

**J. C. BHALLA & CO.**  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Members of Lumax JOPP Allied Technologies Private Limited

**Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

**Opinion**

1. We have audited the Financial Statements of Lumax JOPP Allied Technologies Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023, and the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as 'the Financial Statements').
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statements give a true and fair view in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the State of Affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, the profit, Changes in Equity and its Cash Flows for the year ended on that date.

**Basis for Opinion**

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Other Information**

4. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Director's Report but does not include the Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.



In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements**

5. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

6. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:



- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedure responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedure that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We also communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings that we identify during our audit.

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

### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

7. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure A statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

As required by sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, we report that:

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



- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Cash Flow and Statement of Charges in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- (g) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
  - ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
  - iii) No amount is required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
  - iv)(a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
  - (b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or



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

- (c) Based on the audit procedure that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v) The Company has not declared or paid dividend during the current year. Hence, the compliance of Section 123 of the Act is not applicable.
- vi) Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

**For J. C. Bhalla & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 001111N

**(Rajesh Sethi)**  
Partner  
Membership No. 085669  
UDIN: 23085669BGWUWD8459



Place : Noida  
Date : May 23, 2023



**Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Financial Statements of Lumax JOPP Allied Technologies Private Limited**

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Lumax JOPP Allied Technologies Private Limited** ("the Company") as of 31 March, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

**Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

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

**Auditors' Responsibility**

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.



## Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

## Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedure may deteriorate.

## Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India

For J. C. Bhalla & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 001111N



(Rajesh Sethi)  
Partner  
Membership No. 085669  
UDIN: 23085669BGWUWD8459



Place : Noida  
Date : May 23, 2023

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

All amounts are presented in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated

|  | Notes          | As at March 31, 2023 | As at March 31, 2022 |
|--|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>ASSETS</b>  |                |                      |                      |
| <b>I. Non-current assets</b>   |                |                      |                      |
| Property, plant and equipment  | 3 (a)          | 141.89               | 127.51               |
| Intangible assets  | 4              | 4.80                 | 9.65                 |
| Income tax assets (net)  | 8 (a)          | 26.32                | 0.53                 |
| <b>Financial assets</b>  |                |                      |                      |
| Other non-current assets   | 5              | 95.17                | -                    |
| <b>Total non-current assets</b>  | <b>(A)</b>     | <b>268.18</b>        | <b>137.69</b>        |
| <b>II. Current assets</b>  |                |                      |                      |
| Inventories  | 6              | 138.23               | 77.97                |
| <b>Financial assets</b>  |                |                      |                      |
| - Trade receivables  | 7              | 95.38                | 68.11                |
| - Cash and cash equivalents  | 9              | 350.67               | 123.86               |
| - Other financial assets   | 10             | -                    | 0.07                 |
| Other current assets   | 5              | 122.54               | 30.67                |
| <b>Total current assets</b>  | <b>(B)</b>     | <b>706.82</b>        | <b>300.68</b>        |
| <b>Total Assets</b>  | <b>(A+B)</b>   | <b>975.00</b>        | <b>438.37</b>        |
| <b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>  |                |                      |                      |
| <b>I. Equity</b>   |                |                      |                      |
| Equity share capital   | 11             | 911.00               | 651.00               |
| Other equity   | 12             | (440.28)             | (294.03)             |
| <b>Total equity</b>  | <b>(A)</b>     | <b>470.72</b>        | <b>356.97</b>        |
| <b>Liabilities</b>   |                |                      |                      |
| <b>II. Non-current liabilities</b>   |                |                      |                      |
| <b>Financial liabilities</b>   |                |                      |                      |
| -Borrowings  | 13             | 14.93                | -                    |
| Employee benefit Liabilities   | 14             | 16.20                | 10.40                |
| Deferred tax liabilities (net)   | 15             | 1.11                 | 2.06                 |
| <b>Total Non-current Liabilities</b>   | <b>(B)</b>     | <b>32.24</b>         | <b>12.46</b>         |
| <b>III. Current liabilities</b>  |                |                      |                      |
| <b>Financial liabilities</b>   |                |                      |                      |
| - Trade payables   | 17             | -                    | -                    |
| - total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises                      |                | 2.07                 | 1.46                 |
| - total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises |                | 425.25               | 57.66                |
| - Other financial liabilities  | 18             | 7.33                 | 6.28                 |
| Employee benefit Liabilities   | 14             | 1.31                 | 0.76                 |
| Other current liabilities  | 16             | 36.08                | 2.78                 |
| <b>Total Current Liabilities</b>   | <b>(C)</b>     | <b>472.04</b>        | <b>68.94</b>         |
| <b>Total Liabilities</b>   | <b>(B+C)</b>   | <b>504.28</b>        | <b>81.40</b>         |
| <b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>  | <b>(A+B+C)</b> | <b>975.00</b>        | <b>438.37</b>        |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date  
**J. C. Bhalla & Co.**  
 Chartered Accountants  
 ICAI Firm Registration No.: 001111N



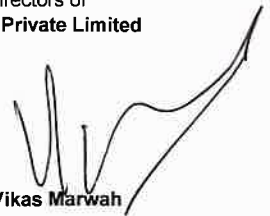
**Rajesh Sethi**  
 Partner  
 Membership No. 085669  
 Place : Noida  
 Date : May 23, 2023



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
**Lumax Jopp Allied Technologies Private Limited**



**Deepal Jain**  
 Director  
 DIN: 00004972  
 Place : Gurugram  
 Date : May 23, 2023



**Vikas Marwah**  
 Director  
 DIN: 08705643  
 Place : Gurugram  
 Date : May 23, 2023





Statement of Profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are presented in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated

|  | Notes   | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2023 | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2022 |                 |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| <b>Income</b>  |   |                                      |                                      |                 |
| I  | Revenue from contracts with customers   | 19                                   | 947.86                               | 408.72          |
| II   | Other income  | 20                                   | 4.66                                 | 3.15            |
| III  | <b>Total income (I+II)</b>  |                                      | <b>952.52</b>                        | <b>411.87</b>   |
| <b>Expenses</b>  |   |                                      |                                      |                 |
|  | Cost of raw material and components consumed  | 21                                   | 535.26                               | 314.49          |
|  | (Increase)/Decrease in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods   | 22                                   | (0.98)                               | (15.16)         |
|  | Employee benefits expense   | 23                                   | 157.06                               | 139.41          |
|  | Finance costs   | 24                                   | 0.49                                 | 0.13            |
|  | Depreciation and amortisation expense   | 25                                   | 17.84                                | 15.91           |
|  | Other expenses  | 26                                   | 390.48                               | 60.44           |
| IV   | <b>Total expenses</b>   |                                      | <b>1,100.15</b>                      | <b>515.22</b>   |
| V  | <b>Profit before tax (III-IV)</b>   |                                      | <b>(147.63)</b>                      | <b>(103.35)</b> |
| <b>Tax expense:</b>  |   |                                      |                                      |                 |
|  | Adjustment of tax relating to earlier years   | 15                                   | (0.38)                               | -               |
|  | Deferred tax  | 15                                   | (0.97)                               | 1.18            |
| VI   | <b>Total tax expense</b>  |                                      | <b>(1.35)</b>                        | <b>1.18</b>     |
| VII  | <b>Profit for the year (V-VI)</b>   |                                      | <b>(146.28)</b>                      | <b>(104.53)</b> |
| <b>Other comprehensive income/ (loss) (net of tax)</b>   |   |                                      |                                      |                 |
| <b>Other comprehensive income/ (loss) not to be reclassified to statement of profit or loss in subsequent period</b> |   |                                      |                                      |                 |
|  | Re-measurement gain/ (loss) on defined benefit plans  | 27                                   | 0.04                                 | 3.20            |
|  | Income tax effect   | 27                                   | (0.01)                               | (0.80)          |
| VIII   | <b>Other comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year, net of tax</b>  |                                      | <b>0.03</b>                          | <b>2.40</b>     |
| IX   | <b>Total comprehensive income for the year (Comprising net profit for the year and other comprehensive income/ (loss)) (VII+VIII)</b> |                                      | <b>(146.25)</b>                      | <b>(102.13)</b> |
| <b>X Earnings per share (per share of face value ₹ 10 each) :</b>  |   |                                      |                                      |                 |
| Earnings per share:  |   |                                      |                                      |                 |
|  | -Basic and diluted (in ₹)   | 28                                   | (2.04)                               | (1.82)          |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date  
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Cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are presented in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated

|   | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2023 | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2022 |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <b>Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>  |                                      |                                      |
| Profit before tax   | (147.63)                             | (103.35)                             |
| Non-cash adjustments:   |                                      |                                      |
| <b>Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows</b>                        |                                      |                                      |
| Depreciation of property, plant and equipment   | 12.99                                | 11.06                                |
| Amortisation of intangible assets   | 4.85                                 | 4.85                                 |
| Unrealised exchange loss  | 0.27                                 | -                                    |
| Interest income   | (4.63)                               | (2.44)                               |
| Interest expenses   | 0.49                                 | 0.13                                 |
| <b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>                                    | <b>(133.66)</b>                      | <b>(89.75)</b>                       |
| <b>Movements in working capital :</b>   |                                      |                                      |
| Increase in trade receivables   | (27.27)                              | (37.80)                              |
| Decrease in financial assets  | 0.06                                 | -                                    |
| (Increase)/ Decrease in other assets  | (91.87)                              | 17.16                                |
| Increase in inventories   | (60.26)                              | (30.69)                              |
| Increase in trade payable and other payable   | 367.93                               | (13.73)                              |
| Increase in current liabilities, provisions and financial liability                       | 42.60                                | (1.94)                               |
| <b>Cash generated from operations</b>   | <b>97.53</b>                         | <b>(156.75)</b>                      |
| Direct taxes paid   | (25.41)                              | (0.31)                               |
| <b>Net cash generated from operating activities (A)</b>                                   | <b>72.12</b>                         | <b>(157.06)</b>                      |
| <b>Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>  |                                      |                                      |
| Purchase of Property, plant and equipment (including capital work in progress and capital | (124.39)                             | (32.05)                              |
| Interest received   | 4.64                                 | 2.43                                 |
| <b>Net cash used in investing activities (B)</b>  | <b>(119.75)</b>                      | <b>(29.62)</b>                       |
| <b>Cash Flow from Financing Activities</b>  |                                      |                                      |
| (Repayment of)/ Proceeds from long term borrowings (net)                                  | 14.93                                | -                                    |
| Interest paid   | (0.49)                               | (0.13)                               |
| Issue of share capital  | 260.00                               | 200.00                               |
| <b>Net cash generated from/ (used in) financing activities (C)</b>                        | <b>274.44</b>                        | <b>199.87</b>                        |
| <b>Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)</b>                  | <b>226.81</b>                        | <b>13.19</b>                         |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year                                    | 123.86                               | 110.67                               |
| <b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>                                   | <b>350.67</b>                        | <b>123.86</b>                        |
| <b>Components of cash and cash equivalents</b>  |                                      |                                      |
| Cash on hand  | -                                    | -                                    |
| Balance with banks  |                                      |                                      |
| - On current accounts   | 350.67                               | 48.86                                |
| - Deposits with original maturity of less than three months                               | -                                    | 75.00                                |
| <b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>  | <b>350.67</b>                        | <b>123.86</b>                        |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date  
**J. C. Bhalla & Co.**  
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**Vikas Marwah**  
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 DIN: 08705643  
 Place : Gurugram  
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Statement of Changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are presented in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated

|  | Equity Share Capital (1) | Other Equity      |                                | Total Equity (1+2) |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
|  |                          | Retained Earnings | Total Reserves and Surplus (2) |                    |
| <b>As at April 01, 2021</b>            | 451.00                   | (191.90)          | (191.90)                       | 259.10             |
| Add: Profit for the year               | -                        | (104.53)          | (104.53)                       | (104.53)           |
| Add: Other comprehensive income/(loss) | -                        | 2.40              | 2.40                           | 2.40               |
| Add: Issue during the year             | 200.00                   | -                 | -                              | 200.00             |
| <b>As at March 31, 2022</b>            | 651.00                   | (294.03)          | (294.03)                       | 356.97             |
| Add: Profit for the year               | -                        | (146.28)          | (146.28)                       | (146.28)           |
| Add: Other comprehensive income/(loss) | -                        | 0.03              | 0.03                           | 0.03               |
| Add: Issue during the year             | 260.00                   | -                 | -                              | 260.00             |
| <b>As at March 31, 2023</b>            | 911.00                   | (440.28)          | (440.28)                       | 470.72             |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements


As per our report of even date  
**J. C. Bhalla & Co.**  
 Chartered Accountants  
 ICAI Firm Registration No.: 001111N



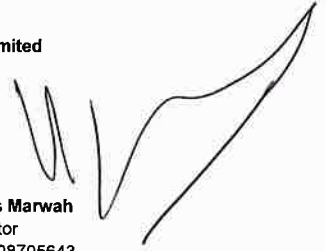
**Rajesh Sethi**  
 Partner  
 Membership No. 085669  
 Place : Noida  
 Date : May 23, 2023



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
**Lumax Jopp Allied Technologies Private Limited**



**Deepak Jain**  
 Director  
 DIN: 00004972  
 Place : Gurugram  
 Date : May 23, 2023



**Vikas Marwah**  
 Director  
 DIN: 08705643  
 Place : Gurugram  
 Date : May 23, 2023



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

The company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section (p) Impairment of non-financial assets.

**ii) Lease Liabilities**

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

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

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

**Company as a lessor**

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

**i. Retirement and other employee benefits**

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid,

- i) The Company operates defined benefit plans for its employees, viz., gratuity. The costs of providing benefits under these plans are determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at each year-end. Separate actuarial valuation is carried out for each plan using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses for both defined benefit plans are recognized in full in the period in which they occur in the statement of profit and loss.
- ii) Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.



**Lumax Jopp Allied Technologies Private Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2023**

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iii) The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purpose. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year-end.

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

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- a) The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- b) The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

- a) Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- b) Net interest expense or income

**j. Provisions (other than employee benefits)**

**General**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss, net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of discount is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as a finance cost.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

**(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.

**k. Financial instruments**

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





**Lumax Jopp Allied Technologies Private Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2023**

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**Financial Assets**

***Initial recognition and measurement***

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

***Subsequent measurement***

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

- Debt instruments at amortised cost.
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

***Debt instruments at amortised cost***

The category applies to the Company's trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, security deposits and other loans and advances, etc.

A debt instrument is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met

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

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The accretion of EIR is recorded as an income or expense in statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

***Equity investments***

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. The Company has made an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

***De-recognition***

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's Balance Sheet) when:

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



**Lumax Jopp Allied Technologies Private Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2023**

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**Financial Liabilities**

***Initial recognition and measurement***

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings etc.

***Subsequent measurement***

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

- Financial liabilities at amortised cost
- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

***Financial liabilities at Amortized cost***

***Loans and borrowings***

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to borrowings.

***De-recognition***

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

**I. Impairment of financial assets**

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are initially measured at fair value with subsequent measurement at amortised cost e.g., trade and other receivables, security deposits, loan to employees, etc.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance for trade receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate.

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade



**Lumax Jopp Allied Technologies Private Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2023**

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receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historically observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss.

**m. Impairment of non-financial assets**

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets, are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit ('CGU') is the greater of its value in use or its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are Company together into the smallest Company of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or Companies of assets ('CGU').

An impairment loss is recognized, if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount and is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at end of each reporting period for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

**n. Fair value measurement**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



**Lumax Jopp Allied Technologies Private Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2023**

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

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

**o. Taxes**

***Current income tax***

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income (OCI) or in equity). Current tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

***Deferred tax***

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

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

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

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

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised

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

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



**Lumax Jopp Allied Technologies Private Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2023**

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

**Minimum Alternate Tax ("MAT")**

"Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax for the year. The deferred tax asset is recognised for MAT credit available only to the extent that it is probable that the concerned Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Company recognizes MAT credit as an asset, it is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as part of deferred tax asset. The Company reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that it will pay normal tax during the specified period."

**p. Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, 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 Company's cash management.

**q. Earnings per share (EPS)**

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to the shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding as at the end of reporting period.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.

**r. Contingent liabilities**

A contingent liability exists when there is a possible but not probable obligation, or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources, or a present obligation whose amount cannot be estimated reliably. Contingent liabilities do not warrant provisions, but are disclosed unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

**s. Segment reporting**

**Identification of segments**

The Company's operating businesses are organized and managed separately according to the nature of products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets. The analysis of geographical segments is based on the areas in which major operating divisions of the Company operates.





**Lumax Jopp Allied Technologies Private Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2023**

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**t. 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 Company 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 favourable 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.

**u. Non-current assets held for sale**

The Company classifies non-current assets and disposal Company as held for sale/ distribution to owners if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale/ distribution rather than through continuing use

**2.3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions**

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

**Estimates and assumptions**

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

**a) Defined benefit plans**

The present value of the gratuity is determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate; future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific countries. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the respective countries.

**b) Property, plant and equipment**

Refer note 2(b) for the estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment. The carrying value of property, plant and equipment has been disclosed in note 3.



**Lumax Jopp Allied Technologies Private Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2023**

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**c) Intangible assets**

Refer note 2(c) for the estimated useful life of intangible assets. The carrying value of intangible assets has been disclosed in note 4.

**d) Contingencies**

Refer note 30 for details of contingencies.

**e) Impairment of financial assets**

Refer note 2(l) above for the policy to estimate the impairment of financial assets.

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

Refer note 2(m) above for the policy to estimate the impairment of non-financial assets.



3. Property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress

3 (a) Property, plant and equipment

The details of property, plant and equipment :

|                        | As at<br>March 31, 2023 | As at<br>March 31, 2022 |
|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Plant and Equipments   | 97.76                   | 104.31                  |
| Furniture and Fixtures | 13.02                   | 14.63                   |
| Office Equipments      | 4.50                    | 5.52                    |
| Vehicles               | 15.59                   | -                       |
| Computers              | 11.02                   | 3.05                    |
| <b>Total</b>           | <b>141.89</b>           | <b>127.52</b>           |



Lumax Jopp Allied Technologies Private Limited  
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are presented in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

|                                     | Plant and<br>equipments | Furniture and<br>fixtures | Office equipments | Vehicles     | Computers    | Total         |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| <b>Cost or valuation</b>            |                         |                           |                   |              |              |               |
| As at April 01, 2021                | 110.97                  | 10.60                     | 7.31              | -            | 4.20         | 133.08        |
| Additions                           | 2.96                    | 5.82                      | -                 | -            | 1.66         | 10.44         |
| Disposals                           | -                       | -                         | -                 | -            | -            | -             |
| <b>As at March 31, 2022</b>         | <b>113.93</b>           | <b>16.42</b>              | <b>7.31</b>       | <b>-</b>     | <b>5.86</b>  | <b>143.52</b> |
| Additions                           | -                       | -                         | 0.43              | 16.34        | 10.60        | 27.37         |
| Disposals                           | -                       | -                         | -                 | -            | -            | -             |
| <b>As at March 31, 2023</b>         | <b>113.93</b>           | <b>16.42</b>              | <b>7.74</b>       | <b>16.34</b> | <b>16.46</b> | <b>170.89</b> |
| <b>Depreciation and Impairments</b> |                         |                           |                   |              |              |               |
| As at April 01, 2021                | 3.22                    | 0.37                      | 0.36              | -            | 1.01         | 4.96          |
| Depreciation Charge for the year    | 6.40                    | 1.42                      | 1.43              | -            | 1.80         | 11.05         |
| Disposal                            | -                       | -                         | -                 | -            | -            | -             |
| <b>As at March 31, 2022</b>         | <b>9.62</b>             | <b>1.79</b>               | <b>1.79</b>       | <b>-</b>     | <b>2.81</b>  | <b>16.01</b>  |
| Depreciation Charge for the year    | 6.55                    | 1.61                      | 1.45              | 0.75         | 2.63         | 12.99         |
| Disposal                            | -                       | -                         | -                 | -            | -            | -             |
| <b>As at March 31, 2023</b>         | <b>16.17</b>            | <b>3.40</b>               | <b>3.24</b>       | <b>0.75</b>  | <b>5.44</b>  | <b>29.00</b>  |
| <b>Net Block</b>                    |                         |                           |                   |              |              |               |
| As at March 31, 2023                | 97.76                   | 13.02                     | 4.50              | 15.59        | 11.02        | 141.89        |
| As at March 31, 2022                | 104.31                  | 14.63                     | 5.52              | -            | 3.05         | 127.52        |
| As at April 01, 2021                | 107.74                  | 10.22                     | 6.95              | -            | 3.18         | 128.11        |



4 Intangible assets

a) Details of intangible assets:

|                   | As at<br>March 31, 2023 | As at<br>March 31, 2022 |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Computer software | 4.80                    | 9.65                    |
| <b>Total</b>      | <b>4.80</b>             | <b>9.65</b>             |

b) Disclosures regarding gross block of intangible assets, accumulated amortisation and net block:

|                                  | Computer Software | Total        |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| <b>Cost</b>                      |                   |              |
| As at April 01, 2021             | 19.78             | 19.78        |
| Additions                        | -                 | -            |
| <b>As at March 31, 2022</b>      | <b>19.78</b>      | <b>19.78</b> |
| Additions                        | -                 | -            |
| <b>As at March 31, 2023</b>      | <b>19.78</b>      | <b>19.78</b> |
| <b>Amortisation</b>              |                   |              |
| As at April 01, 2021             | 5.28              | 5.28         |
| Amortisation charge for the year | 4.85              | 4.85         |
| <b>As at March 31, 2022</b>      | <b>10.13</b>      | <b>10.13</b> |
| Amortisation charge for the year | 4.85              | 4.85         |
| <b>As at March 31, 2023</b>      | <b>14.98</b>      | <b>14.98</b> |
| <b>Net book value</b>            |                   |              |
| <b>As at March 31, 2023</b>      | <b>4.80</b>       | <b>4.80</b>  |
| <b>As at March 31, 2022</b>      | <b>9.65</b>       | <b>9.65</b>  |





5 Other assets

|  | As at<br>March 31, 2023 | As at<br>March 31, 2022 |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>(Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)</b> |                         |                         |
| <b>Non-current</b>   |                         |                         |
| Advances for property, plant and equipment                   | 95.17                   | -                       |
| <b>Total (A)</b>   | <b>95.17</b>            | <b>-</b>                |
| <b>Current</b>   |                         |                         |
| Balance with statutory/government authorities                | 56.02                   | 22.62                   |
| Advance to suppliers   | 58.89                   | 1.29                    |
| Prepaid expenses   | 5.24                    | 3.25                    |
| Others advances  | 2.39                    | 3.51                    |
| <b>Total (B)</b>   | <b>122.54</b>           | <b>30.67</b>            |
| <b>Total (A+B)</b>   | <b>217.71</b>           | <b>30.67</b>            |
| <b>Current</b>   | <b>122.54</b>           | <b>30.67</b>            |
| <b>Non-current</b>   | <b>95.17</b>            | <b>-</b>                |



6 Inventories

|  | As at<br>March 31, 2023 | As at<br>March 31, 2022 |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Raw materials (at cost)<br>(includes material in transit ₹ 7.04 lakhs (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 0 lakhs)                                   | 122.02                  | 62.76                   |
| Work-in-progress (at cost)   | 2.57                    | -                       |
| Finished goods (at lower of cost and net realisable value)<br>(includes sales in transit ₹3.26 lakhs (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 9.31 lakhs) | 13.59                   | 15.18                   |
| Stores and spares  | 0.05                    | 0.03                    |
| <b>Total inventories, at the lower of cost and net realisable value</b>  | <b>138.23</b>           | <b>77.97</b>            |

7 Trade receivables

a) Details of trade receivables:

|                                  | As at<br>March 31, 2023 | As at<br>March 31, 2022 |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Trade receivables                | 95.38                   | 18.24                   |
| Receivables from related parties | -                       | 49.87                   |
| <b>Total Trade receivables</b>   | <b>95.38</b>            | <b>68.11</b>            |

b) Break-up for security details:

|  | As at<br>March 31, 2023 | As at<br>March 31, 2022 |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Trade receivables  |                         |                         |
| Secured, considered good                                     | -                       | -                       |
| Unsecured, considered good                                   | 95.38                   | 68.11                   |
| Doubtful   | -                       | -                       |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>95.38</b>            | <b>68.11</b>            |
| Impairment allowance for trade receivables - credit impaired | -                       | -                       |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>95.38</b>            | <b>68.11</b>            |

c) No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Further no trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

d) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of not more than 30-120 days.

e) Trade receivables Ageing Schedule

As at March 31, 2023

| Particulars  | Not Due      | Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment |                 |           |           |                   | Total        |
|--|--------------|--|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|--------------|
|  |              | Less than 6 months   | 6 months-1 year | 1-2 years | 2-3 years | More than 3 years |              |
| (i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good                                 | 64.93        | 30.44  | 0.01            | -         | -         | -                 | 95.38        |
| (ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk | -            | -  | -               | -         | -         | -                 | -            |
| (iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful                           | -            | -  | -               | -         | -         | -                 | -            |
| (iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good                                    | -            | -  | -               | -         | -         | -                 | -            |
| (v) Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk    | -            | -  | -               | -         | -         | -                 | -            |
| (vi) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful                                | -            | -  | -               | -         | -         | -                 | -            |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>64.93</b> | <b>30.44</b>   | <b>0.01</b>     | <b>-</b>  | <b>-</b>  | <b>-</b>          | <b>95.38</b> |

Trade receivables Ageing Schedule

As at March 31, 2022

| Particulars  | Not Due      | Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment |                 |           |           |                   | Total        |
|--|--------------|--|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|--------------|
|  |              | Less than 6 months   | 6 months-1 year | 1-2 years | 2-3 years | More than 3 years |              |
| (i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good                                 | 68.03        | 0.08   | -               | -         | -         | -                 | 68.11        |
| (ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk | -            | -  | -               | -         | -         | -                 | -            |
| (iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful                           | -            | -  | -               | -         | -         | -                 | -            |
| (iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good                                    | -            | -  | -               | -         | -         | -                 | -            |
| (v) Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk    | -            | -  | -               | -         | -         | -                 | -            |
| (vi) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful                                | -            | -  | -               | -         | -         | -                 | -            |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>68.03</b> | <b>0.08</b>  | <b>-</b>        | <b>-</b>  | <b>-</b>  | <b>-</b>          | <b>68.11</b> |



8 (a) Income tax assets (net)

|                                     | As at<br>March 31, 2023 | As at<br>March 31, 2022 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Non Current tax asset               | 26.32                   | 0.53                    |
| <b>Non-current tax assets (net)</b> | <b>26.32</b>            | <b>0.53</b>             |



9 Cash and cash equivalents

|  | As at<br>March 31, 2023 | As at<br>March 31, 2022 |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Balances with banks:                                     |                         |                         |
| - On current accounts                                    | 350.67                  | 48.86                   |
| - Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months* | -                       | 75.00                   |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>350.67</b>           | <b>123.86</b>           |

\*Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Company, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

a) For the purpose of the statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalents comprise of the following:

|   | As at<br>March 31, 2021 | As at<br>March 31, 2020 |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Balances with banks:                                    |                         |                         |
| - On current accounts                                   | 350.67                  | 48.86                   |
| - Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months | -                       | 75.00                   |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>350.67</b>           | <b>123.86</b>           |



10 Other financial assets

|   | As at<br>March 31, 2023 | As at<br>March 31, 2022 |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated) |                         |                         |
| <b>Current</b>  |                         |                         |
| Interest accrued but not due                            | -                       | 0.01                    |
| Other recoverables                                      | -                       | 0.06                    |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>-</b>                | <b>0.07</b>             |
| <b>Current</b>  | <b>-</b>                | <b>0.07</b>             |
| <b>Non-current</b>                                      | <b>-</b>                | <b>-</b>                |



11 Equity Share Capital

a) Details of share capital:

|  | As at<br>March 31, 2023 | As at<br>March 31, 2022 |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Authorised share capital</b>  |                         |                         |
| 91,10,000 (As at March 31, 2022: 65,10,000) equity shares of ₹10 each  | 911.00                  | 651.00                  |
|  | <b>911.00</b>           | <b>651.00</b>           |
| <b>Issued, subscribed and fully paid up capital</b>                    |                         |                         |
| 91,10,000 (As at March 31, 2022: 65,10,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each | 911.00                  | 651.00                  |
|  | <b>911.00</b>           | <b>651.00</b>           |

b) Reconciliation of authorised share capital

|                          | Equity Shares    |               |
|--------------------------|------------------|---------------|
|                          | No. of shares    | Amount        |
| As at April 01, 2021     | 4,510,000        | 451.00        |
| Increase during the year | 2,000,000        | 200.00        |
| As at March 31, 2022     | 6,510,000        | 651.00        |
| Increase during the year | 2,600,000        | 260.00        |
| As at March 31, 2023     | <b>9,110,000</b> | <b>911.00</b> |

c) Reconciliation of issued, subscribed and paid up share capital

|   | Equity Shares    |               |
|---|------------------|---------------|
|   | No. of shares    | Amount        |
| <b>Equity shares of ₹ 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid</b> |                  |               |
| As at April 01, 2021  | 4,510,000        | 451.00        |
| Issued during the year  | 2,000,000        | 200.00        |
| As at March 31, 2022  | 6,510,000        | 651.00        |
| Issued during the year  | 2,600,000        | 260.00        |
| As at March 31, 2023  | <b>9,110,000</b> | <b>911.00</b> |





d) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity is entitled to one vote per share.

The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend, if proposed by the Board of Directors, is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of any preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

e) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the holding Company (representing legal and beneficial ownership)

| Name of the shareholder                                      | As at March 31, 2023 |                                | As at March 31, 2022 |                                |
|--|----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
|  | No. of shares        | % holding in the equity shares | No. of shares        | % holding in the equity shares |
| Equity shares of ₹ 10 (March 31, 2022: ₹ 10) each fully paid |                      |                                |                      |                                |
| Lumax Auto Technologies Ltd. (Holding Company)               | 45.55                | 50%                            | 32.55                | 50%                            |
| Jopp Holding GMBH  | 45.55                | 50%                            | 32.55                | 50%                            |

12 Other equity

Reconciliation of Other Equity

|   | Retained Earnings | Total           |
|---|-------------------|-----------------|
| As at April 01, 2021  | (191.90)          | (191.90)        |
| Profit for the year   | (104.53)          | (104.53)        |
| Other comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year (net of tax) | 2.40              | 2.40            |
| <b>As at March 31, 2022</b>                                 | <b>(294.03)</b>   | <b>(294.03)</b> |
| Profit for the year   | (146.28)          | (146.28)        |
| Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year (net of tax) | 0.03              | 0.03            |
| <b>As at March 31, 2023</b>                                 | <b>(440.28)</b>   | <b>(440.28)</b> |



13 Borrowings

a) Details of long term borrowings:

|  | As at<br>March 31, 2023 | As at<br>March 31, 2022 |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Term Loans</b>  |                         |                         |
| Vehicle loan from banks                                      | 14.93                   | -                       |
| <b>Long term maturities of finance lease obligation</b>      |                         |                         |
| <b>Total borrowings</b>                                      | <b>14.93</b>            | <b>-</b>                |
| <b>Total current (disclosed other short term borrowings)</b> | <b>-</b>                | <b>-</b>                |
| <b>Total Non-current</b>                                     | <b>14.93</b>            | <b>-</b>                |
| Aggregate secured loans                                      | 14.93                   | -                       |
| Aggregate unsecured loans                                    | -                       | -                       |

**Loan taken by the Company**

\*\* Vehicle loan amounting ₹ 16.00 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 0.00 Lakhs) from banks carrying interest @ 8.50% are secured by way of hypothecation of the respective vehicles acquired out of proceeds thereof. These loans are repayable over a period of 39 Months from the date of availment.

14 Employee benefit Liabilities

|  | As at<br>March 31, 2023 | As at<br>March 31, 2022 |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Non-current</b>                     |                         |                         |
| <b>Provision for employee benefits</b> |                         |                         |
| Provision for gratuity                 | 7.31                    | 5.04                    |
| Provision for leave encashment         | 8.89                    | 5.36                    |
| <b>Total (A)</b>                       | <b>16.20</b>            | <b>10.40</b>            |
| <b>Current</b>                         |                         |                         |
| <b>Provision for employee benefits</b> |                         |                         |
| Provision for gratuity                 | 0.05                    | 0.04                    |
| Provision for leave encashment         | 1.26                    | 0.72                    |
| <b>Total (B)</b>                       | <b>1.31</b>             | <b>0.76</b>             |
| <b>Total (A+B)</b>                     | <b>17.51</b>            | <b>11.16</b>            |
| <b>Current</b>                         | <b>1.31</b>             | <b>0.76</b>             |
| <b>Non-current</b>                     | <b>16.20</b>            | <b>10.40</b>            |



15 Income tax

(a) The major components of income tax expense for the years ended are:

Statement of profit and loss:

|   | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2023 | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2022 |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Current income tax:   |                                      |                                      |
| Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year         | (0.38)                               | -                                    |
| Deferred tax :  |                                      |                                      |
| Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences         | (0.97)                               | 1.18                                 |
| <b>Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss</b> | <b>(1.35)</b>                        | <b>1.18</b>                          |

(b) OCI section

Deferred tax related to items recognised in Other Comprehensive Income during the year:

|   | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2023 | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2022 |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Tax effect on loss on remeasurements of defined benefit plans | (0.01)                               | (0.80)                               |
| Tax effect on (gain)/loss on financial assets                 | -                                    | -                                    |
| <b>Income tax charged to Other Comprehensive Income</b>       | <b>(0.01)</b>                        | <b>(0.80)</b>                        |

(c) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022

|   | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2023 | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2022 |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Accounting profit before income tax   | (147.63)                             | (103.35)                             |
| Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes:   |                                      |                                      |
| Impact of expenditures charged to statement of profit and loss in the current year but allowed for tax purpose on payment basis | (0.97)                               | -                                    |
| Others  | (0.38)                               | 1.18                                 |
| <b>Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss</b>  | <b>(1.35)</b>                        | <b>1.18</b>                          |

(d) Deferred tax:

|  | Balance sheet           |                         | Statement of profit and loss and OCI |                                      |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
|  | As at<br>March 31, 2023 | As at<br>March 31, 2022 | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2023 | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2022 |
| Deferred tax assets relates to the following :   |                         |                         |                                      |                                      |
| Impact of expenditures charged to statement of profit and loss but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis | 5.31                    | 3.29                    | 2.02                                 | 0.60                                 |
| <b>Total (A)</b>   | <b>5.31</b>             | <b>3.29</b>             | <b>2.02</b>                          | <b>0.60</b>                          |
| Deferred tax liability relates to the following :  |                         |                         |                                      |                                      |
| Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes  | 6.30                    | 5.25                    | 1.05                                 | 1.78                                 |
| Un-realised gain on Mutual Fund  | -                       | -                       | -                                    | -                                    |
| <b>Total (B)</b>   | <b>6.30</b>             | <b>5.25</b>             | <b>1.05</b>                          | <b>1.78</b>                          |
| Deferred tax expense/(income) charged to statement of profit and loss  |                         |                         | (0.97)                               | 1.18                                 |
| Re-measurement Gain/ (loss) on defined benefit plans (OCI)   | 0.11                    | 0.10                    | 0.01                                 | 0.80                                 |
| Deferred tax expense/(income) charged to OCI and Profit and loss   |                         |                         | (0.96)                               | 1.98                                 |
| <b>Total deferred tax liability (Net)</b>  | <b>1.11</b>             | <b>2.06</b>             |                                      |                                      |



16 Other liabilities

|                    | As at<br>March 31, 2023 | As at<br>March 31, 2022 |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Current</b>     |                         |                         |
| Statutory dues     | 36.08                   | 2.78                    |
| <b>Total</b>       | <b>36.08</b>            | <b>2.78</b>             |
| <b>Current</b>     | <b>36.08</b>            | <b>2.78</b>             |
| <b>Non-current</b> | -                       | -                       |

17 Trade payables

|  | As at<br>March 31, 2023 | As at<br>March 31, 2022 |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>A. Trade payables</b>   |                         |                         |
| - Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note below for details of due to micro and small enterprises) | 2.07                    | 1.46                    |
| - Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises   | 419.45                  | 54.31                   |
|  | <b>421.52</b>           | <b>55.77</b>            |
| - Trade payables   | 140.80                  | 55.61                   |
| - Trade payables to related parties  | 280.72                  | 0.16                    |
|  | <b>421.52</b>           | <b>55.77</b>            |
| <b>B. Other payables</b>   |                         |                         |
| - Other payables   | 5.80                    | 3.35                    |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>427.32</b>           | <b>59.12</b>            |
| <b>Payables to Micro and Small Enterprises</b>   | <b>2.07</b>             | <b>1.46</b>             |
| <b>Payables to Others than Micro and Small Enterprises</b>   | <b>425.25</b>           | <b>57.66</b>            |

**Terms and conditions of the above financial liabilities:**

- Trade payables & Other payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30 to 90 day terms

- a) Information as required to be furnished as per section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) for the year ended March 31, 2023 is given below. This information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

|  | As at<br>March 31, 2023 | As at<br>March 31, 2022 |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises  | 2.07                    | 1.29                    |
| Interest due on above  | 0.004                   | 0.17                    |
|  | <b>2.07</b>             | <b>1.46</b>             |
| The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.   | -                       | -                       |
| The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006.   | 0.07                    | 0.17                    |
| The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.  | 0.25                    | 0.17                    |
| The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest due as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006 | -                       | -                       |

b) Trade Payable Ageing Schedule  
As at March 31, 2023

| Particulars                 | Not Due       | Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment |           |           |                   | Total         |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--|-----------|-----------|-------------------|---------------|
|                             |               | Less than 1 year   | 1-2 years | 2-3 years | More than 3 years |               |
| (i) MSME                    | 0.37          | 1.70   | -         | -         | -                 | 2.07          |
| (ii) Others                 | 346.86        | 72.59  | -         | -         | -                 | 419.45        |
| (iii) Disputed dues – MSME  | -             | -  | -         | -         | -                 | -             |
| (iv) Disputed dues - Others | -             | -  | -         | -         | -                 | -             |
| <b>Total</b>                | <b>347.23</b> | <b>74.29</b>   | <b>-</b>  | <b>-</b>  | <b>-</b>          | <b>421.52</b> |

As at March 31, 2022

| Particulars                 | Not Due      | Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment |             |           |                   | Total        |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--|-------------|-----------|-------------------|--------------|
|                             |              | Less than 1 year   | 1-2 years   | 2-3 years | More than 3 years |              |
| (i) MSME                    | 1.39         | 0.03   | 0.04        | -         | -                 | 1.46         |
| (ii) Others                 | 48.64        | 5.67   | -           | -         | -                 | 54.31        |
| (iii) Disputed dues – MSME  | -            | -  | -           | -         | -                 | -            |
| (iv) Disputed dues - Others | -            | -  | -           | -         | -                 | -            |
| <b>Total</b>                | <b>50.03</b> | <b>5.70</b>  | <b>0.04</b> | <b>-</b>  | <b>-</b>          | <b>55.77</b> |

18 Other financial liabilities

|   | As at<br>March 31, 2023 | As at<br>March 31, 2022 |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Other financial liabilities at amortised cost</b>  |                         |                         |
| <b>Current</b>  |                         |                         |
| Amount payable for property, plant and equipment for other than micro enterprises and small enterprises | -                       | 1.85                    |
| Accrued salaries  | 7.33                    | 4.43                    |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>7.33</b>             | <b>6.28</b>             |
| <b>Current</b>  | <b>7.33</b>             | <b>6.28</b>             |
| <b>Non-current</b>  | -                       | -                       |



19 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The details of revenue from operations is as follows:

|  | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2023 | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2022 |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <b>Sale of products</b>                  |                                      |                                      |
| Finished goods                           | 696.77                               | 408.56                               |
| <b>Total sale of products (A)</b>        | <b>696.77</b>                        | <b>408.56</b>                        |
| <b>Sale of services</b>                  |                                      |                                      |
| Sale of service                          | 251.09                               | 0.14                                 |
| <b>Total Sale of services (B)</b>        | <b>251.09</b>                        | <b>0.14</b>                          |
| <b>Other operating revenue</b>           |                                      |                                      |
| Scrap sale                               | -                                    | 0.02                                 |
| <b>Total other operating revenue (C)</b> | <b>-</b>                             | <b>0.02</b>                          |
| <b>Revenue from operations (A+B+C)</b>   | <b>947.86</b>                        | <b>408.72</b>                        |

19.1 Contract Balances

|                   | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2023 | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2022 |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Trade Receivables | 95.38                                | 68.11                                |

19.2 Timing of revenue recognition

|                                      | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2023 | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2022 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Goods transferred at a point in time | 696.77                               | 408.58                               |
| Services transferred over time       | 251.09                               | 0.14                                 |
|                                      | <b>947.86</b>                        | <b>408.72</b>                        |

19.3 Performance obligation

The performance obligation is satisfied upon delivery of the goods to the customer and payment is generally due within 30 to 120 days from delivery.

19.4 Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price

|  | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2023 | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2022 |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Revenue as per contracted price                    | 947.86                               | 408.72                               |
|  | <b>947.86</b>                        | <b>408.72</b>                        |
| India  | 947.86                               | 408.72                               |
| Outside India                                      | -                                    | -                                    |
| <b>Total Revenue from Contracts with Customers</b> | <b>947.86</b>                        | <b>408.72</b>                        |

20 Other income

|  | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2023 | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2022 |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <b>Other non-operating income</b>                        |                                      |                                      |
| Interest income  |                                      |                                      |
| - On fixed deposits                                      | 4.59                                 | 2.39                                 |
| - Others   | 0.04                                 | 0.05                                 |
| Net gain on foreign currency transaction and translation | -                                    | 0.31                                 |
| Miscellaneous income                                     | 0.03                                 | 0.40                                 |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>4.66</b>                          | <b>3.15</b>                          |





21 Cost of raw material and components consumed

|   | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2023 | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2022 |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Inventory at the beginning of the year              | 62.76                                | 47.26                                |
| Add: Purchases                                      | 594.52                               | 329.99                               |
| Less: Inventory at the end of the year              | (122.02)                             | (62.76)                              |
| <b>Cost of raw material and components consumed</b> | <b>535.26</b>                        | <b>314.49</b>                        |

22 (Increase)/Decrease in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods

|  | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2023 | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2022 |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <b>Opening stock</b>   |                                      |                                      |
| - Finished goods   | 15.18                                | 0.02                                 |
| <b>Total (A)</b>   | <b>15.18</b>                         | <b>0.02</b>                          |
| <b>Closing stock</b>   |                                      |                                      |
| - Finished goods   | 13.59                                | 15.18                                |
| - Work-in progress   | 2.57                                 | -                                    |
| <b>Total (B)</b>   | <b>16.16</b>                         | <b>15.18</b>                         |
| <b>Changes in inventories</b>  |                                      |                                      |
| - Finished Goods   | 1.59                                 | (15.16)                              |
| - Work-in progress   | (2.57)                               | -                                    |
| <b>(Increase)/Decrease in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods (A-B)</b> | <b>(0.98)</b>                        | <b>(15.16)</b>                       |



23 Employee benefits expense

|  | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2023 | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2022 |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Salaries, wages and bonus                  | 142.20                               | 125.63                               |
| Contributions to provident and other funds | 7.76                                 | 6.85                                 |
| Gratuity expense                           | 2.67                                 | 3.43                                 |
| Staff welfare expense                      | 4.43                                 | 3.50                                 |
| <b>Total</b>                               | <b>157.06</b>                        | <b>139.41</b>                        |

The Code on Social Security 2020 (Code), which received the Presidential Assent on September 28, 2020, subsumes nine laws relating to social security, retirement and employee benefits, including the Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The effective date of the Code is yet to be notified and related rules are yet to be framed. The impact of the change, if any, will be assessed and recognized post notification of the relevant provisions.

24 Finance costs

|                         | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2023 | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2022 |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Interest paid to others | 0.49                                 | 0.13                                 |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>0.49</b>                          | <b>0.13</b>                          |

25 Depreciation and amortisation expense

|  | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2023 | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2022 |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Depreciation of tangible assets (refer note 3)   | 12.99                                | 11.06                                |
| Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 4) | 4.85                                 | 4.85                                 |
| <b>Total</b>                                     | <b>17.84</b>                         | <b>15.91</b>                         |



26 Other expenses

|  | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2023 | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2022 |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Freight and forwarding charges             | 17.89                                | 9.57                                 |
| Job work charges                           | 1.15                                 | 0.77                                 |
| Power and fuel                             | 2.39                                 | 1.94                                 |
| Consumables                                | 0.39                                 | 0.85                                 |
| Travelling and conveyance                  | 15.07                                | 6.44                                 |
| Packing material consumed                  | -                                    | 0.06                                 |
| Rent                                       | 24.63                                | 24.62                                |
| Legal and professional fees                | 1.79                                 | 1.82                                 |
| <b>Repairs and maintenance</b>             |                                      |                                      |
| - Plant and machinery                      | 1.29                                 | 3.61                                 |
| - Others                                   | 7.22                                 | 5.94                                 |
| Communication cost                         | 0.13                                 | 0.01                                 |
| Bank Charges                               | 1.36                                 | 0.36                                 |
| Design, support and testing charges        | 304.79                               | -                                    |
| Rates and taxes                            | 2.70                                 | 2.16                                 |
| Payment to auditors (refer details below)* | 1.67                                 | 1.05                                 |
| Insurance                                  | 0.42                                 | 0.52                                 |
| Printing and stationery                    | 0.66                                 | 0.29                                 |
| Advertisement and sales promotion          | 0.85                                 | 0.15                                 |
| Exchange difference (net)                  | 5.67                                 | -                                    |
| Miscellaneous expenses                     | 0.41                                 | 0.28                                 |
| <b>Total</b>                               | <b>390.48</b>                        | <b>60.44</b>                         |

\*Payment to Auditor (excluding applicable taxes)

|                           | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2023 | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2022 |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <b>As Auditor:</b>        |                                      |                                      |
| Audit Fee                 | 1.35                                 | -                                    |
| <b>In other Capacity:</b> |                                      |                                      |
| Reimbursement of expenses | 0.32                                 | -                                    |
| <b>Total</b>              | <b>1.67</b>                          | <b>-</b>                             |



27 Components of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

The disaggregation of changes to OCI by each type of reserve in equity:

|   | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2023 | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2022 |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans | 0.04                                 | 3.20                                 |
| Deferred tax thereon                                    | (0.01)                               | (0.80)                               |
|   | <b>0.03</b>                          | <b>2.40</b>                          |

28 Earnings per share (EPS)

a) Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Basic and diluted EPS are same as there are no convertible financial instruments outstanding as on March 31, 2023

b) The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

|   | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2023 | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2022 |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <b>Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company</b>                         |                                      |                                      |
| Continuing Operations   | (146.28)                             | (104.53)                             |
| Weighted average number of equity shares for basic and diluted EPS                      | 71.72                                | 57.48                                |
| Basic and diluted earnings per share (face value ₹ 10 per share, PY ₹ 10 per share (₹)) | (2.04)                               | (1.82)                               |

c) There has not been any transactions involving equity shares or potential equity shares between the reporting date and the date of authorisation of these financial statements.



29 Gratuity and other post-employment benefit plans

The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the act, employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to specific benefit. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service and salary at retirement age. The scheme is funded with an insurance company in the form of qualifying insurance policy.

A) Defined contribution plans

During the year, the Company has recognized the following amounts in the statement of profit and loss :

|   | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2023 | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2022 |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Employer's contribution to provident fund           | 7.76                                 | 6.85                                 |
| Employer's contribution to employee state insurance | 0.62                                 | 0.54                                 |

B) Defined Benefit plans

a) The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the Statement of profit or loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the respective plans:

|  | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2023 | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2022 |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
|  | Gratuity                             | Gratuity                             |
| <b>Cost for the year included under employee benefit</b> |                                      |                                      |
| Current service cost                                     | 2.25                                 | 3.13                                 |
| Interest cost  | 0.35                                 | 0.30                                 |
| Transfer in /out   | 0.07                                 | -                                    |
| <b>Net benefit expense</b>                               | <b>2.67</b>                          | <b>3.43</b>                          |

b) Amounts recognised in statement of other comprehensive income (OCI)

|   | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2023 | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2022 |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
|   | Gratuity                             | Gratuity                             |
| Opening amount recognised in OCI outside statement of profit and loss     | (0.40)                               | 2.79                                 |
| Remeasurement for the year - Obligation (Gain) / Loss                     | (0.04)                               | (3.20)                               |
| Remeasurement for the year - Plan Assets (Gain) / Loss                    | -                                    | -                                    |
| <b>Total remeasurement Cost / (Credit) for the year recognised in OCI</b> | <b>(0.04)</b>                        | <b>(3.20)</b>                        |
| Closing amount recognised in OCI outside statement of profit and loss     | (0.44)                               | (0.40)                               |

c) Mortality table

|   | As at<br>March 31, 2023                           | As at<br>March 31, 2022 |
|---|---|-------------------------|
|   | Gratuity  | Gratuity                |
| <b>Mortality table</b>  | IALM(2012-14) ult                                 | IALM(2012-14) ult       |
| <b>Economic assumptions</b>   |   |                         |
| 1 Discount rate   | 7.50%   | 7.00%                   |
| 2 Rate of increase in compensation levels - for the first two years | 8.00%   | 8.00%                   |
| - Thereafter  | 8.00%   | 8.00%                   |
| 3 Rate of return on plan assets                                     | 0.00%   | 0.00%                   |
| <b>Demographic assumptions</b>                                      |   |                         |
| 1 Expected average remaining working lives of employees (years)     | 11.02   | 10.95                   |
| 2 Retirement Age (years)  | 58 years  | 58 years                |
| 3 Mortality Rate  | Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) ultimate |                         |
| <b>Withdrawal Rate</b>  |   |                         |
| 1 upto 30 years   | 8.00%   | 8.00%                   |
| 2 Ages from 31-40   | 8.00%   | 8.00%                   |
| 3 Ages from 41-50   | 8.00%   | 8.00%                   |
| 4 Above 50 years  | 8.00%   | 8.00%                   |

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.





d) Net (assets) / liabilities recognized in the Balance Sheet and experience adjustments on actuarial gain / (loss) for defined benefit obligation and plan assets

|  | As at<br>March 31, 2023 | As at<br>March 31, 2022 |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Benefit obligation as at the beginning of the year | 5.08                    | 4.84                    |
| Transfer in/(out)                                  | 0.07                    | -                       |
| Current service cost                               | 2.25                    | 3.13                    |
| Interest cost                                      | 0.35                    | 0.31                    |
| Benefit paid                                       | (0.35)                  | -                       |
| Actuarial loss/(gain)                              | (0.04)                  | (3.20)                  |
| <b>Gross Liability</b>                             | <b>7.36</b>             | <b>5.08</b>             |

e) Benefit (asset) / liability:

|   | As at<br>March 31, 2023 | As at<br>March 31, 2022 |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Present value of defined benefit obligation( "DBO") | 7.36                    | 5.08                    |
| <b>Net (assets) / liability</b>                     | <b>7.36</b>             | <b>5.08</b>             |

f) Major category of plan assets (as a % of total plan assets)

|                             | As at<br>March 31, 2023 | As at<br>March 31, 2022 |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Investment with the insurer | 0%                      | 0%                      |

g) A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:

|  | As at<br>March 31, 2023<br>Gratuity | As at<br>March 31, 2022<br>Gratuity |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>A. Discount rate</b>                                    |                                     |                                     |
| Effect on DBO due to 1% increase in Discount Rate          | 6.75                                | 4.64                                |
| Effect on DBO due to 1% decrease in Discount Rate          | 8.06                                | 5.59                                |
| <b>B. Salary escalation rate</b>                           |                                     |                                     |
| Effect on DBO due to 1% increase in Salary Escalation Rate | 7.98                                | 5.53                                |
| Effect on DBO due to 1% decrease in Salary Escalation Rate | 6.81                                | 4.68                                |
| <b>C. Withdrawal rate</b>                                  |                                     |                                     |
| Effect on DBO due to 1% increase in Withdrawal rate        | 7.33                                | 5.04                                |
| Effect on DBO due to 1% decrease in Withdrawal rate        | 7.38                                | 5.11                                |

h) The expected benefit payments in future years is as follows:

|   | As at<br>March 31, 2023 | As at<br>March 31, 2022 |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| March 31, 2023  | -                       | 0.04                    |
| March 31, 2024  | 0.05                    | 0.08                    |
| March 31, 2025  | 0.45                    | 0.44                    |
| March 31, 2026  | 0.73                    | 0.73                    |
| March 31, 2027  | 0.91                    | 0.92                    |
| March 31, 2028  | 1.22                    | -                       |
| March 31, 2029 to March 31, 2033 (PY: March 31, 2028 to March 31, 2032) | 22.77                   | 7.58                    |



30 Commitments and contingencies

a) Capital and other commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for:

Capital commitments are ₹ 131.34 Lakhs (As at March 31, 2021 ₹0.00 lakhs), net of advances.

b) Contingent liabilities

|  | As at<br>March 31, 2023 | As at<br>March 31, 2022 |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts</b>                          |                         |                         |
| Company has taken Bank Guarantee out of Non fund limit with HDFC bank of ₹ 150 Lakhs | 81.00                   | -                       |

Undrawn committed borrowing facility

The Company has availed fund based and non fund based working capital limits amounting to ₹400.00 lakhs (March 31, 2022 : ₹0.00 lakhs) from banks and Financial Institutions. An amount of ₹69.00 lakhs (March 31, 2022: Rs 0.00 Lakhs) remains undrawn at the year end. Further, the limit availed is secured by way of Pari-passu first charge of hypothecation on entire stocks consisting of raw material, work in progress and finished goods kept at Company's godown, factories and book debts along with receivables of the Company, both present and future.

31 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

**Judgements**

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

**Revenue from contracts with customers**

The Company applied the following judgments that significantly affect the determination of the amount and timing of revenue from contracts with customers:

- Determining method to estimate variable consideration and assessing the constraint

Certain contracts for the sale of products include a right of price revision on account of change of commodity prices/purchase price that give rise to variable consideration. In estimating the variable consideration, the Company is required to use either the expected value method or the most likely amount method based on which method better predicts the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled.

**Estimates and assumptions**

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

c) Property, plant and equipment

The useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment are determined by the management based on technical assessment by the management. The Company believes that the derived useful life best represents the period over which the Company expects to use these assets.

b) Gratuity benefit

The cost of defined benefit plans (i.e. Gratuity benefit) is determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions which may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. In determining the appropriate discount rate, management considers the interest rates of long term government bonds with extrapolated maturity corresponding to the expected duration of the defined benefit obligation. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific countries. Future salary increases and pension increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the respective countries. Further details about the assumptions used, including a sensitivity analysis, are given in Note 29.

c) Fair value measurement of financial instrument

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

d) Impairment of financial assets

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

e) Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use.

The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. These estimates are also relevant to other intangibles. During the year, the Company has done the impairment assessment of non-financial assets and have concluded that there is no impairment in value of non-financial assets as appearing in the financial statements.



32 Fair values

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments:

a) Fair value of financial assets:

|  | Carrying values         |                         | Fair values             |                         |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
|  | As at<br>March 31, 2023 | As at<br>March 31, 2022 | As at<br>March 31, 2023 | As at<br>March 31, 2022 |
| <b>Financial Instruments where carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:</b> |                         |                         |                         |                         |
| Trade receivables  | 95.38                   | 68.11                   | 95.38                   | 68.11                   |
| Cash and cash equivalents  | 350.67                  | 123.86                  | 350.67                  | 123.86                  |
| Other financial assets   | -                       | 0.07                    | -                       | 0.07                    |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>446.05</b>           | <b>192.04</b>           | <b>446.05</b>           | <b>192.04</b>           |

\* The fair values of the FVTOCI financial assets are derived from quoted market prices in active markets.

b) Fair value of financial liabilities:

|   | Carrying values         |                         | Fair values             |                         |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
|   | As at<br>March 31, 2023 | As at<br>March 31, 2022 | As at<br>March 31, 2023 | As at<br>March 31, 2022 |
| <b>Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost</b> |                         |                         |                         |                         |
| Borrowings non-current                                  | 14.93                   | -                       | 14.93                   | -                       |
| Trade payables  | 427.32                  | 59.12                   | 427.32                  | 59.12                   |
| Other financial liabilities                             | 7.33                    | 6.28                    | 7.33                    | 6.28                    |
| Current lease liabilities                               | -                       | -                       | -                       | -                       |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>449.58</b>           | <b>65.40</b>            | <b>449.58</b>           | <b>65.40</b>            |



33 Fair value hierarchy

All financial instruments for which fair value is recognised or disclosed are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole.

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that has a significant effect on the fair value measurement are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input which has a significant effect on the fair value measurement is not based on observable market data.

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities.

(a) Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at March 31, 2023:

|                                      | Total<br>(Carrying value) | Quoted prices in<br>active markets<br>(Level 1) | Significant<br>observable<br>inputs<br>(Level 2) | Significant<br>unobservable<br>inputs<br>(Level 3) |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|--|--|
| <b>Assets measured at fair value</b> |                           |   |  |  |
| <b>Others</b>                        |                           |   |  |  |
| Trade receivables                    | 95.38                     | -   | -  | 95.38  |
| Cash and cash equivalents            | 350.67                    | -   | -  | 350.67   |
| Other financial assets               | -                         | -   | -  | -  |
| <b>Total</b>                         | <b>446.05</b>             | <b>-</b>  | <b>-</b>   | <b>446.05</b>                                      |

(b) Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy for liabilities as at March 31, 2023:

|   | Total<br>(Carrying value) | Quoted prices in<br>active markets<br>(Level 1) | Significant<br>observable<br>inputs<br>(Level 2) | Significant<br>unobservable<br>inputs<br>(Level 3) |
|---|---------------------------|---|--|--|
| <b>Liabilities measured at fair value</b> |                           |   |  |  |
| Borrowings non-current                    | 14.93                     | -   | -  | 14.93  |
| Trade payables                            | 427.32                    | -   | -  | 427.32   |
| Other financial liabilities               | 7.33                      | -   | -  | 7.33   |
| <b>Total</b>                              | <b>449.58</b>             | <b>-</b>  | <b>-</b>   | <b>449.58</b>                                      |

(c) Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at March 31, 2022:

|                                      | Total<br>(Carrying value) | Quoted prices in<br>active markets<br>(Level 1) | Significant<br>observable<br>inputs<br>(Level 2) | Significant<br>unobservable<br>inputs<br>(Level 3) |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|--|--|
| <b>Assets measured at fair value</b> |                           |   |  |  |
| <b>Others</b>                        |                           |   |  |  |
| Trade receivables                    | 68.11                     | -   | -  | 68.11  |
| Cash and cash equivalents            | 123.86                    | -   | -  | 123.86   |
| Other financial assets               | 0.07                      | -   | -  | 0.07   |
| <b>Total</b>                         | <b>192.04</b>             | <b>-</b>  | <b>-</b>   | <b>192.04</b>                                      |

(d) Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy for liabilities as at March 31, 2022:

|   | Total<br>(Carrying value) | Quoted prices in<br>active markets<br>(Level 1) | Significant<br>observable<br>inputs<br>(Level 2) | Significant<br>unobservable<br>inputs<br>(Level 3) |
|---|---------------------------|---|--|--|
| <b>Liabilities measured at fair value</b> |                           |   |  |  |
| Trade payables                            | 59.12                     | -   | -  | 59.12  |
| Other financial liabilities               | 6.28                      | -   | -  | 6.28   |
| <b>Total</b>                              | <b>65.40</b>              | <b>-</b>  | <b>-</b>   | <b>65.40</b>                                       |





**34 Financial risk management objectives and policies**

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of trade and other payables, borrowings, security deposits and payables for property, plant and equipment. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, cash, fixed deposits and security deposits that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management is supported by Finance department that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The Finance department provides assurance to the Company's senior management that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. It is the Company's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes may be undertaken. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

**A. Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk. Financial instrument effected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, FVTOCI instrument.

The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

The following assumptions have been made in calculating the sensitivity analysis:

The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 including the effect of hedge accounting.

**i) Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's interest bearing financial liabilities includes borrowings with fixed interest rates.

The Company's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

**ii) 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 Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency).

The Company transacts business in local currency as well as in foreign currency. The Company has foreign currency trade payables and receivables and is therefore, exposed to foreign exchange risk.

**Foreign currency sensitivity**

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities including non-designated foreign currency derivatives and embedded derivatives.

| Exposure gain/(loss) | As at<br>March 31, 2023 |            | As at<br>March 31, 2022 |            |
|----------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------------|------------|
|                      | Change +1%              | Change -1% | Change +1%              | Change -1% |
| Trade Payable        | (2.75)                  | 2.75       | -                       | -          |
| Trade Receivable     | -                       | -          | -                       | -          |

**B. Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company 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.

**Trade receivables**

Customer credit risk is managed by the Company subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are Companyed into homogenous Companies and assessed for impairment collectively. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of financial assets (trade receivable). The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and operate in largely independent markets.

Further, the Company's customer base majorly includes Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs), Large Corporates and Tier-1 vendors of OEMs. Based on the past trend of recoverability of outstanding trade receivables, the Company has not incurred material losses on account of bad debts. Hence, no adjustment has been made on account of Expected Credit Loss (ECL).





C. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Company's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company 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 Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

| As at March 31, 2023        | On Demand | Less than 1 year | 1 to 5 years | > 5 years | Total         |
|-----------------------------|-----------|------------------|--------------|-----------|---------------|
| Borrowings                  | -         | -                | 14.93        | -         | 14.93         |
| Trade and other payables    | -         | 427.32           | -            | -         | 427.32        |
| Other financial liabilities | -         | 7.33             | -            | -         | 7.33          |
| <b>Total</b>                | <b>-</b>  | <b>434.65</b>    | <b>14.93</b> | <b>-</b>  | <b>449.58</b> |

| As at March 31, 2022        | On demand | Less than 1 year | 1 to 5 years | > 5 years | Total        |
|-----------------------------|-----------|------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| Borrowings                  | -         | -                | -            | -         | -            |
| Trade and other payables    | -         | 59.12            | -            | -         | 59.12        |
| Other financial liabilities | -         | 6.28             | -            | -         | 6.28         |
| <b>Total</b>                | <b>-</b>  | <b>65.40</b>     | <b>-</b>     | <b>-</b>  | <b>65.40</b> |

- 35 The management has analysed that no significant warranty claim is received by the Company in earlier years against the goods manufactured by the Company and further, the seller of traded goods warrants the Company that products will be free from defects in materials and workmanship under normal use and service and agrees to replace any defective parts under the conditions of standard warranty accompanying the products. Therefore, the Company has not made any provision for warranties and claims in its books of accounts for the year ended March 31, 2023.
- 36 Revenue from contracts with customers is measured by the Company at the transaction price i.e. amount of consideration received/ receivable in exchange of transferring goods or services to the customers. In determining the transaction price for the sale of goods, the Company considers the effect of price adjustments, to be claimed/ passed on to the customers, based on various cost parameters like raw material and other costs.



37 **Related Party Disclosure**  
As per Ind-AS-24, Company's related party disclosure is as under:-

**List of Related Parties**

**Holding Company**

Lumax Auto Technologies Ltd.

**Fellow Subsidiary**

- (i) Lumax Metallics Private Limited.
- (ii) Lumax Energy Solutions Pvt. Ltd.
- (iii) Lumax Management Services Pvt. Ltd.
- (iv) Lumax Mannoh Allied Tehnologies Ltd
- (v) Lumax Comaglia Auto Technologies Private Ltd.
- (vi) Lumax FAE Technologies Private Ltd.
- (vii) Lumax Yokowo Technologies Private Ltd.
- (viii) Lumax Alps Alpine India Private Ltd.
- (ix) Lumax Integrated Ventures Private Limited
- (x) Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited

**Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives**

- (i) Lumax Industries Ltd.
- (ii) Lumax Ancillary Ltd.
- (iii) Mahavir Udyog
- (iv) Lumax Tour & Travels Ltd.
- (v) Lumax Charitable Foundation
- (vi) Lumax Finance Private Limited
- (vii) Backcountry Estates Private Limited
- (viii) Sipal Engineering Private Limited

**Entities and their subsidiaries having significant influence over the Company**

- (i) Jopp Holding GMBH
- (ii) Jopp Automotive GMBH

**Key Managerial Personnel**

- (i) Mr. Deepak Jain
- (ii) Mr. Anmol Jain
- (iii) Mr. Vikas Marwah
- (iv) Mr. Richard Diem
- (v) Mr. Robbie Ian Elliott

**Transactions with Related Parties**

| Particulars  | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2023 | For the Year Ended<br>March 31, 2022 |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <b>A) HOLDING COMPANY</b>  |                                      |                                      |
| <b>Lumax Auto Technologies Ltd.</b>  |                                      |                                      |
| <u>Transactions during the year</u>  |                                      |                                      |
| Availing of services   | 3.17                                 | 2.75                                 |
| Rent Paid  | 28.25                                | 28.99                                |
| <b>Balances at the year end (un-secured)</b>   |                                      |                                      |
| Trade Payables   | 3.84                                 | -                                    |
| Trade Recievable   | -                                    | 0.003                                |
| <b>B) FELLOW SUBSIDIARY</b>  |                                      |                                      |
| <b>1. Lumax Mannoh Allied Technologies Ltd</b>   |                                      |                                      |
| <u>Transactions during the year</u>  |                                      |                                      |
| Sale of Raw Material and Components  |                                      | 0.68                                 |
| Sale of Finished Goods   | 1.47                                 | 212.47                               |
| Availing of Services   |                                      | -                                    |
| Others   |                                      | 0.05                                 |
| <b>Balances at the year end (un-secured)</b>   |                                      |                                      |
| Trade Payables   |                                      | -                                    |
| Trade Recievable   |                                      | -                                    |
| <b>2. Lumax Management Services Pvt Ltd</b>  |                                      |                                      |
| <u>Transactions during the year</u>  |                                      |                                      |
| Availing of Services   | 1.11                                 | -                                    |
| <b>C) ENTITIES AND THEIR SUBSIDIARIES HAVING SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE OVER THE COMPANY</b>      |                                      |                                      |
| <b>1. Jopp Automotive GMBH</b>   |                                      |                                      |
| <u>Transactions during the year</u>  |                                      |                                      |
| Purchases of Raw Materials and Components  | 116.20                               | 12.95                                |
| <b>Balances at the year end (un-secured)</b>   |                                      |                                      |
| Trade paybles  | -                                    | -                                    |
| <b>2. Jopp Holding GMBH</b>  |                                      |                                      |
| <u>Transactions during the year</u>  |                                      |                                      |
| Availing of Services   | 304.79                               | -                                    |
| <b>Balances at the year end (un-secured)</b>   |                                      |                                      |
| Trade paybles  | 274.31                               | -                                    |
| <b>D) ENTERPRISES OWNED OR SIGNIFICANTLY INFLUENCED BY KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OR THEIR</b> |                                      |                                      |
| <b>1. Lumax Tours &amp; Travels Ltd</b>  |                                      |                                      |
| <u>Transactions during the year</u>  |                                      |                                      |
| Availing of Services   | 8.37                                 | 0.68                                 |
| <b>Balances at the year end (un-secured)</b>   |                                      |                                      |
| Trade Payables   | 1.30                                 | 0.11                                 |
| Trade Recievable   |                                      | -                                    |
| <b>2. Lumax Industries Ltd.</b>  |                                      |                                      |
| <u>Transactions during the year</u>  |                                      |                                      |
| Sale of Raw Material and Components  |                                      |                                      |
| Rent Paid  | 0.08                                 | 0.06                                 |
| Purchases of Raw Materials and Components  | 1.27                                 |                                      |
| <b>Balances at the year end (un-secured)</b>   |                                      |                                      |
| Trade paybles  | 1.27                                 | -                                    |



All amounts are presented in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated

38 Ratio Analysis and its elements

|  | As at/for the year ended<br>March 31, 2023 | As at/for the year ended<br>March 31, 2022 |
|--|--|--|
| <b>(a) Current Ratio,</b>                            | 1.50                                       | 4.36                                       |
| Current Asset  | 706.82                                     | 300.68                                     |
| Current Liabilities                                  | 472.04                                     | 68.94                                      |
| <b>(b) Debt-Equity Ratio,</b>                        | 0.03                                       | -  |
| Debt   | 14.93                                      | -  |
| Equity   | 470.72                                     | 356.97                                     |
| <b>(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio,</b>              | -  | -  |
| Earning before Depreciation, Interest and tax(EBDIT) | (129.30)                                   | (87.31)                                    |
| Debt   | 14.93                                      | -  |
| <b>(d) Return on Equity Ratio,</b>                   | (0.31)                                     | (0.29)                                     |
| PAT  | (146.28)                                   | (104.53)                                   |
| Shareholder's Equity                                 | 470.72                                     | 356.97                                     |
| <b>(e) Inventory turnover ratio,</b>                 | 4.94                                       | 3.84                                       |
| COGS   | 534.28                                     | 299.33                                     |
| Inventory  | 108.10                                     | 77.97                                      |
| <b>(f) Trade Receivables turnover ratio,</b>         | 11.60                                      | 6.00                                       |
| Sales  | 947.86                                     | 408.72                                     |
| Debtor   | 81.75                                      | 68.11                                      |
| <b>(g) Trade payables turnover ratio,</b>            | 2.20                                       | 5.06                                       |
| COGS   | 534.28                                     | 299.33                                     |
| Trade payable  | 243.22                                     | 59.12                                      |
| <b>(h) Net capital turnover ratio,</b>               | 2.01                                       | 1.14                                       |
| Sales  | 947.86                                     | 408.72                                     |
| Shareholder's Equity                                 | 470.72                                     | 356.97                                     |
| <b>(i) Net profit ratio,</b>                         | -15%                                       | (0.26)                                     |
| PAT  | (146.28)                                   | (104.53)                                   |
| Revenue from operations                              | 947.86                                     | 408.72                                     |
| <b>(j) Return on Capital employed,</b>               | -27%                                       | (0.24)                                     |
| EBIT   | (129.30)                                   | (87.31)                                    |
| Capital employed                                     | 470.72                                     | 356.97                                     |
| <b>(k) Return on investment.</b>                     | -15%                                       | (0.24)                                     |
| PAT  | (146.28)                                   | (104.53)                                   |
| Total Fixed Assets                                   | 975.00                                     | 438.37                                     |



39 The Company's business activity falls within a single business segment i.e. manufacturing and trading of Automotive Components and therefore, segment reporting in terms of Ind AS 108 on Segmental Reporting is not applicable.

As per our report of even date  
**J. C. Bhalla & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 001111N



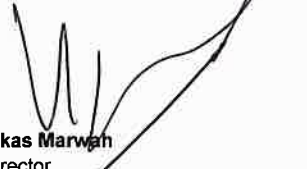
**Rajesh Sethi**  
Partner  
Membership No. 085669  
Place : Noida  
Date : May 23, 2023



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
**Lumax Jopp Allied Technologies Private Limited**



**Deepak Jain**  
Director  
DIN: 00004972  
Place : Gurugram  
Date : May 23, 2023



**Vikas Marwah**  
Director  
DIN: 08705643  
Place : Gurugram  
Date : May 23, 2023

