

Walker Chandniok & Co LLP

Walker Chandniok & Co LLP

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of ASK Automotive Limited (formerly known as 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 Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited) ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including 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 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2023, 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 Standalone 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 standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

4. The Company's Board of Directors are 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.



Chartered Accountants

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

Walker Chandniok & Co LLP is registered with limited liability with identification number AAC-2695 and has its registered office at 4/1, Connaught Circus, Outer Circle, New Delhi, 110001, India

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Independent Auditor's Report to the members of ASK Automotive Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited) on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Cont'd)

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.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance 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 are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation 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 Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors are 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 the Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
7. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

8. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 standalone financial statements.
9. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone 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



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Independent Auditor's Report to the members of ASK Automotive Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited) on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Cont'd)

reference to standalone 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 Board of Directors' 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone 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. As required by section 197(16) of the Act based on our audit, we report that the Company has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
12. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('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, to the extent applicable.
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 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company as on 31 March 2023 and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure B wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion; and



Walker Chandiook & Co LLP

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of ASK Automotive Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited) on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Cont'd)

- 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 2023;
 - 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 2023;
 - 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 2023;
 - iv. a. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 46(c) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - b. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 46(d) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
 - c. Based on such audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses iv(a) and iv(b) above contain any material misstatement.
 - v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended 31 March 2023; and
 - vi. Proviso to rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 requires all companies which use accounting software for maintaining their books of account, to use such an accounting software which has a feature of audit trail, with effect from the financial year beginning on 1 April 2023 and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended) is not applicable for the current financial year.

For **Walker Chandiook & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013


Ashish Gera
Partner

Membership No.: 508685

UDIN: 23508685BGYCQS3842



Place: Gurugram

Date: 16 May 2023

Walker Chandiook & Co LLP

Annexure A referred to in Paragraph 12 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of ASK Automotive Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited) on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment and right of use assets.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its property, plant and equipment and right of use assets under which the assets are physically verified in a phased manner over a period of three 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 programme, certain property, plant and equipment, right of use assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification
- (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties held by the Company (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in note 3 to the standalone financial statements are held in the name of the Company, except for the following property, for which the Company's management is in discussion with the relevant authority to get the same registered in the name of the Company:

Description of property	Gross carrying value (₹ In Lakhs)	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held	Reason for not being held in name of company
Land- Plot No.176, Part-1, Narsapura Industrial Area, Kolar, Bangalore	678.93	Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB)	No	From April 2012 for 10 years lease period. Post end of lease period, land has to be transferred in the name of the company.	Nearing to completion of lease term, KIADB has demanded additional ₹ 334.00 Lakhs (₹ 83.50 Lakhs per acre) as against initial price of ₹ 340.00 Lakhs (₹ 85.00 Lakhs per acre) for approximately 4 acres land. The company has filed its objection against ex-parte demand of excessive enhancement and requested KIADB to review the demand due to which Land has not been transferred in Company's name post expiry of lease period.

For title deeds of immovable properties in the nature of freehold land situated at Haryana with gross carrying value of ₹ 7,375.68 lakhs as at 31 March 2023, which have been mortgaged as security for loans or borrowings taken by the Company, confirmations with respect to title of the Company have been directly obtained by us from the respective lenders.



Walker Chandiook & Co LLP

Annexure A referred to in Paragraph 12 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of ASK Automotive Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited) on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (cont'd)

- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, plant and equipment including Right of use assets or Intangible assets during the year.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year, except for inventory lying with third parties. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate and no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed as compared to book records. In respect of inventory lying with third parties, these have substantially been confirmed by the third parties.
- (b) As disclosed in note 42 to the standalone financial statements, the Company has been sanctioned a working capital limit in excess of ₹ 5 crore by banks based on the security of current assets. The quarterly statements, in respect of the working capital limits have been filed by the Company with such banks and such statements are in agreement with the books of account of the Company for the respective periods which were not subject to review, except for the following:

Name of the Bank / financial institution	Working capital limit sanctioned (₹ in Lakhs)	Nature of current assets offered as security	For Quarter, Information disclosed as per statement, Information as per books of accounts, Difference and Remarks, if any
HDFC Bank Limited	2,550.00	First Pari Passu charge on current assets and movable fixed assets of the Company both present and future excluding assets exclusively financed by term lenders.	Refer details mentioned in below table
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	3,025.00	First Pari Passu hypothecation charge on all existing and future current assets and all existing and future movable fixed assets excluding assets exclusively financed by term lenders.	Refer details mentioned in below table
Axis Bank Limited	2,500.00	First Pari Passu hypothecation charge on entire current assets and movable fixed assets (excluding assets exclusively financed by term lenders) both present and future of the Company.	Refer details mentioned in below table
Citi Bank N.A.	2,525.00	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.	Refer details mentioned in below table

Quarter ended	Information disclosed as per statement (₹ In Lakhs)	Information as per books of accounts (₹ In Lakhs)	Difference (₹ In Lakhs)	Remarks / reasons, if any
Inventories				
June-2022	16,044.42	16,044.42	Nil	NA
September-2022	17,123.66	17,123.66	Nil	
December-2022	15,062.74	15,062.74	Nil	
March-2023	15,312.95	15,312.95	Nil	



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Annexure A referred to in Paragraph 12 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of ASK Automotive Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited) on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (cont'd)

Trade Receivables				
June-2022	17,148.97	20,531.84	(3,382.87)	The difference is on account of trade receivables discounted through sales invoice discounting facility not netted off during quarterly closure of books of accounts.
September-2022	18,140.78	21,379.77	(3,238.99)	
December-2022	14,396.25	16,951.03	(2,554.78)	
March-2023	17,992.64	21,062.13	(3,069.49)	
Trade Payables				
June-2022	21,091.00	21,091.00	Nil	NA
September-2022	21,310.16	21,310.16	Nil	
December-2022	18,776.17	18,776.17	Nil	
March-2023	17,052.20	17,052.20	Nil	

- (iii) (a) The Company has provided loans to its Subsidiary and Joint Venture and provided guarantee for loan taken by its Subsidiary during the year as per details given below:

Particulars	Guarantees (₹ in Lakhs)	Loans (₹ in Lakhs)
Aggregate amount provided/granted during the year:		
- Subsidiary	4,000.00	3,115.80
- Joint Venture	-	-
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date:		
- Subsidiary	25,400.00	5,215.90
- Joint Venture	8,350.00	1,066.50

- (b) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the investments made, guarantees provided and terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and guarantees provided are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company. Further, the Company has not given any security or advances in the nature of loans during the year.
- (c) In respect of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and principal amount is not due for repayment currently, however, the receipt of the interest is regular.
- (d) There is no overdue amount in respect of loans granted to such companies, firms, LLPs or other parties.
- (e) The Company has not granted any loan which has fallen due during the year. Further, no fresh loans were granted to any party to settle the overdue loans that existed as at the beginning of the year.
- (f) The Company has not granted any loans, which are repayable on demand without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- (iv) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 186 of the Act in respect of loans and investments made and guarantees and security provided by it, as applicable. Further, the Company has not entered into any transaction covered under section 185 of the Act.



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Annexure A referred to in Paragraph 12 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of ASK Automotive Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited) on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (cont'd)

- (v) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or there are no amounts which have been considered as deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The Central Government has specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act only in respect of specified products of the Company. For such products, we have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under the aforesaid section, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (vii) (a) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, 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 with the appropriate authorities by the Company, though there have been slight delays 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) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute except for the following:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Gross Amount (₹ In Lakhs)	Amount paid under Protest (₹ In Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates (Financial Year)	Forum where dispute is pending
Income tax Act, 1961	Dual disallowance of Corporate social responsibility expenses	88.47	-	2020-2021	Centralized Processing Centre

- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been previously recorded in the books of accounts.
- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of its loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us including confirmations received from banks and financial institution and representation received from the management of the Company, and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, money raised by way of term loans were applied for the purposes for which these were obtained.



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Annexure A referred to in Paragraph 12 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of ASK Automotive Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited) on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (cont'd)

- (d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, funds raised by the Company on short term basis have, prima facie, not been utilised for long term purposes.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary or joint venture.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary or joint venture company.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments), during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or (fully, partially or optionally) convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, no report under sub-section 12 of section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, with the Central Government for the period covered by our audit.
- (c) The whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year, as shared with us by the management have been considered by us while determining the nature, timing and extent of audit procedures.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions entered into by the Company, with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements etc., as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as prescribed under section 133 of the Act. As disclosed in note 1 to standalone financial statements (corporate information), the company's status was converted from Private Limited to Public Limited on 6 January 2023 on receipt of the revised certificate of incorporation from the registrar of companies and the Audit Committee under section 177 of the Act was not constituted until the year end. Audit Committee was constituted subsequently with effect from 29 April 2023.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system as per the provisions of section 138 of the Act which is commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the reports issued by the Internal Auditors of the Company till date for the period under audit.
- (xv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xv) of the Order with respect to compliance with the provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.



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Annexure A referred to in Paragraph 12 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of ASK Automotive Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited) on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (cont'd)

- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(xvi) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) Based on the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the management of the Company, the Group (as defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any Core Investment Company.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the current financial year as well as the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the plans of the Board of Directors and management, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no unspent amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility pertaining to other than ongoing projects as at end of the current financial year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has transferred the remaining unspent amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Act, in respect of ongoing project, within a period of 30 days from the end of financial year to a special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the Act.
- (xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

For **Walker Chandiook & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013


Ashish Gera

Partner

Membership No.: 508685

UDIN: 23508685BGYCQS3842



Place: Gurugram

Date: 16 May 2023

Walker Chandiook & Co LLP

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of ASK Automotive Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited) on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

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 Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited) ('the Company') as at and for the year ended 31 March 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company as at that date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance 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 standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the ICAI prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements, and 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Standalone Financial Statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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



Walker ChandioK & Co LLP

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of ASK Automotive Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited) on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Cont'd)

reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of standalone 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 standalone financial statements.

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

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 standalone financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2023, based on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 ChandioK & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013


Ashish Gera

Partner

Membership No.: 508685

UDIN: 23508685BGYCQS3842



Place: Gurugram

Date: 16 May 2023

ASK Automotive Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited)
 Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023
 CIN: U34300DL1988PLC030342
 (All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	44,745.44	46,301.79
Capital work-in-progress	3	652.82	203.73
Right-of-use assets	4A	721.64	1,437.40
Goodwill	4B	18,191.01	18,191.01
Other intangible assets	4C	310.77	418.56
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	5	4,387.00	3,186.50
(ii) Loans	5A	6,015.78	3,166.60
(iii) Other financial assets	6	1,173.92	912.14
Non-current tax assets (net)	7	66.31	495.05
Other non-current assets	8	359.39	251.86
Total non-current assets		76,624.08	74,564.64
Current assets			
Inventories	9	15,312.95	12,436.95
Financial assets			
(i) Loans	5A	266.63	-
(ii) Trade receivables	10	21,062.13	20,116.05
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	110.91	94.59
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	12	15.00	26.48
(v) Other financial assets	6	691.00	46.40
Other current assets	8	1,352.25	903.73
Total current assets		38,810.87	33,624.20
Assets held for sale	3.6	-	106.00
Total assets		115,434.95	108,294.84
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	13	3,942.85	4,017.85
Other equity	14	65,138.95	62,555.97
Total equity		69,081.80	66,573.82
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15	6,306.05	4,723.77
(ii) Lease liabilities	16	83.87	810.65
Provisions	17	2,562.25	2,403.34
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	19	2,796.11	2,971.42
Total non-current liabilities		11,748.28	10,909.18
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	20	10,044.39	5,744.44
(ii) Lease Liabilities	16	658.69	651.63
(iii) Trade payables			
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	21	4,305.35	3,174.96
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	21	12,746.85	14,704.02
(iv) Other financial liabilities	22	2,187.51	2,094.18
Provisions	17	721.78	554.30
Current tax liabilities (net)	23	281.28	268.87
Other current liabilities	18	3,659.02	3,619.44
Total current liabilities		34,604.87	30,811.84
Total liabilities		46,353.15	41,721.02
Total equity and liabilities		115,434.95	108,294.84

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements (1-50).

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

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


 Ashish Gera
 Partner
 Membership No.: 508685
 Place: Gurugram
 Date: 16 May 2023


 Kuldip Singh Rathee
 Managing Director
 DIN: 00041032
 Place: Gurugram
 Date: 16 May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
 ASK Automotive Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited)


 Prashant Rathee
 Executive Director
 DIN: 00041081


 Naresh Kumar
 Chief Financial Officer


 Rajani Sharma
 Company Secretary
 M.No. 14391



ASK Automotive Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited)
Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2023
CIN: U34300DL1988PLC030342
(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Income			
Revenue from operations	24	255,542.49	201,310.16
Other income	25	1,495.18	1,169.52
Total income		257,037.67	202,479.68
Expenses			
Cost of material consumed	26	179,856.45	140,380.75
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	27	(1,655.33)	(1,035.42)
Employee benefits expense	28	13,910.38	12,270.21
Finance costs	29	1,085.34	805.19
Depreciation and amortisation expense	30	5,978.35	5,582.51
Other expenses	31	40,054.54	32,808.10
Dies for own use		(471.87)	(237.95)
Total expenses		238,757.86	190,573.39
Profit before tax		18,279.81	11,906.29
Tax expenses			
Current Tax			
- Current year	32	4,851.05	3,168.18
- Prior years	32	6.63	(13.97)
Deferred tax	32	(177.11)	(120.99)
Total tax expenses		4,680.57	3,033.22
Profit after tax for the year		13,599.24	8,873.07
Other comprehensive income:			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent years:			
Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligations		7.17	126.61
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent years			
	32	(1.80)	(31.87)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		5.37	94.74
Total comprehensive income for the year		13,604.61	8,967.81
Earnings per equity share (INR)			
Basic and Diluted	33	6.83	4.39

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements (1-50).

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

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


Ashish Gera
Partner
Membership No.: 508685


Place: Gurugram
Date: 16 May 2023



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
ASK Automotive Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited)


Kuldip Singh Rathee
Managing Director
DIN: 00041032

Place: Gurugram
Date: 16 May 2023


Prashant Rathee
Executive Director
DIN: 00041081


Naresh Kumar
Chief Financial Officer


Rajani Sharma
Company Secretary
M.No. 14391



ASK Automotive Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited)
Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2023
CIN: U34300DL1988PLC030342

(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	18,279.81	11,906.29
Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5,978.35	5,582.51
Excess liability / provision written back	(138.43)	(393.11)
Provision for doubtful debts	12.12	0.01
Net unrealised profit on foreign currency transaction	(18.67)	(64.77)
Government grant	(284.26)	(247.45)
Loss/(Gain) on sale/discarding of property, plant and equipment	28.10	(2.50)
Gain on assets held for sale	(6.00)	-
Amount written off	20.74	-
Interest income classified as investing cash flow	(563.92)	(214.23)
Finance cost	1,081.74	792.83
Gain on lease modifications	(17.23)	(0.26)
Operating profit before working capital changes	24,372.35	17,359.32
Movements in working capital :		
Change in trade receivables	(942.08)	(4,193.58)
Change in inventories	(2,876.00)	(1,168.87)
Change in trade payables	(824.23)	2,942.64
Change in financial assets	(511.58)	(134.66)
Change in other assets	(449.59)	(221.69)
Change in other financial liabilities	255.39	1,311.83
Change in provisions	333.56	279.84
Change in other liabilities	291.17	1,310.50
Cash generated from operations	19,648.99	17,485.33
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(4,435.80)	(3,016.86)
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	15,213.19	14,468.47
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (including capital work in progress)	(4,689.89)	(8,388.12)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	423.05	86.94
Proceeds from assets held for sale	106.00	318.00
Purchase of non current investments (net)	(1,200.50)	(75.00)
Unsecured Loans given	(3,115.80)	(2,100.10)
(Purchase)/Redemption of fixed deposits (net)	(54.81)	10.33
Interest received	235.66	216.06
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(8,296.29)	(9,931.89)
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Movement of short term borrowings (net)	4,617.05	1,414.00
Proceeds from long term borrowings	3,614.00	2,698.84
Repayment of long term borrowings (including current maturities)	(2,349.87)	(1,635.02)
Principal payment of finance lease liability (refer note 43)	(628.91)	(587.83)
Interest payment of finance lease liability (refer note 43)	(79.18)	(128.17)
Interest paid	(977.04)	(667.94)
Payment for buyback of equity shares	(9,000.00)	(5,992.50)
Payment of tax on buyback of equity shares	(2,096.63)	(1,396.02)
Net cash used in financing activities (C)	(6,900.58)	(6,294.64)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	16.32	(1,758.06)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year	94.59	1,852.65
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year (refer note 11)	110.91	94.59
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows:		
	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprises of the following :		
- Cash on hand	4.76	5.54
- Balance in current accounts	106.15	89.05
Balances as per standalone statement of cash flows	110.91	94.59

The standalone statement of cash flows has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements (1-50).

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

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


Ashish Gera
Partner
Membership No.: 508685

Place: Gurugram
Date: 16 May 2023



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
ASK Automotive Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited)


Kuldip Singh Rathee
Managing Director
DIN: 00041032

Place: Gurugram
Date: 16 May 2023


Prashant Rathee
Executive Director
DIN: 00041081


Ansh Kumar
Chief Financial Officer


Rajani Sharma
Company Secretary
M.No. 14391



ASK Automotive Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited)
Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2023
CIN: U34300DL1988PLC030342

(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share Capital*

As at 31 March 2023

Balance as at 1 April 2022 (equity share of INR 2 each)	Changes in equity share capital	Balance as at 31 March 2023 (equity share of INR 2 each)
4,017.85	(75.00)	3,942.85

As at 31 March 2022

Balance as at 1 April 2021 (equity share of INR 2 each)	Changes in equity share capital	Balance as at 31 March 2022 (equity share of INR 2 each)
4,068.85	(51.00)	4,017.85

* Refer Note No. 13 for details

B. Other Equity[#]

As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Total other equity
	Capital redemption reserve	General reserve	Securities premium	Retained earnings	
As at 1 April 2022	59.00	10.05	94.05	62,392.87	62,555.97
Profit for the year	-	-	-	13,599.24	13,599.24
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	5.37	5.37
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	13,604.61	13,604.61
Less: Transferred to capital redemption reserve (refer note 13 (vii))	75.00	-	-	(75.00)	-
Less: Buyback of shares (refer note 13 (vii))	-	-	-	(8,925.00)	(8,925.00)
Less: Income tax on buyback of shares	-	-	-	(2,096.63)	(2,096.63)
As at 31 March 2023	134.00	10.05	94.05	64,900.85	65,138.95

As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Total other equity
	Capital redemption reserve	General reserve	Securities premium	Retained earnings	
As at 01 April 2021	8.00	10.05	94.05	60,813.58	60,925.68
Profit for the year	-	-	-	8,873.07	8,873.07
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	94.74	94.74
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	8,967.81	8,967.81
Less: Transferred to capital redemption reserve (refer note 13 (vii))	51.00	-	-	(51.00)	-
Less: Buyback of shares (refer note 13 (vii))	-	-	-	(5,941.50)	(5,941.50)
Less: Income tax on buyback of shares	-	-	-	(1,396.02)	(1,396.02)
As at 31 March 2022	59.00	10.05	94.05	62,392.87	62,555.97

For nature and purpose of each reserve refer note 14.1

[#] refer note 14 for details.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements (1-50).

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

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



Ashish Gera
Partner
Membership No.: 508685

Place: Gurugram
Date: 16 May 2023



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
ASK Automotive Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited)


Kuldip Singh Rathee
Managing Director
DIN: 00041032


Prashant Rathee
Executive Director
DIN: 00041081


Naresh Kumar
Chief Financial Officer


Rajani Sharma
Company Secretary
M.No. 14391

Place: Gurugram
Date: 16 May 2023



ASK Automotive Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited)

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

CIN: U34300DL1988PLC030342

(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

1. Corporate Information

ASK Automotive Limited (Formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited) ('the Company') is a Public Limited Company domiciled in India, with its registered office situated at Flat No. 104, 929/1, Naiwala, Faiz Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005. The Company has one wholly owned subsidiary and one Joint Venture Company in India. The Company was incorporated as a private limited (ASK Automotive Private Limited) on 18 January 1988. The Company during the year passed a special resolution in the extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders held on 7 December 2022 for conversion to a public limited Company. The Company received a certificate of incorporation from the Registrar of Companies on 6 January 2023 and was converted to a public company.

The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing of auto components including advance braking systems, aluminum light weighting precision solutions and safety control cables primarily 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, Royal Enfield, OLA, Ather, Revolt, Maruti, Piaggio etc. and having strong presence in secondary market (Independent aftermarket). The Company has manufacturing facilities in the states of Haryana, Karnataka, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand.

These standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (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 standalone 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) Rules, 2015 and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable. The Company has uniformly applied the accounting policies during the periods presented.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 were authorized and approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 16 May 2023.

b. Functional and presentation currency

These standalone 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 standalone financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India. The standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying 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 accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the standalone financial statements is included in the following notes:

Significant estimates

Useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets – Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/amortisable 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.



ASK Automotive Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited)

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (continued)

CIN: U34300DL1988PLC030342

(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

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

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) 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:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the 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.



ASK Automotive Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited)

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (continued)

CIN: U34300DL1988PLC030342

(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

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 standalone 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

All 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. However, trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price as they do not contain significant financing components.

ii. Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

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

- amortised 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 amortised 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 amortised cost as described above are measured at FVTPL.

Investment in equity instrument are classified at fair value through profit or loss, unless the Company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised 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 amortised cost using the effective interest method. The Company does not have any fixed liabilities under the category of FVTPL.



ASK Automotive Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited)

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (continued)

CIN: U34300DL1988PLC030342

(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

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.

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 liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the standalone balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the group or the counterparty.

(d) Equity Investment in subsidiary and joint venture

Investments in equity instruments of joint venture and subsidiary company are accounted for at cost less any provision for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 27 Separate Financial Statements.

(e) Property, plant and equipment

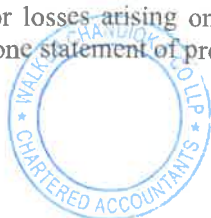
i. Recognition and measurement

Freehold Land is carried at cost and other 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 the standalone statement of profit and loss.



ASK Automotive Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited)

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (continued)

CIN: U34300DL1988PLC030342

(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

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 to 20
Electrical installations	10
Furniture and fixtures	10
Office equipments	5
Vehicles	8
Dies and Moulds	7 to 10
Computers	3

Based on internal valuation done by the management, Hangers and trollies are depreciated at year end based on the physical availability of respective assets.

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.

(f) 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. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually at each balance sheet date in accordance with the Company's procedure for determining the recoverable amount of such assets. The recoverable amount of Cash Generating Unit (CGU) is based on value in use. The value in use for Goodwill is determined based on discounted cash flow projections.

(g) Other Intangible Assets

i. Recognition and initial measurement

Other 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 amortisation and any accumulated impairment loss.



ASK Automotive Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited)

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (continued)

CIN: U34300DL1988PLC030342

(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

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.

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 amortised 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.

iii. Amortisation

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

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

(h) Inventories

Inventories which comprise of raw material, work in progress, finished goods, packing material 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, Packing material, Loose Tools, gauges and instruments	- Weighted Average Method
Work-in-progress and finished goods	- Material cost plus appropriate proportion of 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.

(i) Non-current assets held for sale

The Company classifies non-current assets as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use. Such non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Any expected loss is recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss. The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded as met only when the assets is available for immediate sale in its present condition, subject only to



ASK Automotive Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited)

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (continued)

CIN: U34300DL1988PLC030342

(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets, its sale is highly probable; and it will genuinely be sold. The Company treats sale of the asset to be highly probable when:

- i. The appropriate level of management is committed to a plan to sell the asset;
- ii. An active programme to locate a buyer and complete the plan has been initiated (if applicable);
- iii. The asset is being actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value;
- iv. The sale is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification, and
- v. Actions required to complete the plan indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets once classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately as current items in the consolidated balance sheet.

(j) Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business and reflects Company's unconditional right to consideration (that is, payment is due only on the passage of time). Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price as they do not contain significant financing components. The Company holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance.

Transfer of Financial Assets

The Company transfers certain trade receivables under invoice discounting arrangements. These do not qualify for derecognition, due to existence of the recourse arrangement. Consequently the proceeds received from such transfers with recourse arrangements are recorded as loans from banks / financial institutions and classified under short-term borrowings.

(k) Impairment of assets

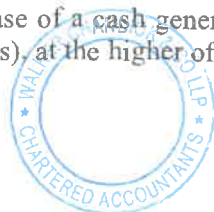
Impairment of financial assets

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 standalone statement of profit and loss.

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. Recoverable amount is determined:

- i. in case of an individual asset, at the higher of the net selling price and the value in use; and
- ii. in case of a cash generating unit (a group of assets that generates identified, independent cash flows), at the higher of the cash generating unit's net selling price and the value in use.



ASK Automotive Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited)

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (continued)

CIN: U34300DL1988PLC030342

(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

(The amount of value in use is determined as the present value of estimated future cash flows from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. For this purpose, the discount rate (pre-tax) is determined based on the weighted average cost of capital of the respective company suitably adjusted for risks specified to the estimated cash flows of the asset). For this purpose, a cash generating unit is ascertained as the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Impairment losses are recognised in the standalone 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.

(l) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods or services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid.

(m) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method. Borrowings are de-recognised from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

(n) Employee benefits

i) 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 standalone statement of profit and loss as the related service is rendered by employees.

ii) Other long-term employee benefits:

Other long-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense in the standalone 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 standalone statement of profit and loss.

iii) Post employment obligations

a. 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.



ASK Automotive Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited)

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (continued)

CIN: U34300DL1988PLC030342

(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

b. 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 standalone 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 standalone 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 and loss as past service cost.

(o) 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.

(p) 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..

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 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 from sale of goods is recognized at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods and there are no unfulfilled obligations. 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.

Sale of services

The Company recognizes revenue from sales of services over time, because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company. 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.

Contract assets

Contract assets is right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer and performance obligation satisfied. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional, in the nature of unbilled receivables. Upon completion of the attached condition and acceptance by the customer, the amounts recognised as contract assets is reclassified to trade receivables upon invoicing. A receivables represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional. Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer or has raised the invoice in advance. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

(q) Government grants

Government grants related to property, plant and equipment are included in the non-current liabilities as deferred government grant 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 standalone 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.

(r) 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).



ASK Automotive Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited)

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (continued)

CIN: U34300DL1988PLC030342

(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

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 (IBR). 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 standalone statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Company cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its IBR to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Company would have to pay for last long-term funds raised.

(s) Income-tax

Tax expense recognised in the standalone 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).

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 standalone statement of profit and loss is recognised outside standalone statement of profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

(t) 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.



ASK Automotive Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited)

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (continued)

CIN: U34300DL1988PLC030342

(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

(u) 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 standalone 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.

(v) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

(w) 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 standalone statement of profit and loss in the year in which they are incurred.

(x) 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 standalone statement of profit and loss. Subsequent to initial recognition, the derivatives are measured at fair value through standalone statement of profit and loss and the resulting exchange gains or losses are included in other income.

(y) Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On 31 March 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, as below:

a) Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements

This amendment requires the entities to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and the impact of the amendment is insignificant to the standalone financial statements.

b) Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

This amendment has introduced a definition of ‘accounting estimates’ and included amendments to Ind AS 8 to help entities distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its standalone financial statements.



ASK Automotive Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited)

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (continued)

CIN: U34300DL1988PLC030342

(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

c) Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes

This amendment has narrowed the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its standalone financial statements.

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ASK Automotive Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited)
Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (continued)
CIN: U34300DL1988PLC030342
(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

3 Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress											
Particulars	Freehold 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 2021	8,013.46	11,089.72	30,492.68	2,206.70	413.62	372.87	840.95	4,572.18	1,098.72	59,100.90	982.89
Additions	678.93	1,184.88	7,315.74	294.03	154.53	97.83	132.82	392.01	87.40	10,338.17	7,397.15
Disposal / adjustments	-	-	(131.46)	(1.58)	(2.78)	(0.38)	(0.22)	(22.60)	(3.45)	(162.47)	(8,176.31)
As at 31 March 2022	8,692.39	12,274.60	37,676.96	2,499.15	565.37	470.32	973.55	4,941.59	1,182.67	69,276.60	203.73
Additions	-	27.46	2,624.65	88.25	69.41	77.58	61.35	587.13	576.85	4,112.68	3,267.70
Disposal / adjustments	-	-	(892.80)	(48.32)	(6.11)	(5.67)	(4.19)	(480.80)	(246.84)	(1,684.73)	(2,818.61)
As at 31 March 2023	8,692.39	12,302.06	39,408.81	2,539.08	628.67	542.23	1,030.71	5,047.92	1,512.68	71,704.55	652.82
Accumulated depreciation											
As at 1 April 2021	-	1,222.99	12,544.85	967.31	219.19	258.67	277.66	2,372.82	427.48	18,290.97	-
Charge for the year	-	370.59	3,380.10	233.89	57.74	55.69	83.05	444.27	136.89	4,762.21	-
Disposal / adjustments	-	-	(66.50)	(1.27)	(2.54)	(0.35)	(0.22)	(4.28)	(3.20)	(78.37)	-
As at 31 March 2022	-	1,593.58	15,858.45	1,199.93	274.39	314.01	360.49	2,812.81	561.17	22,974.81	-
Charge for the year	-	404.70	3,725.78	242.66	77.75	66.57	92.61	469.10	144.70	5,223.88	-
Disposal / adjustments	-	-	(609.43)	(31.50)	(4.61)	(5.21)	(3.73)	(434.34)	(150.76)	(1,239.58)	-
As at 31 March 2023	-	1,998.28	18,974.80	1,411.09	347.53	375.37	449.37	2,847.57	555.11	26,959.11	-
Net Block											
As at 31 March 2023	8,692.39	10,303.78	20,434.00	1,127.99	281.14	166.86	581.34	2,200.35	957.57	44,745.44	652.82
As at 31 March 2022	8,692.39	10,681.02	21,818.51	1,299.22	290.98	156.31	613.06	2,128.78	621.50	46,301.79	203.73

3.1 Capital work in progress mainly comprises of addition to plant and equipment as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

3.2 Refer note 36 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

3.3 Refer note 15 and 20 for disclosure of information on property, plant and equipment mortgaged as security by the Company.

3.4 Title deed of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company except Land of INR 678.93 Lakhs (inclusive of registration costs INR 4.93 Lakhs). During the year ended 31 March 2022, Land admeasuring approx. 4 acres (i.e. 16,188 sq. mtrs.) situated at Narsapura Industrial Area, Kolar District of Karnataka, acquired in February 2012, from Kamataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB), on Lease Cum Sale basis, at a consideration of INR 340.00 Lakhs (i.e. @Rs. 85.00 Lakhs per acre), with lease term of 10 years. Subsequently, the aforesaid Land was to be transferred in the name of the Company. However, nearing to completion of lease term, KIADB have demanded additional compensation of INR 334.00 Lakhs (i.e. INR 83.50 Lakhs per acre) towards this Land. The Company has filed its objection against the said ex-parte demand of enhanced compensation and requested KIADB to review the said excessive demand, which is pending disposal at their end. Based on the demand of KIADB, liability of INR 334.00 Lakhs has been provided by the Company. Considering that the matter has not yet concluded, Company has requested KIADB via letter submitted on dated 27 September 2022 to extend the existing arrangement. Based on the request of the Company, KIADB has extended the existing arrangement for another two years i.e. upto 09 April 2024 via letter dated 23 November 2022. This land has been included above in Freehold Land.

3.5 Refer note 41 for ageing of capital work-in-progress.



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

3.6 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 aforesaid land and building into 40 flats having a total value of INR 3,640 Lakhs. These group housing flats have been classified as held for sale, details as follows:

Particulars	Amount
As at 1 April 2021	424.00
Sold during the year	318.00
As at 31 March 2022	106.00
Sold during the year	106.00
As at 31 March 2023	-

4 Right of use assets, Goodwill & Other intangible assets

4A Right of use assets

Gross block	Amount
As at 1 April 2021	935.49
Additions	1,702.94
Disposal/Adjustment	(371.35)
As at 31 March 2022	2,267.08
Additions	-
Disposal/Adjustment	(183.74)
As at 31 March 2023	2,083.34
Accumulated Amortisation	
As at 1 April 2021	157.67
Charge for the year	672.01
Disposal/Adjustment	-
As at 31 March 2022	829.68
Charge for the year	640.47
Disposal/Adjustment	(108.45)
As at 31 March 2023	1,361.70
Net Block	
As at 31 March 2023	721.64
As at 31 March 2022	1,437.40

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4 Right of use assets, Goodwill & Other intangible assets (continued)	
4B Goodwill	
Gross block	Amount
As at 1 April 2021	18,191.01
Additions	-
Disposal	-
As at 31 March 2022	18,191.01
Additions	-
Disposal	-
As at 31 March 2023	18,191.01
Accumulated Impairment	
As at 1 April 2021	-
Charge for the year	-
Disposals	-
As at 31 March 2022	-
Charge for the year	-
Disposal	-
As at 31 March 2023	-
Net Block	
As at 31 March 2023	18,191.01
As at 31 March 2022	18,191.01

The carrying value of goodwill arose at the time of business purchase of erstwhile APK Automotive and AK Auto Industries by the Company amounting to INR 18,191.01 Lakhs, has been tested for impairment annually at each balance sheet date in accordance with the Company's procedure for determining the recoverable amounts of the after market business which is a cash generating unit (CGU). The recoverable amount of CGU is based on value in use. The value in use for Goodwill is determined based on discounted cash flow projections. These calculations uses management assumptions and discounted pre tax cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a 5 year period. Cash flow projection beyond 5 years time period are extrapolated using the estimated terminal growth rate. Certain key assumptions considered by the management for impairment testing of CGU are stated below:

- Weighted average cost of capital: 16.20%
- Revenue growth rate: 13%
- Terminal growth rate: 4%

The management believes that no reasonably possible change in any of the key assumptions used in the value in use calculation would cause the carrying value of the CGU to materially exceed its value in use.

4C Other intangible assets				
Gross block	Distribution Network	Computer Software	Technical Know How	Total
As at 1 April 2021	493.00	563.12	160.60	1,216.72
Additions	-	6.12	-	6.12
Disposal	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	493.00	569.24	160.60	1,222.84
Additions	-	2.61	3.60	6.21
Disposal	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2023	493.00	571.85	164.20	1,229.05
Accumulated Amortisation				
As at 1 April 2021	147.90	388.96	119.12	655.98
Charge for the year	49.30	80.17	18.83	148.30
Disposal	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	197.20	469.13	137.95	804.28
Charge for the year	49.30	45.62	19.08	114.00
Disposal	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2023	246.50	514.75	157.03	918.28
Net Block				
As at 31 March 2023	246.50	57.10	7.17	310.77
As at 31 March 2022	295.80	100.11	22.65	418.56

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



5 Investments	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Nos	Amount	Nos	Amount
Non current				
Investments carrying at cost (fully paid up)				
Unquoted				
A In joint venture				
ASK Fras-Le Friction Private Limited (face value INR 10 each)	43,120,000	4,312.00	31,115,000	3,111.50
B In wholly owned subsidiary				
ASK Automobiles Private Limited (face value INR 10 each)	750,000	75.00	750,000	75.00
Total investments		4,387.00		3,186.50

5.1 Refer note 35 for information about interest in Subsidiary and Joint Venture.

5.2 The Company has received an offer letter dated 14th December 2022 from ASK Fras-Le Friction Private Limited, Joint Venture of the Company ('JV') for subscription of its 1,20,05,000 (One Crore Twenty Lakhs Five Thousand) equity shares of INR 10/- each. With the consent of the Board, Company has invested an amount of INR 12,00,50,000 (INR Twelve Crores Fifty Thousand) in the JV on 21 December 2022 for subscription of its 1,20,05,000 (One Crore Twenty Lakhs Five Thousand) equity shares of INR 10/- each on right basis.

5A Loans	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Loans to related parties				
Unsecured and considered good, unless otherwise stated				
Loan to ASK Fras-le Friction Private Limited	266.63	799.88	-	1,066.50
Loan to ASK Automobiles Private Limited	-	5,215.90	-	2,100.10
Total Loans	266.63	6,015.78	-	3,166.60

Loan given to ASK Fras-le Friction Private Limited (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.

The company has sanctioned an unsecured loan to ASK Automobiles Private Limited (subsidiary), for purchase of fixed assets including land, construction of building, purchase of plant and machinery and for meeting working capital requirements, for an amount not exceeding INR 10,000 Lakhs to be disbursed upto March 2024. The Interest Rate on the Loan Amount is repo rate + 1.90% for loan disbursed during financial year 2021-22, repo rate + 2.30% for the loan disbursed during financial year 2022-23 and repo rate + 3.30% for the loan to be disbursed during financial year 2023-24. The loan is repayable in sixty equal monthly installments w.e.f 01 April, 2024. Interest accrued upto March 2024 is payable in 4 equal quarterly instalments starting from 7 July 2024. Interest accrued from 1 April 2024 is payable on 7th day after end of each quarter.

6 Other financial assets	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Unsecured and considered good, unless otherwise stated				
Deposits with original maturity for more than 12 months (refer note 12)	-	66.92	-	-
Security deposits	283.98	731.55	0.20	865.37
Other financial assets ⁴	407.02	375.45	46.20	46.77
Total other financial asset	691.00	1,173.92	46.40	912.14

⁴This amount includes INR 162.92 lakhs as at 31 March 2023 towards Initial public offer related transaction costs, which the Company will recover or adjust this amount from selling shareholders or reserves and surplus in proportion to the offer for sale or fresh issue of equity shares respectively to be decided in due course. Refer note 39 also.

7 Non-current tax assets (net)	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Advance income tax ⁵		66.31		495.05
Total non-current tax assets (net)		66.31		495.05
⁵ Net of provisions for income tax		7,021.19		11,188.32

8 Other assets	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated				
Advances to suppliers	371.01	-	145.64	-
Prepaid expenses	200.27	56.26	178.65	55.21
Capital advances	-	302.93	-	196.45
Advance to employees	13.52	-	6.22	-
Balances with government authorities	97.52	0.20	138.68	0.20
GST Recoverable on goods in transit	662.23	-	423.96	-
Other assets	7.70	-	10.58	-
Total other assets	1,352.25	359.39	903.73	251.86

9 Inventories	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Valued at lower of cost or net realisable value				
Raw materials*	3,155.60	-	2,456.58	-
Work-in-progress	3,699.75	-	3,481.02	-
Finished goods**	6,342.77	-	4,906.17	-
Packing material	446.94	-	395.77	-
Stores and stores including loose tools	1,667.89	-	1,197.41	-
Total Inventories	15,112.95	-	12,436.95	-

*Includes raw material in transit

**Includes sale of goods in transit



10 Trade receivables	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Unsecured		
Receivable from related parties (refer note 39)	17.65	54.81
Receivable from others		
Trade receivables considered good - Unsecured	21,044.48	20,061.24
Trade receivables - credit impaired	16.03	33.39
Total	21,078.16	20,149.44
Less: Loss allowance	(16.03)	(33.39)
Total trade receivables	21,062.13	20,116.05

10.1 Trade Receivables ageing schedule
As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following years from due date of payment [#]							Total
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	1,402.80	16,560.27	3,092.65	6.41	-	-	-	21,062.13
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	0.21	3.09	12.73	-	-	16.03
Total	1,402.80	16,560.27	3,092.86	9.50	12.73	-	-	21,078.16
Less: Loss allowance	-	-	(0.21)	(3.09)	(12.73)	-	-	(16.03)
Total trade receivables	1,402.80	16,560.27	3,092.65	6.41	-	-	-	21,062.13

10.2 Trade Receivables ageing schedule
As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following years from due date of payment [#]							Total
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	2,494.08	16,017.64	1,599.45	4.87	0.01	-	-	20,116.05
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	3.91	-	29.48	-	33.39
Total	2,494.08	16,017.64	1,599.45	8.78	0.01	29.48	-	20,149.44
Less: Loss allowance	-	-	-	(3.91)	-	(29.48)	-	(33.39)
Total trade receivables	2,494.08	16,017.64	1,599.45	4.87	0.01	-	-	20,116.05

[#] All the Trade receivables of the Company have a due date of payment associated with them. 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 the Company's credit risk policy and exposure. Refer note 39 for Trade receivables outstanding from related party.

10.3 Trade receivable includes receivable amounting to INR 3,219.97 lakhs (31 March 2022: INR 3,525.28 lakhs) from a customer, which are discounted under an arrangement with HDFC Bank Ltd and the customer, where the obligation to pay may arise due to unforeseen event of default by the Company's customer. The Company, therefore, recognizes the trade receivables and corresponding borrowing in financial statements till the payment is made by the customer to bank on due date in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments. Also, refer note 40 of the standalone financial statements for reclassification of prior period balances to confirm to such classification.

11 Cash and cash equivalents	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Balance with Banks		
- In current accounts*	106.15	89.05
Cash on hand	4.76	5.54
Total cash and cash equivalents	110.91	94.59

*Includes balance of INR 70.30 lakhs (31 March 2022: INR 65.64 lakhs) in unspent CSR expenditure account which is not readily available for use (refer note 31.2).

There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of each year.

The Company has undrawn borrowing facilities aggregating to INR 6,808.84 lakhs (31 March 2022: INR 11,372.66 lakhs) for future operating activities. This includes INR 1,780.03 Lakhs (31 March 2022: INR 1,474.72 Lakhs) towards sales invoice discounting (refer note 20).

12 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
<i>Balances with banks:*</i>		
Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	-	10.23
Deposits with original maturity of more than three months but less than 12 months	6.68	16.25
Deposits with original maturity of more than 12 months	75.24	-
	81.92	26.48
Amount disclosed as "Other financial assets" (refer note 6)	(66.92)	-
Total Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	15.00	26.48

* Margin Money with banks (for guarantees to customers and government authorities) including accrued interest amounting to INR 81.92 lakhs, (31 March 2022 : INR 26.48 lakhs). There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to other bank balances as at the end of each year.

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13 Equity share capital	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
(i) Authorised share capital				
Equity shares of face value INR 2 each (31 March 2022: INR 2 each)	225,000,000	4,500.00	225,000,000	4,500.00
	225,000,000	4,500.00	225,000,000	4,500.00
(ii) Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares				
Equity shares of face value INR 2 each (31 March 2022: INR 2 each)	197,142,600	3,942.85	200,892,600	4,017.85
Total equity share capital	197,142,600	3,942.85	200,892,600	4,017.85

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

	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Authorised share capital				
At the beginning of the year	225,000,000	4,500.00	225,000,000	4,500.00
Increased during the year	-	-	-	-
As at the end of the year	225,000,000	4,500.00	225,000,000	4,500.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital				
At the beginning of the year	200,892,600	4,017.85	203,442,600	4,068.85
Buyback of Shares (refer note (vii) below)	(3,750,000)	(75.00)	(2,550,000)	(51.00)
As at the end of the year	197,142,600	3,942.85	200,892,600	4,017.85

(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	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Number	% of Holding	Number	% of Holding
Mr. Kuldip Singh Rathee	81,488,400	41.33%	85,238,400	42.43%
Mrs. Vijay Rathee	63,676,200	32.30%	63,676,200	31.70%
Mr. Prashant Rathee	28,187,999	14.30%	28,188,000	14.03%
Mr. Aman Rathee	23,789,998	12.07%	23,790,000	11.84%
	197,142,597	100.00%	200,892,600	100.00%

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

Equity shares of face value INR 2 each	For the year ended					
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Equity shares allotted as fully paid bonus shares by capitalization of - number of shares	-	-	152,581,950	-	-	42,353,000

(vii) During the year ended 31 March 2023, with the approval of the Board of Directors, the Company offered buyback of 37,50,000 (Thirty seven lacs fifty thousand only) fully paid-up equity shares of Face Value of INR 2/- (Two only) each at a price of INR 240/- (Two hundred and forty only) per Equity share, on a proportionate basis through the tender offer process. The buyback procedure was completed in September 2022, which resulted in a total cash outflow of INR 9,000.00 Lakhs (excluding tax on buyback). In accordance with the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013, the amount of INR 9,000.00 Lakhs has been adjusted from retained earnings. Consequent to such buyback, the Company extinguished 37,50,000 equity shares, the paid-up equity share capital of the Company was reduced by INR 75 Lakhs and capital redemption reserve of INR 75 Lakhs (representing the nominal value of the shares bought back) has been created out of retained earnings.

During the year ended 31 March 2022, with the approval of the Board of Directors, the Company offered buyback of 25,50,000 (Twenty five lacs fifty thousand only) fully paid-up equity shares of Face Value of INR 2/- (Two only) each at a price of INR 235/- (Two hundred and thirty five only) per Equity share, on a proportionate basis through the tender offer process. The buyback procedure was completed in September, 2021, which resulted in a total cash outflow of INR 5,992.50 Lakhs (excluding tax on buyback). In accordance with the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013, the amount of INR 5,992.50 Lakhs has been adjusted from retained earnings. Consequent to such buyback, the Company extinguished 25,50,000 equity shares, the paid-up equity share capital of the Company was reduced by INR 51 Lakhs and capital redemption reserve of INR 51 Lakhs (representing the nominal value of the shares bought back) has been created out of retained earnings.

(viii) Equity Shareholding of Promoters

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year*

Promoter's name	As at 31 March 2023			As at 31 March 2022		
	Number of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	Number of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Mr. Kuldip Singh Rathee	81,488,400	41.33%	-4.40%	85,238,400	42.43%	-2.90%
Mrs. Vijay Rathee	63,676,200	32.30%	0.00%	63,676,200	31.70%	0.00%
	145,164,600	73.63%		148,914,600	74.13%	

Promoters for the purpose of this disclosure means promoters as defined under section 2(69) of the Companies Act, 2013

*As per Annual Return i.e. Form MGT-7 dated 08 December 2022, filed by the Company with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs for the year ended 31 March 2022, there has been a change in the list of promoters. Basis the Annual Return filed, Mr. Prashant Rathee and Mr. Aman Rathee are no longer the promoters of the Company.



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14 Other equity	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
General reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	10.05	10.05
Add/Less: Movement during the year	-	-
	<u>10.05</u>	<u>10.05</u>
Capital redemption reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	59.00	8.00
Add: Additions (refer note 13 (vii))	75.00	51.00
	<u>134.00</u>	<u>59.00</u>
Securities premium		
Balance at the beginning of the year	94.05	94.05
Add/Less: Movement during the year	-	-
	<u>94.05</u>	<u>94.05</u>
Retained earnings[®]		
Balance at the beginning of the year	62,392.87	60,813.58
Add: Profit for the year	13,599.24	8,873.07
Add: Other comprehensive income	5.37	94.74
Less: Transferred to Capital Redemption Reserve (refer note 13 (vii))	(75.00)	(51.00)
Less: Buyback of Shares (refer note 13 (vii))	(8,925.00)	(5,941.50)
Less: Income Tax on buyback of shares	(2,096.63)	(1,396.02)
	<u>64,900.85</u>	<u>62,192.87</u>
Total other equity	<u>65,138.95</u>	<u>62,555.97</u>

@This includes balance of INR 120.89 Lakhs (31 March 2022: INR 115.52 Lakhs) arising on account of gain/(loss) booked on remeasurement of post employment benefits obligation through other comprehensive income.

14.1 Nature and purpose of other equity

- **General reserve:** This represents appropriation of profit by the Company and is available for distribution of dividend.
- **Capital redemption reserve:** This represents (i) non-distributable reserve created as per provisions of section 55 of the Companies Act, 2013 on redemption of 0% Non convertible redeemable preference shares redeemed during the year ended 31 March 2018 (ii) Amount transferred to capital redemption reserve as per provisions of section 68 of the Companies Act, 2013 on Buy back of equity shares during the years ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.
- **Securities premium:** This represents premium received on issue of shares, which can be utilised only in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for specified purposes.
- **Retained earnings:** This represents the net profits after all distributions and transfers to other reserves.

15 Borrowings (non-current)	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Secured borrowings		
Term loan		
From banks (note (i) to (iii))	3,418.02	4,466.83
From others (note (iv))	4,313.50	1,999.50
Total borrowings	<u>7,731.52</u>	<u>6,466.33</u>
Less: Current maturities of long term borrowings (included in note 20)	1,425.47	1,742.56
Net borrowings (non-current)	<u>6,306.05</u>	<u>4,723.77</u>

Note :- Borrowings taken from Banks and others have been utilised for the purpose for which they were sanctioned and availed.

Interest rates, repayment and other terms of the borrowings:

Term Loans

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(i) Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited: Term Loan INR 5,000 lakhs sanctioned and availed by Company for purchase of Plant and Machinery and Construction of Building at Plot No.13-14, Sector-5, IMT Manesar, Gurgaon-122050 (Haryana) and was secured by exclusive charge on movable fixed assets acquired out of this loan. This Loan was also secured by Exclusive charge over 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, IMT Manesar, Gurgaon (Haryana). This Loan was also secured by personal guarantee of Mr. Kuldip Singh Rathee, Mrs. Vijay Rathee, Mr. Prashant Rathee and Mr. Aman Rathee, being Directors of the Holding Company as at 31 March 2021. The loan was disbursed in January 2019 with a moratorium period of 6 months repayable in 54 monthly installments and has been repaid in December 2022. Rate of interest is 3 months MCLR.	-	1,767.99
(ii) Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited: Working Capital Term Loan INR 2,700 lakhs is sanctioned under Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme of National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company Ltd. (NCGTC) and is secured by way of second hypothecation charge on all existing and future current assets and movable fixed assets excluding assets exclusively financed by Term lenders and second hypothecation 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 hypothecation charge on movable fixed assets acquired for Plant situated at Plot No. 13-14, Sector-5, IMT Manesar and second 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, IMT Manesar, Gurgaon-122050 (Haryana). Out of sanctioned loan amount, INR 2,000 lakhs was disbursed in March 2021 and INR 698.84 Lakhs disbursed in Dec. 2021 with a tenor of 5 years with a moratorium period of 1 year from the date of first disbursement and will be repaid on monthly basis by March 2026. Rate of interest is Repo Rate + <Spread>.	2,118.02	2,698.84
(iii) Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited: Working Capital Term Loan INR 1,300 lakhs is sanctioned and availed under Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme of National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company Ltd. (NCGTC) and is secured by way of second exclusive charge on all existing and future current assets and movable fixed assets excluding assets exclusively financed by Term lenders and second exclusive charge on moveable fixed assets of the borrower acquired with the proceeds of working capital term loan (WCTL). This loan is also secured by second charge on immovable property being land and building situated at Plot No. 66 & 67, Udyog Vihar, Phase-I, Gurgaon (Haryana), second exclusive charge on immovable property being land and building situated at Plot No. 13-14, Sector-5, IMT Manesar, second exclusive charge on immovable property being land and building situated at Plot No.28, Sector-4 and second exclusive charge on immovable property being land and building situated at Plot No. 155-156, Sector-5, Gurgaon, Haryana. The loan was disbursed in March 2023 with a tenor of 6 years with a moratorium period of 2 year from the date of first disbursement and will be repaid on monthly basis by March 2029. Rate of interest is 3 Month MCLR.	1,300.00	-
(iv) Bajaj Finance Limited: Term Loan INR 5,500 lakhs is sanctioned and availed by Company for reimbursement of expenditure on plant and machinery, out of which INR 2,000 lakhs was disbursed in March 2022 with a tenor of 5 years including 1 year moratorium, repayment will be in monthly installments starting from May 2023 and ending in April 2027. The loan is secured by exclusive charge over plant and machinery reimbursed out of the said loan. Rate of interest is 7.75% p.a. Further, INR 1,700 lakhs was disbursed in January 2023 with a tenor of 5 years including 1 year moratorium, repayment will be in monthly installments starting from May 2023 and ending in June 2027. The loan is secured by exclusive charge over plant and machinery reimbursed out of the said loan. Rate of interest is 8.75% p.a. Further, INR 614 lakhs was disbursed in March 2023 with a tenor of 5 years including 1 year moratorium, repayment will be in monthly installments starting from May 2023 and ending in June 2027. The loan is secured by exclusive charge over plant and machinery reimbursed out of the said loan. Rate of interest is 8.75% p.a. In addition, financial covenants to be maintained during the tenure of the loan are 1) External Debt/Earning before interest depreciation and tax (ED/EBIDTA): not more than 2x and 2) External Debt/Tangible Networth (ED/ TNW): not more than 1.25x.	4,313.50	1,999.50
Total Secured borrowings (Non-Current)	<u>7,731.52</u>	<u>6,466.33</u>



16 Lease Liabilities		As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Lease liability (refer note 43)		658.69	83.87	651.63	810.65
Total Lease Liabilities		658.69	83.87	651.63	810.65

17 Provisions		As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Provision for employee benefits					
Provision for gratuity (refer note 17.1)		521.89	2,126.09	382.84	1,983.32
Provision for compensated absences		199.89	436.16	171.46	420.02
Total provisions		721.78	2,562.25	554.30	2,403.34

17.1 Defined benefit plan and long term employment benefits

A General description:

Gratuity (Defined benefit plan):
Gratuity liability is a 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 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 standalone 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 years is presented below:

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Assets and liability (Balance Sheet position)		
Present value of obligation	2,647.98	2,366.16
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Net liability	2,647.98	2,366.16

C Expenses recognised during the year*

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Income statement	406.25	410.46
Other comprehensive income	(7.17)	(126.61)
Total expenses recognised during the year	399.08	283.85

* During the year ended 31 March 2023, the expense recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss is lower by INR 20.69 Lakhs vis-a-vis the actuarial valuation report on account of transfer of employees within the Group Companies.

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 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Present value of obligation as at the beginning	2,366.16	2,195.26
Current service cost	268.52	270.05
Interest expense	158.42	140.39
Re-measurement or actuarial (gain) / loss arising from:		
- change in demographic assumptions	(22.90)	(62.25)
- change in financial assumptions	(98.33)	(59.74)
- experience adjustments	114.06	(4.62)
Benefits paid	(137.95)	(112.93)
Present value of obligation as at year end	2,647.98	2,366.16

E Bifurcation of net liability

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Current liability	521.89	382.84
Non-current liability	2,126.09	1,983.32
Net liability	2,647.98	2,366.16

F Expenses recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Current service cost	268.52	270.05
Net interest cost on the net defined benefit liability	158.42	140.39
Expenses recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss	426.94	410.44



G Other comprehensive income

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Actuarial (gains) / losses		
- change in demographic assumptions	(22.90)	(62.25)
- change in financial assumptions	(98.33)	(59.74)
- experience variance	114.06	14.62
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	(7.17)	(126.61)

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

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Discount rate (per annum)	7.30%	6.70%
Salary growth rate (per annum)	9.00%	9.00%

I Demographic assumptions

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Mortality rate (% of IALM 2012-14)	100.00%	100.00%
Withdrawal rate (all ages)	16.00%	13.00%

These assumptions were developed by management with the assistance of independent actuary. 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 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Defined benefit obligation (Base)	2,647.98	2,366.16
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
	Decrease	Increase
Discount rate (- / + 1%)	2,789.36	2,519.49
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	5.34%	(4.85%)
Salary growth rate (- / + 1%)	2,533.38	2,767.87
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	(4.33%)	4.53%
Attrition rate (- / + 50% of attrition rate)	2726.64	2607.02
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	2.97%	(1.55%)
	5.03%	(2.54%)

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 year.

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

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Duration of defined benefit payments (valued on undiscounted basis)		
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting year)	521.89	382.84
Between 2 and 5 years	1,456.18	1,090.26
Beyond 5 years	2,146.29	2,445.33
Total expected payments	4,124.36	3,918.43

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting year is 5 years (31 March 2022: 6 years)

18 Other liabilities

	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Deferred government grant	-	-	251.59	-
Advances from customers	1,180.45	-	674.62	-
Statutory dues payable	2,478.57	-	2,693.23	-
Total other liabilities	3,659.02	-	3,619.44	-

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19	Deferred tax liabilities (net)	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
	Amount Attributable to:		
	Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	3,671.90	3,788.55
	Provision for compensated absences	(160.08)	(148.85)
	Provision for gratuity	(666.44)	(595.51)
	Provision for bonus	(45.36)	(64.88)
	Other temporary differences	(3.91)	(7.89)
	Total deferred tax liabilities (net)	2,796.11	2,971.42

19.1 Movement in deferred tax liabilities

Particulars	31 March 2023			31 March 2022		
	Standalone balance sheet	Standalone statement of profit and loss	Other comprehensive income	Standalone balance sheet	Standalone statement of profit and loss	Other comprehensive income
Non-current assets						
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	3,671.90	(116.65)	-	3,788.55	(18.40)	-
Provisions						
Provision for compensated absences	(160.08)	(11.23)	-	(148.85)	4.46	-
Provision for gratuity	(666.44)	(72.73)	1.80	(595.51)	(74.88)	31.87
Provision for bonus	(45.36)	19.52	-	(64.88)	(35.51)	-
Other liabilities						
Other temporary differences	(3.91)	3.98	-	(7.89)	3.34	-
Total	2,796.11	(177.11)	1.80	2,971.42	(120.99)	31.87
Particulars						
				For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022	
Deferred tax credit to standalone statement of profit and loss account				(177.11)	(120.99)	
Deferred tax credit in Other Comprehensive Income				1.80	31.87	
Total				(175.31)	(89.12)	

20	Borrowings (Current)	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
	Loans repayable on demand		
	Secured		
	Working capital loans (note (i) to (iv))	5,398.95	476.60
	Current maturities of long term borrowing (refer note 15)	1,425.47	1,742.56
	Unsecured		
	Borrowings on account of sales invoice discounting (refer note 20.1)	3,219.97	3,525.28
	Borrowings (current)	10,044.39	5,744.44

Interest rates and repayment terms of the borrowings:

Working capital loan from banks	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(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 financed by term lenders. The said loan is also secured by first pari passu charge on immovable property being land and building at Plot No. 66-67, Udyog Vihar Phase-I, Gurgaon (Haryana). In addition, financial covenants to be maintained during the tenure of the loan are 1) Total outside liability/Tangible networth (TOL/ TNW): less than 1.00x and 2) Current Ratio: more than 1.00x .	1,839.19	216.76
(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 movable fixed assets excluding assets exclusively financed by term lenders. The said loan is also secured by first pari pasu mortgage charge on immovable property being land and building situated at Plot No. 66-67, Udyog Vihar Phase-I, Gurgaon (Haryana).	804.29	171.51
(iii) Axis Bank Limited: Working Capital facility from Axis Bank Limited is secured by way of first pari passu hypothecation charge on entire current assets and movable fixed assets (excluding assets exclusively financed by term lenders) both present and future of the company. The said loan is also secured by first pari pasu charge by way of equitable mortgage on immovable property being land and building situated at Plot No. 66-67, Udyog Vihar Phase-I, Gurgaon (Haryana).	2,187.46	86.31
(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 on land & building located at Plot No. 66-67, Udyog Vihar Phase-I, Gurgaon (Haryana).	568.01	2.02
Total Working capital loan from banks	5,398.95	476.60

20.1 Borrowings on account of sales invoice discounting represents invoices discounted from HDFC Bank Limited. Also, refer note 40 of the standalone financial statements.

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21 Trade payables	As at	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 21.1)	4,305.35	3,174.96
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	12,746.85	14,690.22
Total outstanding dues to related parties (refer note 39)	-	13.80
Total trade payables	17,052.20	17,878.98

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

The micro enterprises and small enterprises (MSME) 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 2023	31 March 2022
(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	4,305.35	3,174.96
- interest amount	Nil	Nil
(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 year (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

21.2 Trade payables- Ageing Schedule**

As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following years from due date of payment#				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	4,260.31	45.04	-	-	-	4,305.35
(ii) Others	3,115.68	8,563.49	1,046.04	21.16	0.48	-	12,746.85
Total	3,115.68	12,823.80	1,091.08	21.16	0.48	-	17,052.20

21.3 Trade payables- Ageing Schedule**

As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following years from due date of payment#				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	3,174.96	-	-	-	-	3,174.96
(ii) Others	4,448.74	9,342.46	906.76	0.51	5.55	-	14,704.02
Total	4,448.74	12,517.42	906.76	0.51	5.55	-	17,878.98

All the Trade payables of the Company have a due date of payment associated with them.
**The Company does not have any disputed outstanding balances.

22 Other financial liabilities carried at amortised cost

	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Capital creditors*	639.25	-	687.34	-
Interest accrued	44.80	-	20.34	-
Employee related payable	1,366.57	-	1,227.57	-
Security deposit received	118.50	-	117.26	-
Others liabilities	18.39	-	41.67	-
Total other financial liabilities	2,187.51	-	2,094.18	-

* includes INR Nil (31 March 2022: INR 13.66 Lakhs) payable to related parties.

22.1 Capital creditors

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 22.2)	172.76	128.79
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	466.49	558.55
Total Capital creditors	639.25	687.34

22.2 Disclosures under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 for Capital creditors

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 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
(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	172.76	-	128.79	-
- interest amount	Nil	-	Nil	-
(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	-

23 Current tax liabilities (net)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Opening provision for income tax	268.87	106.24
Provision created during the year	4,853.66	3,187.14
Tax paid during the year	(4,841.25)	(3,024.51)
Total current tax liabilities (net)	281.28	268.87



24 Revenue from operations	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Revenue from operations		
Sale of Products	251,918.18	199,333.94
Sale of services	832.69	297.10
Other operating revenue		
Duty drawback and export benefits	203.71	248.43
Scrap sales	2,587.91	1,430.69
Total revenue from operations	255,542.49	201,310.16

The revenue from customers (having more than 10% of total revenue) during the year is INR 1,54,465.20 lakhs (31 March 2022: INR 1,19,294.75 lakhs) arising from sale of products and services.
Revenue is mainly derived from three customers which account for 34.52% (31 March 2022: 34.22%), 15.57% (31 March 2022: 13.45%) and 10.74% (31 March 2022: 11.71%) of the Company respectively arising from sale of products and services.
Refer note 45 for detailed disclosure.

25 Other income	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Interest income on financial assets carried at amortised cost		
Bank deposits	60.37	1.82
Unsecured loans	461.19	147.95
Others	23.23	46.22
Interest income on security deposits measured at fair value	19.13	18.24
Foreign exchange gain (net)	265.83	195.21
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	36.26	2.61
Profit on sale of assets held for sale	6.00	-
Government Grant	284.26	247.45
Excess liability / provision written back	138.43	393.11
Miscellaneous income	200.48	116.91
Total other income	1,495.18	1,169.52

26 Cost of material consumed	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Raw material consumed*		
At the beginning of year	2,852.35	2,818.90
Add: Purchases during the year	180,606.64	140,414.20
Less: At the end of the year	3,602.54	2,852.35
Total cost of material consumed	179,856.45	140,380.75

*Includes packing material also.

27 Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Opening balance		
Finished goods	4,906.17	4,464.36
Work-in-progress	3,481.02	2,887.41
Total opening balance	8,387.19	7,351.77
Closing Balance		
Finished goods	6,342.77	4,906.17
Work-in-progress	3,699.75	3,481.02
Total closing balance	10,042.52	8,387.19
Total changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	(1,655.33)	(1,035.42)

28 Employee benefits expense	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Salaries, wages and bonus	11,875.61	10,476.47
Contribution to provident fund and other funds (refer note 28.1)	607.20	559.84
Gratuity (refer note 17.1)	406.25	410.46
Compensated absences	88.03	12.83
Staff welfare expenses	933.29	810.61
Total employee benefits expense	13,910.38	12,270.21

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 Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. 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 568.24 lakhs. (31 March 2022 : INR 519.60 lakhs)



ASK Automotive Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited)
Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (continued)
CIN: U34300DL1988PLC030342
(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

29 Finance costs	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Interest		
Interest expenses on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	999.28	644.76
Interest on delayed payment of statutory dues	3.28	19.90
Interest on lease liability	79.18	128.17
Others		
Other borrowing cost	3.60	12.36
Total finance costs	1,085.34	805.19

30 Depreciation and amortisation expense	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 3)	5,223.88	4,762.20
Amortisation of other intangible assets (refer note 4C)	114.00	148.30
Amortisation of right of use assets (refer note 4A)	640.47	672.01
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	5,978.35	5,582.51

31 Other expenses	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Power and fuel	9,254.40	7,440.95
Consumption of stores and spares	5,415.33	4,640.97
Job work charges	4,561.23	3,681.49
Contractual labour charges	12,778.61	11,042.26
Freight and forwarding	3,132.91	2,502.11
Rent expenses	265.76	217.38
Rates and taxes	58.73	43.60
Repair and maintenance		
- Plant and machinery	427.02	298.86
- Building	241.64	172.98
- Others	276.66	248.65
Sales and promotion expenses	357.59	102.76
Travelling and conveyance	492.71	290.56
Telephone and communication expenses	54.76	48.01
Insurance	252.14	223.43
Security expenses	367.66	371.63
Legal and professional expenses	959.75	570.20
Payment to auditor (refer note 31.1)	56.24	40.95
Testing expenses	89.12	78.28
Royalty	229.43	145.06
Provision for doubtful debts	12.12	0.01
Running and maintenance of vehicle	131.88	112.42
Amount written off	20.74	-
Property, plant and equipment discarded	41.13	0.11
Corporate social responsibility expenditure (refer note 31.2)	275.05	313.06
Miscellaneous expenses	301.93	222.37
Total other expenses	40,054.54	32,808.10

31.1 Payment to auditor (excluding Goods and Services tax wherever applicable)	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
As auditor		
- Audit fee	49.50	38.00
- Other Services	3.40	1.90
- Out of pocket expenses	3.34	1.05
	56.24	40.95

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 2023, Company has contributed following sums towards CSR initiatives.

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

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Amount required to be spent as per section 135 of the Act	275.05	313.06
Amount spent during the year on:		
(i) Construction/acquisition of an asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	215.44	300.63
Shortfall ^(a)	59.61	12.43

@ The shortfall of INR 59.61 lakhs (31 March 2022: INR 12.43 lakhs) forms part of the ongoing projects.

Details of expenditure incurred

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Contribution to a Trust ("AHSAAAS") promoted by the Company for its CSR activities towards promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare, promoting education, empowering women and other activities as defined under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013	63.17	244.84
Expenditure directly incurred by the Company	152.27	55.79
Total expense incurred by the Company	215.44	300.63



(a) Details of Unspent CSR Expenditure on Ongoing Projects (Section 135(6))	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
With Company		
Opening Balance	12.50	209.85
Unspent amount for the year*	60.00	12.50
Transferred to Separate CSR Unspent A/c	12.50	209.85
Closing Balance	60.00	12.50
In Separate CSR Unspent A/c		
Opening Balance	65.64	-
Transferred from Company	12.50	209.85
Amount spent during the year [#]	7.84	144.21
Closing Balance	70.30	65.64

This is the amount transferred by the ASK Automotive Limited to the AHSAAS, actual amount spent by the AHSAAS during the year is INR 6.76 lakhs.

* The Board of the company during the year under review has approved INR 60 lakhs (31 March 2022: INR 12.50 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 regard the Company has transferred INR 60 Lakhs (31 March 2022: INR 12.50 Lakhs) to the special account on 29 April 2023. Out of the amounts deposited in the bank account for prior year, Company has transferred to AHSAAS INR 7.84 Lakhs (31 March 2022: INR 144.21 lakhs).

32 Income tax expense	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Profit and Loss		
Current tax		
Current Year	4,851.05	3,168.18
Prior Years	6.63	(13.97)
Deferred tax (Credit) during the year (refer note 19.1)	(177.11)	(120.99)
Total	4,680.57	3,033.22
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
Deferred tax during the year (refer note 19.1)	1.80	31.87
Total income tax expense	4,682.37	3,065.09

(ii) Reconciliation of effective tax rate:

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Profit before income tax expense	18,279.81	11,906.29
Other Comprehensive income before tax	7.17	126.61
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate 25.168%	4,602.47	3,028.44
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Corporate social responsibility expenditure	69.22	78.79
Tax Provision for earlier year	6.63	(13.97)
Government grant income	(71.54)	(62.28)
Others	75.59	34.11
Income tax expense	4,682.37	3,065.09

33 Earnings per share

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

Number of shares	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Opening	200,892,600	203,442,600
Buyback of shares (refer note 13 (vii))	(3,750,000)	(2,550,000)
Closing	197,142,600	200,892,600
Weighted average number of shares		
Opening	200,892,600	203,442,600
Adjusted buyback of shares	(1,900,685)	(1,487,500)
Closing	198,991,915	201,955,100

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

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (A)	13,599.24	8,873.07
Numbers of equity shares (in Lakhs) (B)	1,971	2,009
Weighted average number of equity shares (in Lakhs) (C)	1,990	2,020
Nominal value per equity share (refer note 13(iv))	2.00	2.00
Earnings per equity share (INR)		
Basic and Diluted (D)	(D=A/C)	
	6.83	4.39



34 Segment Reporting

The business activity of the Company falls within one operating segment viz. manufacturing of auto components including advanced braking systems, aluminium lightweighting precision solutions and safety control cables (earlier considered as friction material components; pressure die casted, machined and painted components; and safety control cables) primarily for automobile industry and substantial sale of the products is within India. The Board of Directors, which has been identified as being the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM), evaluates the Company's performance, allocate resources based on the analysis of the various performance indicator of the Company as a single unit. Therefore, there is one reportable segment for the Company.
For information about revenue by geography and revenue from major customers, refer note 45A and 24 respectively.

35 Information about interest in Other entities

A Interest in subsidiary

The Company's interest and share in subsidiary.

No.	Name	Principal place of business	Ownership interest as at 31 March 2023	Ownership interest as at 31 March 2022
1	ASK Automobiles Private Limited	India	100%	100%

B Interest in Joint venture

No.	Name	Principal place of business	Ownership interest as at 31 March 2023	Ownership interest as at 31 March 2022
1	ASK Fras-Le Friction Private Limited	India	49%	49%

The Company's interest in joint venture in the jointly controlled operations as at 31 March 2023 are as follows:

No.	Name of joint venture partner	Description of interest	Nature of operation
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)

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 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Property, plant and equipment - Capital commitment (gross)	1,215.55	511.39
Less: Advances paid	(271.53)	(174.31)
Property, plant and equipment - Capital commitment (net)	944.02	337.08

*The above amount excludes Goods and Services Tax.

37 Contingent liabilities

(i) Corporate guarantees given to banks on account of facilities granted by banks to joint venture and subsidiary company.

The following is a description of claims and assertions where a potential loss is possible, but not probable. The Company believes that none of the contingencies described below would have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows:

Description	Purpose of guarantee	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
ASK Fras-le Friction Private Limited*	Term Loan and Working capital requirement	8,350.00	8,350.00
ASK Automobiles Private Limited	Term Loan and Working capital requirement	25,400.00	21,400.00
Total		33,750.00	29,750.00

*As co guarantor with Fras-Le S.A., Brazil as per their shareholding in Joint venture company.

(ii) Others

Surety bonds executed by the company in favor of the President of India, under Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme (EPCG) for importing capital goods at concessional rate of custom duty. As at 31 March 2023, there is no unfulfilled export obligation. As at 31 March 2022, amount of duties and taxes saved of INR 845.82 Lakhs against which there was an unfulfilled export obligation.

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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, their carrying values and fair values are set out below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023				As at 31 March 2022			
	Total Carrying value			Total Fair Value	Total Carrying value			Total Fair Value
	Fair Value through Profit or Loss	Fair Value through Other Comprehensive income	Amortised Cost		Fair Value through Profit or Loss	Fair Value through Other Comprehensive income	Amortised Cost	
Financial assets								
Loans	-	-	6,282.41	6,282.41	-	-	3,166.60	3,166.60
Trade receivables	-	-	21,062.13	21,062.13	-	-	20,116.05	20,116.05
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	110.91	110.91	-	-	94.59	94.59
Other bank balances	-	-	15.00	15.00	-	-	26.48	26.48
Other deposits	-	-	66.92	66.92	-	-	-	-
Security deposits	-	-	1,015.53	1,015.53	-	-	865.57	865.57
Other financial assets	-	-	782.47	782.47	-	-	92.97	92.97
Total financial assets	-	-	29,335.37	29,335.37	-	-	24,362.26	24,362.26
Financial liabilities								
Borrowings	-	-	16,350.44	16,350.44	-	-	10,468.22	10,468.22
Lease liability	-	-	742.56	742.56	-	-	1,462.28	1,462.28
Trade payables	-	-	17,052.20	17,052.20	-	-	17,878.98	17,878.98
Capital creditors	-	-	639.25	639.25	-	-	687.34	687.34
Interest accrued	-	-	44.80	44.80	-	-	20.34	20.34
Employee related payable	-	-	1,366.57	1,366.57	-	-	1,227.57	1,227.57
Security deposit received	-	-	118.50	118.50	-	-	117.26	117.26
Others liabilities	-	-	18.39	18.39	-	-	41.67	41.67
Total financial liabilities	-	-	36,332.71	36,332.71	-	-	31,903.66	31,903.66

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

B Financial risk management

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

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

(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 standalone balance sheet are as follows:

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Financial assets		
Loans	6,282.41	3,166.60
Trade receivables	21,062.13	20,116.05
Cash and cash equivalents	110.91	94.59
Other bank balances	15.00	26.48
Other deposits	66.92	-
Security deposits	1,015.53	865.57
Other financial assets	782.47	92.97
Total financial assets	29,335.37	24,362.26

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. While cash and cash equivalents are also subject to the impairment requirements of Ind AS 109, the identified impairment loss was immaterial.

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.

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of loan and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the loan as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forward-looking information. Especially the following indicators are incorporated:

- * actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the borrower's ability to meet its obligations
- * actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the borrower

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 2023

Asset group	Estimated gross carrying amount of default	Expected probability of default	Expected credit loss	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Loan	6,282.41	0%	-	6,282.41
Cash and cash equivalents	110.91	0%	-	110.91
Other bank balances	15.00	0%	-	15.00
Other deposits	66.92	0%	-	66.92
Security deposits	1,015.53	0%	-	1,015.53
Other financial assets	782.47	0%	-	782.47

As at 31 March 2022

Asset group	Estimated gross carrying amount of default	Expected probability of default	Expected credit loss	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Loan	3,166.60	0%	-	3,166.60
Cash and cash equivalents	94.59	0%	-	94.59
Other bank balances	26.48	0%	-	26.48
Security deposits	865.57	0%	-	865.57
Other financial assets	92.97	0%	-	92.97

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.

(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 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Trade receivables considered good - Unsecured	21,062.13	20,116.05
Trade receivables - credit impaired	16.03	33.39
Total	21,078.16	20,149.44
Less: Loss allowance	(16.03)	(33.39)
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of loss allowance)	21,062.13	20,116.05

The following table summarises the change in the loss allowance:

Loss allowance as on 1 April 2021	46.67
Add/(Less): Loss allowance (net)	(13.28)
Loss allowance as on 31 March 2022	33.39
Add/(Less): Loss allowance (net)	(17.36)
Loss allowance as on 31 March 2023	16.03

(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.

(i) 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 2023	Contractual cash flows					Total
	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years	
Financial liabilities - borrowings*	9,597.79	1,054.42	2,104.85	4,811.38	385.90	17,954.34
Lease liabilities	343.52	344.45	69.10	19.06	-	776.13
Trade payables	17,052.20	-	-	-	-	17,052.20
Other financial liabilities	2,187.51	-	-	-	-	2,187.51
Total	29,181.02	1,398.87	2,173.95	4,830.44	385.90	37,970.18

As at 31 March 2022	Contractual cash flows					Total
	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years	
Financial liabilities - borrowings*	5,060.67	1,042.58	1,943.49	3,230.39	46.84	11,323.97
Lease liabilities	369.53	365.17	736.27	112.32	-	1,583.29
Trade payables	17,878.98	-	-	-	-	17,878.98
Other financial liabilities	2,094.18	-	-	-	-	2,094.18
Total	25,403.36	1,407.75	2,679.76	3,342.71	46.84	32,880.42

*Amortised amount of upfront fees/charges paid at the time of sanction/disbursement of loan in the above outstanding is INR 0.50 lakhs (31 March 2022 INR 1.56 lakhs). This amount further includes future undiscounted cash flows for interest on term loans INR 1603.41 lakhs (31 March 2022 INR 854.21 lakhs).

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(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 :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023			As at 31 March 2023			As at 31 March 2023		
	Amount in foreign currency			Exchange rate			Amount in INR		
	USD	EURO	JPY	USD	EURO	JPY	USD	EURO	JPY
Financial assets									
Trade receivables	20.88	0.00	-	82.22	89.61	0.62	1,716.41	0.13	-
	20.88	0.00	-				1,716.41	0.13	-
Financial liabilities									
Trade payables	0.30	-	154.41	82.22	89.61	0.62	24.67	-	95.43
	0.30	-	154.41				24.67	-	95.43

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022			As at 31 March 2022			As at 31 March 2022		
	Amount in foreign currency			Exchange rate			Amount in INR		
	USD	EURO	JPY	USD	EURO	JPY	USD	EURO	JPY
Financial assets									
Trade receivables	23.88	-	-	75.81	84.66	0.62	1,810.27	-	-
	23.88	-	-				1,810.27	-	-
Financial liabilities									
Trade payables	1.97	-	118.72	75.81	84.66	0.62	149.26	-	73.88
	1.97	-	118.72				149.26	-	73.88

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the Indian Rupee against below currencies at 31 March 2023 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 2023	As at 31 March 2022
USD sensitivity*		
INR/USD- increase by 8.46% (as at 31 March 2022 3.13%)	143.12	51.99
INR/USD- decrease by 8.46% (as at 31 March 2022 3.13%)	(143.12)	(51.99)
EURO sensitivity*		
INR/EURO- increase by 5.84%(as at 31 March 2022 1.67%)	0.01	-
INR/EURO- decrease by 5.84%(as at 31 March 2022 1.67%)	(0.01)	-
JPY sensitivity*		
INR/JPY- increase by 0.69% (as at 31 March 2022 6.22%)	(0.66)	(4.60)
INR/JPY- decrease by 0.69% (as at 31 March 2022 6.22%)	0.66	4.60

* Holding all other variables constant

Note- We have considered change in aforesaid rate by the difference in closing and opening rate.

(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 year are as follows:

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Variable rate borrowing	13,100.88	6,942.93
Weighted average interest rate	7.58%	6.79%

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 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Interest sensitivity*		
Interest rates – increase by 100 basis points (100 bps)	(131.01)	(94.05)
Interest rates – decrease by 100 basis points (100 bps)	131.01	94.05

* Holding all other variables constant

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(d) **Commodity price risk**

Fluctuation in commodity price in market affects directly or indirectly the price of raw material and components used by the Company. The Company sells its products mainly to Original Equipment Manufacturers for whom it is manufacturing auto components. The Company does regular negotiation / adjustment of prices on the basis of changes in commodity prices.

(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	As at 31 March	As at 31 March
	2023	2022
Short term borrowings (refer note 20)	10,044.39	5,744.44
Long term borrowings (refer note 15)	6,306.05	4,723.77
Less : Cash and cash equivalent (refer note 11)	(110.91)	(94.59)
Adjusted net debt	A 16,239.53	10,373.62
Total capital (refer note 13 and 14)	B 69,081.80	66,573.82
Net debt to equity ratio (in times) *	A/B 0.24	0.16

*The Company's adjusted net debt has increased by INR 5,865.91 lakhs for capital expenditure and working capital requirement against increase in shareholder's equity by INR 2,507.98 lakhs.

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) Entities in which directors of the Company and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence ("Significant Influence") with whom transactions have taken place.	
A.P.Automotives Private Limited	India
AA Friction Materials Private Limited	India
Vijaylaxmi Infra Projects Private Limited	India
AHSAAS Trust	India
(ii) Wholly Owned Subsidiary	
ASK Automobiles Private Limited	India
(iii) Joint Venture	
ASK Fras-Le Friction Private Limited	India
Name	Designation
(iv) 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
Mr. Aman Rathee	Executive Director
Mr. Rajesh Kataria	Executive Director
Mr. Kumarsh Chandra Misra	Independent Director (w.e.f. 01 April 2023)
Ms. Deepthi Sehgal	Independent Director (w.e.f. 01 April 2023)
Mr. Arun Duggal	Independent Director (w.e.f. 01 May 2023)
Mr. Yogesh Kapur	Independent Director (w.e.f. 01 May 2023)
Mr. Vinay Kumar Piparsania	Independent Director (w.e.f. 01 May 2023)
Ms. Rajani Sharma	Company Secretary
Mr. Naresh Kumar	Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. 28 March 2023)

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ASK Automotive Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited)
Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (continued)
CIN: U34300DL1988PLC030342
(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 2023			For the year ended 31 March 2022				
	Joint Venture	Entities in which directors of the Company and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	Key Management Personnel	Joint Venture	Entities in which directors of the Company and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	Key Management Personnel
Purchase of goods*								
ASK Fras-Le Friction Private Limited	67.54	4,511.44	-	-	2.36	-	-	-
AA Friction Materials Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ASK Automobiles Private Limited	-	-	1.61	-	-	-	-	-
Buyback of Securities - Equity Shares³								
Kuldip Singh Rathee	-	-	-	9,000.00	-	-	-	5,992.50
Investments in equity shares								
ASK Automobiles Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.00	-
ASK Fras-Le Friction Private Limited	1,200.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of fixed assets*								
AA Friction Materials Private Limited	-	25.26	-	-	-	-	-	-
ASK Automobiles Private Limited	-	-	363.61	-	-	-	-	-
Rent paid*								
A.P. Automotives Private Limited	-	181.85	-	-	-	-	-	249.22
Mr. Prashant Rathee	-	-	-	261.68	-	-	-	249.22
Mr. Aman Rathee	-	-	-	261.68	-	-	-	-
ASK Automobiles Private Limited	-	-	15.45	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving of service*								
AA Friction Materials Private Limited	-	825.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
ASK Fras-Le Friction Private Limited	29.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vijayaxmi Infra Projects Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	176.00	-
Loan given								
ASK Automobiles Private Limited	-	-	3,115.80	-	-	-	2,100.10	-
Interest Earned on loan given								
ASK Fras-Le Friction Private Limited	95.99	-	-	-	95.99	-	-	-
ASK Automobiles Private Limited	-	-	365.20	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of services*								
ASK Fras-Le Friction Private Limited	259.10	-	24.12	-	163.51	-	-	-
ASK Automobiles Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.14	-



ASK Automotive Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited)
Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (continued)
CIN: U34300DL1988PLC030342
(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 2023			As at 31 March 2022				
	Joint Venture	Entities in which directors of the Company and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	Key Management Personnel	Joint Venture	Entities in which directors of the Company and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	Key Management Personnel
Investment in equity shares								
ASK Automobiles Private Limited			75.00				75.00	
ASK Frac-Le Friction Private Limited	4,312.00				3,111.50			
Trade receivables								
ASK Frac-Le Friction Private Limited					54.81			
ASK Automobiles Private Limited			17.65					
Receivables - Capital asset								
ASK Automobiles Private Limited			198.95					
Interest receivables								
ASK Frac-Le Friction Private Limited	21.60				21.60			
ASK Automobiles Private Limited			375.45				46.77	
Trade payables								
ASK Frac-Le Friction Private Limited					0.14			
Vijaylaxmi Infra Projects Private Limited						13.66		
Security deposits given								
A.P. Automotives Private Limited		82.80						
ASK Automobiles Private Limited			3.57					96.00
Mr. Prashant Rathec								96.00
Mr. Aman Rathec								
Loan given								
ASK Frac-Le Friction Private Limited	1,066.50				1,066.50			
ASK Automobiles Private Limited			5,215.90				2,100.10	
Remuneration payable								
Mr. Kuldip Singh Rathec								57.02
Mr. Prashant Rathec								0.30
Mr. Aman Rathec								0.30
Mr. Rajesh Katara								1.87
Ms. Rajani Sharma								1.68
Mr. Naresh Kumar ⁴								2.58
								3.53
Corporate guarantees given to banks on account of facilities granted by banks								
ASK Frac-Le Friction Private Limited	8,350.00				8,350.00		21,400.00	
ASK Automobiles Private Limited			25,400.00					

⁴Mr. Naresh Kumar has been considered as key management personnel w.e.f. 28 March 2023. However, his remuneration for the entire year has been disclosed above.

39.1 Transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

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. The above KMP remuneration does not include employer contribution to employee provident fund.

39.3 The amount of INR 162.92 lakhs incurred during the year ended 31 March 2023 towards Initial public offer related transaction costs, which the Company will recover or adjust from the selling shareholders or reserves and surplus in proportion to the offer for sale or fresh issue of equity shares respectively to be decided in due course. Also, refer note 6.

39.4 The Company has given financial support to its Subsidiary Company (ASK Automobiles Private Limited) for the year ended 31 March 2023 and Joint Venture Company (ASK Frac-Le Friction Private Limited) for the years ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.



ASK Automotive Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited)

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (continued)

CIN: U34300DL1988PLC030342

(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

40 Restatement of previously reported financial information

During the current year ended 31 March 2023, the Company has restated the comparative financial information as at 31 March 2022 presented in these financial statements due to classification of certain balances as further explained in Note 10.3 and 20.1. The impact of these adjustments as at 31 March 2022 and 01 April 2021 is not considered to be material to the Company, as there is no impact on standalone statement of profit and loss, net worth or key financial ratios of the Company reported in earlier years. The impact of restatement is detailed below:

A) Impact on standalone financial statement line items:

Particulars	Notes	Amount as on	Adjustments	Amount as on	Amount as on	Adjustments	Amount as on
		31 March 2022 (Reported)		31 March 2022 (Restated)	01 April 2021 (Reported)		01 April 2021 (Restated)
Current assets							
Trade receivables	Note 10.3	16,590.77	3,525.28	20,116.05	13,270.41	2,587.88	15,858.29
Current liabilities							
Borrowings	Note 20.1	2,219.16	3,525.28	5,744.44	1,134.53	2,587.88	3,722.41

B) Impact on Standalone statement of Cash Flows

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022 (Reported)	Adjustments	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
Movement in working capital			
Change in trade receivables	(3,256.18)	(937.40)	(4,193.58)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Movement of short term borrowings (net)	476.60	937.40	1,414.00

C) Impact on key ratios

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022 (Reported)	Adjustments	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
Current ratio	1.11	(0.02)	1.09
Debt equity ratio	0.13	0.05	0.18
Trade receivable turnover ratio	13.48	(1.42)	12.06

41 Capital work in progress (CWIP)

CWIP Ageing schedule #

As at 31 March 2023		Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
Project in progress	652.82	-	-	-	652.82	
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	652.82	-	-	-	652.82	
As at 31 March 2022		Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
Project in progress	203.73	-	-	-	203.73	
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	203.73	-	-	-	203.73	

The company has no CWIP, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



42 Quarterly Statements submitted to Bank

The Company has borrowings from banks and financial institutions (Refer note no 20).
The periodical statements of current assets* submitted by the company with the banks and financial institutions are in agreement with books of account except as under:

For the year ended 31 March 2023

Quarter	Name of Bank	Particulars of security provided	Amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly statement	Difference	Reason for material discrepancies
June 2022	**	**	15,485.26	12,102.39	(3,382.87)	The difference is on account of trade receivables discounted through sales invoice discounting facility not netted off during quarterly closure of books of accounts.
September 2022	**	**	17,193.27	13,954.28	(3,238.99)	
December 2022	**	**	13,237.60	10,682.82	(2,554.78)	
March 2023	**	**	19,322.96	16,253.39	(3,069.57)	

For the year ended 31 March 2022

Quarter	Name of Bank	Particulars of security provided	Amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly statement	Difference	Reason for material discrepancies
June 2021	**	**	8,908.89	10,761.89	1,853.00	***
September 2021	**	**	11,504.50	12,299.28	794.78	***
December 2021	**	**	13,918.90	14,072.84	153.94	***
March 2022	**	**	14,674.02	10,933.40	(3,740.62)	***

* Current Assets = Inventories + Trade Receivables - Trade Payables

** Name of Bank & Security provided

Name of Bank	Particulars of Security provided
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 financed by term lenders. The said loan is also secured by first pari passu charge on immovable property being land and building at Plot No. 66-67, Udyog Vihar Phase-I, Gurgaon (Haryana).
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 movable fixed assets excluding assets exclusively financed by term lenders. The said loan is also secured by first pari passu mortgage charge on immovable property being land and building situated at Plot No. 66-67, Udyog Vihar Phase-I, Gurgaon (Haryana).
Axis Bank Limited	Working Capital facility is secured by way of first pari passu hypothecation charge on entire current assets and movable fixed assets (excluding assets exclusively financed by term lenders) both present and future of the company. The said loan is also secured by first pari passu charge by way of equitable mortgage on immovable property being land and building situated at Plot No. 66-67, Udyog Vihar Phase-I, Gurgaon (Haryana).
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 on land & building located at Plot No. 66-67, Udyog Vihar Phase-I, Gurgaon (Haryana).

*** Reasons for material discrepancies

Quarter	Goods in Transits	Provisions	Discounted Trade Receivables	Total	Remarks
June 2021	1,369.05	2,269.22	(1,785.27)	1,853.00	Quarterly statements filed with the bank were based on provisional numbers and difference is mainly on account of goods in transit and provisions and also on account of restatement of trade receivables discounted through sales invoice discounting facility.
September 2021	1,560.49	2,965.97	(3,731.68)	794.78	
December 2021	1,167.97	2,462.06	(3,476.09)	153.94	
March 2022	-	(215.34)	(3,525.28)	(3,740.62)	



- 43 The Company recorded the lease liability at the present value of the remaining lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and has measured right-of-use asset at an amount equal to lease liability.

Right of use assets (net block):

Particulars	Amount
As at 1 April 2021	777.82
Additions	1,702.94
Deletions/Adjustment	(371.35)
Amortisation during the year	672.01
As at 31 March 2022	1,437.40
Additions	-
Deletions/Adjustment	(75.29)
Amortisation during the year	640.47
As at 31 March 2023	721.64

Lease liability:

Particulars	Amount
As at 1 April 2021	427.42
Additions	1,649.37
Deletions/Adjustment	26.68
Finance cost for the year	128.17
Repayment made during the year (including interest)	716.00
As at 31 March 2022	1,462.28
Additions	-
Deletions/Adjustment	90.81
Finance cost for the year	79.18
Repayment made during the year (including interest)	708.09
As at 31 March 2023	742.56

Maturity profile of Lease liability:

Year ended 31 March 2023

Particulars	within 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	Above 5 years	Total
Lease payments (Cash)	687.97	88.16	-	-	776.13
Less:- Interest payments	29.28	4.29	-	-	33.57
Lease Principal	658.69	83.87	-	-	742.56

Year ended 31 March 2022

Particulars	within 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	Above 5 years	Total
Lease payments (Cash)	734.71	829.52	19.06	-	1,583.29
Less:- Interest payments	83.08	37.77	0.16	-	121.01
Lease Principal	651.63	791.75	18.90	-	1,462.28

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

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Amortisation on right of use asset (refer note 4A)	640.47	672.01
Interest on lease liabilities (refer note 29)	79.18	128.17
Expenses related to short term leases (included in Rent under other expenses) (refer note 31)	57.59	33.37
Total amount recognized in standalone statement of profit and loss	777.24	833.55

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

Particulars	Non-current borrowings (inc. current maturities) (refer note 15)	Current borrowings (refer note 20)	Interest accrued on borrowings (refer note 22)	Total
Opening balance as at 1 April 2021	5,401.53	2,587.88	24.60	8,014.01
(a) Changes from financing cash flow	1,063.82	1,414.00	(667.94)	1,809.88
(b) Interest charge to standalone statement of profit and loss	-	-	664.66	664.66
(c) Amortisation of Bank charges during the year	0.98	-	(0.98)	-
Closing balance as at 31 March 2022	6,466.33	4,001.88	20.34	10,488.55
Opening balance as at 1 April 2022	6,466.33	4,001.88	20.34	10,488.55
(a) Changes from financing cash flow	1,264.13	4,617.05	(977.04)	4,904.14
(b) Interest charge to standalone statement of profit and loss	-	-	1,002.56	1,002.56
(c) Amortisation of Bank charges during the year	1.06	-	(1.06)	-
Closing balance as at 31 March 2023	7,731.52	8,618.93	44.80	16,395.25

refer note 43 for changes in liability related to leases.



45 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	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Revenue by geography		
Domestic*	246,641.74	191,540.69
Export #	9,714.00	8,857.09
Total	256,355.74	200,397.78
Adjustment for goods in transit net of opening:-		
Domestic	(395.64)	(284.42)
Export	(417.61)	1,196.80
Total	(813.25)	912.38
Net Revenue from operations	255,542.49	201,310.16
Revenue by time		
Revenue recognised at point in time	255,542.49	201,310.16
Revenue recognised over time	-	-
Total	255,542.49	201,310.16

* Export benefit has been included in domestic revenue INR 203.7 Lakhs (31 March 2022 : INR 248.4 Lakhs)

Indirect/Deemed exports included in export revenue INR 102.11 Lakhs (31 March 2022 : 147.08 Lakhs)

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Opening Balance	674.62	417.94
Add: Net Addition during the year	1,078.85	668.32
Less: Revenue recognised during the year	573.02	411.64
Closing Balance	1,180.45	674.62

C. Assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers

Description	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Contract liabilities related to sale of goods				
Advance from customers	-	1,180.45	-	674.62

D. Reconciliation of revenue recognised in standalone statement of Profit and Loss with contract price

Description	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Contract price	258,348.85	204,084.41
Less: Discount, rebates, credits etc.	2,806.36	2,774.25
Revenue from operations as per standalone statement of Profit and Loss	255,542.49	201,310.16

46 Other disclosures required as per schedule III-

(a) Analytical Ratios

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	% Variance
(a) Current Ratio (in times)	Current assets	Current liabilities	1.12	1.09	2.45%
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio (in times)*	Total Debt (including lease liability)	Shareholder's equity	0.25	0.18	38.07%
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	Earnings available for Debt Service (Profit after tax+Depreciation & Amortisation+finance cost)	Debt Service (Interest and lease payments + Principal repayments)	5.12	5.05	1.30%
(d) Return on Equity Ratio (in %) ⁵	Total comprehensive income	Average shareholders equity	20.06%	13.63%	47.13%
(e) Inventory turnover Ratio (in times)	Cost of Goods Sold ⁶	Average Inventory	12.84	11.76	9.24%
(f) Trade Receivables turnover Ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	12.41	12.06	2.92%
(g) Trade payables turnover Ratio (in times)	Purchase + Other expenses	Average trade payables	12.63	10.56	19.67%
(h) Net capital turnover Ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Working Capital (current assets - current liabilities)	60.76	68.98	-11.92%
(i) Net profit Ratio (in %)	Total comprehensive income	Revenue from operations	5.32%	4.45%	19.51%
(j) Return on Capital employed (in %) ⁷	EBIT (Profit before tax + Finance cost - Interest income on loans)	Capital employed (Average Total Equity + Average Non Current liabilities - Average loans & Investment- Average Assets held for sale)	26.78%	17.76%	50.80%
(k) Return on investment (in %)	Income generated from treasury investments	Average invested funds in treasury investments	-	-	-

Remarks for variance (in case of variance more than 25%)

*During the current year, there has been increase in the total debt (including lease liability) of INR 5,162.51 lakhs for capital expenditure and working capital requirement as against increase in shareholder's equity by INR 2,507.98 lakhs.

⁵During the current year, net profit after tax has been increased by INR 4,636.80 Lakhs as against increase in average shareholders' equity by INR 2,043.63 Lakhs.

⁶During the current year, EBIT has been increased by INR 6,340.44 Lakhs as against decrease in Capital Employed by INR 156.88 Lakhs.

⁷Cost of goods sold includes cost of raw material consumed and change in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress.



- (b) The Company has not invested or traded in crypto currency & virtual currency.
- (c) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediary shall:
 (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or
 (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (d) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (e) The borrowings obtained by the company from banks and financial institutions have been applied for the purposes for which such loans were taken.
- (f) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.
- (g) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (h) There has not been any proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- (i) **Relationship with struck off companies**
 The Company has no transaction/ Balance with companies struck off under section 248 of the Act to the best of the knowledge of the Company's management except below;

Name of struck off company	Nature of transactions	Balance outstanding		Relationship
		As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	
Absolut Info Systems Private Limited	Payables/vendor	-	-	Vendor
Perfect Polyplast India Private Limited	Payables/vendor	-	-	Vendor
Rohit Industries Group (P) Ltd.	Payables/vendor	-	0.86	Vendor

- (j) The Company does not have any charges or satisfactions, which is yet to be registered with Registrar of companies, beyond the statutory year prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder.
- (k) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as disclosed in note 3 to the standalone financial statements, are held in the name of the company except the one disclosed in note 3.4.
- (l) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules 2017.
- (m) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.
- 47 Certain amounts (currency value or percentages) shown in various tables and paragraphs included in these standalone financial statements have been rounded off or truncated as deemed appropriate by the management of the Company.
- 48 Previous year figures regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current year's classification.
- 49 No significant subsequent events have occurred post the balance sheet date 31 March 2023 which may require an adjustment to the standalone financial statements.
- 50 **Authorisation of financial statements**
 The Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 were approved by the board of directors on 16 May 2023.

For Walker Chandniok & Co LLP
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No.: 001076NN5000113

Anish Gera
 Partner
 Membership No.: 508685

Place: Gurugram
 Date: 16 May 2023



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
 ASK Automotive Limited (formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited)


Kuldip Singh Rathee
 Managing Director
 DIN: 00041032

Place: Gurugram
 Date: 16 May 2023


Prashant Rathee
 Executive Director
 DIN: 00041081


Naresh Kumar
 Chief Financial Officer


Rajani Sharma
 Company Secretary
 M.No. 14391

