interest cost	433,171	371,893
Expected return on plan assets		
Net actuarial (gain)/ loss recognized in the year	-	-
Expenses recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	1,589,333	1,213,135



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

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2024	For the Year ended 31 March 2023
Changes in Financial Assumption	1,321,695	(95,953)
Changes in Demographic Assumption	-	-
Experience Adjustments	280,945	(104,349)
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	-	-
Amount recognized in other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	1,602,640	(200,302)

(v) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2024	For the Year ended 31 March 2023
Within next 12 Months	383,902	394,616
Between 2 and 5 years	1,565,908	1,537,556
Between 6 and 10 years	2,185,196	1,906,749
10 years and above	18,889,719	10,720,458

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

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Discount rate	7.22%	7.36%
Future salary increase	8.00%	6.50%

b) Demographic assumptions:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
i) Retirement Age (Years)	58	58
ii) Mortality Table	100%	100%
iii) Ages		
Up to 30 years	5%	5%
From 31 to 44 years	5%	5%
Above 45 years	5%	5%

(vii) Sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions:*

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

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2024	For the Year ended 31 March 2023
1% increase in discount rate	(438,268)	(576,585)
1% decrease in discount rate	474,659	621,958
1% increase in salary escalation rate	468,832	567,958
1% decrease in salary escalation rate	(437,169)	(582,689)
1% increase in withdrawal rate	54,807	48,825
1% decrease in withdrawal rate	(53,724)	(46,058)
1% increase in mortality rate	1,387	1,067
1% decrease in mortality rate	(1,202)	(951)

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

Particulars	Amount
Gratuity*	-

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



Leave Encashment

(i) Changes in present value of obligation:

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2024	For the Year ended 31 March 2023
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year	1,647,749	1,599,825
Acquisition adjustment		
Interest cost	121,274	115,187
Current service cost	592,077	410,102
Curtailment cost/(credit)		
Benefits paid	475,226	(279,365)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	382,310	(198,000)
Present value of obligation as at the end of year	2,268,184	1,647,749
- Long term	2,095,060	1,481,653
- Short term	173,124	166,096

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	2,268,184	1,647,749
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year		
unfunded status		
Net asset/(liability) recognized in balance sheet	2,268,184	1,647,749

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

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2024	For the Year ended 31 March 2023
Current service cost	592,077	410,102
Interest cost	121,274	115,187
Expected return on plan assets		
Net actuarial (gain)/ loss recognized in the year	382,310	(198,000)
Expenses recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	1,095,661	327,289

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

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2024	For the Year ended 31 March 2023
Changes in Financial Assumption	-	-
Changes in Demographic Assumption	-	-
Experience Adjustments	-	-
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	-	-
Amount recognized in other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	-	-

(v) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2024	For the Year ended 31 March 2023
Within next 12 Months	173,124	166,096
Between 2 and 5 years	699,454	512,634
Between 6 and 10 years	875,978	623,485
10 years and above	3,625,545	3,536,264

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

a) Financial assumptions:

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Discount rate	7.22%	7.36%
Future salary increase	8.00%	6.50%



b) Demographic assumptions:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
i) Retirement Age (Years)	58	58
ii) Mortality Table	100%	100%
iii) Ages		
Up to 30 years	5%	5%
From 31 to 44 years	5%	5%
Above 44 years	5%	5%
Rate of Leave Availment (per annum)	100%	100%
Rate of Leave Encashment during employment (per annum)	0%	0%

(vii) Sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions:*

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

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2024	For the Year ended 31 March 2023
1% increase in discount rate	(238,528)	(170,258)
1% decrease in discount rate	259,694	182,263
1% increase in salary escalation rate	255,446	183,758
1% decrease in salary escalation rate	(238,136)	(171,859)
1% increase in withdrawal rate	27,898	24,363
1% decrease in withdrawal rate	(26,898)	(23,585)
1% increase in mortality rate	782	325
1% decrease in mortality rate	(680)	(319)

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

Particulars	Amount
Leave Encashment*	-

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

26 Provision for Contingencies :

Warranty

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Balance as at beginning of the year	1,800,000	-
Add: Provision made during the year	-	1,800,000
Less: Utilized during the year	(1,800,000)	-
Balance as at Closing of the year	-	1,800,000



Samaira Engineering

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in ₹, unless otherwise stated)

27 Financial Risk Management Objectives (Ind AS 107)

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

a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprises three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, such as equity price risk and commodity price risk. The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at March 31 2022. The analyses exclude the impact of movements in market variables on; the carrying values of gratuity and other post-retirement obligations; provisions; and the non-financial assets and liabilities.

(i) Foreign Currency Risk

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



Samaira Engineering

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in ₹, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Interest Rate risk

N.A.

(iii) Other price risks

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

b) Liquidity Risk

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

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

As at March 31, 2024	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1-5 Years	More than 5 Years	Total
Trade payable	-	227,727,028	17,007,608	-	-	244,734,636
Other financial liabilities	-	1,104,884	9,141,412	-	-	10,246,296
As at March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payable	-	271,331,649	-	-	-	271,331,649
Other financial liabilities	-	10,551,434	1,317,713	-	-	11,869,147

c) Credit risk

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

(i) Trade receivables

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

The table below summarises the ageing bracket of trade receivables.

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment#						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	290,550,494	808,199	-	-	-	-	291,358,693
(ii) Provision for doubtful debt of Undisputed Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Bad Debt of Undisputed Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Provision for doubtful debt of Disputed Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Bad Debt of Disputed Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(ii) Financial instruments and cash deposit

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



Samaira Engineering

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in ₹, unless otherwise stated)

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

Related party	Nature of transaction	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Transactions during the year			
Uno Minda Ltd.	Sale of goods	2,509,799,964	2,338,799,418
Uno Minda Ltd.	Sale Service	674,131	685,225
Uno Minda Ltd.	Royalty Paid	13,851,161	13,551,405
Uno Minda Ltd.	Legal & Professional Charges	16,200,000	-
Uno Minda Ltd.	Other Expenses paid	29,700	-
Uno Minda Ltd.	Purchase	8,414,902	8,733,975
Uno Minda Ltd.	Commitment	-	1,510,531

Related party	Nature of transaction	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Balance as at year end (Debit/(Credit))			
APJ Investments Pvt Ltd	Purchase	(15,485,353)	(18,507,437)
Minda International Ltd	Purchase	(23,760,819)	(16,845,750)
S.M Auto Industries Ltd	Sales & Purchase	-	(318,510)
YA Auto Industries	Sales & Purchase	(1,607,460)	(5,399,769)

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

* Excluding taxes.

(c) Key managerial personnel compensation

Particulars	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Short term employee benefits (Partner salary)		
Total compensation	-	-



Samaira Engineering

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in ₹ , unless otherwise stated)

(d) Transactions / balances with related parties

(a) Summary of transactions / balances with related parties	Entities over which key management personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence		Uno Minda Ltd.	
	31-Mar	31-Mar	31-Mar	31-Mar
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Transactions during the year				
Sale of goods	2,494,606	306,716	2,509,799,964	2,338,799,418
Purchase of goods	333,068,030	254,307,023	8,414,902	8,733,975
Royalty paid	-	-	13,851,161	13,551,405
Service Received/Legal & Professional Charges	-	396,480	16,200,000	-
Commission Paid				1,510,531
Sale of service			703,831	685,225
Sales of Goods				
APJ Investments Pvt Ltd	68,448	187,090		
YA Auto Industries	777,607	97,926		
Auto Components	-	21,700		
Minda International Ltd	537,593	-		
	1,383,648	306,716		
Purchase of Goods				
APJ Investments Pvt Ltd	143,852,469	150,162,966		
Minda International Ltd	160,540,339	66,605,902		
YA Auto Industries	28,390,043	37,373,515		
S.M. Auto Industries	-	164,640		
	332,782,851	254,307,023		
Sale of Fixed Asst.				
YA Auto Industries	601,958			
APJ Investments Pvt Ltd	506,000			
Minda International Ltd	3,000			
	1,110,958	-		
Purchase of Fixed Asst.				
APJ Investments Pvt Ltd	-	615,000		
S.M. Auto Industries	-	292,500		
Minda International Ltd	285,179			
	285,179	907,500		
Rent Paid				
MONICA GARG	-	396,480		
	-	396,480		



Samaira Engineering

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in ₹ , unless otherwise stated)

(a) Summary of balances with related parties	Entities over which key management personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence		Key management personnel and relatives	
	31-Mar 2024	31-Mar 2023	31-Mar 2024	31-Mar 2023
Balance outstanding - Receivable/(payable)	(40,853,632)	(41,071,466)	286,487,173	305,691,681



Samaira Engineering

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in ₹, unless otherwise stated)

28. Related Party Disclosures

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

Nature of related party transaction

Name of related party

Key management personnel

UNO Minda Ltd.
APJ Investments Private Limited
Mr. Puneet Kumar Jakhodia

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

Auto Component
YA Auto Industries
Uno Minda Limited
Minda International Limited
APJ Investments Private Limited



Samaira Engineering

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in ₹, unless otherwise stated)

29 Capital management

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

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

	31-Mar-24
Net Debt	-
EBITDA	491,768,736
Net Debt to EBITDA	-



Samaira Engineering

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in ₹, unless otherwise stated)

30 Fair value measurements

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

Category	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
1) Financial assets at amortized cost				
Trade receivables (current / non current)	291,358,693	291,358,693	314,326,941	314,326,941
Cash and cash equivalents	8,664,641	8,664,641	1,636,342	1,636,342
Security deposit (current / non current)	1,739,022	1,739,022	1,644,407	1,644,407
Total	301,762,356	301,762,356	317,607,690	317,607,690
2) Financial Liabilities at amortized cost				
Trade payables	244,734,636	244,734,636	271,331,649	271,331,649
Other financial liabilities (current / non current)	10,246,296	10,246,296	11,869,147	11,869,147
Total	254,980,932	254,980,932	283,200,796	283,200,796

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

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

For AJH & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 005302N

Ajay Jain, FCA

Partner
Membership No. 084096

Place : Delhi
Date : 25-04-2024
UDIN : 24084096BKEKTZ1573

Atok Sharma
On behalf of Partner
Uno Minda Limited

Puneet Kumar Jakhodia
Partner