

YA Auto Industries

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

(All amounts in ₹ unless otherwise stated)

1. Firm's information

YA Auto Industries is a partnership firm formed through partnership deed dated. 28th June, 2016.

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

<u>Name of partners</u>	<u>Share of profit / loss</u>
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;
- expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or



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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A Liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

Operating cycle

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

E. Property, plant and equipment

i. Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

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

ii. Transition to Ind AS

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

iii. Subsequent expenditure

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

iv. Depreciation

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



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(All amounts in ₹ unless otherwise stated)

F. Impairment

Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

H. Borrowing cost

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

I. Leases

a) Operating leases

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

b) Finance leases

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

J. Inventories

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

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.



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(All amounts in ₹ unless otherwise stated)

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.

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



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

(All amounts in ₹ unless otherwise stated)

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
Partner on behalf of
Uno Minda Limited

Puneet Kumar Jakhdoia
Partner

Place : Delhi

Date : 25-04-2024

UDIN : 24084096BKEKUA8623

YA AUTO INDUSTRIES

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	21,720,419	22,726,157
b) Right to use assets		3,440,298	6,287,442
c) Financial assets			
Other non current financial assets	4	940,730	921,216
Total non-current assets		26,101,447	29,934,815
2 Current assets			
a) Inventories	5	33,983,606	39,233,837
b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	6	90,188,728	103,996,820
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	7	864,316	818,285
c) Other current assets	8	3,428,845	3,234,291
Total current assets		128,465,495	147,283,233
Total assets		154,566,942	177,218,048
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Partners' capital	9	40,054,952	47,883,901
Total equity		40,054,952	47,883,901
1 Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
a) Long Term Provisions	10	8,643,490	7,209,600
b) Lease Liabilities		860,480	4,051,588
Total non-current liabilities		9,503,970	11,261,188
2 Current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	11	93,952,589	105,337,299
b) Lease liabilities		3,191,108	2,732,783
c) Other current liabilities	12	5,972,164	6,413,815
d) Short term provisions	13	423,296	1,871,699
e) Current tax liabilities (net)	14	1,468,863	1,717,363
Total current liabilities		105,008,020	118,072,959
Total equity and liabilities		154,566,942	177,218,048

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 : 24084096BKEKUA8623



Alok Sharma

On behalf of Partner
Uno Minda Limited



Puneet Kumar
Jakhodia

Partner



YA AUTO INDUSTRIES

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	15	988,067,969	944,146,240
II) Other income	16	1,721,682	13,652
III) Total income		989,789,651	944,159,892
IV) EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	17	679,803,676	663,028,758
Changes in inventory of finished goods and work-in-progress	18	(1,832,610)	(897,766)
Employee benefit expenses	19	70,654,523	66,829,931
Finance costs	20	550,606	702,877
Depreciation and amortization	21	7,164,161	6,234,325
Other expenses	22	23,215,149	23,590,403
Total expenses (IV)		779,555,505	759,488,528
Profit for the year before tax		210,234,146	184,671,364
Income tax expense			
Current tax		73,935,000	65,140,000
Short/(Excess) adjustment of Income Tax		(7,504)	(15,326)
Profit for the year after tax		136,306,650	119,546,690
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		(522,216)	466,447
Total comprehensive income for the year		135,784,434	120,013,137

Significant accounting policies

1-2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For AJH & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 005302N

Ajay Jain

Partner

Membership No. 084096



Alok Sharma

On behalf of Partner
Uno Minda Limited

Puneet Kumar
Jakhodia

Partner

Place : Delhi

Date : 25-04-2024

UDIN : 24084096BKEKUA8623

YA Auto Industries

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts in ₹ , unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
A. Cash flows from operating activities :		
Profit before tax	210,234,146	184,671,364
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and amortisation	7,164,161	6,234,325
Goodwill Written off	-	271,195
Finance Costs	550,606	702,877
Interest income	(1,721,682)	(13,652)
	5,993,085	7,194,745
Operating profit before working capital changes	216,227,231	191,866,109
Adjustments for working capital changes :		
(Increase)/ decrease in inventories	5,250,231	11,417,009
(Increase)/ decrease in trade and other receivables	13,808,092	(34,573,773)
(Increase)/ decrease in other assets	(194,554)	(1,330,776)
Increase in trade payables	(11,384,710)	16,065,325
Increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities	(441,651)	773,379
Increase/(decrease) in short-term provisions	(1,696,903)	1,754,882
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	458,325	2,732,783
Increase in long-term provisions	(2,279,434)	4,813,108
	3,519,396	1,651,937
Cash generated from operations	219,746,627	193,518,046
Income tax paid	(73,964,307)	(65,237,786)
Net Cash flows from operating activities (A)	145,782,320	128,280,260
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant & equipment	(3,692,483)	(19,104,033)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	381,204	100,548
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(3,311,279)	(19,003,485)
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Share capital of partners - Additions / withdrawal	(143,613,383)	(111,532,221)
Interest Income	1,721,682	13,652
interest Paid	(509,193)	(589,765)
Bank charges	(4,602)	-
Security Deposited in UPCL	(19,514)	-
Net cash used in financing activities (C)	(142,425,010)	(112,108,334)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents(A+B+C)	46,031	(2,831,559)
Cash and Bank equivalents as at opening	818,285	3,649,844
Cash and cash equivalents as at closing	864,316	818,285
Cash equivalents as at Closing	119,357	87,297
Balances with banks:		
- on current accounts	744,959	730,988
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	864,316	818,285

Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For AJH & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 005302N

Ajay Jain

Partner

Membership No. 084096

Place : Delhi

Date : 25-04-2024

UDIN : 24084096BKEKUA8623

Alok

Alok Sharma

On behalf of Partner Uno
Minda Limited

Puneet

Puneet Kumar Jakhodia

Partner

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

Note No. 3 A

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

A. Tangible Assets

	Plant and Machinery	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computers	Right to use Assets	Total (A)
Cost or deemed cost (gross carrying amount)							
Balance at 1 April 2022	29,035,411	1,754,487	1,842,348	620,880	1,298,129	-	34,551,255
Additions	12,519,583	342,167	-	3,900	64,500	8,541,431	21,471,581
Deductions/ Adjustments	100,548	92,548	-	-	-	-	193,096
Balance at 31 March 2023	41,454,446	2,004,106	1,842,348	624,780	1,362,629	8,541,431	55,829,740
Balance at 1 April 2023	41,454,446	2,004,106	1,842,348	624,780	1,362,629	8,541,431	55,829,740
Additions	3,371,426	321,057	-	-	-	-	3,692,483
Deductions/ Adjustments	373,270	-	-	-	7,934	-	381,204
Balance at 31 March 2024	44,452,602	2,325,163	1,842,348	624,780	1,354,695	8,541,431	59,141,019
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses							
Balance at 1 April 2022	17,053,133	635,210	1,660,275	315,836	1,007,760	-	20,672,214
Depreciation for the year	3,554,849	119,781	27,311	46,049	141,948	2,253,989	6,143,927
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2023	20,607,982	754,991	1,687,586	361,885	1,149,708	2,253,989	26,816,141
Balance at 1 April 2023	20,607,982	754,991	1,687,586	361,885	1,149,708	2,253,989	26,816,141
Depreciation for the period	4,031,410	140,964	23,214	39,434	81,995	2,847,144	7,164,161
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2024	24,639,392	895,955	1,710,800	401,319	1,231,703	5,101,133	33,980,302
Carrying amounts (net)							
At 1 April 2023	11,982,278	1,119,277	182,073	305,044	290,369	-	13,879,041
At 31 March 2023/ 1 April 2023	20,846,464	1,249,115	154,762	262,895	212,921	6,287,442	29,013,599
Balance at 31 March 2024	19,813,210	1,429,208	131,548	223,461	122,992	3,440,298	25,160,717



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

Note No. 3B
B. Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Total
Balance at 1 April 2022	2,031,667	2,031,667
Additions	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2023	2,031,667	2,031,667
Balance at 1 April 2023	2,031,667	2,031,667
Additions	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2024	2,031,667	2,031,667
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses at 1 April 2023	1,670,074	1,670,074
Amortisation for the year	90,398	90,398
Deductions/ write off	271,195	271,195
Balance at 31 March 2023	2,031,667	2,031,667
Balance at 1 April 2023	-	-
Amortisation for the period	-	-
Deductions/ write off	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2024	-	-
Carrying amount (net)		
At 1 April 2023	-	-
At 31 March 2023/ 1 April 2023	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2024	-	-



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	940,730	921,216
	940,730	921,216
	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)		
i) Raw materials	24,071,202	30,683,397
ii) Finished goods	5,049,678	4,423,064
iii) Work-in-progress *	4,177,090	2,971,094
iv) Stores & spares	204,739	141,362
v) Goods in transit	480,897	1,014,920
	33,983,606	39,233,837
	2,561,671	1,738,010
* WIP includes material with third party		
	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	90,188,728	103,996,820
More than 6 months	-	-
(As per Annexure Attached)	90,188,728	103,996,820
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Notes No. 7		
Cash and cash equivalents		
- Balances with banks		
On current account	744,959	730,988
- Cash on hand	119,357	87,297
	864,316	818,285
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Notes No. 8		
Other current assets		
Prepaid Expenses	692,403	624,594
Advance to staff	145,385	80,378
Advances to suppliers	21,539	32,186
Other Advances	800,000	-
GST Recoverable	450,399	1,218,159
Income Tax refund due earlier years	1,256,974	1,256,974
Silver coins (cost)*	62,145	22,000
	3,428,845	3,234,291
* Nos. of Silver coin	100	35



YA AUTO INDUSTRIES

Annexure to Note No. 6

A: Debtors ageing from Due date of invoice:

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment 31-03-2024						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	89,867,879	321,007	-	-	-	-	90,188,886
(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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment 31-03-2023						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 Months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	101,908,337	2,088,483	-	-	-	-	103,996,820
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	101,908,337	2,088,483	-	-	-	-	103,996,820



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

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Note No. 9		
Partners' Capital Account		
Uno Minda Limited		
Opening Balance	41,898,413	34,477,612
Addition	-	-
Profit during the year	118,811,380	105,011,495
Drawings	<u>(125,661,710)</u>	<u>(97,590,694)</u>
	35,048,083	41,898,413
APJ Investments Pvt.Ltd.		
Opening Balance	5,746,069	-
Profit during the year	-	5,351,060
Profit during the year	16,294,132	10,850,517
Drawings	<u>(17,233,607)</u>	<u>(10,455,508)</u>
	4,806,594	5,746,069
Mr.Puneet Kumar Jakhodia		
Opening Balance	239,419	-
Profit during the year	-	222,961
Profit during the year	678,922	452,104
Drawings	<u>(718,066)</u>	<u>(435,646)</u>
	200,275	239,419
	<u>40,054,952</u>	<u>47,883,901</u>
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Notes No. 10		
Non Current liabilities		
a) Long-term provisions		
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	6,845,963	5,387,683
Compensated absences	1,797,527	1,821,917
	<u>8,643,490</u>	<u>7,209,600</u>
b) Lease Liabilities		
	860,480	4,051,588
	<u>860,480</u>	<u>4,051,588</u>
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Notes No. 11		
Trade payables		
a) Outstanding for		
Less than one year	84,952,589	105,337,299
More than one year	9,000,000	-
	<u>93,952,589</u>	<u>105,337,299</u>
b) Lease Liabilities		
	3,191,108	2,732,783
	<u>3,191,108</u>	<u>2,732,783</u>



B: Trade payables Ageing Schedule:

Annexure to Note No. 11

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment 31-03-24				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	34,167,915	-	-	-	34,167,915
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	50,784,674	9,000,000	-	-	59,784,674
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Total	84,952,589	9,000,000	-	-	93,952,589

As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment 31-03-23				
	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	105,337,299	-	-	-	105,337,299
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Total	105,337,299	-	-	-	105,337,299



	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Notes No. 12		
Other current liabilities		
Payable to employees	1,584,698	1,374,154
Payable to others	171,997	154,316
Statutory dues	4,215,469	4,885,345
	5,972,164	6,413,815
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Notes No. 13		
Short-term provisions		
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	307,354	86,144
Compensated absences	115,942	85,555
	423,296	171,699
Others		
Provision for Warranty	-	1,700,000
	-	1,700,000
	423,296	1,871,699
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Notes No. 14		
Current tax liabilities (net)		
Provision for Income Tax (net of advance income tax) (Current and Prvious year)	1,468,863	1,717,363
	1,468,863	1,717,363



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

	For the Year ended 31 March 2024	For the Year ended 31 March 2023
Notes No. 15		
Revenue from operations		
Sale of products		
Finished goods	984,320,008	940,726,753
Scrap Sale	3,747,961	3,419,487
	988,067,969	944,146,240
Notes:		
(i) Timing of revenue recognition		
Goods transferred at a point in time	984,320,008	940,726,753
Services transferred over the time	-	-
Total revenue from contract with customers	984,320,008	940,726,753
Add: Other operating revenues	3,747,961	3,419,487
Total revenue from operations	988,067,969	944,146,240
(ii) Revenue by location of customers		
Within India	988,067,969	944,146,240
Outside India	-	-
	988,067,969	944,146,240
(iii) Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price		
Revenue as per contracted price	984,320,008	940,726,753
Cash/sales discount	-	-
Other sales incentive schemes	-	-
Revenue from contract with customers	984,320,008	940,726,753
Add: Other operating revenues	3,747,961	3,419,487
Total revenue from operations	988,067,969	944,146,240
(iv) Unsatisfied performance obligations:		
Information about the group's performance obligations are summarised below:		
Sale of products: Performance obligation in respect of sale of goods is satisfied when control of the goods is		
Sales of services: The performance obligation in respect of maintenance services is satisfied over a period of time and		
The transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligation (unsatisfied performance obligation) pertaining to		
Within one year	988,067,969	944,146,240
More than one year	-	-
	988,067,969	944,146,240
(v) Other includes the compensation settlement from customer etc.	-	-
	For the Year ended 31 March 2024	For the Year ended 31 March 2023
Notes No. 16		
Other income		
Warranty rejection provision write back	1,700,000	-
Interest received from UPCL	21,682	13,652
	1,721,682	13,652



	For the Year ended 31 March 2024	For the Year ended 31 March 2023
Notes No. 17		
Cost of materials consumed		
Raw materials (including purchased components and packing material consumed)		
Opening inventories	30,683,397	44,075,520
Purchases	673,191,481	649,636,635
Closing inventories	(24,071,202)	(30,683,397)
	679,803,676	663,028,758
	For the Year ended 31 March 2024	For the Year ended 31 March 2023
Notes No. 18		
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade		
Inventories at the end of the Year :		
Work-in-progress	4,177,090	2,971,094
Finished goods	5,049,678	4,423,064
	9,226,768	7,394,158
Inventories at the beginning of the Year :		
Work-in-progress	2,971,094	6,462,373
Finished goods	4,423,064	34,019
	7,394,158	6,496,392
Net (increase) / decrease in inventories	(1,832,610)	(897,766)
	For the Year ended 31 March 2024	For the Year ended 31 March 2023
Notes No. 19		
Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus	65,128,794	62,107,216
Leave Encashment	276,303	5,352
Gratuity	1,453,673	1,254,836
Contribution to provident and other funds	1,916,444	1,622,804
Contribution to Employees' State Insurance Scheme	467,876	466,436
Staff welfare expense	1,411,433	1,373,287
	70,654,523	66,829,931



	For the Year ended 31 March 2024	For the Year ended 31 March 2023
Notes No. 20		
Finance costs		
Bank Charges	4,602	-
Interest on Income Tax	36,811	113,112
Interest on Lease liabilities	509,193	589,765
	550,606	702,877
	For the Year ended 31 March 2024	For the Year ended 31 March 2023
Notes No. 21		
Depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation on tangible fixed assets	7,164,161	6,143,927
Depreciation on intangible fixed assets	-	90,398
	7,164,161	6,234,325
	For the Year ended 31 March 2024	For the Year ended 31 March 2023
Notes No. 22		
Other expenses		
Power and Fuel	3,748,934	3,515,250
Consumption of Stores and Spares	2,921,156	2,667,085
Rent	-	800,775
Fee & subscription	97,457	87,096
Payment to Auditors:		
- Audit Fee	195,000	195,000
- Limited Review	75,000	75,000
-Taxation Matters	5,000	5,000
Printing and Stationery	311,507	234,707
Communication	134,861	157,795
Travelling and Conveyance	131,904	299,316
Legal and Professional	506,060	243,500
Commission on sales	263,186	292,476
Partner salary	-	250,000
Books and Periodicals	3,081	2,485
Repairs :		
- Machinery	1,110,114	1,058,920
- Others	508,695	464,522
Guest House Expenses	-	50,235
Packing and forwarding	2,706,977	2,822,191
General Expense	292,885	561,997
Insurance	840,186	520,045
Business Promotion	1,330	7,245
Royalty	8,829,598	8,776,081
Security Expenses	532,218	503,682
	23,215,149	23,590,403



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

23 Capital and other commitments (net of advance)

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

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

Defined benefit plans

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

Inherent Risk

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

Gratuity

(i) Changes in present value of obligation:

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2024	For the Year ended 31 March 2023
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year	5,473,827	4,850,830
Acquisition adjustment		
Interest cost	402,874	349,260
Current service cost	1,050,799	905,576
Curtailement cost/(credit)		
Benefits paid	(296,399)	(165,392)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	522,216	(466,447)
Present value of obligation as at the end of year	7,153,317	5,473,827
- Long term	6,845,963	5,387,683
- Short term	307,354	86,144

(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	7,153,317	5,473,827
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year		
unfunded status		
Net asset/(liability) recognized in balance sheet	7,153,317	5,473,827

(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	1,050,799	905,576
Interest cost	402,874	349,260
Expected return on plan assets		
Net actuarial (gain)/ loss recognized in the year	-	-
Expenses recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	1,453,673	1,254,836



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

Particulars	For the Year	For the Year
	ended 31 March 2024	ended 31 March 2023
Changes in Financial Assumption	105,402	(99,948)
Changes in Demographic Assumption	-	-
Experience Adjustments	416,814	(366,499)
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	-	-
Amount recognized in other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	522,216	(466,447)

(v) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	For the Year	For the Year
	ended 31 March 2024	ended 31 March 2023
Within next 12 Months	98,611	86,144
Between 2 and 5 years	1,414,636	1,288,125
Between 6 and 10 years	1,826,630	1,706,858
10 years and above	13,788,063	11,925,632

(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%	8.00%

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	3%	3%
From 31 to 44 years	2%	2%
Above 45 years	1%	1%

(vii) Sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions:*

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

Particulars	For the Year	For the Year
	ended 31 March 2024	ended 31 March 2023
1% increase in discount rate	(667,384)	(592,369)
1% decrease in discount rate	698,393	643,627
1% increase in salary escalation rate	693,499	636,908
1% decrease in salary escalation rate	(666,466)	(590,123)
0.50% increase in withdrawal rate	3,156	36,264
0.50% decrease in withdrawal rate	(3,265)	(34,884)
10% increase in mortality rate	1,412	1,152
10% decrease in mortality rate	(1,385)	(1,096)

(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	1,907,472	2,181,293
Acquisition adjustment		
Interest cost		
Current service cost	276,303	5,352
Curtailment cost/(credit)		
Benefits paid	(270,306)	(279,173)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation		
Present value of obligation as at the end of year	1,913,469	1,907,472
- Long term	1,797,527	1,821,917
- Short term	115,942	85,555

(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	1,913,469	1,907,472
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year unfunded status		
Net asset/(liability) recognized in balance sheet	1,913,469	1,907,472

(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	276,303	5,352
Interest cost	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Net actuarial (gain)/ loss recognized in the year	-	-
Expenses recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	276,303	5,352

(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	91,526	85,555
Between 2 and 5 years	824,637	720,826
Between 6 and 10 years	1,126,377	859,700
10 years and above	5,370,088	4,984,048

(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%	8.00%



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	3%	3%
From 31 to 44 years	2%	2%
Above 44 years	1%	1%
Rate of Leave Availment (per annum)	0%	0%
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	(99,496)	(206,854)
1% decrease in discount rate	108,538	224,636
1% increase in salary escalation rate	106,707	220,963
1% decrease in salary escalation rate	(99,343)	(207,096)
0.50 % increase in withdrawal rate	8,759	11,820
0.50% decrease in withdrawal rate	(8,806)	(10,984)
10% increase in mortality rate	535	536
10% decrease in mortality rate	(511)	(512)

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

Particulars	Amount
Leave Encashment*	-

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

25 Provision for Contingencies

(i) Warranty

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Balance as at beginning of the year	1,700,000	-
Add: Provision made during the year	-	1,700,000
Less: Utilized during the year	(1,700,000)	-
Balance as at Closing of the year	-	1,700,000

(ii) Income Tax Demand

Income Tax Demand amounting to Rs. 2,37,80,905/- has been raised by the Asst. Commissioner of Income Tax pursuant to scrutiny assesment of financial year 2016-17. The firm has filed appeal before the Commissioner (Appeals) on 15-01-2020.



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

(All amounts in ₹ , unless otherwise stated)

26 Financial Risk Management Objectives (Ind AS 107)

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

a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprises three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, such as equity price risk and commodity price risk. The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at March 31 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).



YA Auto Industries

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		84,952,589	9,000,000	-	-	93,952,589
Other current liabilities		5,972,164	-			5,972,164
As at March 31, 2023						-
Trade payable		105,337,299	-			105,337,299
Other current liabilities		6,413,815	-			6,413,815

c) Credit risk

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

(i) Trade receivables

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

The table below summarises the ageing bracket of trade receivables.

Particulars	Gross carrying amount	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Current (not past due)	89,867,913	101,908,336
1-30 days past due	3,248	374,908
31-60 days past due	257,408	1,712,578
61-90 days past due	60,159	998
More than 90 days past due	-	-

(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.



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

27 Related Party Disclosures

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

Nature of related party transaction

Name of related party

Key management personnel

UNO Minda Ltd.
APJ Investments Pvt Ltd.
Mr. Puneet Kumar Jakhodia

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

Auto Components
Samaira Engineering
UNO Minda Limited
APJ Investments Pvt.Ltd.
Minda International Limited



YA Auto Industries

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	Sales of Goods	935,823,293	886,967,384
UNO Minda Ltd	Royalty paid	8,829,598	8,776,081
UNO Minda Ltd	Purchase of Goods	628,183	181,880
UNO Minda Ltd	Commission Paid	263,186	292,476

Related party	Nature of transaction	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Balance as at year end			
Samaira Engineering	Sales of Goods	1,610,428	5,399,769
Auto Components	Sales of Goods	-	14,358
Minda International Limited	Sales & Purchase	(21,927,507)	(28,513,001)
S.M. Auto Industries	Sales & Purchase	-	(1,725,349)
APJ Investments Pvt Ltd	Sales & Purchase	(12,620,776)	(11,608,189)
UNO Minda Ltd.	Sales , purchase & royalty	86,814,586	95,179,920

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)	-	250,000
Total compensation	-	250,000



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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 Limited	
	31-Mar 2024	31-Mar 2023	31-Mar 2024	31-Mar 2023
Transactions during the year				
Sale of goods	33,886,076	39,882,511	935,823,293	886,967,384
Purchase of goods and Job Work	237,742,008	138,486,623	628,183	181,880
Royalty paid	-	-	8,829,598	8,776,081
Professional Charges paid	-	-	-	-
Commission paid	-	-	263,186	292,476
			-	
Sales of Goods				
Auto Component	52,603	176,265		
Samaira Engineering	28,392,233	30,250,862		
S.M. Auto Industries	-	279,372		
APJ Investments Pvt.Ltd.	657,910	-		
Minda International Limited	4,783,330	-		
	33,886,076	30,706,499		
Purchase of Goods				
Samaira Engineering	777,608	87,926		
Samaira Engineering- fixed assets purchase	601,958	-		
Minda International Limited	146,015,429	78,189,525		
Minda International Limited-fixed assets purchase	266,085	-		
S.M. Auto Industries	-	13,587,588		
APJ Investments Pvt.Ltd.	90,080,928	46,449,720		
S.M. Auto Industries (Job work)	-	171,864		
	237,742,008	138,486,623		



YA Auto Industries

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-Receiveable/(payable)	(32,937,855)	(36,432,412)	86,814,586	95,179,920



YA Auto Industries

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

(All amounts in ₹, unless otherwise stated)

28 Capital management

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

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

	31-Mar-24
Net Debt	-
EBITDA	217,426,697
Net Debt to EBITDA	-



YA Auto Industries

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

(All amounts in ₹, unless otherwise stated)

29 Fair value measurements

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

Category	As at 31st March, 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)	90,188,728	90,188,728	103,996,820	103,996,820
Cash and cash equivalents	864,316	864,316	818,285	818,285
Security deposit (current / non current)	940,730	940,730	921,216	921,216
Total	91,993,774	91,993,774	105,736,321	105,736,321
2) Financial Liabilities at amortized cost				
Trade payables	93,952,589	93,952,589	105,337,299	105,337,299
Other financial liabilities (current / non current)	5,972,164	5,972,164	6,413,815	6,413,815
Total	99,924,753	99,924,753	111,751,114	111,751,114

* 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. 005502N

Ajay Jain, FCA

Partner

Membership No. 084096

Place : Delhi

Date : 25-04-2024

UDIN : 24084096BKEKUA8623



Alok Sharma
On behalf of Partner
Uno Minda Limited

Puneet Kumar Jakhodia
Partner