

# Walker Chandlok & Co LLP

Walker Chandlok & Co LLP  
21st Floor, DLF Square  
Jacaranda Marg, DLF Phase II  
Gurugram - 122 002  
India

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## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of ASK Automotive Private Limited

## Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

### Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of ASK Automotive Private Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2021, and its profit (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

### Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing 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 ('ICAI') 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.

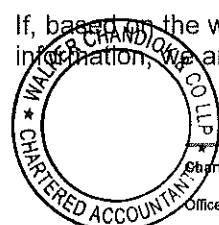
### Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

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

Our opinion on the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone 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.



Chartered Accountants

Offices in Bengaluru, Chandigarh, Chennai, Gurugram, Hyderabad, Kochi, Kolkata, Mumbai, New Delhi, Noida and Pune

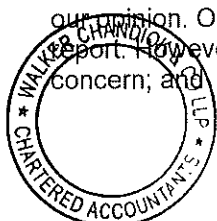
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## Responsibilities of Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

5. The accompanying standalone financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors. 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS 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.
6. 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.
7. Those Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

8. 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 Standards on Auditing 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.
9. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
  - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the 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 Company's ability 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; and



- 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;
10. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

11. Based on our audit, we report that the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to the Company since the Company is not a public company as defined under section 2(71) of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under section 197(16) is not applicable.
12. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure A a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
13. Further to our comments in Annexure A, as required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
- a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the accompanying standalone financial statements;
  - 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 standalone financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - d) in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;
  - e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;
  - f) we have also audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as on 31 March 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date and our report dated 24 August 2021 as per Annexure B expressed unmodified opinion; and
  - g) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us :
    - i. the Company does not have any pending litigation which would impact its financial position as at 31 March 2021;
    - ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2021;
    - iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2021; and



# Walker Chandiook & Co LLP

- iv. the disclosure requirements relating to holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes were applicable for the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016, which are not relevant to these standalone financial statements. Hence, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For **Walker Chandiook & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013



**Ankit Mehra**

Partner

Membership No.: 507429

UDIN:21507429AAAAN7521



**Place:** Gurugram

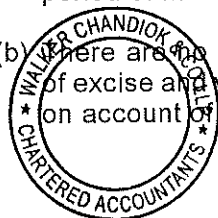
**Date:** 24 August 2021

## Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of ASK Automotive Private Limited, on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

### Annexure A

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the standalone financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (b) The Company has a regular program of physical verification of its fixed assets under which fixed assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of 3 years, which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. In accordance with this program, certain fixed assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (which are included under the head 'Property, plant and equipment') are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) In our opinion, the management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year, except for goods-in-transit and stocks lying with third parties. For stocks lying with third parties at the year-end, written confirmations have been obtained by the management. No material discrepancies were noticed on the aforesaid verification.
- (iii) The Company has granted unsecured loans to company covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act; and with respect to the same:
  - (a) in our opinion the terms and conditions of grant of such loans are not, prima facie, prejudicial to the company's interest.
  - (b) the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the principal and interest amount are not due for repayment currently.
  - (c) there is no overdue amount in respect of loans granted to such company.
- (iv) In our opinion, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 in respect of loans, investments and guarantees. Further, in our opinion, the Company has not entered into any transaction covered under Section 185 and Section 186 of the Act in respect of security.
- (v) In our opinion, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's products/services. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vii)(a) Undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, have generally been regularly deposited to the appropriate authorities, though there has been a slight delay in a few cases. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) There are no dues in respect of income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.



# Walker Chandiook & Co LLP

**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of ASK Automotive Private Limited, on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021**

- (viii) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any bank or financial institution or government during the year. The Company did not have any outstanding debentures during the year.
- (ix) The Company did not raise moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). In our opinion, the term loans were applied for the purposes for which the loans were obtained.
- (x) No fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.
- (xi) The provisions of Section 197 of the Act read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to the company since the company is not a public company as defined under Section 2(71) of the Act. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xi) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the requisite details have been disclosed in the financial statements, as required by the applicable Ind AS. Further, in our opinion, the company is not required to constitute audit committee under Section 177 of the Act.
- (xiv) During the year, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures.
- (xv) In our opinion, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with them covered under Section 192 of the Act.
- (xvi) The company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

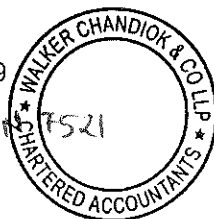
For **Walker Chandiook & Co LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013



**Ankit Mehra**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 507429

UDIN: 21507429AAAAA

Place: Gurugram  
Date: 24 August 2021



# Walker Chandniok & Co LLP

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of ASK Automotive Private Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

## Annexure B

### Independent Auditor's Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of ASK Automotive Private Limited ('the Company') as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as at that date.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 ('the Guidance Note') 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 the Company's business, including adherence to the 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 Act.

#### Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, and the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. 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 with reference to financial statements.

#### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of ASK Automotive Private Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

## Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

## Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2021, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For **Walker Chandiook & Co LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013



**Ankit Mehra**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 507429

UDIN:21507429AAAAAN7521



Place: Gurugram  
Date: 24 August 2021




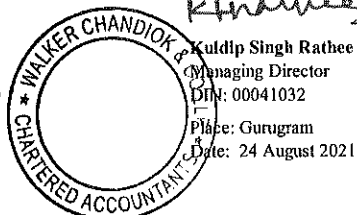
	Notes	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	3	40,809.93	40,530.48
Capital work-in-progress	3	982.89	1,556.86
Right-of-use assets	4A	777.82	1,319.10
Goodwill	4B	18,191.01	18,191.01
Other Intangible assets	4B	560.74	707.46
<b>Financial assets</b>			
(i) Investments	5	3,111.50	3,111.50
(ii) Loans	5A	1,066.50	1,066.50
(iii) Other financial assets	6	846.44	855.50
Non-current tax assets (net)	7	469.77	802.63
Other non-current assets	8	598.29	113.75
		<b>67,414.89</b>	<b>68,254.79</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	9	11,268.09	9,303.79
<b>Financial assets</b>			
(i) Investment	5	-	833.12
(ii) Trade receivables	10	13,270.41	7,228.20
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	1,852.65	335.63
(iv) Other bank balances	12	14.32	19.54
(v) Other financial assets	6	55.59	1,227.47
Other current assets	8	709.46	781.21
		<b>27,170.52</b>	<b>19,728.96</b>
Assets held for sale	3	424.00	1,760.00
		<b>95,009.41</b>	<b>89,743.75</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Equity share capital	13	4,068.85	1,017.21
Other equity	14	60,925.68	53,197.84
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>64,994.53</b>	<b>54,215.05</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
(i) Borrowings	15	4,267.00	8,670.22
(ii) Lease liabilities	16	324.76	350.13
Provisions	17	2,429.63	2,013.34
Other non-current liabilities	18	-	339.83
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	19	3,060.52	3,191.26
		<b>10,081.91</b>	<b>14,564.78</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
(i) Borrowings	20	-	1,261.40
(ii) Lease Liabilities	16	102.66	613.91
(iii) Trade payables			
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	21	1,648.95	494.19
(b) Total outstanding dues other than (iii)(a) above	21	13,287.99	9,285.46
(iv) Other financial liabilities	22	2,077.17	6,680.56
Provisions	17	374.78	374.47
Current tax liabilities (net)	23	106.24	-
Other current liabilities	18	2,335.18	2,253.93
		<b>19,932.97</b>	<b>20,963.92</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>30,014.88</b>	<b>35,528.70</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>95,009.41</b>	<b>89,743.75</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.


This is the standalone balance sheet referred to in our report of even date


For Walker Chandiook & Co LLP  
 Chartered Accountants  
 Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013


  
**Ankil Mehra**  
 Partner  
 Membership No.: 507429  
 Place: Gurugram  
 Date: 24 August 2021




For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
 ASK Automotive Private Limited

  
**Kuldip Singh Rathee**  
 Managing Director  
 DIN: 00041032  
 Place: Gurugram  
 Date: 24 August 2021

  
**Prashant Rathee**  
 Executive Director  
 DIN: 00041081

  
**Naresh Kumar**  
 Chief Financial Officer

  
**Rajani Sharma**  
 Company Secretary



ASK Automotive Private Limited  
 Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2021  
 CIN: U34300DL1988PTC030342  
 (All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
<b>Income</b>			
Revenue from operations	24	1,54,399.21	1,64,457.60
Other income	25	2,377.47	519.51
<b>Total income</b>		<b>1,56,776.68</b>	<b>1,64,977.11</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Cost of material consumed	26	1,01,544.22	1,03,548.00
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	27	(1,725.83)	564.52
Employee benefits expense	28	10,225.48	12,041.81
Finance costs	29	1,085.13	2,001.39
Depreciation and amortization expense	30	5,189.29	5,184.63
Other expenses	31	26,088.02	27,706.95
Dies for own use		(366.35)	(459.99)
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>1,42,039.96</b>	<b>1,50,587.31</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>14,736.72</b>	<b>14,389.80</b>
<b>Tax expenses</b>			
Current tax	32	3,812.04	3,014.00
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods	32	(20.35)	-
Deferred tax	32	(115.76)	(404.14)
<b>Total tax expenses</b>		<b>3,675.93</b>	<b>2,609.86</b>
<b>Profit after tax for the year</b>		<b>11,060.79</b>	<b>11,779.94</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>			
<b>(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent years:</b>			
Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligations		(59.52)	85.62
<b>(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
	32	14.98	(21.55)
<b>Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year, net of tax</b>		<b>(44.54)</b>	<b>64.07</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>11,016.25</b>	<b>11,844.01</b>
<b>Earnings per equity share (INR)</b>			
Basic and Diluted	33	5.44	5.79

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

This is the standalone statement of profit and loss referred to in our report of even date

For Walker Chandiook & Co LLP  
 Chartered Accountants  
 Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
 ASK Automotive Private Limited



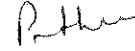
Ankit Mehra  
 Partner  
 Membership No.: 507429

Place: Gurugram  
 Date: 24 August 2021




Kuldip Singh Rathee  
 Managing Director  
 DIN: 00041032

Place: Gurugram  
 Date: 24 August 2021



Prashant Rathee  
 Executive Director  
 DIN: 00041081



Narish Kumar  
 Chief Financial Officer



Rajani Sharma  
 Company Secretary



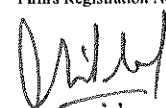
	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
<b>A. Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Profit before tax	14,736.72	14,389.80
Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4,412.69	4,447.54
Amortization of intangible assets and right of use assets	776.60	737.09
Excess liability / provision written back	(81.63)	(13.26)
Fair value loss on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	-	224.84
Provision for doubtful debt	46.67	-
Profit on sale of investments	(1,517.79)	(79.89)
Net unrealised (profit)/ loss on foreign currency transaction	(5.79)	0.08
Property, plant and equipment written off	54.73	10.01
Unwinding of deferred government grant	(294.05)	(172.35)
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	(17.60)	(16.10)
Interest income	(178.60)	(71.95)
Dividend on shares	(41.37)	(5.73)
Interest expenses	1,058.21	1,986.62
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>18,948.79</b>	<b>21,436.70</b>
<b>Movements in working capital :</b>		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	(6,081.68)	9,073.84
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(1,964.30)	642.86
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	5,155.88	(2,552.98)
Decrease/(Increase) in financial assets	1,080.04	(530.33)
Decrease/(Increase) in other assets	73.05	(1,026.99)
Movement in advances to subsidiaries pursuant to demerger	-	1,000.00
Decrease in other financial liabilities	(548.08)	(759.20)
Increase in provisions	357.08	209.81
(Decrease)/Increase in other liabilities	(24.23)	255.19
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>16,996.55</b>	<b>27,748.90</b>
<b>Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)</b>	<b>(3,352.60)</b>	<b>(3,020.47)</b>
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities (A)</b>	<b>13,643.94</b>	<b>24,728.43</b>
<b>B. Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (including capital work in progress)	(4,750.44)	(4,234.88)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and Assets held for Sale	1,471.29	1,358.71
Sale/(Purchase) of current investments (net)	2,456.38	(1,083.54)
Unsecured Loans given	-	(1,066.50)
Redemption of fixed deposits/(Investment) (net)	0.98	(4.26)
Dividend received	41.37	5.73
Interest received	178.26	72.81
<b>Net cash used in investing activities (B)</b>	<b>(602.16)</b>	<b>(4,951.93)</b>
<b>C. Cash flow from financing activities</b>		
Movement of short term borrowings	(1,261.40)	(3,116.93)
Proceeds from long term borrowings	2,000.00	-
Repayment of long term borrowings	(10,275.62)	(12,607.92)
Principal payment of finance lease liability (Refer Note 40)	(618.69)	(518.51)
Interest payment of finance lease liability (Refer Note 40)	(60.11)	(92.90)
Dividend paid	(203.44)	(203.44)
Dividend distribution tax paid	-	(41.07)
Bonus share issue expenses paid	(4.08)	-
Expenses paid towards increase in authorised share capital	(29.25)	-
Interest paid	(1,072.17)	(1,995.64)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities (C)</b>	<b>(11,524.76)</b>	<b>(18,576.41)</b>
<b>D. Movement due to Demerged pursuant to the scheme (refer note 44) (D)</b>		
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C+D)</b>	<b>1,517.02</b>	<b>187.03</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year</b>	<b>335.63</b>	<b>148.60</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year</b>	<b>1,852.65</b>	<b>335.63</b>
<b>Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the standalone cash flow statement:</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2020</b>
Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprises of the following :		
- Cash on hand	5.70	4.04
- Balance in current accounts	1,846.95	331.59
<b>Balances as per cash flow statement</b>	<b>1,852.65</b>	<b>335.63</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

This is the standalone cash flows statement referred to in our report of even date

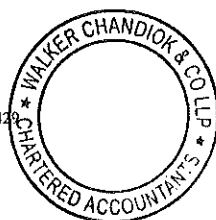
For Walker Chandlok & Co LLP  
 Chartered Accountants  
 Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

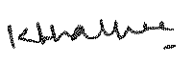
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
 ASK Automotive Private Limited

  
 Ankkit Mehra  
 Partner

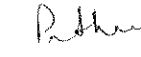
Membership No.: 507428

Place: Gurugram  
 Date: 24 August 2021



  
 Kuldip Singh Rathee  
 Managing Director  
 DIN: 00041032

Place: Gurugram  
 Date: 24 August 2021

  
 Prashant Rathee  
 Executive Director  
 DIN: 00041081

  
 Naresh Kumar  
 Chief Financial Officer

  
 Rajan Sharma  
 Company Secretary



ASK Automotive Private Limited  
 Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2021  
 CIN: U34300DL1988PTC030342  
 (All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

	Notes	Amount
<b>A. Equity share capital:</b>		
Issued, subscribed and fully paid		
Balance as at 1 April 2019 (equity share of INR 2 each)	13	889.41
Changes in equity share capital during the year		127.80
Balance as at 31 March 2020 (equity share of INR 2 each)	13	1,017.21
Changes in equity share capital during the year		3,051.64
Balance as at 31 March 2021 (equity share of INR 2 each)	13	4,068.85

**B. Other Equity #**

Description	Reserves and Surplus				Shares pending issuance*	Total other equity
	Capital redemption reserve	General reserve	Securities premium	Retained earnings		
<b>As at 1 April 2019</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>10.05</b>	<b>94.05</b>	<b>42,543.67</b>	<b>127.80</b>	<b>42,783.57</b>
Profit for the year	-	-	-	11,779.94	-	11,779.94
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	64.07	-	64.07
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	-	<b>11,844.01</b>	-	<b>11,844.01</b>
Less: Demerged pursuant to the scheme*	-	-	-	(1,013.06)	-	(1,013.06)
Less: Effect of first time implementation of Ind AS 116 (Leases)	-	-	-	(44.37)	-	(44.37)
Less: Interim dividend	-	-	-	(203.44)	-	(203.44)
Less: Dividend distribution tax on interim dividend	-	-	-	(41.07)	-	(41.07)
Less: Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-	(127.80)	(127.80)
<b>As at 31 March 2020</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>10.05</b>	<b>94.05</b>	<b>53,085.74</b>	-	<b>53,197.84</b>
Profit for the year	-	-	-	11,060.79	-	11,060.79
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(44.54)	-	(44.54)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	-	<b>11,016.25</b>	-	<b>11,016.25</b>
Less: Interim dividend	-	-	-	(203.44)	-	(203.44)
Less: Bonus shares issued during the year	-	-	-	(3,051.64)	-	(3,051.64)
Less: Bonus share issue expenses	-	-	-	(4.08)	-	(4.08)
Less: Expenses for increase in authorised share capital	-	-	-	(29.25)	-	(29.25)
<b>As at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>10.05</b>	<b>94.05</b>	<b>60,813.58</b>	-	<b>60,925.68</b>

For nature and purpose of each reserve refer note 14.1

# refer note 14 for details.

\* refer note 44

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

This is the standalone statement of changes in equity referred to in our report of even date

For Walker Chandiook & Co LLP  
 Chartered Accountants  
 Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

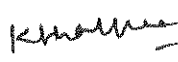
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
 ASK Automotive Private Limited

  
 Ankhit Mehra  
 Partner

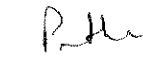
Membership No.: 507429

Place: Gurugram  
 Date: 24 August 2021



  
 Kuldip Singh Rathee  
 Managing Director  
 DIN: 00041032

Place: Gurugram  
 Date: 24 August 2021

  
 Prashant Rathee  
 Executive Director  
 DIN: 00041081

  
 Naresh Kumar  
 Chief Financial Officer

  
 Rajant Sharma  
 Company Secretary



**1. Corporate Information**

ASK Automotive Private Limited ('the Company') is a company domiciled in India, with its registered office situated at Flat No. 104, 929/1, Naiwala, Faiz Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005, India. The Company was incorporated under the provisions of Indian Companies Act in India on 18 January 1988. The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing of auto components including friction material components and pressure die casted, machined and painted components, control cables for automobile industry. The Company is supplier to the major leading Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) in India like Honda, Hero MotoCorp, Bajaj Auto, TVS Motors, Suzuki, Yamaha, Mahindra, etc. and having strong presence in secondary market. The Company has manufacturing facilities in the states of Haryana, Karnataka, Gujarat, Himachal and Uttarakhand.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (reporting date) have been prepared as per the requirements of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

**2. Basis of preparation**

**a. Statement of compliance with Ind AS**

These financial statements ('financial statements') of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 ('Act') read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016, as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act. The Company has uniformly applied the accounting policies during the periods presented.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 were authorized and approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 24<sup>th</sup> August.2021.

**b. Functional and presentation currency**

These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees ('INR'), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest lakhs upto two place of decimal, unless otherwise indicated.

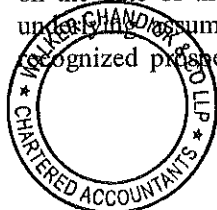
**c. Basis of measurement**

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following items:

<u>Items</u>	<u>Measurement basis</u>
Certain financial assets and liabilities	Fair value
Defined benefits (assets)/liability	Present value of defined benefits obligations

**d. Use of estimates and judgements**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles require management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively in current and future periods. Information about judgments made in applying



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accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

### **Significant estimates**

**Useful lives of depreciable/amortizable assets** – Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/amortizable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of assets.

**Defined benefit obligation (DBO)** – Management’s estimate of the DBO is based on underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

**Recognition of deferred tax assets** – The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

### **Significant judgments**

**Contingent liabilities** – At each balance sheet date, on the basis of the management judgment, changes in facts and legal aspects, the Company assesses the requirement of disclosure against the outstanding contingent liabilities. However, the actual future outcome may be different from this judgement.

**Impairment of financial assets** – At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life, the management assesses the expected credit loss on outstanding financial assets.

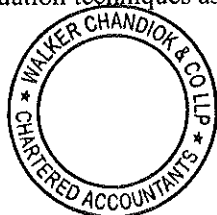
**Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets** – The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.

**Classification of leases** – The Company enters into leasing arrangements for various premises. The assessment (including measurement) of the lease is based on several factors, including, but not limited to, transfer of ownership of leased asset at end of lease term, lessee’s option to extend/terminate etc. After the commencement date, the Company reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to extend or to terminate.

### **e. Measurement of fair values**

A number of the Company’s accounting policies and disclosures require measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. The Company has an established control framework with respect to measurement of fair values. This includes treasury division which is responsible for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, and report directly to chief financial officer.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.



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Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for financial instruments.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the changes have occurred.

## 2A. Significant accounting policies

### (a) Current-non-current classification

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current.

#### *Assets*

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the normal operating cycle;
- it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets. All other assets are classified as non-current.

#### *Liabilities*

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- it is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current liabilities include current portion of non-current financial liabilities. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

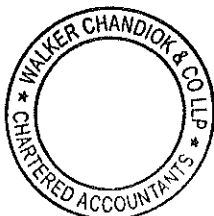
#### *Operating cycle*

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. The Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

### (b) Foreign currency transactions

#### i. Initial recognition

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency of the Company at the exchange rates at the date of the transaction.



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ii. **Measurement at reporting date**

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences on restatement/ settlement of all monetary items are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

(c) **Financial instruments**

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

i. **Recognition and initial measurement**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through Profit and Loss which are measured initially at fair value.

ii. **Classification and subsequent measurement**

*Financial assets*

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at

- amortized cost; or
- fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL')

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost as described above are measured at FVTPL.

*Financial liabilities*

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in statement of profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The Company does not have any fixed liabilities under the category of FVTPL.



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iii. **Derecognition**

*Financial assets*

The Company de-recognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

Investments in equity instruments of joint venture is accounted for at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27 Separate Financial Statements.

*Financial liabilities*

The Company de-recognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Company also de-recognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognized in statement of profit and loss.

iv. **Offsetting**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(d) **Property, plant and equipment**

i. **Recognition and measurement**

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost of acquisition or construction which includes capitalized borrowing cost. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and other non-refundable purchase taxes or levies, any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use and estimated cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. After initial recognition, items of property, plant and equipment are carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and / or accumulated impairment loss, if any.

The cost of a self-constructed item of property, plant and equipment comprises the cost of materials and direct labor, any other costs directly attributable / allocable to bring the item to working condition for its intended use.

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

Gains or losses arising on sale/disposal of items of property, plant and equipment are recognized in statement of profit and loss.



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Capital work-in-progress comprises the cost of fixed assets that are not ready for their intended use at the reporting date.

**ii. Subsequent expenditure**

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

**iii. Depreciation**

Depreciation on items of property, plant and equipment is provided on the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life of each asset as determined by the management. Depreciation is charged over the number of shift a plant or equipment is used in the business in accordance with schedule II of the Companies Act. Depreciation for assets purchased during the year is proportionately charged i.e. from the date on which asset is ready for use. Depreciation for assets sold during the year is proportionately charged i.e. up to the date on which asset is disposed off.

The useful lives have been determined based on internal evaluation done by management and are in line with the estimated useful lives, to the extent prescribed by the Schedule II of the Companies Act.

	Life in Years
Buildings	30
Plant and machinery	15
Electrical installations	10
Furniture and fixtures	10
Office equipments	5
Vehicles	8
Dies and Moulds	7 to 10
Computers	3

Hangers and trollies are amortised based on physical availability and technical assessment at year end.

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

Modification or extension to an existing asset, which is of capital nature, and which becomes an integral part thereof is depreciated prospectively over the remaining useful life of that asset.

**(e) Intangible Assets**

**i. Recognition and initial measurement**

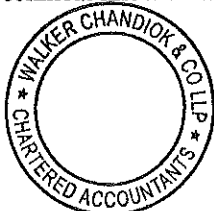
Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company are measured initially at cost. After initial recognition, an intangible asset is carried at its cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment loss.

**ii. Subsequent expenditure**

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

**iii. Amortisation**

Technical know-how is being amortized over a period of seven years on a straight line basis.



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Computer software is being amortized over a period of six years on a straight line basis.

**Goodwill**

Represents amounts paid over the identifiable assets towards Business Takeover transaction is carried forward based on assessment of benefits arising from such goodwill in future. Such expenditure is impaired on fair value method in future years.

**Distribution network**

Represents allocation of amounts paid towards Business Takeover transaction is carried forward based on assessment of benefits arising from such network in future. Such expenditure is amortized on period of ten years on straight line basis.

The above periods also represent the management's estimation of economic useful life of the respective intangible assets.

Amortisation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

**(f) Inventories**

Inventories which comprise of raw material, work in progress, finished goods and stores and spares are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories comprises all cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

The basis of determining costs for various categories of inventories are as follows: -

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| Raw materials, components, stores and spares,<br>Packing, Loose Tools, gauges and instruments | - Weighted Average Method  |
| Work-in-progress and finished goods   | - Material cost plus appropriate proportion of<br>labour, manufacturing overheads. |

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

The net realisable value of work-in-progress is determined with reference to the selling prices of related finished goods. Raw materials held for use in production of finished goods are not written down below cost, except in cases where material prices have declined, and it is estimated that the cost of the finished goods will exceed its net realisable value. The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on an item-by-item basis.

**(g) Impairment**

**Impairment of financial assets**

The Company recognizes loss allowances using the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition, in which case those financial assets are measured at lifetime ECL. The changes (incremental or reversal) in loss allowance computed using ECL model, are recognised as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss.



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### **Impairment of non-financial assets**

The Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine if there is indication of any impairment. If any indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Assets that do not generate independent cash flows are grouped together into cash generating units (CGU). An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss. 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.

#### **(h) Employee benefits**

##### *Defined Contribution Plans:*

The Company makes payments to defined contribution plans such as provident fund and employees' state insurance. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

##### *Short-term employee benefits*

Employee benefits payable within twelve months of receiving employee services are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include salaries and wages, bonus, etc. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits to be paid in exchange for employee services is recognised as an expense in statement of profit and loss as the related service is rendered by employees.

##### *Defined Benefit Plans:*

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

##### *Other long-term employee benefits:*

Other long-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss as and when they accrue. The Company determines the liability using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuations carried out as at the balance sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses in respect of such benefits are charged to the statement of profit and loss.



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**(i) Provisions**

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date.

**(j) Revenue recognition**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

However, / Goods and Services Tax (GST) is not received by the Company on its own account. Rather, it is tax collected on value added to the commodity or supplies made by the seller on behalf of the government. Accordingly, it is excluded from revenue.

***Sale of goods***

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Further, revenue from sale of goods is recognized based on a 5-Step Methodology which is as follows:

- Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligation in contract
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, service level credits, performance bonuses, price concessions, staggered discount on early payments and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

***Rendering of services***

Revenue from services provided is recognised upon rendering of the services, in accordance with the agreed terms with the customers where ultimate collection of the revenue is reasonably expected.

***Other operating revenue***

All export benefits under various policies of Government of India are recognised on accrual basis when no significant uncertainties as to the amount of consideration that would be derived and as to its ultimate collection exist.

***Other income***

Interest income is recognised on accrual basis using the effective interest method.



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**(k) Government grants**

Government grants related to property, plant and equipment are included in the non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to Profit and loss on the basis of fulfillment of export obligation and presented within other income in accordance with the primary conditions associated with purchase of assets and related grants.

Export benefit entitlements are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the right to receive benefit is established in respect of the exports made and the realisation is reasonably certain.

**(l) Leases**

A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'.

*Classification of leases*

The Company enters into leasing arrangements for various assets. The assessment of the lease is based on several factors, including, but not limited to, transfer of ownership of leased asset at end of lease term, lessee's option to extend/purchase etc.

*Recognition and initial measurement*

At lease commencement date, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Company, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease (if any), and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

*Subsequent measurement*

The Company depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Company also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

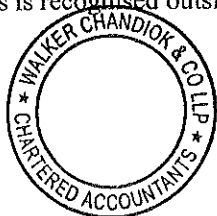
At lease commencement date, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) and variable payments based on an index or rate. Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is re-measured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments. When the lease liability is re-measured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset.

The Company has elected to account for short-term leases using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

**(m) Income-tax**

Tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax not recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax is determined as the tax payable in respect of taxable income for the year and is computed in accordance with relevant tax regulations. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).



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Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and corresponding amount used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax assets on unrealised tax loss are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss will be utilised against future taxable income. This is assessed based on the Company's forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside statement of profit and loss is recognised outside statement of profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

Unused tax credit (Minimum alternate tax ('MAT') credit entitlement) is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which such credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as unused tax credit. The Company reviews the same at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of unused tax credit to the extent it is not reasonably certain that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

**(n) Earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the year end, except where the results would be anti-dilutive.

**(o) Contingent liabilities and contingent assets**

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. 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.

**(p) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement comprise balance with banks and in hand and demand deposits.

**(q) Borrowing cost**

Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition, construction or erection of qualifying assets are capitalised. Capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended use are complete.

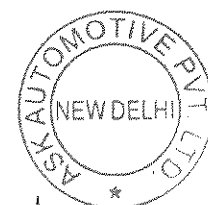
Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which they are incurred.



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**(r) Derivative financial instruments**

The Company holds derivative financial instruments contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in exchange rates on foreign currency exposures. The counterparty for these contracts is generally a bank. Apart from this derivatives are used as short term investment instruments as a treasury management function.

Derivatives are recognized initially at fair value and attributable transaction costs are recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss. Subsequent to initial recognition, the derivatives are measured at fair value through statement of profit and loss and the resulting exchange gains or losses are included in other income.

**(s) Recent accounting pronouncements**

**Amendments to Schedule III of the Act**

On 24 March 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Act. The amendments revise Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from 1 April 2021. The revised Division II which relate to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended, prescribes amendments for various additional disclosures. The Company is evaluating the requirements of these amendments and their impact on the standalone financial statements.

**Standards/amendments issued but not yet effective**

*Amendment to Ind AS 116, Leases*

On 18 June 2021, Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has issued an updated amendment to Ind AS 116 in respect of rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic. The effective date of these amendments is 1 April 2021. The Company is evaluating the requirements of these amendments and their impact on the standalone financial statements.

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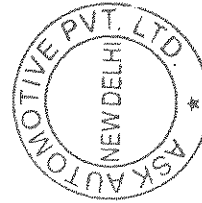
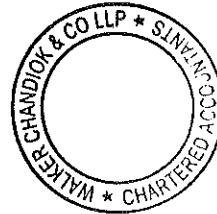


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3 Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress												
Particulars	Factory Land	Leasehold land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Electrical installation	Office equipments	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Hangers, trolleys, dies and moulds	Vehicles	Total	Capital work-in-progress
Gross block												
As at 1 April 2019	8,013.46	406.17	6,919.75	23,795.49	1,752.56	236.51	285.45	396.48	3,468.87	1,169.31	46,850.05	6,063.74
Additions	-	(406.17)	3,106.40	4,470.11	346.74	48.89	22.14	117.54	538.77	99.96	8,740.55	3,168.99
Less: Transfer to ROU on account of transition to Ind AS 116	-	-	-	(199.79)	-	(1.27)	(2.72)	-	-	(196.14)	(606.17)	-
Disposal / adjustments	-	-	10,026.15	28,065.81	2,105.30	284.13	304.87	514.02	4,266.08	1,073.13	(531.48)	(7,675.87)
As at 31 March 2020	8,013.46	-	1,063.57	2,660.71	132.70	140.09	73.29	330.93	437.68	75.59	54,652.95	1,556.86
Additions	-	-	1,063.57	2,660.71	(31.50)	(10.60)	(5.29)	(4.00)	(131.58)	-	4,864.56	3,264.64
Disposal / adjustments	-	-	-	(233.84)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(416.61)	(3,838.61)
As at 31 March 2021	8,013.46	-	11,089.72	30,497.68	2,206.70	413.62	372.87	840.95	4,572.18	1,098.72	59,100.90	982.89
Accumulated depreciation												
As at 1 April 2019	-	-	624.44	6,908.26	544.63	145.58	173.08	151.89	1,087.11	280.80	9,915.79	-
Charge for the year	-	-	244.60	2,881.89	211.56	35.69	44.45	50.38	832.35	146.61	4,447.54	-
Disposal / adjustments	-	-	-	(62.07)	-	(0.93)	(2.15)	-	(41.37)	(134.13)	(240.86)	-
As at 31 March 2020	-	-	869.04	9,728.08	756.19	180.34	215.18	202.27	1,878.09	293.28	14,122.47	-
Charge for the year	-	-	353.95	2,978.01	230.77	47.48	46.57	77.47	544.24	134.20	4,412.69	-
Disposal / adjustments	-	-	-	(161.24)	(19.65)	(8.63)	(3.06)	(2.08)	(49.51)	-	(344.19)	-
As at 31 March 2021	-	-	1,222.99	12,544.85	967.31	219.19	258.67	277.66	2,372.82	427.48	18,290.97	-
Net Block												
As at 31 March 2021	8,013.46	-	9,866.73	17,947.83	1,239.39	194.43	114.20	563.29	2,199.36	671.24	40,809.93	982.89
As at 31 March 2020	8,013.46	-	9,157.11	18,357.73	1,349.11	103.79	89.69	311.75	2,387.99	779.85	40,530.48	1,556.86

3.1 Capital work in progress mainly comprises of addition of building related work incurred on new factory at Manesar and plant and equipment procured.  
3.2 refer note 3.6 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.  
3.3 refer note 1.5 for disclosure of information on property, plant and equipment given as security by the Company.



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**3 Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress (continued)**

**3.4 Assets classified as held for sale**

The Company was allotted plot no. GH-33 situated at Sector-1, IMT Manesar, Gurugram, by Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation ("HSIIDC") vide RLA no. HSIIDC/CGHS/Manesar/2007/599-600 dated 8 January 2007 for the purpose of building a group housing project. Subsequently, the Company has constructed an apartment building on this land including car parking and service basement, known as "ASK Greens" according to scheme of HSIIDC. During the financial year 2017-18, upon completion of construction of flats, the Company filed a deed of declaration with sub-registrar, Manesar, thereby converting the said land and building into 40 flats having a total value of INR 3,640 Lakhs. The said group housing flats has been classified as held for sale, details as follows:

Particulars	Amount
Assets held for sale as at 1 April 2019	2,822.00
Cost of group housing flats sold during the year	1,062.00
Assets held for sale as at 31 March 2020	1,760.00
Cost of group housing flats sold during the year	1,336.00
Assets held for sale as at 31 March 2021	424.00

**4A Right of use assets**

Gross block	Total
As at 1 April 2019	-
Transfer from Property plant & equipment on account of Ind AS 116	406.17
Addition on account of transition to Ind AS 116 (refer note 40)	187.16
Additions	1,302.57
Disposal	-
As at 31 March 2020	1,895.90
Additions	82.07
Disposal	(1,042.48)
As at 31 March 2021	935.49
<b>Amortization</b>	
As at 1 April 2019	-
Charge for the year	576.80
Disposals	-
As at 31 March 2020	576.80
Charge for the year	623.35
Disposals	(1,042.48)
As at 31 March 2021	157.67
<b>Net Block</b>	
As at 31 March 2021	777.82
As at 31 March 2020	1,319.10

**4B Intangible assets**

Gross block	Goodwill	Distribution Network	Computer Software	Technical Know How	Total
As at 1 April 2019	18,191.01	493.00	545.31	160.60	19,389.92
Additions	-	-	13.36	-	13.36
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2020	18,191.01	493.00	558.67	160.60	19,403.28
Additions	-	-	6.53	-	6.53
Disposal	-	-	(2.08)	-	(2.08)
As at 31 March 2021	18,191.01	493.00	563.12	160.60	19,407.73
<b>Amortization</b>					
As at 1 April 2019	-	49.30	217.76	77.46	344.52
Charge for the year	-	49.30	88.63	22.36	160.29
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2020	-	98.60	306.39	99.82	504.81
Charge for the year	-	49.30	84.65	19.30	153.25
Disposals	-	-	(2.08)	-	(2.08)
As at 31 March 2021	-	147.90	388.96	119.12	655.98
<b>Net Block</b>					
As at 31 March 2021	18,191.01	345.10	174.16	41.48	18,751.75
As at 31 March 2020	18,191.01	394.40	252.28	60.78	18,898.47

4B.1 The Company does not have any outstanding contractual commitments to purchase any items of intangible assets.



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5	Investments	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
		Nos	Amount	Nos	Amount
	Non current				
	Unquoted				
	In Joint ventures				
	ASK Fras-Le Friction Private Limited (face value INR 10 each)	3,11,15,000	3,111.50	3,11,15,000	3,111.50
	<b>Total (equity instruments)</b>		<b>3,111.50</b>		<b>3,111.50</b>
	<b>Aggregate amount of non current investments</b>		<b>3,111.50</b>		<b>3,111.50</b>
	Current				
	Quoted				
	Investment in equity instruments (fully paid up)				833.12
	Valued at fair value through profit or loss		-		
	<b>Aggregate amount of current investments</b>		<b>-</b>		<b>833.12</b>
5A	Loans	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
	Loans to related parties				
	Unsecured Loan to ASK Fras-Le Friction Pvt. Ltd.	-	1,066.50	-	1,066.50
	<b>Total Loans</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,066.50</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,066.50</b>
	Loan given to ASK Fras-le Friction Pvt. Ltd (Joint Venture) is receivable in 4 equal yearly installments of INR 266.625 Lakhs commencing from 20 January 2024 and carries Interest rate of 9% p.a receivable on quarterly intervals.				
6	Other financial assets	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
	Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated				
	Deposits with original maturity for more than 12 months (refer note 12)	-	24.32	-	19.74
	Security deposits	1.07	822.12	-	835.76
	Goods and service tax budgetary support receivable	-	-	1,103.43	-
	Advance for investment	-	-	105.48	-
	Other financial assets	54.52	-	18.56	-
	<b>Total other financial asset</b>	<b>55.59</b>	<b>846.44</b>	<b>1,227.47</b>	<b>855.50</b>
7	Non-current tax assets (net)		As at		As at
			31 March 2021		31 March 2020
	Advance income tax*		469.77		802.63
	<b>Total non-current tax assets (net)</b>		<b>469.77</b>		<b>802.63</b>
	*Net of provisions for income tax		7,359.46		12,202.13
8	Other assets	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
	Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated				
	Advances to suppliers	62.06	-	121.30	-
	Prepaid expenses	173.18	25.88	156.80	27.18
	Capital advances	-	570.25	-	84.41
	Advance to employees	24.47	-	5.16	-
	Balances with government authorities	108.24	2.16	78.54	2.16
	GST Recoverable on goods in transit	294.31	-	419.41	-
	Other assets	47.20	-	-	-
	<b>Total other assets</b>	<b>709.46</b>	<b>598.29</b>	<b>781.21</b>	<b>113.75</b>
9	Inventories		As at		As at
			31 March 2021		31 March 2020
	Valued at lower of cost or net realisable value				
	Raw materials*		2,500.76		2,187.31
	Work-in-progress		2,887.41		2,657.09
	Finished goods**		4,464.36		2,968.85
	Packing material		318.14		277.31
	Stores and spares including loose tools		1,097.42		1,213.23
	<b>Total Inventories</b>		<b>11,268.09</b>		<b>9,303.79</b>
	*Includes raw material in transit		46.91		101.51
	**Includes sale of goods in transit		2,157.73		1,436.19



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10 Trade receivables	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Unsecured		
Receivable from related parties (refer note 39)	39.15	8.80
Receivable from others		
Trade receivables considered good - Unsecured	13,231.26	7,219.40
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	46.67	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,317.08</b>	<b>7,228.20</b>
Less: Provision for impairment	(46.67)	-
<b>Total trade receivables</b>	<b>13,270.41</b>	<b>7,228.20</b>

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 60 days.  
Refer note 38(B)(1)(a) for details of Company's credit risk policy and exposure.  
Refer note 39 for amount of Trade receivable from related party.

11 Cash and cash equivalents	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Balance with Banks	1,846.95	331.59
- In current accounts	5.70	4.04
Cash on hand	1,852.65	335.63
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>1,852.65</b>	<b>335.63</b>

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

12 Other bank balances	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Balances with banks:*		
Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	-	2.28
Deposits with original maturity of more than three months but less than 12 months	14.32	17.26
Deposits with original maturity of more than 12 months	24.32	19.74
	38.64	39.28
Amount disclosed as "Other financial assets" (refer note 6)	(24.32)	(19.74)
<b>Total other bank balances</b>	<b>14.32</b>	<b>19.54</b>

\* Margin Money with bank (for guarantees to customers and government authorities) amounting to INR 35.59 lakhs (31 March 2020 INR 36.57 lakhs). The above amount includes interest accrued on fixed deposits amounting to INR 3.05 lakhs (31 March 2020 INR 2.71 lakhs.)

There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to other bank balances as at the end of the reporting period and prior period.

13 Equity share capital	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	Nos	Amount	Nos	Amount
(i) Authorised share capital				
Equity shares of face value INR 2 each (31 March 2020: INR 2 each)	22,50,00,000	4,500.00	6,25,00,000	1,250.00
	<b>22,50,00,000</b>	<b>4,500.00</b>	<b>6,25,00,000</b>	<b>1,250.00</b>
(ii) Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares				
Equity shares of face value INR 2 each (31 March 2020: INR 2 each)	20,34,42,600	4,068.85	5,08,60,650	1,017.21
<b>Total equity share capital</b>	<b>20,34,42,600</b>	<b>4,068.85</b>	<b>5,08,60,650</b>	<b>1,017.21</b>

(iii) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Equity shares	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	Nos	Amount	Nos	Amount
Authorised share capital				
At the beginning of the year	6,25,00,000	1,250.00	6,00,00,000	1,200.00
Addition on merger (refer note (viii) below)	-	-	25,00,000	50.00
Increased during the year	16,25,00,000	3,250.00	-	-
<b>As at the end of the year</b>	<b>22,50,00,000</b>	<b>4,500.00</b>	<b>6,25,00,000</b>	<b>1,250.00</b>
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital				
At the beginning of the year	5,08,60,650	1,017.21	4,44,70,650	889.41
Share issued during the year (refer note (vi) below)	-	-	63,90,000	127.80
Bonus Share issued during the year (refer note (vii) below)	15,25,81,950	3,051.64	-	-
<b>Outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<b>20,34,42,600</b>	<b>4,068.85</b>	<b>5,08,60,650</b>	<b>1,017.21</b>

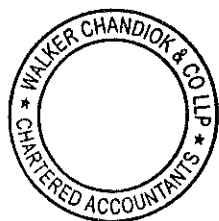
(iv) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having face value of INR 2 per share. All the existing equity shares rank pari passu in all respects including but not limited to entitlement for dividend, bonus issue and right issue. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after settling of all liabilities, in proportion to their shareholding.

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

Equity shares of face value INR 2 each (31 March 2020: INR 2 each)	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	Nos	% of Holding	Nos	% of Holding
Mr. Kuldip Singh Rathee	8,77,88,400	43.15%	2,19,47,100	43.15%
Mrs. Vijay Rathee	6,36,76,200	31.30%	1,59,19,050	31.30%
Mr. Aman Rathee	2,37,90,000	11.69%	59,47,500	11.69%
Mr. Prashant Rathee	2,81,88,000	13.86%	70,47,000	13.86%
	<b>20,34,42,600</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>5,08,60,650</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

(vi) In previous year Shares issued pursuant to scheme of merger 6,390,000 Equity shares face value of Rs. 2 each.

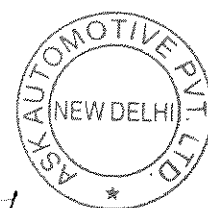


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(vii) Aggregate number of equity shares issued as bonus and shares issued for consideration other than cash for the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.

Equity shares of face value INR 2 each	For the year ended				
	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020	31-Mar-2019	31-Mar-2018	31-Mar-2017
Equity shares allotted as fully paid bonus shares by capitalization of reserves					
- number of shares	15,25,81,950	-	-	4,23,53,000	-

(viii) Pursuant to scheme of merger of A.A. Autotech Pvt. Ltd.

14 Other equity	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>General reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	10.05	10.05
	<u>10.05</u>	<u>10.05</u>
<b>Share pending issuance</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	127.80
Add: Additions	-	-
Less: Shares issued the year pursuant to scheme of merger	-	(127.80)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Capital redemption reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	8.00	8.00
	<u>8.00</u>	<u>8.00</u>
<b>Securities premium</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	94.05	94.05
	<u>94.05</u>	<u>94.05</u>
<b>Retained earnings@</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	53,085.74	42,543.67
Add: Profit for the year	11,060.79	11,779.94
Add: Other comprehensive income	(44.54)	64.07
Less: Demerged pursuant to the scheme <sup>#</sup>	-	(1,013.06)
Less: Effect of first time implementation of Ind AS 116 (Leases)	-	(44.37)
Less: Interim dividend	(203.44)	(203.44)
Less: Dividend distribution tax on interim dividend	-	(41.07)
Less: Bonus shares issued during the year	(3,051.64)	-
Less: Bonus share issue expenses	(4.08)	-
Less: Expenses for increase in authorised share capital	(29.25)	-
	<u>60,813.58</u>	<u>53,085.74</u>
<b>Total other equity</b>	<b>60,925.68</b>	<b>53,197.84</b>

@This includes balance as on 31 March 2021 INR 20.78 Lakhs (Previous Year INR 65.32 Lakhs) arising on account of gain/(loss) booked on remeasurement of post employment benefits obligation through other comprehensive income.

<sup>#</sup> refer note 44

14.1 Nature and purpose of other equity

- **Capital redemption reserve:** This represents reserve created as per provisions of section 55 of the Companies Act, 2013 on redemption of 0% Non convertible redeemable preference shares.
- **General reserve:** This represents appropriation of profit by the Company and is available for distribution of dividend.
- **Securities premium:** This represents premium received on issue of shares.
- **Retained earnings:** This represents the net profits after all distributions and transfers to other reserves.
- **Other comprehensive income:** This represents balance arising on account of gain/(loss) booked on remeasurement of post employment benefits obligation through other comprehensive income.

14.2 Effective April 1, 2019, the Company adopted Ind AS 116, Leases and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on April 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective method and has taken the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application.

15 Borrowings (non-current)	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>Secured borrowings</b>		
Term loan		
From banks (note (i) to (iv))	5,401.53	13,677.15
	<u>5,401.53</u>	<u>13,677.15</u>
<b>Total borrowings</b>		
Less: Current maturities of long term borrowings (included in note 22)	1,134.53	5,006.93
<b>Net borrowings (non-current)</b>	<b>4,267.00</b>	<b>8,670.22</b>



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Interest rates, repayment and other terms of the borrowings:

Term Loans	Particulars	As at	As at
		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
(i)	HDFC Bank: Term Loan INR 6,400 Lakhs sanctioned (Total loan disbursed INR 6,000 Lakhs out of which INR 4,000 Lakhs was disbursed by way of take over of term loan from Kotak Mahindra Bank in April 2017 and INR 2,000 Lakhs as fresh disbursement in January 2018) is secured by exclusive charge on Personal Immovable property of Directors situated at C-2/15 Vasant Vihar, New Delhi and Movable Fixed Assets acquired purchased out of this loan for Plant situated at Plot No. 166, Paiki Rampura, Gujarat. Out of total disbursement of INR 6000 Lakhs, Loan of INR 4,000 Lakhs was repayable in 48 monthly installments by July 2021, has been fully repaid during F/Y 2020-21 and Loan of INR 2000 Lakhs was repayable in 48 monthly installments and has been fully repaid during F/Y 2019-20. Rate of interest is 1 year MCLR+<Spread>.	-	1,087.28
(ii)	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.: Term Loan INR 175,00 lakhs sanctioned and availed for payment to respective business owners against business purchase agreement and is secured by exclusive charge on Immovable Property being land and building situated at Plot No. 28, Sector-4, Plot No. 155-156, Sector-5, and Plot No. 13-14, Sector -5 at IMT Manesar, Gurgaon-122050 (Haryana) . The said loan is also secured by Personal Guarantee/s of Mr. K.S. Rathee , Mrs. Vijay Rathee, Mr. Prashant Rathee and Mr. Aman Rathee, being Directors of the Company. The loan was disbursed in August 2018 with a moratorium period of 6 months, repayable by June 2023 . During the F.Y 2019-20 , the prepayment of INR 4300 Lakhs was done by Company's own funds. Further, prepayment of INR 5205 Lakhs was done during the F.Y 2020-21 by Company's own funds and loan has been fully repaid in March.2021. Rate of interest is 3 months MCLR +<Spread>.	-	8,333.17
(iii)	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.: Term Loan INR 5,000 lakhs sanctioned and availed for purchase of Plant and Machinery and Construction of Building at Plot No.13-14, Sector-5, IMT Manesar, Gurgaon-122050 (Haryana) and is secured by exclusive charge on movable fixed assets acquired out of this loan at plant situated at Plot No. 13-14, Sector-5, IMT Manesar, Gurgaon and immovable property being land and building situated at Plot No.28, Sector-4, Plot No. 155-156, Sector-5, Plot No. 13-14, Sector-5, at IMT Manesar, Gurgaon-122050 (Haryana). The said loan is secured by Personal Guarantee/s of Mr. K.S. Rathee, Mrs. Vijay Rathee, Mr. Prashant Rathee and Mr. Aman Rathee, being Directors of the Company. The loan was disbursed in January 2019 with a moratorium period of 6 months and will be repaid by March 2024 in 45 equal monthly installments. Rate of interest is 3 months MCLR + <Spread>.	3,401.53	4,256.70
(iv)	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.: Working Capital Term Loan INR 2,700 lakhs is sanctioned under ECLGS Scheme of National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company Ltd. (NCGTC) and is secured by way of second charge on first pari passu hypothecation charge on all existing and future current assets and movable fixed assets excluding assets exclusively financed by Term lenders and first pari passu mortgage charge on immovable property being land and building situated at Plot No. 66 & 67, Udyog Vihar, Phase-I, Gurgaon (Haryana) . The said loan is also secured by second exclusive charge on movable fixed assets acquired for Plant situated at Plot No. 13-14, Sector-5, IMT Manesar and second exclusive charge over immovable property (Industrial) being land and building situated at Plot No.28, Sector-4, Plot No. 155-156, Sector-5 and Plot No. 13-14, Sector-5, at IMT Manesar, Gurgaon-122050 (Haryana). Out of sanctioned loan amount , Rs. 2,000 lakhs was disbursed in March 2021 with a tenor of 5 years with a moratorium period of 1 year and will be repaid on monthly amortising basis by March 2026. Rate of interest is Repo Rate + <Spread>.	2,000.00	-
<b>Total Secured borrowings</b>		<b>5,401.53</b>	<b>13,677.15</b>

Note: The Company had taken Moratorium on Term Loan installments and Interest from Kotak Mahindra Bank and HDFC Bank for period from 01 April 20 to May 2020 and March 2020 to May 2020 respectively, as per announcement made by Reserve Bank of India via circular "RBI/2019-20/186" dated 27 March 2020 and accordingly the current maturity of term loans has been adjusted.

16 Lease Liabilities	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Lease liability (Refer note 40)	102.66	324.76	613.91	350.13
<b>Total Lease Liabilities</b>	<b>102.66</b>	<b>324.76</b>	<b>613.91</b>	<b>350.13</b>

17 Provisions	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Provision for gratuity (refer note 17.1)	235.49	1,959.77	237.58	1,593.99
Provision for compensated absences	139.29	469.86	136.89	419.35
<b>Total provisions</b>	<b>374.78</b>	<b>2,429.63</b>	<b>374.47</b>	<b>2,013.34</b>

17.1 Defined benefit plan and long term employment benefit

A General description:

Gratuity (Defined benefit plan):

Gratuity liability is defined benefit obligation and is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year. The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The scheme is unfunded. Actuarial gains or losses are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Compensated absence (other long term employee benefits):

The employees of the Company are entitled to leave as per the leave policy of the Company. The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long term compensated absences are provided for based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year end. The expense related to compensated absences are recognised in statement of profit and loss as employee benefits expense.

B A reconciliation of the Company's defined benefit obligation (DBO) and plan assets, i.e. the gratuity plan, to the amounts presented in the statement of financial position for each of the reporting periods is presented below:

	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Assets and liability (Balance sheet position)		
Present value of obligation	2,195.26	1,831.57
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
<b>Net liability</b>	<b>2,195.26</b>	<b>1,831.57</b>



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C Expenses recognised during the year	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
In income statement*	369.26	379.29
In other comprehensive income	59.52	(85.62)
<b>Total expenses recognised during the year</b>	<b>428.78</b>	<b>293.67</b>

D Defined benefit obligation  
The details of the Company's defined benefits obligations are as follows:

Changes in the present value of obligation	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Present value of obligation as at the beginning	1,831.57	1,674.71
Current service cost	249.38	254.26
Interest expense	119.88	125.03
Re-measurement or actuarial (gain) / loss arising from:		
- change in demographic assumptions	40.70	0.13
- change in financial assumptions	154.29	(117.00)
- experience adjustments	(135.46)	31.25
Benefits Paid	(65.09)	(136.81)
<b>Present value of obligation as at the year end</b>	<b>2,195.27</b>	<b>1,831.57</b>

E Bifurcation of net liability	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Current liability	235.49	237.58
Non-current liability	1,959.77	1,593.99
<b>Net liability</b>	<b>2,195.26</b>	<b>1,831.57</b>

F Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Current service cost	249.38	254.26
Net interest cost on the net defined benefit liability	119.88	125.03
<b>Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss</b>	<b>369.26</b>	<b>379.29</b>

G Other comprehensive income	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Actuarial (gains) / losses	40.70	0.13
- change in demographic assumptions	154.29	(117.00)
- change in financial assumptions	(135.46)	31.25
- experience variance	59.53	(85.62)
<b>Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income</b>	<b>59.53</b>	<b>(85.62)</b>

H Financial assumptions: The principal financial assumptions used in the valuation are shown in the table below:

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Discount rate (per annum)	6.40%	6.55%
Salary growth rate (per annum)	9.00%	8.00%

I Demographic assumptions

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Mortality rate (% of IALM 2012-14) (PY: % of IALM 2012-14)	100.00%	100.00%
Withdrawal rate (all ages)	9.00%	11.00%

These assumptions were developed by management with the assistance of independent actuaries. Discount factors are determined close to each year-end by reference to market yields of high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Other assumptions are based on current actuarial benchmarks and management's historical experience.

J Sensitivity analysis: Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting year, while holding all other assumptions constant. The results of sensitivity analysis is given below:

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Defined benefit obligation (Base)	2,195.26	1,831.57

	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount rate (- / + 1%)	2,393.20	2,023.37	1,971.55	1,708.19
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	9.02%	(7.83%)	7.64%	(6.74%)
Salary growth rate (- / + 1%)	2,042.06	2,361.32	1,718.22	1,954.10
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	(6.98%)	7.56%	(6.19%)	6.69%
Attrition rate (- / + 50% of attrition rate)	2334.12	2114.92	1892.05	1797.76
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	6.33%	(3.66%)	3.30%	(1.85%)

The change in defined benefit obligation due to 1% increase/decrease in mortality rate, if all other assumptions remain constant is negligible.

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

There is no change in the method of valuation for the prior period.



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K The following are expected maturity profile of defined benefit payments in future years:

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Duration of defined benefit payments (valued on undiscounted basis)		
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	235.49	237.58
Between 2 and 5 years	780.04	762.10
Beyond 5 years	3,196.00	2,236.09
<b>Total expected payments</b>	<b>4,211.53</b>	<b>3,235.77</b>

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 8 years (31 March 2020: 7 years)

18 Other liabilities	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Deferred revenue	277.83	-	172.35	339.83
Advances from customers	417.94	-	589.19	-
Statutory dues payable	1,633.41	-	1,377.40	-
Other liabilities (advance for assets held for sale)	6.00	-	114.99	-
<b>Total other liabilities</b>	<b>2,335.18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,253.93</b>	<b>339.83</b>

19 Deferred tax liabilities (net)	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Amount Attributable to:				
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	3,806.93	-	3,913.83	-
Provision for compensated absences	(153.31)	-	(140.00)	-
Provision for gratuity	(552.50)	-	(460.97)	-
Provision for bonus	(29.37)	-	(84.03)	-
Other temporary differences	(11.23)	-	(37.57)	-
<b>Total deferred tax liabilities (net)</b>	<b>3,060.52</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,191.26</b>	<b>-</b>

19.1 Movement in deferred tax liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	Statement of profit and loss	Statement of profit and loss	Statement of profit and loss	Statement of profit and loss
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	3,806.93	(106.90)	3,913.83	(527.53)
Provisions				
Provision for compensated absences	(153.31)	(13.31)	(140.00)	65.79
Provision for gratuity	(552.50)	(91.53)	(460.97)	124.24
Provision for bonus	(29.37)	54.66	(84.03)	(1.02)
Other liabilities				
Others	(11.23)	26.34	(37.57)	(44.07)
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,060.52</b>	<b>(130.74)</b>	<b>3,191.26</b>	<b>(382.59)</b>

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021		For the year ended 31 March 2020	
	Statement of profit and loss	Statement of profit and loss	Statement of profit and loss	Statement of profit and loss
Deferred tax Credit to statement of profit and loss account			(115.76)	(404.14)
Deferred tax (Credit)/Charged in Other Comprehensive Income			(14.98)	21.55
<b>Total</b>			<b>(130.74)</b>	<b>(382.59)</b>

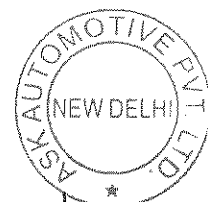
20 Borrowings (Current)	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Loan repayable on demand				
Secured	-	-	-	1,261.40
Working capital loans (note (i) to (iv))	-	-	-	1,261.40
<b>Borrowings (current)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,261.40</b>

Interest rates and repayment terms of the borrowings:

Working Capital Loan	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
(i) HDFC Bank Limited: Working Capital facility secured by first pari passu charge on current assets and movable fixed assets of the company both present and future excluding assets exclusively charged to term lenders and personal guarantees of Mr. K.S. Rathee, Mrs. Vijay Rathee, Mr. Prashant Rathee and Mr. Aman Rathee, being directors of the company. During the current financial year the said personal guarantees of directors are withdrawn and additional security given in the form of first pari passu charge on immovable property being land and building at Plot No. 66 & 67, Udyog Vihar, Phase-I, Gurgaon (Haryana).	-	-	-	116.52
(ii) Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited: Working capital facility is secured by first pari passu hypothecation charge on all existing and future current assets and all existing and future moveable fixed assets excluding assets exclusively charged to term lenders. The said loan is also secured by first pari passu charge on immovable property being land and building situated at plot no. 66-67, Udyog Vihar Phase-I, Gurgaon and Personal Guarantees of Directors given by Mr Kuldip Singh Rathee and Mrs. Vijay Rathee.	-	-	-	1,144.88



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- (iii) **Axis Bank Limited:** Working Capital facility from Axis Bank Limited is secured by way of first pari passu charge on entire current assets both present and future as primary security. Further the facility is secured by first pari passu charge on movable fixed assets of the company both present and future excluding assets exclusively charged to term lenders and immovable property being land and building situated at plot no. 66-67, Udyog Vihar Phase-1, Gurgaon as Collateral security and Personal guarantees of Mr. Kuldip Singh Rathee, Mrs. Vijay Rathee, Mr. Prashant Rathee and Mr. Aman Rathee, being Directors of the company. During the current financial year the said personal guarantees of directors are withdrawn and existing collateral security in the form of first pari passu charge by way of equitable mortgage on immovable property being land and building at Plot No. 66 & 67, Udyog Vihar, Phase-1, Gurgaon (Haryana) is now given as Primary security. During the current year ended 31 March 2021 and previous year ended 31 March 2020, the working capital facility limits were available to the company, however the amount outstanding as on balance sheet date is NIL.
- (iv) **Citi Bank N.A. :** Working capital facility is secured by First pari passu charge on present and future stocks and book debts and first pari passu charge on all movable fixed assets of the Company except the assets which are exclusively charged to any lender for term loan facility. The said loan is also secured by way of equitable mortgage of land & building located at 66-67, Udyog Vihar Phase-1, Gurgaon. The said loan is also secured by personal guarantees of Mr. K.S. Rathee and Mrs. Vijay Rathee, directors of the Company. During the current financial year the said personal guarantees of directors are withdrawn. During the current year ended 31 March 2021 and previous year ended 31 March 2020, the working capital facility limits were available to the company, however the amount outstanding as on balance sheet date is NIL.

21 Trade payables	As at	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 21.1)	1,648.95	494.19
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	13,287.99	9,192.74
Total outstanding dues to related parties (refer note 39)	-	92.72
<b>Total trade payables</b>	<b>14,936.94</b>	<b>9,779.65</b>

**21.1 Disclosures under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Act, 2006**

The micro enterprises and small enterprises have been identified by the Company from the available information. According to such identification, the disclosures in respect to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006 is as follows:

Particulars	As at	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
(i) Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as per MSMED Act, 2006 the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year		
- principal amount	1,648.95	494.19
- interest amount	Nil	0.00
(ii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer under MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	Nil	Nil
(iii) The amount of interest due and payable for the period (where the principal has been paid but interest under the MSMED Act, 2006 not paid);	Nil	Nil
(iv) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	Nil	Nil
(v) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23	Nil	Nil

22 Other financial liabilities	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Capital creditors	450.29	-	477.50	-
Current maturities of long term borrowing (refer note 15)	1,134.53	-	5,006.93	-
Interest accrued	24.60	-	98.67	-
Employee related payable	309.21	-	916.37	-
Security deposit received	115.65	-	118.99	-
Others liabilities	42.89	-	62.10	-
<b>Total other financial liabilities</b>	<b>2,077.17</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,680.56</b>	<b>-</b>

23 Current tax liabilities (net)	As at	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Provision for income tax*	106.24	-
<b>Total current tax liabilities (net)</b>	<b>106.24</b>	<b>-</b>

\*Net of advance income tax / tax deducted at source

3,738.94

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24	Revenue from operations	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
	<b>Revenue from operations</b>		
	Sale of Products	1,52,574.38	1,62,052.35
	Sale of services	733.40	658.94
	<b>Other operating revenue</b>		
	Duty drawback and export benefits	199.07	171.08
	GST Budgetary support	-	474.95
	Scrap sales	892.36	1,100.28
	<b>Total revenue from operations</b>	<b>1,54,399.21</b>	<b>1,64,457.60</b>
	The revenue from customers (having more than 10% of total revenue) during the year is INR 98,552.94 lakhs (31 March 2020: INR 95,435.90 lakhs) arising from revenue from sale of auto components.		
25	Other Income	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
	Interest income		
	Bank deposits	1.37	11.22
	Unsecured loans	95.99	11.73
	On security deposit shown at fair value	23.92	21.34
	Other	57.32	27.66
	<b>Other non operating income</b>		
	Foreign exchange gain (net)	76.76	45.67
	Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	17.60	16.10
	Unwinding of deferred revenue	294.05	172.35
	Dividend on shares	41.37	5.73
	Excess liability / provision written back	81.63	13.26
	Profit on sale of Investments	1,517.79	79.89
	Profit on sale of securities	81.86	-
	Miscellaneous income	87.81	114.56
	<b>Total other income</b>	<b>2,377.47</b>	<b>519.51</b>
26	Cost of material consumed	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
	<b>Raw material consumed</b>		
	At the beginning of year	2,464.62	2,786.80
	Add: Purchases during the year	1,01,898.50	1,03,225.82
	Less: At the end of the year	2,818.90	2,464.62
	<b>Total cost of material consumed</b>	<b>1,01,544.22</b>	<b>1,03,548.00</b>
27	Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
	<b>Opening balance</b>		
	Finished goods	2,968.85	3,449.69
	Work-in-progress	2,657.09	2,740.77
	<b>Total opening balance</b>	<b>5,625.94</b>	<b>6,190.46</b>
	<b>Closing Balance</b>		
	Finished goods	4,464.36	2,968.85
	Work-in-progress	2,887.41	2,657.09
	<b>Total closing balance</b>	<b>7,351.77</b>	<b>5,625.94</b>
	<b>Total changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress</b>	<b>(1,725.83)</b>	<b>564.52</b>
28	Employee benefits expense	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
	Salaries, wages and bonus	8,711.15	10,380.23
	Contribution to provident fund and other funds (refer note 28.1)	466.37	540.09
	Gratuity (refer note 17)	369.26	379.29
	Compensated absences	73.25	2.09
	Staff welfare expenses	605.45	740.11
	<b>Total employee benefits expense</b>	<b>10,225.48</b>	<b>12,041.81</b>



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28.1 Defined contribution plan

The Company has certain defined contribution plans. The contributions are made to provident fund in India for employees at the prescribed rates of the basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to recognised provident fund administered by the government. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation.

The expense recognised during the year towards the defined contribution plan is INR 425.76 lakhs (31 March 2020 INR 480.36 lakhs)

29 Finance costs	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
<b>Interest</b>		
Interest expenses on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	957.50	1,889.90
Interest on delayed payment of statutory dues	40.60	3.82
Interest on lease liability	60.11	92.90
<b>Others</b>		
Bank Charges	26.92	14.77
<b>Total finance costs</b>	<b>1,085.13</b>	<b>2,001.39</b>
<b>30 Depreciation and amortization expense</b>	<b>For the year ended 31 March 2021</b>	<b>For the year ended 31 March 2020</b>
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 3)	4,412.69	4,447.54
Amortization of intangible assets and right of use assets (refer note 4)	776.60	737.09
<b>Total depreciation and amortization expense</b>	<b>5,189.29</b>	<b>5,184.63</b>
<b>31 Other expenses</b>	<b>For the year ended 31 March 2021</b>	<b>For the year ended 31 March 2020</b>
Power and fuel	6,034.89	6,530.64
Stores and Spare Parts including loose tools Consumed	3,631.91	3,975.28
Other manufacturing expenses	2,262.06	2,469.04
Contractual labour charges	8,979.01	9,350.57
Cartage and freight	1,909.00	1,858.84
Rent expenses	156.58	250.04
Rates and taxes	101.93	50.45
Repair and maintenance		
- Plant and machinery	226.90	222.25
- Building	110.80	138.62
- Others	224.12	249.23
Sales and promotion expenses	102.06	136.14
Travelling and conveyance	182.82	364.91
Telephone and communication expenses	45.07	51.78
Insurance	181.99	163.72
Security expenses	354.14	338.35
Legal and professional expenses	590.07	676.87
Payment to auditor (refer note 31.1)	38.88	38.44
Testing expenses	64.12	73.74
Royalty	147.15	151.87
Provision for doubtful debt	46.67	-
Running and maintenance of vehicle	88.67	92.84
Property, plant and equipment written off	54.73	10.01
Fair value loss on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	-	224.84
Corporate social responsibility expenditure (refer note 31.2)	302.41	51.94
Miscellaneous expenses	252.04	236.54
<b>Total other expenses</b>	<b>26,088.02</b>	<b>27,706.95</b>

31.1 Payment to auditor (excluding Goods and Services tax wherever applicable )  
As auditor  
- Audit fee  
- Out of pocket

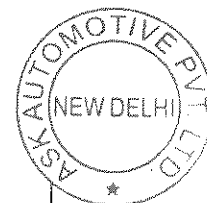
	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
	38.00	34.00
	0.88	4.44
	<b>38.88</b>	<b>38.44</b>



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### 31.2 Corporate social responsibility expenditure

In accordance with the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company had constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee. The CSR Committee has been examining and evaluating suitable proposals for deployment of funds towards CSR initiatives. During the current year ended 31 March 2021, Company has contributed following sums towards CSR initiatives.

Details of CSR expenditure incurred during the year is outlined below:

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Amount required to be spent as per section 135 of the Act	302.41	256.89
Amount spent during the year on:		
(i) Construction/acquisition of an asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	101.76	51.94
<b>(Excess)/Shortfall@</b>	<b>200.65</b>	<b>204.95</b>

@ The shortfall of INR 200.65 lakhs forms part of the ongoing projects as per Note (a) below.

During the year, the company has contributed in relation to CSR expenditure, INR 101.55 lakhs (31 March 2020: INR 51.94 lakhs) to Ahsaas Trust which is a related party. (Refer Note 39).

(a) Details of Unspent CSR Expenditure on Ongoing Projects (Section 135(6))	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Opening Balance		
- With Company	-	-
- In Separate CSR Unspent A/c	-	-
Amount required to be spent during the year*	210.00	-
Amount spent during the year		
- From Company's bank A/c	0.15	-
- From Separate CSR Unspent A/c	-	-
Closing Balance		
- With Company	209.85	-
- In Separate CSR Unspent A/c	-	-

\* The Board during the year under review has approved INR 210.00 lakhs for ongoing projects.

As per Section 135(6) of the Companies Act 2013, the Company is required to transfer the unspent amount pertaining to ongoing project to a special account called "Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility Account" within 30 days from end of respective financial year. In this regards the Company has transferred INR 209.85 Lakhs to the special account on 20 April 2021.

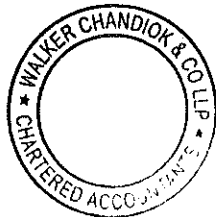
32	Income tax expense	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
(i)	<b>Income tax expense</b>		
	<b>Current tax*</b>		
	Current tax on profits for the year	3,812.04	3,014.00
	Income tax for earlier years	(20.35)	-
	<b>Total current tax expense</b>	<b>3,791.69</b>	<b>3,014.00</b>
	<b>Deferred tax</b>		
	Deferred tax (Credit) during the year (refer note 19.1)	(130.74)	(382.59)
	<b>Total deferred tax credit</b>	<b>(130.74)</b>	<b>(382.59)</b>
	<b>Total income tax expense</b>	<b>3,660.95</b>	<b>2,631.41</b>

\* Includes income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss

#### (ii) Reconciliation of effective tax rate:

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the year ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Profit before income tax expense	14,736.72	14,389.80
Other Comprehensive income before tax	(59.52)	85.62
<b>Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate 25.168% (31 March 2020 25.168%)</b>	<b>3,693.96</b>	<b>3,643.17</b>



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<b>Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:</b>		
Corporate social responsibility expenditure	76.11	13.07
Impact due to change in rate of Income tax	-	(999.83)
Tax Provision for earlier year	(20.35)	-
Government grant income	(74.01)	(43.38)
Others	(14.76)	18.38
<b>Income tax expense</b>	<b>3,660.95</b>	<b>2,631.41</b>

### 33 Earning per share

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding. The reconciliation of the weighted average number of shares for the purposes of diluted earnings per share to the weighted average number of ordinary equity shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share is as follows:

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Opening weighted average number of equity shares.	5,08,60,650	5,08,60,650
Bonus shares issued during the FY 2020-21	15,25,81,950	15,25,81,950
<b>Closing weighted average number of equity shares</b>	<b>20,34,42,600</b>	<b>20,34,42,600</b>

The numerators and denominators used to calculate the basic and diluted EPS are as follows:

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	11,060.79	11,779.94
Weighted average number of equity shares	20,34,42,600	20,34,42,600
Nominal value per equity shares (refer note 13(iv))	2.00	2.00
<b>Basic and Diluted earnings per share</b>	<b>5.44</b>	<b>5.79</b>

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**34 Segment Reporting**

The business activity of the company falls within one operating segment viz. manufacturing of auto components including friction material components and pressure die casted, safety control cables, machined and painted components for automobile industry and substantially sale of the product is within the country. Hence the disclosure requirement of Indian Accounting Standard 108 of "Segment Reporting" issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs is not considered applicable.

**35 Information about interest in joint venture**

**Interest in Joint ventures**

No.	Name	Principal place of business	Ownership interest as at 31 March 2021	Ownership interest as at 31 March 2020
1	ASK Fras-Le Friction Private Limited	India	49%	49%

The Company's interest in joint ventures in the jointly controlled operations as at 31 March 2021 are as follows:

No.	Name of joint venture partner	Description of interest	Nature of operation	Country of incorporation
1	Fras-Le S.A., Brazil	Jointly controlled operation	A joint venture agreement effective from 5 December 2017. The principal activity of the venture is the production and marketing of commercial vehicle brake pads and brake linings (also refer note 35.1 below)	India

35.1 As per joint venture agreement, the scope and value of work of each partner has been clearly defined and accepted by the partners. The Company's share in the joint venture company is duly accounted for in the accounts of the Company in accordance with such division of work and therefore does not require separate disclosure.

**36 Capital and other commitments**

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) is outlined in the table below:

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Property, plant and equipment	3,391.02	226.73

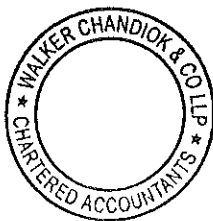
**37 Contingent liabilities**

**(i) Corporate guarantees given to banks on account of facilities granted by banks to joint venture as co guarantor**

Description	Purpose of guarantee	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Ask Fras-le Friction Pvt. Ltd.	Term Loan and Working capital requirement	5,400.00	5,400.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>5,400.00</b>	<b>5,400.00</b>

**(ii) Others**

Surety bonds executed in favor of the President of India, under Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme (EPCG) for importing capital goods at concessional rate of custom duty. Amount of duties & Taxes involved is INR 934.03 Lakhs (March 31, 2020: INR 1,706.95 Lakhs).



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38 Financial instruments - Fair values measurement and risk management

A Fair values measurement

(i) Financial instruments - by category

The accounting classification of each category of financial instruments, and their carrying amounts, are set out below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021			As at 31 March 2020		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost
<b>Financial assets</b>						
Investment in Equity Shares	-	-	-	833.12	-	-
Loans	-	-	1,066.50	-	-	1,066.50
Trade receivables	-	-	13,270.41	-	-	7,228.20
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,852.65	-	-	335.63
Other bank balances	-	-	14.32	-	-	19.54
Other deposits	-	-	24.32	-	-	19.74
Security deposits	-	-	823.19	-	-	835.76
GST Budgetary Support Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	1,103.43
Advance for investment	-	-	-	-	-	105.48
Other financial assets	-	-	54.52	-	-	18.56
<b>Total financial assets</b>	-	-	<b>17,105.91</b>	<b>833.12</b>	-	<b>10,732.84</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>						
Borrowings	-	-	5,401.53	-	-	14,938.55
Lease liability	-	-	427.42	-	-	964.04
Trade payables	-	-	14,936.94	-	-	9,779.65
Capital creditors	-	-	450.29	-	-	477.50
Interest accrued	-	-	24.60	-	-	98.67
Employee related payable	-	-	309.21	-	-	916.37
Security deposit received	-	-	115.65	-	-	118.99
Others liabilities	-	-	42.89	-	-	62.10
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	-	-	<b>21,708.53</b>	-	-	<b>27,355.87</b>

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, cash and cash equivalents and other current financial assets and other liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

Investment in joint ventures is measured at cost as per Ind AS 27, 'Separate financial statements' and hence, not presented here.

(ii) Fair value hierarchy

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the statement of financial position are grouped into three levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for financial instruments.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

Financial assets measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

As at 31 March 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Fair value through profit and loss				
Investment in Equity Shares	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>As at 31 March 2020</b>				
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Fair value through profit and loss				
Investment in Equity Shares	833.12	-	-	833.12
<b>Total</b>	<b>833.12</b>	-	-	<b>833.12</b>

Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost

The carrying values of financial instruments measured at amortised cost is considered to be a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

(iii) Valuation process and technique used to determine fair value

Investments in equity shares are valued using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for financial instruments.

B Financial risk management

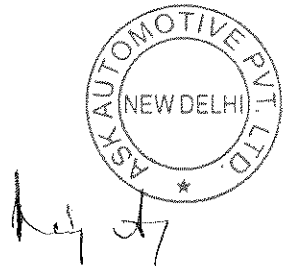
The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk;
- Liquidity risk; and
- Market risk - Foreign exchange
- Market risk - Interest rate



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(I) Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The board of directors have authorised senior management to establish the processes, who ensures that executive management controls risks through the mechanism of properly defined framework.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risks limits and controls, to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

(a) Credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risks is represented by the total carrying amount of these financial assets in the balance sheet are as follows:

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Investment in Equity Shares	-	833.12
Loans	1,066.50	1,066.50
Trade receivables	13,270.41	7,228.20
Cash and cash equivalents	1,852.65	335.63
Other bank balances	14.32	19.54
Other deposits	24.32	19.74
Security deposits	823.19	835.76
Advance for investment	-	105.48
GST Budgetary Support Receivable	-	1,103.43
Other financial assets	54.52	18.56
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>17,105.91</b>	<b>11,565.96</b>

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers, loans.

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as the Company generally invests in deposits with banks with high credit ratings assigned by domestic credit rating agencies.

The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables. Trade receivables are unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers primarily located in India. The Company does monitor the economic environment in which it operates.

Credit risk has always been managed by the Company through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Company uses expected credit loss (ECL) model to assess the impairment loss or gain. The Company uses a provision matrix to compute the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables. The provision matrix takes into account available external and internal credit risk factors such as Company's historical experience for customers.

(I) Expected credit loss for investment carried at amortised cost and other financial assets

As at 31 March 2021

Asset group	Estimated gross carrying amount of default	Expected probability of default	Expected credit loss	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Loan	1,066.50	0%	-	1,066.50
Cash and cash equivalents	1,852.65	0%	-	1,852.65
Other bank balances	14.32	0%	-	14.32
Other deposits	24.32	0%	-	24.32
Security deposits	823.19	0%	-	823.19
Other financial assets	54.52	0%	-	54.52

As at 31 March 2020

Asset group	Estimated gross carrying amount of default	Expected probability of default	Expected credit loss	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Loan	1,066.50	0%	-	1,066.50
Cash and cash equivalents	335.63	0%	-	335.63
Other bank balances	19.54	0%	-	19.54
Other deposits	19.74	0%	-	19.74
Security deposits	835.76	0%	-	835.76
GST Budgetary Support Receivable	1,103.43	0%	-	1,103.43
Advance for investment	105.48	0%	-	105.48
Other financial assets	18.56	0%	-	18.56

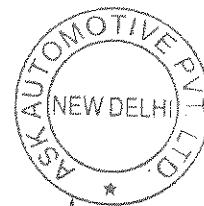
The credit risk for investment carried at amortised cost and other financial assets is considered negligible. However, specific provision is made in case a particular receivable is considered to be non-recoverable.



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(ii) Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

The Company's exposure to credit risk for trade receivables is as follows:

Particulars	Gross carrying amount	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Trade receivables considered good - Unsecured	13,231.26	7,228.20
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	46.67	-
Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,277.93</b>	<b>7,228.20</b>
Less : Provision for impairment	(46.67)	-
<b>Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)</b>	<b>13,231.26</b>	<b>7,228.20</b>

(b) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. Due to the nature of the business, the Company maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed facilities. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

(f) Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

As at 31 March 2021	Contractual cash flows					Total
	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years	
Financial liabilities - borrowings*	747.42	726.30	1,829.44	2,892.39	-	6,195.55
Lease liabilities	66.54	67.75	137.08	228.78	-	500.14
Trade payables	14,936.94	-	-	-	-	14,936.94
Other financial liabilities	942.64	-	-	-	-	942.64
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,693.54</b>	<b>794.05</b>	<b>1,966.52</b>	<b>3,121.17</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22,575.28</b>

As at 31 March 2020	Contractual cash flows					Total
	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years	
Financial liabilities - borrowings*	3,549.51	3,790.65	5,917.20	3,710.15	-	16,967.51
Lease liabilities	334.50	331.85	115.40	286.26	11.90	1,079.91
Trade payables	9,779.65	-	-	-	-	9,779.65
Other financial liabilities	1,673.63	-	-	-	-	1,673.63
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,337.29</b>	<b>4,122.50</b>	<b>6,032.60</b>	<b>3,996.41</b>	<b>11.90</b>	<b>29,500.70</b>

\*Amortised amount of upfront fees/charges paid at the time of sanction/disbursement of loan in the above outstanding is INR 2.04 Lakhs (31 March 2020 INR 10.09 lakhs). This amount further includes future undiscounted cash flows for interest on term loans INR 791.98 Lakhs (31 March 2020 INR 1,755.54 Lakhs) and Interest moratorium added back to loan INR Nil (31 March 2020 INR 263.33 Lakhs.)

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risk: currency risk and interest rate risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

(i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to the effects of fluctuation in the prevailing foreign currency exchange rates on its financial position and cash flows. Exposure arises primarily due to exchange rate fluctuations between the functional currency and other currencies from the Company's operating, investing and financing activities.

Exposure to currency risk

The summary of quantitative data about the Company's unhedged exposure to currency risk, as expressed in INR, as at 31 March 2021, 31 March 2020:

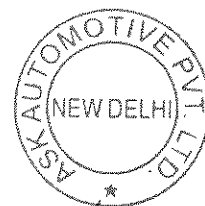
Particulars	As at 31 March 2021			As at 31 March 2021			As at 31 March 2021		
	Amount in foreign currency			Exchange rate			Amount in INR		
	USD	EURO	JPY	USD	EURO	JPY	USD	EURO	JPY
<b>Financial assets</b>									
Trade receivables	7.58	0.00	-	73.50	86.10	0.66	557.21	0.12	-
	<b>7.58</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>-</b>				<b>557.21</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>									
Trade payables	1.18	-	15.00	73.50	86.10	0.66	86.66	-	9.95
	<b>1.18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15.00</b>				<b>86.66</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9.95</b>



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Particulars	As at 31 March 2020			As at 31 March 2020			As at 31 March 2020		
	Amount in foreign currency			Exchange rate			Amount in INR		
	USD	EURO	JPY	USD	EURO	JPY	USD	EURO	JPY
<b>Financial assets</b>									
Trade receivables	11.55	-	-	75.39	83.05	0.70	870.38	-	-
	11.55	-	-				870.38	-	-
<b>Financial liabilities</b>									
Trade payables	0.59	0.24	206.65	75.39	83.05	0.70	44.63	20.04	143.93
	0.59	0.24	206.65				44.63	20.04	143.93

#### Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the Indian Rupee against below currencies at 31 March 2021 (previous year ended as on 31 March 2020) would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in functional currency and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis is performed on foreign currency denominated monetary financial assets and financial liabilities outstanding as at the year end. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>USD sensitivity*</b>		
INR/USD- increase by 2.50%(as at 31 March 2020 8.98%)	11.76	74.15
INR/USD- decrease by 2.50%(as at 31 March 2020 8.98%)	(11.76)	(74.15)
<b>EURO sensitivity*</b>		
INR/EURO- increase by 3.67%(as at 31 March 2020 6.88%)	0.00	(1.38)
INR/EURO- decrease by 3.67%(as at 31 March 2020 6.88%)	(0.00)	1.38
<b>JPY sensitivity*</b>		
INR/JPY- increase by 4.72%(as at 31 March 2020 11.40%)	(0.47)	(16.41)
INR/JPY- decrease by 4.72%(as at 31 March 2020 11.40%)	0.47	16.41

\* Holding all other variables constant

#### (ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings and short term borrowings with variable rates.

#### Interest rate risk exposure

The Company's interest rate risk arises majorly from the term loans from banks carrying floating rate of interest. The exposure of the Company's borrowing to interest rate changes as reported to the management at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Variable rate borrowing	5,401.53	14,938.55
Weighted average interest rate	7.59%	8.49%

#### Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points (bps) in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
<b>Interest sensitivity*</b>		
Interest rates – increase by 100 basis points (100 bps)	(124.11)	(226.24)
Interest rates – decrease by 100 basis points (100 bps)	124.11	226.24

\* Holding all other variables constant

#### (II) Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital, securities premium reserve and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the management of the Company's capital structure is to maintain an efficient mix of debt and equity in order to achieve a low cost of capital, while taking into account the desirability of retaining financial flexibility to pursue business opportunities and adequate access to liquidity to mitigate the effect of unforeseen events on cash flows

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may return capital to shareholders, raise new debt or issue new shares.

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the debt to capital ratio, which is calculated as adjusted net interest-bearing debts divided by total capital.

Particulars	Legend	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Short term borrowings (refer note 20)		-	1,261.40
Long term borrowings (including current maturities) (refer note 15)		5,401.53	13,677.15
Less : Cash and cash equivalent (refer note 11)		(1,852.65)	(335.63)
Adjusted net debt	A	3,548.88	14,602.92
Total capital (refer note 13 and 14)	B	64,994.53	54,215.05
Net debt to equity ratio	A/B	5.46%	26.94%



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39 Related party disclosures

Disclosure of related parties/related party transactions pursuant to Ind AS 24 "Related Party Disclosures".

A Name of the related parties and nature of the related party relationship:

Name of the entity	Principal place of operation / country of incorporation
(i) Enterprise in which directors of the Company and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence ("Significant Influence")	
A.P. Automotives Private Limited	India
AA Friction Materials Private Limited	India
Vijaylaxmi Farms Private Limited	India
Planet Agro Farms Private Limited	India
Aadhunik Agrotech Private Limited	India
Vijaylaxmi Infra build Private Limited	India
KSR Landholding Projects Private Limited	India
L.Y. Developers Private Limited	India
Vijaylaxmi Infra Projects Private Limited	India
Aadhunik Realty Private Limited	India
Fresh Air Farms Private Limited	India
AHSAAS Trust	India
(ii) Joint Venture	
ASK Fras-Le Friction Private Limited	India

Name	Designation
(iii) Key management personnel and relatives of key management personnel ("KMP")	
Mr. Kuldip Singh Rathee	Managing director
Mrs. Vijay Rathee	Director
Mr. Prashant Rathee	Executive Director w.e.f. 1 April 2019
Mr. Aman Rathee	Executive Director w.e.f. 1 April 2019
Mr. Rajesh Kumar	Director from 7 September 2019
Mr. Anand Kumar Bhardwaj	Director till 7 September 2019
Ms. Rajani Sharma	Company Secretary



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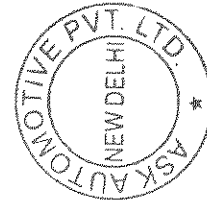


ASK Automotive Private Limited  
Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (continued)  
CIN: U34300DL1988PTC030342  
(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

39 Related party disclosures (continued)

B Particulars of transactions with related parties

Nature of transaction and name of related party	For the year ended 31 March 2021		For the year ended 31 March 2020			
	Joint Venture	Significant Influence	Key Management Personnel	Joint Venture	Significant Influence	Key Management Personnel
<b>Purchase of goods*</b>						
A.P. Automotives Private Limited	-	-	-	-	397.56	-
ASK Fras-Le Friction Private Limited	1.47	-	-	7.90	-	-
AA Friction Materials Private Limited	-	4,454.72	-	-	1,448.68	-
<b>Reimbursement of expenses incurred on behalf of company</b>						
ASK Fras-Le Friction Private Limited	0.44	-	-	5.25	-	-
<b>Purchase of fixed assets*</b>						
A.P. Automotives Private Limited	-	-	-	-	14.63	-
AA Friction Materials Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.50	-
Vijaylaxmi Infra Projects Private Limited	-	-	-	-	29.50	-
ASK Fras-Le Friction Private Limited	7.33	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Recovery of expenses incurred on behalf of</b>						
ASK Fras-Le Friction Private Limited	-	-	-	0.82	-	-
<b>Rent paid*</b>						
A.P. Automotives Private Limited	-	169.92	-	-	169.92	-
Mr. Prashant Rathee	-	-	237.89	-	-	226.56
Mr. Aman Rathee	-	-	237.89	-	-	226.56
<b>Receiving of service*</b>						
ASK Fras-Le Friction Private Limited	-	-	-	19.46	-	-
Vijaylaxmi Infra Projects Private Limited	-	155.76	-	-	57.79	-

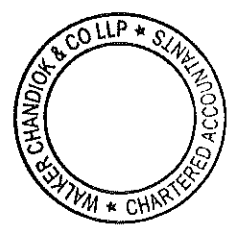


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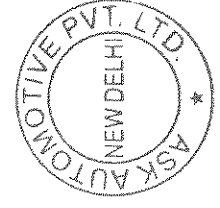
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ASK Automotive Private Limited  
Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (continued)  
CIN: U34300DL1988PTC030342  
(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

**B Particulars of transactions with related parties (continued)**

Nature of transaction and name of related party	For the year ended 31 March 2021			For the year ended 31 March 2020		
	Joint Venture	Significant Influence	Key Management Personnel	Joint Venture	Significant Influence	Key Management Personnel
<b>Loan given</b>						
ASK Fras-Le Friction Private Limited	-	-	-	1,066.50	-	-
<b>Interest Earned on loan given</b>						
ASK Fras-Le Friction Private Limited	95.99	-	-	11.73	-	-
<b>Rendering of service*</b>						
ASK Fras-Le Friction Private Limited	108.59	-	-	105.40	-	-
<b>Sale of goods*</b>						
ASK Fras-Le Friction Private Limited	195.76	-	-	200.08	-	-
A.P. Automotives Private Limited	-	995.80	-	-	3.01	-
AA Friction Materials Private Limited	-	-	-	-	112.38	-
<b>Sale of fixed assets*</b>						
ASK Fras-Le Friction Private Limited	0.19	-	-	-	-	-
AA Friction Materials Private Limited	-	53.88	-	-	101.01	-
Vijaylaxmi Infra Build Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.08	-
Vijaylaxmi Infra Projects Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.09	-
Vijaylaxmi Farms Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.06	-
KSR Landholding Projects Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.06	-
L.Y. Developers Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.06	-
Aadhunik Realty Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.06	-
Aadhunik Agrotech Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.06	-
Planet Agro Farms Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.06	-
Fresh Air Farms Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.06	-
<b>Security deposit given</b>						
Mr. Prashant Rathee	-	-	-	-	-	96.00
Mr. Anan Rathee	-	-	-	-	-	96.00
<b>Security deposit given Received Back</b>						
A.P. Automotives Private Limited	-	65.70	-	-	-	-

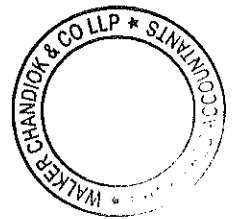


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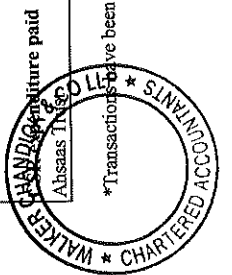
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ASK Automotive Private Limited  
Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (continued)  
CIN: U34300DL1988PTC030342  
(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

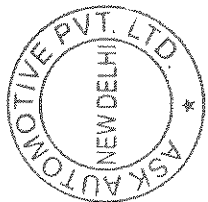
**B Particulars of transactions with related parties (continued)**

Nature of transaction and name of related party	For the year ended 31 March 2021			For the year ended 31 March 2020		
	Joint Venture	Significant Influence	Key Management Personnel	Joint Venture	Significant Influence	Key Management Personnel
<b>Director's Remuneration</b>						
Mr. Kuldip Singh Rathee	-	-	661.86	-	-	802.90
Mr. Prashant Rathee	-	-	233.64	-	-	321.16
Mr. Aman Rathee	-	-	233.64	-	-	321.16
Mr. Rajesh Kumar	-	-	24.52	-	-	12.21
Mr. Anand Kumar Bhardwaj	-	-	-	-	-	10.86
<b>Gratuity payment</b>						
Mrs. Vijay Rathee	-	-	-	-	-	20.00
<b>Demerger Reserve transferred pursuant to demerger (refer note 44.2)</b>						
Vijaylaxmi Infra Projects Private Limited	-	-	-	-	1,013.05	-
<b>Remuneration</b>						
Ms. Rajani Sharma	-	-	34.48	-	-	39.32
<b>Corporate guarantees given</b>						
ASK Fras-Le Friction Private Limited	-	-	-	1,000.00	-	-
<b>Bonus Shares Issued</b>						
Kuldip Singh Rathee	-	-	1,316.83	-	-	-
Vijay Rathee	-	-	955.14	-	-	-
Aman Rathee	-	-	356.85	-	-	-
Prashant Rathee	-	-	422.82	-	-	-
<b>Advance Given</b>						
Mr. Rajesh Kumar	-	-	22.25	-	-	-
<b>Dividend paid</b>						
Kuldip Singh Rathee	-	-	87.79	-	-	87.79
Vijay Rathee	-	-	63.68	-	-	63.68
Aman Rathee	-	-	23.79	-	-	23.79
Prashant Rathee	-	-	28.19	-	-	28.19
<b>Share Application Money received</b>						
Ahsaas T. SBC	-	101.55	-	-	51.94	-



\*Transactions have been reported inclusive of applicable taxes.

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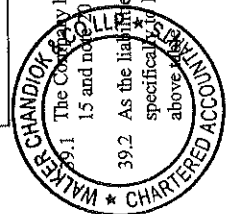
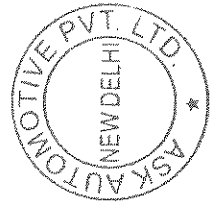
ASK Automotive Private Limited  
Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (continued)  
CIN: U34300DL1988PTC030342  
(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

C Balance outstanding at the end of the year

Nature of balances and name of related party	As at 31 March 2021			As at 31 March 2020		
	Joint Venture	Significant Influence	Key Management Personnel	Joint Venture	Significant Influence	Key Management Personnel
<b>Investment in equity shares</b>						
ASK Fras-Le Friction Private Limited	3,111.50	-	-	3,111.50	-	-
<b>Trade receivables</b>						
ASK Fras-Le Friction Private Limited	39.15	-	-	8.80	-	-
<b>Interest receivables</b>						
ASK Fras-Le Friction Private Limited	22.20	-	-	10.56	-	-
<b>Trade payables</b>						
ASK Fras-Le Friction Private Limited	-	-	-	11.73	-	-
Vijaylaxmi Infra Projects Private Limited	-	-	-	-	80.99	-
<b>Security deposits given</b>						
A.P. Automotives Private Limited	-	6.30	-	-	72.00	-
Mr. Prashant Rathee	-	-	96.00	-	-	96.00
Mr. Aman Rathee	-	-	96.00	-	-	96.00
<b>Loan given</b>						
ASK Fras-Le Friction Private Limited	1,066.50	-	-	1,066.50	-	-
<b>Remuneration payable</b>						
Mr. Kuldip Singh Rathee	-	-	-	-	-	217.86
Mr. Prashant Rathee	-	-	-	-	-	100.75
Mr. Aman Rathee	-	-	-	-	-	100.75
Ms. Rajjani Sharma	-	-	-	-	-	1.68
<b>Advance Given</b>						
Mr. Rajesh Kumar	-	-	19.63	-	-	-
<b>Corporate guarantees given to banks on account of facilities granted by banks to joint venture as co guarantor</b>						
Ask Fras-le Friction Pvt. Ltd.	5,400.00	-	-	5,400.00	-	-

39.1 The Company has taken personal guarantee from directors Mr. Kuldip Singh Rathee, Mrs. Vijay Rathee, Mr. Prashant Rathee and Mr. Aman Rathee for loans taken from banks. refer note 15 and note 27 for details of personal guarantee given by the directors.

39.2 As the liabilities for the gratuity and compensated absence are provided on an actuarial basis for the Company as a whole rather than each individual employee, the amounts pertaining specifically to KMP are not known and hence, not included in the above table. Gratuity and compensated absence, are included based on actual payment in respective year based in the above table.



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Rathee  
Kanj

- 40 Adoption of Ind AS 116, Leases : On March 30, 2019 Ministry of corporate affairs has notified Ind AS 116, Leases. Ind AS 116 will replace the existing leases standard, Ind AS 17, Leases, and related interpretations. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract i.e., the lessee and the lessor. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. On transition, the adoption of the new standard resulted in recognition of 'Right of Use' asset of INR 187.16 Lakhs, and a lease liability of INR 231.53 Lakhs. The cumulative effect of applying the standard, amounting to INR 44.37 Lakhs was debited to retained earnings, net of taxes. The effect of this adoption is insignificant on the profit before tax, profit for the period and earnings per share. Ind AS 116 has resulted in an increase in cash inflows from operating activities and an increase in cash outflows from financing activities on account of lease payments. Right of Use assets includes Lease hold Land and Buildings.

The following is the summary of practical expedients elected on initial application : 1. Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment 2. Applied the exemption not to recognize ROU assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application 3. Considered direct future lease rental to be paid for measurement of the ROU asset at the date of initial application. 4. Applied the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases. Accordingly, Ind AS 116 is applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17. The incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities is 8.90% p.a., which is based on the last long term borrowing made by the company immediately before the application of Ind AS 116 on the basis of MCLR+<Spread> as on 1 April 2019.

The incremental borrowing rate applied for new lease agreements during the current financial year is 7.65% which is based on 3 months MCLR+<Spread> (Spread of last long term borrowing made by the company immediately before the lease) at the time of lease inception.

Right of use assets(Net Block):

Particulars	Amount
As at 1 April 2019	-
Transfer from PPE	406.17
Additions pursuant to first time implementation	187.16
Additions	1,302.57
Depreciation during the year	576.80
As at 31 March 2020	1,319.10
Additions	82.07
Depreciation during the year	623.35
As at 31 March 2021	777.82

Lease liability:

Particulars	Amount
As at 1 April 2019	-
Additions pursuant to first time implementation	231.53
Additions	1,251.02
Deletions	-
Interest for the year	92.90
Repayment made during the year (including Interest)	611.41
As at 31 March 2020	964.04
Additions	82.07
Interest for the year	60.11
Repayment made during the year (including Interest)	678.80
As at 31 March 2021	427.42

Maturity profile of Lease liability:

Year ended 31 March 2021					
Particulars	within 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	Above 5 years	Total
Lease payments (Cash)	134.29	253.54	112.31	-	500.14
Less:- Interest payments	31.63	36.51	4.57	-	72.71
Lease Principal	102.66	217.03	107.74	-	427.42

Year ended 31 March 2020					
Particulars	within 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	Above 5 years	Total
Lease payments (Cash)	666.35	233.99	167.67	11.90	1,079.91
Less:- Interest payments	52.44	49.42	13.92	0.09	115.87
Lease Principal	613.91	184.57	153.75	11.81	964.04

Following amount has been recognised in statement of profit and loss account:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Depreciation on right of use asset (refer note no. 4A)	623.35	576.80
Interest on lease liabilities (refer note no. 29)	60.11	92.90
Expenses related to short term leases (included in Rent under other expenses) (refer note no. 31)	31.24	78.60
Total amount recognized in statement of profit and loss	714.70	748.30



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41 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 7 "Statement of cash flows"- changes in liabilities arising from financing activities:

Particulars	Non-current borrowings (Including current maturities) (refer note 15)	Current borrowings (refer note 20)	Interest accrued on borrowings (refer note 22)	Total
Opening balance as at 1 April 2020	13,677.15	1,261.40	98.67	15,037.22
(a) Changes from financing cash flow	(8,275.62)	(1,261.40)	(1,072.17)	(10,609.19)
(b) Interest charge to statement of profit and loss	-	-	998.10	998.10
Closing balance as at 31 March 2021	5,401.53	-	24.60	5,426.13

42 Covid Impact

The outbreak of Covid-19 has severely impact businesses around the world. In many countries, including India, there has been severe disruption of regular business operations due to lock down restrictions and other emergency measures imposed by the Government. The management has made a detailed assessment of its liquidity position, including recoverability/carrying values of its receivables, other assets and inventory as at balance sheet date. During the current year, the Company could recover from the situation and generated profits through operations and had to run under capacity for a significant period. Post reporting date, the second wave of Covid-19 has caused lock downs and other restrictions resulting in partial closure/slow down of operations. The Company is continuing production activities and following the prescribed Government's directives in this reference. Further, the actual impact of Covid-19 pandemic on the Company's results remains uncertain and dependant on spread of Covid-19 and steps taken by the Government to mitigate the economic impact and may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements. The Company is monitoring the situation closely. Based on its review and current indicators of future economic conditions, there is no significant impact on these financial statements.

43 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

A Disaggregation of revenue

The Company has performed a disaggregated analysis of revenues considering the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues. This includes disclosure of revenues by geography and timing of recognition.

Revenue from operations	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Revenue by geography		
Domestic*	1,48,342.87	1,60,430.01
Export	7,141.06	4,372.74
Total	1,55,483.93	1,64,802.75
Adjustment for goods in transit net of opening-:		
Domestic	551.51	(147.75)
Export	(1,636.23)	(197.40)
Total	(1,084.72)	(345.15)
Net Revenue from operations	1,54,399.21	1,64,457.60
Revenue by time		
Revenue recognised at point in time	1,54,399.21	1,64,457.60
Revenue recognised over time	-	-
Total	1,54,399.21	1,64,457.60

\* Export benefit and GST budgetary support has been included in domestic revenue

B. Significant changes in the contract liabilities balances during the year are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Opening Balance	589.19	476.58
Add: Net Addition during the year	417.94	589.19
Less: Revenue recognised during the year from opening liability	589.19	476.58
Closing Balance	417.94	589.19

C. Assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers

Description	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Contract liabilities related to sale of goods	-	417.94	-	589.19
Advance from customers	-	-	-	-

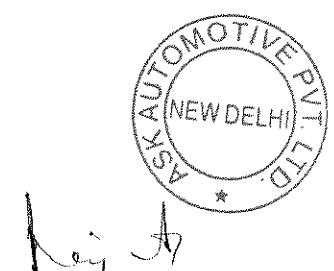
D. Reconciliation of revenue recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss with Contract price

Description	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Contract price	1,58,277.54	1,67,803.00
Less: Discount, rebates, credits etc.	3,878.33	3,345.40
Revenue from operations as per Statement of Profit and Loss	1,54,399.21	1,64,457.60

44 The Company in its board meeting dated 19 February 2018, had approved the Composite Scheme of Amalgamation and Demerger for amalgamation of A.A. Autotech Private Limited ('the Transferor Company'), with the Company w.e.f. the start of business as on 1 April 2018 ('the Merger Appointed date') and for demerger of the Real Estate and Project Management Consultancy Undertaking ('the Demerged Undertaking') of the Company and its transfer to Vijaylaxmi Infra Projects Private Limited ('the Resulting Company') w.e.f. close of business as on 31 March 2018 ('the Demerger Appointed date') (hereinafter referred to as 'the Scheme'). The National Company law Tribunal ('NCLT'), Principal Bench sanctioned the Scheme vide its order dated 3 May 2019, which the Company filed the Scheme with Registrar of Companies on 3 June 2019 ('Effective date').



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Pursuant to the Scheme, the Company on 24th July 2019 hold board meeting and gave approval for issue and allotment to the Shareholders of A.A. Autotech Private Limited, 20 (twenty) Equity Share of Rs. 2/- each of the Company for every 1(one) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid-up held by the equity Shareholders in A.A. Autotech Private Limited, details given below:

Name of the Shareholder	No. of Shures held in A.A. Autotech Private Limited	No. of Shares Allotted in the Company	Total Value of Allotted Shares (INR)
i) Mr. Prashant Rathee	3,17,700	63,54,000	1,27,08,000
ii) Mr. Aman Rathee	1,800	36,000	72,000
iii) ASK Automotive Private Limited	500	-	-

The amount of reserve (INR 127.80 Lakhs) created for issuance of shares to the shares holders of A.A. Autotech Private Limited was utilised during the previous year ended 31 March 2020.

Further, pursuant to the Scheme, the demerged undertaking has been transferred to the Resulting Company w.e.f. the Demerger Appointed date. The Company had adhered to the Scheme approved by the NCLT and had accordingly recorded accounting treatment of demerger w.e.f. the Demerger Appointed date.

**Reconciliation of amount transferred from reserves**

Particulars	For the period ended 03 June 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Net Asset as at 03 June 2019 of the Demerged Undertaking	17,741.23	
Net Asset as at 31 March 2019 of the Demerged Undertaking	16,741.23	16,741.23
Net Asset as at 31 March 2018 of the Demerged Undertaking		13,363.90
Increase in net assets of the Demerged Undertaking	1,000.00	3,377.33
Loss for the period/year of the Demerged Undertaking	(13.05)	(70.64)
Amount to be transferred from reserves	1,013.05	3,447.97

**45 Reclassification/Regrouping**


Previous year numbers have been regrouped/reclassified wherever considered necessary

Statement of profit and loss	For the year ended 31 March 2020 (Reported)	Adjustments	For the year ended 31 March 2020 (Reclassified)
Cost of material consumed	1,03,778.31	(230.31)	1,03,548.00
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	491.88	72.64	564.52
Other income	677.18	157.67	519.51

**46 Authorisation of financial statements**

The Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (including comparatives) were approved by the board of directors on 24 August 2021.

For Walker Chandlok & Co LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

  
Ankit Mehra  
Partner

Membership No.: 50742

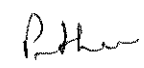
Place: Gurugram  
Date: 24 August 2021

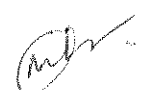



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
ASK Automotive Private Limited

  
Kuldip Singh Rathee  
Managing Director  
DIN: 00041032

Place: Gurugram  
Date: 24 August 2021

  
Prashant Rathee  
Executive Director  
DIN: 00041081

  
Naresh Kumar  
Chief Financial Officer

  
Rajani Sharma  
Company Secretary

