INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of **ASK Automobiles Private Limited**

Report on the Audit of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **ASK Automobiles Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2023, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Ind AS financial statements").

   In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, and its loss and total comprehensive loss, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

2. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"). Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS 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 ("the ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the annual Ind AS financial statements and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the code of ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

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

   Our opinion on the Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Ind AS Financial Statements

4. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements to give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive loss), cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

   In preparing the Ind AS financial statements, management and 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

   - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Ind AS financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Ind AS financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Ind AS financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Ind AS financial statements.

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.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

7. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report 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 purposes of our audit.

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

c) The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **"Annexure B"**. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

g) The provision of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2023.

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us:

i. The Company has no pending litigations as at March 31, 2023 which would have impact on its financial position.

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts, including derivative contracts as at March 31, 2023 for which there were material foreseeable losses.

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 March 31, 2023.

iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended March 31, 2023.

vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

For **B. B. & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration number: 023670N

BALWAN BANSAL
Digitally signed by BALWAN BANSAL
Date: 2023.05.13 19:28:14 +05'30'

Balwan Bansal
Partner
Membership No: 511341

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 13, 2023
UDIN: 23511341BGVRLK8595

Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

In respect of Annexure A referred to in paragraph 6 under `Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our Report to the members of ASK Automobiles Private Limited ("the Company") for the year ended March 31, 2023, we report that:

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

i. (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) The Company has a program of physical verification of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets so to cover all the assets once every three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets were due for verification during the year and were physically verified by the Management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) The Company does not hold any immovable property (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

ii. (a) Inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification by management is reasonable and the coverage and procedure for such verification is appropriate. No discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed in respect of such inventories.

(b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits from banks or financial institutions during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iii. 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 investments in or provided security to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year. The Company has not provided guarantees, granted loans and advances in the nature of loans during the year to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iv. 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 neither made any investments nor has it given loans or provided guarantee or security as specified under Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). Accordingly, clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

v. The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

vi. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under subsection (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vii. In respect of statutory dues:

a) In our opinion, undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues has generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duties of Customs, Duty of Excise and Value Added Tax (VAT).

b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

c) There are no statutory dues that have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

viii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

ix. (a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any lender as at the balance sheet date.

(b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) In our opinion, the Company has applied the term loans for the purposes for which the loans were obtained.

(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) The Company does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Accordingly reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.

(f) The Company does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Accordingly reporting under clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

x. (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

xi. (a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in the Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, 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.

(c) The Company is not required to implement the whistle blower policy. Accordingly, clause 3(xi)(c) is not applicable.

xii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

xiii. According to the information and explanation given to us, transactions with related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Act, where applicable and the details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements as required under applicable accounting standard. The provisions of section 177 are not applicable to the Company and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xiii) insofar as it relates to section 177 of the Act is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

xiv. The provisions of Section 138 of the Act are not applicable to the Company and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xiv)(a) and 3(xiv)(b) insofar as it relates to section 138 of the Act is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

xv. According to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion during the year the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clauses 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations provided to us, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses amounting to INR 971.80 lakhs during the year ended March 31, 2023 and INR 7,385.35 during the period from June 7, 2021 to March 31, 2022.

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

xix. 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 financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, 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. The provisions of sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For **B. B. & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration number: 023670N

BALWAN BANSAL
Digitally signed by BALWAN BANSAL
Date: 2023.05.13 19:28:45 +05'30'

Balwan Bansal
Partner
Membership No: 511341

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 13, 2023
UDIN: 23511341BGVRLK8595

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act 2013 (Referred to in paragraph 1(A)(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financials reporting of **ASK Automobiles Private Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2023.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and whether 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 the financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements included obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls assessing the risk that a material weakness exists and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial controls over Financial Reporting

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to the 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 the financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to the 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For **B. B. & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration number: 023670N

BALWAN BANSAL
Digitally signed by BALWAN BANSAL
Date: 2023.05.13 19:29:29 +05'30'

Balwan Bansal
Partner
Membership No. 511341

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 13, 2023
UDIN: 23511341BGVRLK8595

ASK Automobiles Private Limited
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023
CIN: U34300DL2021PTC381966
(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	919.15	-
Capital work-in-progress	3	11,482.60	133.00
Right-of-use assets	4A	7,706.79	7,410.63
Other intangible assets	4B	2.05	-
Financial assets			
(i) Other financial assets	5	202.80	7.40
Other non-current assets	6	1,035.86	169.49
		21,349.25	**7,720.52**
Current assets			
Inventories	7	46.32	-
Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	8	0.13	-
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	111.79	35.59
(iii) Other bank balances	10	-	-
(iii) Other financial assets	5	73.78	73.48
Current tax assets (net)	11	2.06	-
Other current assets	6	1,224.77	6.57
		1,458.85	**115.64**
Total assets		**22,808.10**	**7,836.16**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	12	75.00	75.00
Other equity	13	(469.19)	(30.25)
Total equity		**(394.19)**	**44.75**
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	14	19,794.52	7,611.28
(ii) Lease liabilities	15	181.31	62.45
(iii) Other financial liabilities	16	375.45	46.77
Provisions	17	3.00	-
		20,354.28	**7,720.50**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	14	871.93	-
(ii) Lease Liabilities	15	63.11	30.68
(iii) Trade payables	18		
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		14.20	-
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than (ii)(a) above		135.51	5.25
(iv) Other financial liabilities	16	1,692.51	28.43
Provisions	17	0.35	-
Other current liabilities	19	70.40	6.55
		2,848.01	**70.91**
Total liabilities		**23,202.29**	**7,791.41**
Total equity and liabilities		**22,808.10**	**7,836.16**

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

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

For B.B. & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 023670N

BALWAN BANSAL Digitally signed by BALWAN BANSAL Date: 2023.05.13 19:14:41 +05'30'

Balwan Bansal
Partner
Membership No.: 511341

Place: New Delhi
Date: 13 May 2023

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

KULDIP SINGH RATHEE Digitally signed by KULDIP SINGH RATHEE Date: 2023.05.13 19:08:04 +05'30'

Kuldip Singh Rathee
Director
DIN: 00041032

Place: New Delhi
Date: 13 May 2023

AMAN RATHEE Digitally signed by AMAN RATHEE Date: 2023.05.13 19:11:38 +05'30'

Aman Rathee
Director
DIN: 00041130

Place: New Delhi
Date: 13 May 2023

ASK Automobiles Private Limited
Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2023
CIN: U34300DL2021PTC381966
(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the period from 07 June 2021 to 31 March 2022
Income			
Revenue from operations	20	4.36	-
Other income	21	35.18	0.11
Total income		**39.54**	**0.11**
Expenses			
Cost of material consumed	22	31.63	-
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	23	(25.95)	-
Employee benefits expense	24	26.28	-
Finance costs	25	139.69	3.17
Depreciation and amortization expense	26	93.06	8.48
Other expenses	27	213.77	16.45
Total expenses		**478.48**	**28.10**
Profit before exceptional items and tax		**(438.94)**	**(27.99)**
Exceptional items		**-**	**-**
Loss before tax		**(438.94)**	**(27.99)**
Tax expenses			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Total tax expenses		**-**	**-**
Loss after tax for the year / period		**(438.94)**	**(27.99)**
Other comprehensive income:			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent years:		-	-
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent years:		-	-
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year / period, net of tax		**-**	**-**
Total comprehensive loss for the year		**(438.94)**	**(27.99)**
Earnings per equity share (INR)			
Basic and Diluted	28	**(58.53)**	**(24.75)**

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

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

For B.B. & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 023670N

BALWAN BANSAL Digitally signed by BALWAN BANSAL Date: 2023.05.13 19:15:06 +05'30'

Balwan Bansal
Partner
Membership No.: 511341

Place: New Delhi
Date: 13 May 2023

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

KULDIP SINGH RATHEE Digitally signed by KULDIP SINGH RATHEE Date: 2023.05.13 19:08:45 +05'30'

Kuldip Singh Rathee
Director
DIN: 00041032

Place: New Delhi
Date: 13 May 2023

AMAN RATHEE Digitally signed by AMAN RATHEE Date: 2023.05.13 19:11:18 +05'30'

Aman Rathee
Director
DIN: 00041130

Place: New Delhi
Date: 13 May 2023

ASK Automobiles Private Limited
Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2023
CIN: U34300DL2021PTC381966
(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

			For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the period from 07 June 2021 to 31 March 2022
A.	**Cash flow from operating activities**			
	Loss before tax		**(438.94)**	**(27.99)**
	Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:			
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		50.43	-
	Depreciation/Amortization of right of use assets		42.28	8.48
	Amortization of intangible assets		0.35	-
	Net unrealised loss on foreign currency transaction		2.37	-
	Interest income on bank deposits		(4.64)	-
	Interest income on security deposit shown at fair value		(0.67)	(0.11)
	Interest expenses on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		124.30	0.25
	Interest on lease liability		7.46	1.38
	Operating loss before working capital changes		**(217.06)**	**(17.99)**
	Movements in working capital :			
	Increase in trade receivables		(0.13)	-
	Increase in inventories		(46.32)	-
	Increase in trade payables		142.09	5.25
	Increase in other financial assets		(49.02)	(80.77)
	Increase in other assets		(1,231.50)	(6.57)
	Increase in other financial liabilities		12.43	-
	Increase in provisions		3.35	-
	Increase in other liabilities		49.71	6.55
	Cash used in operations		**(1,336.45)**	**(93.53)**
	Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)		(2.06)	-
	Net cash used in operating activities	**(A)**	**(1,338.51)**	**(93.53)**
B.	**Cash flow from investing activities**			
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (including capital work in progress)		(10,737.97)	(187.54)
	Investment in fixed deposits		(151.73)	-
	Interest received		3.98	-
	Net cash used in investing activities	**(B)**	**(10,885.72)**	**(187.54)**
C.	**Cash flow from financing activities**			
	Proceeds from long term borrowings (net)		13,055.17	7,611.28
	Principal payment of finance lease liability (Refer Note 34)		(257.31)	(7,355.53)
	Interest payment of finance lease liability (Refer Note 34)		(7.46)	(1.38)
	Expenses paid towards increase in authorised share capital		-	(2.26)
	Interest paid on borrowings		(489.97)	(10.45)
	Proceeds from issue of equity shares		-	75.00
	Net cash generated from financing activities	**(C)**	**12,300.43**	**316.66**
	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(A+B+C)**	**76.20**	**35.59**
	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		35.59	-
	Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		**111.79**	**35.59**
	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the cash flow statement:			
	Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprises of the following :			
	- Cash on hand		1.07	0.91
	- Balance in current accounts		110.72	34.68
	Balance as per cash flow statement		**111.79**	**35.59**

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

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

For B.B. & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 023670N

BALWAN BANSAL Digitally signed by BALWAN BANSAL Date: 2023.05.13 19:15:48 +05'30'

Balwan Bansal
Partner
Membership No.: 511341

Place: New Delhi
Date: 13 May 2023

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

KULDIP SINGH RATHEE Digitally signed by KULDIP SINGH RATHEE Date: 2023.05.13 19:09:02 +05'30'

Kuldip Singh Rathee
Director
DIN: 00041032

Place: New Delhi
Date: 13 May 2023

AMAN RATHEE Digitally signed by AMAN RATHEE Date: 2023.05.13 19:10:55 +05'30'

Aman Rathee
Director
DIN: 00041130

Place: New Delhi
Date: 13 May 2023

ASK Automobiles Private Limited
Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2023
CIN: U34300DL2021PTC381966
(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share Capital*

As at 31 March 2023

Balance as at 01 April 2022 (equity share of INR 10 each)	Changes in equity share capital	Balance as at 31 March 2023 (equity share of INR 10 each)
75.00	-	**75.00**

As at 31 March 2022

Balance as at 07 June 2021 (equity share of INR 10 each)	Changes in equity share capital	Balance as at 31 March 2022 (equity share of INR 10 each)
-	75.00	**75.00**

*Refer note 12 for details.

B. Other Equity #

As at 31 March 2023

	Reserves and Surplus	
Description	**Retained earnings**	**Total other equity**
As at 01 April 2022	**(30.25)**	**(30.25)**
Profit (Loss) for the year	(438.94)	(438.94)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(438.94)	(438.94)
Less: Expenses for increase in authorised share capital	-	-
As at 31 March 2023	**(469.19)**	**(469.19)**

As at 31 March 2022

	Reserves and Surplus	
Description	**Retained earnings**	**Total other equity**
As at 07 June 2021	**-**	**-**
Profit (Loss) for the year	(27.99)	(27.99)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(27.99)	(27.99)
Less: Expenses for increase in authorised share capital	(2.26)	(2.26)
As at 31 March 2022	**(30.25)**	**(30.25)**

Refer note 13 for details.

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

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

For B.B. & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 023670N

BALWAN BANSAL Digitally signed by BALWAN BANSAL Date: 2023.05.13 19:16:28 +05'30'

Balwan Bansal
Partner
Membership No.: 511341

Place: New Delhi
Date: 13 May 2023

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

KULDIP SINGH RATHEE Digitally signed by KULDIP SINGH RATHEE Date: 2023.05.13 19:09:19 +05'30'

Kuldip Singh Rathee
Director
DIN: 00041032

Place: New Delhi
Date: 13 May 2023

AMAN RATHEE Digitally signed by AMAN RATHEE Date: 2023.05.13 19:10:31 +05'30'

Aman Rathee
Director
DIN: 00041130

Place: New Delhi
Date: 13 May 2023

1. Corporate Information

ASK Automobiles Private Limited ('the Company') is a company domiciled in India, with its registered office situated at Flat No. 104, 929/1, Naiwala, Faiz Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005, India. The Company was incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 in India on 07 June 2021. The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of ASK Automotive Limited (*Formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited) (The Holding company)*. The Company has set up a manufacturing plant in Seethappanahallli Village, District Kolar, Karnataka and another manufacturing plant is being set up at Bhiwadi, District Alwar, Rajasthan, primarily for manufacture of auto components.

2. Basis of preparation

a. Statement of compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements ('financial statements') of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 ('Act') read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2015, as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act. The Company has uniformly applied the accounting policies during the periods presented.

The financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2023 were authorized and approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 13 May 2023.

b. Functional and presentation currency

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

d. Basis of measurement

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

e. Going concern assumption

As on 31 March, 2023, the net worth of the Company is INR (394.19) lakhs. This is due to the fact that the company has been recently incorporated and is in its initial phase. The Company is in the process of setting up its manufacturing facilities and accordingly has not fully commenced production during the year. The Company has obtained a letter of continued financial support from its holding company to meet its short term funding requirements. Further, the Company will benefit significantly for its future operations from the established market position of its holding company once it comes into full production. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

f. Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles require management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and 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 financial statements is included in the following notes:

Significant estimates

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

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.

g. Measurement of fair values

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

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

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.

ii. **Measurement at reporting date**

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

(c) Financial instruments

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

i. **Recognition and initial measurement**

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

ii. Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at
- amortized cost; or
- fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL')

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

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions:
- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

Financial liabilities

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

iii. **<u>Derecognition</u>**

Financial assets

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

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

Financial liabilities

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

iv. **<u>Offsetting</u>**

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

(d) Property, plant and equipment

i. **<u>Recognition and measurement</u>**

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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

(e) Intangible Assets

i. **Recognition and initial measurement**

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

ii. **Subsequent expenditure**

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

(f) Inventories

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

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

Raw materials, components, stores and spares, Packing, 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.

(g) Impairment

Impairment of financial assets

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

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine if there is indication of any impairment. If any indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Assets that do not generate independent cash flows are grouped together into cash generating units (CGU). An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(h) Employee benefits

Defined Contribution Plans:

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

Short-term employee benefits:

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

Defined Benefit Plans:

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

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

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

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

Other long-term employee benefits:

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

(i) Provisions

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

(j) Revenue recognition

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

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

Sale of goods

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

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

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

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

Other income

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

(k) Leases

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

Classification of leases

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

Recognition and initial measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

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

- Leasehold Building: 3 -5 years
- Leasehold land: 99 years

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

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

(l) Income-tax

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

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

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

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

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

(m) 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.

(n) Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

(o) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(p) Borrowing cost

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

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

(q) Derivative financial instruments

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

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

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

Particulars	Plant and equipment	Electrical installation	Office equipments	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Hangers, trollies, dies and moulds	Total	Capital work-in-progress
Gross block								
As at 07 June 2021	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133.00
Disposal / adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**133.00**
Additions	868.72	59.71	7.11	8.00	9.76	16.29	969.59	11,356.00
Disposal / adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6.40)
As at 31 March 2023	**868.72**	**59.71**	**7.11**	**8.00**	**9.76**	**16.29**	**969.59**	**11,482.60**
Accumulated depreciation								
As at 07 June 2021	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal / adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Charge for the year	45.74	2.07	0.77	1.20	0.58	0.07	50.43	-
Disposal / adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2023	**45.74**	**2.07**	**0.77**	**1.20**	**0.58**	**0.07**	**50.43**	**-**
Net block								
As at 31 March 2023	**822.98**	**57.64**	**6.34**	**6.79**	**9.18**	**16.22**	**919.15**	**11,482.60**
As at 31 March 2022			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**133.00**

3.1 Refer note 30 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.
3.2 Refer note 14 for disclosure of information on property, plant and equipment given as security by the Company.
3.3 Refer note 34 for ageing of capital work-in-progress.
3.4 Capital work-in-progress includes the borrowing costs INR 836.72 Lakhs and amortization of leasehold land INR 107.47 Lakhs.

4A Right of use assets

Particulars	Leasehold Land	Building	Total
Gross block			
As at 07 June 2021			**-**
Additions	7,348.24	101.80	7,450.04
Disposal			-
As at 31 March 2022	**7,348.24**	**101.80**	**7,450.04**
Additions	220.83	194.15	414.98
Disposal			-
As at 31 March 2023	**7,569.07**	**295.95**	**7,865.02**
Depreciation / Amortization			
As at 07 June 2021			**-**
Charge for the year	30.93	8.48	39.41
Disposals	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	**30.93**	**8.48**	**39.41**
Charge for the year	76.54	42.28	118.82
Disposals	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2023	**107.47**	**50.76**	**158.23**
Net block			
As at 31 March 2023	**7,461.60**	**245.19**	**7,706.79**
As at 31 March 2022	**7,317.31**	**93.32**	**7,410.63**

4B Intangible assets

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Gross block		
As at 07 June 2021	**-**	**-**
Additions	-	-
Disposal		-
As at 31 March 2022	**-**	**-**
Additions	2.40	**2.40**
Disposal / adjustments		
As at 31 March 2023	**2.40**	**2.40**
Accumulated depreciation		
As at 07 June 2021		
Charge for the year	-	-
Disposals		-
As at 31 March 2022	**-**	**-**
Charge for the year	0.35	**0.35**
Disposal / adjustments		
As at 31 March 2023	**0.35**	**0.35**
Net block		
As at 31 March 2023	**2.05**	**2.05**
As at 31 March 2022	**-**	**-**

4.1 Refer note 14 for disclosure of information on land given as security by the Company.
4.2 Depreciation/Amortization of leasehold land of INR 107.47 Lakhs has been capitalised in Capital work-in-progress.

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5	Other financial assets	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
	Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated				
	Deposits with original maturity for more than 12 months (refer note 10)*	-	152.39	-	-
	Security deposits	73.48	50.41	73.48	7.40
	Other financial assets	0.30	-	-	-
	Total other financial assets	**73.78**	**202.80**	**73.48**	**7.40**

* Margin Money with bank (for guarantees to government authorities) amounting to INR 151.73 lakhs. The above amount includes interest accrued but not due on fixed deposits amounting to INR 0.66 lakhs.

6	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	17.46	-	-	-
	Prepaid expenses	3.63	13.30	-	-
	Capital advances	-	1,022.56	-	169.49
	Balances with government authorities	1,203.68	-	6.57	-
	Total other assets	**1,224.77**	**1,035.86**	**6.57**	**169.49**

7	Inventories	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
	Valued at lower of cost or net realisable value		
	Raw materials	0.28	-
	Work-in-progress	21.37	-
	Finished goods	4.58	-
	Packing material	4.67	-
	Stores and spares including loose tools	15.42	-
	Total Inventories	**46.32**	**-**

8	Trade receivables	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
	Unsecured		
	Trade receivables considered good - Unsecured	0.13	-
	Total	**0.13**	**-**
	Less: Provision for impairment	-	-
	Total trade receivables	**0.13**	**-**

8.1 Trade Receivables ageing schedule
As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment#					
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	0.13	-	-	-	-	0.13
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**0.13**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.13**

#1. All the Trade receivables of the company has a respective due date of payment associated with them , therefore separate information is not required to be disclosed.

8.2 Trade Receivables ageing schedule
As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment#					
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

#1. All the Trade receivables of the company has a respective due date of payment associated with them , therefore separate information is not required to be disclosed.

Notes:
1. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 60 days.
2. Refer note 32(B)(I)(a) for details of Company's credit risk policy and exposure.

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

9	**Cash and cash equivalents**	**As at 31 March 2023**	**As at 31 March 2022**
	Balance with banks:		
	- In current accounts	110.72	34.68
	Cash on hand	1.07	0.91
	Total cash and cash equivalents	**111.79**	**35.59**

10	**Other bank balances**	**As at 31 March 2023**	**As at 31 March 2022**
	Balance with banks:		
	- Deposits with original maturity of more than 12 months	151.73	-
		151.73	**-**
	Amount disclosed as "Other financial assets" (refer note 5)	(151.73)	-
	Total other bank balances	**-**	**-**

11	**Current tax assets (net)**	**As at 31 March 2023**	**As at 31 March 2022**
	Advance income tax	2.06	-
	Total current tax assets (net)	**2.06**	**-**

12	**Equity share capital**	**As at 31 March 2023**		**As at 31 March 2022**	
		Nos	**Amount**	**Nos**	**Amount**
(i)	**Authorised share capital**				
	Equity shares of face value INR 10 each	10,00,000	100.00	10,00,000	100.00
		10,00,000	**100.00**	**10,00,000**	**100.00**
(ii)	**Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares**				
	Equity shares of face value INR 10 each	7,50,000	75.00	7,50,000	75.00
	Total equity share capital	**7,50,000**	**75.00**	**7,50,000**	**75.00**

(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**	
	Nos	**Amount**	**Nos**	**Amount**
Authorised share capital				
At the beginning of the year	10,00,000	100.00	-	-
Increased during the year	-	-	10,00,000	100.00
As at the end of the year	**10,00,000**	**100.00**	**10,00,000**	**100.00**
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital				
At the beginning of the year	7,50,000	75.00	-	-
Share issued during the year	-	-	7,50,000	75.00
Outstanding at the end of the year	**7,50,000**	**75.00**	**7,50,000**	**75.00**

(iv) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having face value of INR 10 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

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

Equity shares of face value INR 10 each	**As at 31 March 2023**		**As at 31 March 2022**	
	Nos	**% of holding**	**Nos**	**% of holding**
ASK Automotive Limited (*Formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited*) (along with Nominee)	7,50,000	100%	7,50,000	100%
	7,50,000	**100%**	**7,50,000**	**100%**

Note: Mr. Kuldip Singh Rathee (Director of the Company) is holding 1 equity share as nominee shareholder of ASK Automotive Limited (*Formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited*).

(vi) Shares in respect of each class in the company held by its holding company

Equity shares of face value INR 10 each	**As at 31 March 2023**		**As at 31 March 2022**	
	Nos	**Amount**	**Nos**	**Amount**
ASK Automotive Limited (*Formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited*) (along with Nominee)	7,50,000	75.00	7,50,000	75.00
	7,50,000	**75.00**	**7,50,000**	**75.00**

(vii) No shares have been issued pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash, alloted as fully paid-up shares by way of bonus shares nor have any brought back of shares has happened since incorporation of Company.

(viii) Equity Shareholding of Promoters at the end of the year

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year Promoter's name	**No. of Shares**	**%of total shares**	**% Change during the year**	**No. of Shares**	**%of total shares**	**% Change during the year**
ASK Automotive Limited (*Formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited)* (along with Nominee)	7,50,000	100.00%	-	7,50,000	100.00%	-
	7,50,000	**100.00%**		**7,50,000**	**100.00%**	

Note: Mr. Kuldip Singh Rathee (Director of the Company) is holding 1 equity share as nominee shareholder of ASK Automotive Limited (*Formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited*).

13	Other equity	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
	Retained earnings		
	Balance at the beginning of the year / period	(30.25)	-
	Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year / period	(438.94)	(27.99)
	Less: Expenses for increase in authorised share capital	-	(2.26)
	Total other equity	**(469.19)**	**(30.25)**

13.1 Nature and purpose of other equity

- **Retained earnings:** This represents the net profits (Loss) after all distributions and transfers to other reserves.

14	Borrowings (non-current)	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
	Secured borrowings		
	Term loan		
	From banks (note (i))	15,450.55	5,511.18
	Unsecured borrowings		
	From Holding Company (note (iii))	5,215.90	2,100.10
	Total borrowings	**20,666.45**	**7,611.28**
	Non-current	19,794.52	7,611.28
	Current	871.93	-

Note :- Borrowings taken from banks 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 Ltd.:** Term loan INR 17,400 lakhs sanctioned and availed for the capex related to plant at Alwar, Rajasthan and is secured by first and exclusive hypothecation charge on all existing and future current assets and moveable fixed assets of the Company. The said loan is also secured by first and exclusive charge on immoveable properties being land and building situated at Plot No- SP4-315, Industrial Area, Karoli. This loan is also secured by corporate guarantee of ASK Automotive Limited (*Formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited*). The loan is having tenure of maximum 7 years with moratorium of maximum 6 months from the date of commercial operations (maximum moratorium allowed is 2 years from the date of first disbursement). Rate of interest is repo rate + 1.80 p.a.	12,850.55	5,511.18
(ii)	**Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.:** Term loan INR 4,000 lakhs sanctioned and availed for the capex related to plant at Bangalore, Karnataka and is secured by first and exclusive hypothecation charge on moveable fixed assets financed out of this term loan at Bangalore, Karnataka Plant. This loan is also secured by corporate guarantee of ASK Automotive Limited (Formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited). The loan is having tenure of maximum 66 months including moratorium of maximum 6 months from the date of first disbursement). Rate of interest is 3 Month MCLR.	2,600.00	-
	Total Secured borrowings	**15,450.55**	**5,511.18**
(iii)	The company has availed an unsecured loan from ASK Automotive Limited (Formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited), 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 to be 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 07 July 2024. Interest accrued from 01 April 2024 is payable on 7th day after end of each quarter.	5,215.90	2,100.10
	Total Unsecured borrowings	**5,215.90**	**2,100.10**

15	Lease liabilities	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
	Lease liability (Refer note 35)	63.11	181.31	30.68	62.45
	Total lease liabilities	**63.11**	**181.31**	**30.68**	**62.45**

16	Other financial liabilities	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
	Capital creditors*	1,594.68	-	1.28	-
	Interest accrued	85.40	375.45	27.15	46.77
	Employee related payable	8.86	-	-	-
	Security deposit received	3.57	-	-	-
	Total other financial liabilities	**1,692.51**	**375.45**	**28.43**	**46.77**

* includes INR 198.95 lakhs (31 March 2022: Nil) payable to related parties.

17	Provisions	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
	Provision for gratuity (refer note 17.1)	0.27	2.38	-	-
	Provision for compensated absences	0.08	0.62	-	-
	Total provisions	**0.35**	**3.00**	**-**	**-**

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

17.1 Defined benefit plan and long term employment benefit

A General description:

Gratuity (Defined benefit plan):

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

Compensated absence (other long term employee benefits):

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

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

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Assets and liability (Balance sheet position)		
Present value of obligation	2.65	-
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Net liability	**2.65**	**-**

C Expenses recognised during the year

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the period from 07 June 2021 to 31 March 2022
In income statement*	2.65	-
In other comprehensive income	-	-
Total expenses recognised during the year	**2.65**	**-**

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 period from 07 June 2021 to 31 March 2022
Present value of obligation as at the beginning	-	-
Current service cost	0.59	-
Interest expense	-	-
Past service cost, including losses/(gains) on curtailments	2.06	-
Re-measurement or actuarial (gain) / loss arising from:		
- change in demographic assumptions	-	-
- change in financial assumptions	-	-
- experience adjustments	-	-
Benefits Paid	-	-
Present value of obligation as at the year end	**2.65**	**-**

E Bifurcation of net liability

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Current liability	0.27	-
Non-current liability	2.38	-
Net liability	**2.65**	**-**

F Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the period from 07 June 2021 to 31 March 2022
Current service cost	0.59	-
Past service cost, including losses/(gains) on curtailments	2.06	
Net interest cost on the net defined benefit liability	-	-
Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss	**2.65**	**-**

G Other comprehensive income

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the period from 07 June 2021 to 31 March 2022
Actuarial (gains) / losses		
- change in demographic assumptions	-	-
- change in financial assumptions	-	-
- experience variance	-	-
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	**-**	**-**

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)	7.40%	-
Salary growth rate (per annum)	9.00%	-

I Demographic assumptions

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Mortality rate (% of IALM 2012-14) (PY: % of IALM 2012-14)	100.00%	-
Withdrawal rate (all ages)	12.00%	-

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

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

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)	2.65	-

	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount rate (- / + 1%)	2.90	2.44	-	-
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	9.30%	-8.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Salary growth rate (- / + 1%)	2.44	2.89	-	-
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity	-8.00%	9.10%	0.00%	0.00%
Attrition rate (- / + 50% of attrition rate)	3.00	2.46	-	-
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity	13.10%	-7.10%	0.00%	0.00%

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

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

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

K The following are 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 period)	0.27	-
Between 2 and 5 years	1.02	-
Beyond 5 years	4.74	-
Total expected payments	**6.03**	**-**

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 9 years .

18	Trade payables	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 18.1)	14.20	-
	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	117.86	5.25
	Total outstanding dues to related parties (refer note 33)	17.65	-
	Total trade payables	**149.71**	**5.25**

18.1 Disclosures under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Act, 2006

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

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 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	14.20	-
	- 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

18.2 Trade payables- Ageing Schedule
As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment#				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	14.20	-	-	-	-	14.20
(ii) Others	93.63	11.69	30.19	-	-	-	135.51
Total	**93.63**	**25.89**	**30.19**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**149.71**

#1. All the Trade payables of the company have a respective due date of payment associated with them , thereofore separate information is not required to be disclosed.

18.3 Trade payables- Ageing Schedule
As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment#				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	-	5.25	-	-	-	5.25
Total	**-**	**-**	**5.25**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5.25**

#1. All the Trade payables of the company have a respective due date of payment associated with them , thereofore separate information is not required to be disclosed.

19	Other liabilities	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
	Deferred income	14.14	-	-	-
	Statutory dues payable	56.26	-	6.55	-
	Total other liabilities	**70.40**	**-**	**6.55**	**-**

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

20	Revenue from operations	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the period from 07 June 2021 to 31 March 2022
	Revenue from operations		
	Sale of products	4.36	-
	Total revenue from operations	**4.36**	**-**

Disaggregation of revenue
In the following table, revenue is disaggregated by primary geographical market, service lines and sales channels.

A. Primary geographic markets		
India	4.36	-
Rest of the world	-	-
Total	**4.36**	**-**

B. Timing of revenue recognition		
Products transferred at a point in time	4.36	-
Total	**4.36**	**-**

C. Contract balances		
Trade Receivables	0.13	-

Trade receivables are non -interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 60 days. Contract assets represents revenue earned but yet to be billed.
Contract liabilities represents advances received for sales yet to be made.

D. Performance obligation
The Company recognises revenue from sale of goods at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods. The performance obligation is satisfied upon delivery of the goods and payment is generally due within 30 to 60 days from delivery.

21	Other income	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the period from 07 June 2021 to 31 March 2022
	Interest income		
	Bank deposits	4.64	-
	On security deposit shown at fair value	0.67	0.11
	Rental income	13.65	-
	Miscellaneous income	16.22	-
	Total other income	**35.18**	**0.11**

22	Cost of material consumed	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the period from 07 June 2021 to 31 March 2022
	Raw material consumed		
	At the beginning of year	-	-
	Add: Purchases during the year	36.58	-
	Less: At the end of the year	4.95	-
	Total cost of material consumed	**31.63**	**-**

23	Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the period from 07 June 2021 to 31 March 2022
	Opening balance		
	Finished goods	-	-
	Work-in-progress	-	-
	Total opening balance	**-**	**-**
	Closing Balance		
	Finished goods	4.58	-
	Work-in-progress	21.37	-
	Total closing balance	**25.95**	**-**
	Total changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	**(25.95)**	**-**

24	Employee benefits expense	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the period from 07 June 2021 to 31 March 2022
	Salaries, wages and bonus	18.63	-
	Contribution to provident fund and other funds	1.04	-
	Gratuity (refer note 17)	2.65	-
	Compensated absences	0.70	-
	Staff welfare expenses	3.26	-
	Total employee benefits expense	**26.28**	**-**

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

25	**Finance costs**	**For the year ended 31 March 2023**	**For the period from 07 June 2021 to 31 March 2022**
	Interest		
	Interest expenses on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	124.30	0.25
	Interest on delayed payment of statutory dues	0.44	-
	Interest on lease liability	7.46	1.38
	Others		
	Other borrowing cost	7.49	1.53
	Total finance costs	**139.69**	**3.17**

26	**Depreciation and amortization expense**	**For the year ended 31 March 2023**	**For the period from 07 June 2021 to 31 March 2022**
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 3)	50.43	-
	Amortization of intangible assets (refer note 4B)	0.35	-
	Depreciation/Amortization of right of use assets (refer note 4A)	42.28	8.48
	Total depreciation and amortization expense	**93.06**	**8.48**

27	**Other expenses**	**For the year ended 31 March 2023**	**For the period from 07 June 2021 to 31 March 2022**
	Power and fuel	27.63	0.05
	Stores and spare parts including loose tools consumed	41.39	-
	Contractual labour charges	17.62	-
	Rent expenses	11.43	4.17
	Rates and taxes	41.12	1.20
	Repair and maintenance		
	- Plant and machinery	0.94	-
	- Building	4.44	0.06
	- Others	6.20	-
	Sales and promotion expenses	0.08	-
	Travelling and conveyance	7.21	-
	Insurance	0.59	-
	Security expenses	9.07	-
	Legal and professional expenses	29.42	9.73
	Payment to auditor (refer note 27.1)	2.45	1.00
	Testing expenses	0.27	-
	Foreign exchange loss (net)	4.24	-
	Bank charges	8.94	0.13
	Miscellaneous expenses	0.73	0.11
	Total other expenses	**213.77**	**16.45**

27.1	**Payment to auditor (excluding Goods and Services tax wherever applicable)**	**For the year ended 31 March 2023**	**For the period from 07 June 2021 to 31 March 2022**
	As auditor		
	- Audit fee	1.00	1.00
	- Other Services	1.39	-
	- Out of pocket	0.06	-
		2.45	**1.00**

28 Earning per share

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

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	**For the period from 07 June 2021 to 31 March 2022**
Opening	7,50,000	-
Shares issued during the year	-	1,13,087
Closing weighted average number of equity shares	**7,50,000**	**1,13,087**

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

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	**For the period from 07 June 2021 to 31 March 2022**
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	(438.94)	(27.99)
Weighted average number of equity shares	7,50,000	1,13,087
Nominal value per equity shares (refer note 12(iv))	10.00	10.00
Basic and Diluted earnings per share	(58.53)	(24.75)

29 Segment Reporting

The business activity of the Company falls within one operating segment viz. manufacturing of auto components. Hence the disclosure requirement of Indian Accounting Standard 108 of "Segment Reporting" issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs is not considered applicable.

30 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:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Property, plant and equipment	2,723.58	526.29

31 Contingent liabilities

Surety bonds executed in favor of the President of India, under Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme (EPCG) for importing capital goods at concessional rate of custom duty. Amount of duties and taxes saved of INR 435.80 Lakhs, against which there is an unfulfilled export obligation of INR 2,614.80 lakhs. Management of the Company is confident of meeting its export obligation within stipulated time.

32 Financial instruments - Fair values measurement and risk management

A Fair values measurement

(i) Financial instruments - by category

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023			As at 31 March 2022		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost
Financial assets						
Trade receivables	-	-	0.13	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	111.79	-	-	35.59
Security deposits	-	-	73.48	-	-	73.48
Other financial assets	-	-	0.30	-	-	-
Total financial assets	**-**	**-**	**185.70**	**-**	**-**	**109.07**
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	871.93	-	-	-
Lease liability	-	-	63.11	-	-	30.68
Trade payables	-	-	149.71	-	-	5.25
Capital creditors	-	-	1,594.68	-	-	1.28
Interest accrued	-	-	85.40	-	-	27.15
Employee related payable	-	-	8.86	-	-	-
Security deposit received	-	-	3.57	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**2,777.26**	**-**	**-**	**64.36**

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

B Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:
- Credit risk;
- Liquidity risk; and
- Market risk - Foreign exchange
- Market risk - Interest rate

(I) Risk management framework

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

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

(a) Credit risk

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

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Financial assets		
Trade receivables	0.13	-
Cash and cash equivalents	111.79	35.59
Deposits with original maturity for more than 12 months	-	-
Security deposits	73.48	73.48
Other financial assets	0.30	-
Total financial assets	**185.70**	**109.07**

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

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

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

Credit risk has always been managed by the Company through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. 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.

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
Cash and cash equivalents	111.79	0%	-	111.79
Security deposits	73.48	0%	-	73.48
Other financial assets	0.30	0%	-	0.30

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
Cash and cash equivalents	35.59	0%	-	35.59
Security deposits	73.48	0%	-	73.48

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	0.13	-
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)	**0.13**	**-**

(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.

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					
	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Financial liabilities - borrowings*	664.75	1,525.38	6,023.82	14,748.21	3,923.56	**26,885.71**
Lease liabilities**	38.73	39.70	72.31	133.07	-	**283.81**
Trade payables	149.71	-	-	-	-	**149.71**
Other financial liabilities	1,317.05	-	375.45		-	**1,692.51**
Total	**2,170.25**	**1,565.08**	**6,471.58**	**14,881.28**	**3,923.56**	**29,011.74**

As at 31 March 2022	Contractual cash flows					
	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Financial liabilities - borrowings*	166.60	165.72	567.76	4,804.61	4,027.62	**9,732.31**
Lease liabilities**	17.34	17.77	36.87	28.68	-	**100.66**
Trade payables	5.25	-	-	-	-	**5.25**
Other financial liabilities	28.43	-	-	46.77	-	**75.20**
Total	**217.62**	**183.49**	**604.63**	**4,880.06**	**4,027.62**	**9,913.42**

*This amount includes future undiscounted cash flows for interest on term loans INR 6219.26 lakhs (March 31, 2022: INR 2121.02 lakhs).
**This amount includes future undiscounted cash flows for interest on lease liabilities INR 39.38 lakhs (March 31, 2022: INR 7.53 lakhs).

(c) Market risk

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

(ii) Interest rate risk

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

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

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Variable rate borrowing	20,666.45	7,611.28
Weighted average interest rate	7.56%	5.86%

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

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 period from 07 June 2021 to 31 March 2022**
Interest sensitivity*		
Interest rates – increase by 100 basis points (100 bps)	(115.95)	14.39
Interest rates – decrease by 100 basis points (100 bps)	115.95	(14.39)

* Holding all other variables constant

(II) Capital management

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

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

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

Particulars	**Legend**	**As at 31 March 2023**	**As at 31 March 2022**
Long term borrowings (refer note 14)		20,666.45	7,611.28
-From banks		*15,450.55*	*5,511.18*
-From Holding Company		*5,215.90*	*2,100.10*
Less : Cash and cash equivalent (refer note 9)		(111.79)	(35.59)
Adjusted net debt	**A**	**20,554.66**	**7,575.69**
Total capital (refer note 12 and 13)	**B**	**(394.19)**	**44.75**
Net debt to equity ratio	**A/B**	**(52.14)**	**169.28**

Net debt to equity ratio considering borrowings from holding company as quasi equity.

Particulars	**Legend**	**As at 31 March 2023**	**As at 31 March 2022**
Long term borrowings (refer note 14)		15,450.55	5,511.18
-From banks		*15,450.55*	*5,511.18*
Less : Cash and cash equivalent (refer note 9)		(111.79)	(35.59)
Adjusted net debt	**A**	**15,338.76**	**5,475.59**
Long term borrowings (refer note 14)		5,215.90	2,100.10
-From Holding Company		*5,215.90*	*2,100.10*
Total capital (refer note 12 and 13)		*(394.19)*	*44.75*
Total capital (Considering borrowings from Holding company quassi equity)	**B**	**4,821.71**	**2,144.85**
Net debt to equity ratio	**A/B**	**3.18**	**2.55**

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

33 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 person / entity	Designation / Principal place of operation or country of incorporation
(i)	**Key management personnel and relatives of key management personnel ("KMP")**	
	Mr. Kuldip Singh Rathee	Director
	Mr. Prashant Rathee	Director
	Mr. Aman Rathee	Director
	Mr. Rajesh Kataria	Director
(ii)	**Holding Company**	
	ASK Automotive Limited (*Formerly known as ASK Automotive Private Limited*)	India

B Particulars of transactions with related parties

Nature of transaction and name of related party	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the period from 07 June 2021 to 31 March 2022
Equity shares issued		
ASK Automotive Limited	-	75.00
Corporate guarantees received in favour of banks on account of facilities granted by banks to us		
ASK Automotive Limited	4,000.00	21,400.00
Receiving of service*		
ASK Automotive Limited	24.12	2.14
Rent received*		
ASK Automotive Limited	15.45	-
Sales of goods*		
ASK Automotive Limited	1.61	-
Sales of fixed assets*		
ASK Automotive Limited	363.61	-
Purchase of goods*		
ASK Automotive Limited	38.43	-
Purchase of fixed assets*		
ASK Automotive Limited	265.78	-
Security deposit received		
ASK Automotive Limited	3.57	-
Loan received (Net)		
ASK Automotive Limited	3,115.80	2,100.10
Interest accrued on loan received		
ASK Automotive Limited	365.20	51.97

*Transactions have been reported inclusive of applicable taxes.

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
Corporate guarantees given to banks on account of facilities granted by banks		
ASK Automotive Limited	25,400.00	21,400.00
Trade payables		
ASK Automotive Limited		
- Capital Creditors	198.95	-
- Trade Payables	17.65	-
Security deposit payable		
ASK Automotive Limited	3.57	-
Loan payable		
ASK Automotive Limited	5,215.90	2,100.10
Interest payable		
ASK Automotive Limited	375.45	46.77

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

34 Capital work in progess (CWIP)

(A) CWIP Ageing schedule

As at 31 March 2023	**Amount in CWIP for a period of**				
CWIP	**Less than 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
Project in progress	11,349.60	133.00	-	-	11,482.60
Total	**11,349.60**	**133.00**	**-**	**-**	**11,482.60**

As at 31 March 2022	**Amount in CWIP for a period of**				
CWIP	**Less than 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
Project in progress	133.00	-	-	-	133.00
Total	**133.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**133.00**

35 Leases

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

Right of use assets(Net Block):

Particulars	**Amount**
As at 07 June 2021	**-**
Additions	7,450.04
Deletions	-
Depreciation during the year	39.41
As at 31 March 2022	**7,410.63**
Additions	414.98
Deletions	**-**
Depreciation during the period	118.82
As at 31 March 2023	**7,706.79**

Lease liability:

Particulars	**Amount**
As at 07 June 2021	**-**
Additions	7,448.66
Deletions	-
Interest for the year	1.38
Repayment made during the year (including Interest)	(7,356.91)
As at 31 March 2022	**93.13**
Additions	408.59
Deletions	
Interest	7.46
Repayment made during the period (including Interest)	(264.77)
As at 31 March 2023	**244.42**

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)	78.43	166.22	39.16	-	**283.81**
Less:- Interest payments	15.32	23.03	1.04	-	**39.39**
Lease Principal	**63.11**	**143.19**	**38.12**	**-**	**244.42**

Period from 07 June 2021 to 31 March 2022

Particulars	**within 1 year**	**1-3 years**	**3-5 years**	**Above 5 years**	**Total**
Lease payments (Cash)	35.11	65.55	-	-	**100.66**
Less:- Interest payments	4.43	3.10	-	-	**7.53**
Lease Principal	**30.68**	**62.45**	**-**	**-**	**93.13**

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

Particulars	**For the year ended 31 March 2023**	**For the period from 07 June 2021 to 31 March 2022**
Depreciation on right of use asset (refer note no. 4)	42.28	8.48
Interest on lease liabilities (refer note no. 25)	7.46	1.38
Expenses related to short term leases (included in Rent under other expenses) (refer note no. 27)	11.43	4.17
Total amount recognized in statement of profit and loss	**61.17**	**14.03**

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

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

As at 31 March 2023:

Particulars	Long-term borrowings (refer note 14)	Interest accrued on borrowings (refer note 16)	Total
Opening balance as at 01 April 2022	7,611.28	73.92	7,685.20
(a) Changes from financing cash flow	13,055.17	(489.97)	12,565.20
(b) Interest charge to statement of profit and loss	-	124.30	124.30
(c) Interest capitalised to CWIP	-	752.60	752.60
Closing balance as at 31 March 2023	**20,666.45**	**460.85**	**21,127.30**

As at 31 March 2022:

Particulars	Non- current borrowings (refer note 14)	Interest accrued on borrowings (refer note 16)	Total
Opening balance as at 07 June 2021	-	-	-
(a) Changes from financing cash flow	7,611.28	(10.45)	7,600.83
(b) Interest charge to statement of profit and loss	-	0.25	0.25
(c) Interest capitalised to CWIP	-	84.12	84.12
Closing balance as at 31 March 2022	**7,611.28**	**73.92**	**7,685.20**

37 Other disclosures required as per schedule III-

(a) Analytical Ratios

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	Variance	Reasons
(a) Current Ratio (in times)	Current assets	Current liabilities	0.51	1.63	-68.59%	Due to increase in current liability on account of captial creditors.
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio (in times)	Total Debt (including lease liabilitiy)	Shareholder's equity	-53.05	172.16	-130.81%	Debts has increased and equity has decreased on account of losses incurred by the Company during the year.
(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)	0.53	0.00	24164.94%	Refer note 2 below*
(d) Return on Equity Ratio (in %)	Net Profit for the year	Average shareholders equity	251.23%	-102.24%	-345.71%	% increase in loss is greater than % decrease in total equity.
(e) Inventory turnover Ratio (in times)	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	0.25	-	0.00%	Refer note 2 below*
(f) Trade Receivables turnover Ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	67.08	-	0.00%	Refer note 2 below*
(g) Trade payables turnover Ratio (in times)	Purchase + Other expenses	Average trade payables	3.23	3.13	3.12%	Refer note 1 below*
(h) Net capital turnover Ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Working Capital (current assets - current liabilities)	(0.00)	-	0.00%	Refer note 2 below*
(i) Net profit Ratio (in %)	Net Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	-10067.43%	0.00%	0.00%	Refer note 2 below*
(j) Return on Capital employed (in %)	EBIT (Profit before tax + Finance cost)	Capital employed (Average Total Equity + Average Non Current liabilities)	-2.21%	-0.32%	582.33%	% increase in loss is greater than % increase in capital employed.
(k) Return on investment (in %)	Income generated from treasury investments	Average invested funds in treasury investments	-	-	-	Refer note 3 below*

*Note:

1. Less than 25% variance with respect to previous year.
2. This ratio is not comparable.
3. This ratio is not applicable as there are no investments made by the Company.

(b) The company has not invested or traded in crypto currency & virtual currency.

(c) The Company have 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 have 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 Company has used borrowings from Banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken at the balance sheet date.

(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 companies act, 2013 to the best of the knowledge of company's management.

(j) The company does not have any charges or satisfactions, which is yet to be registered with Registrar of companies, beyond the statutory period prescribed under the Companies Act 2013 and the rules made thereunder.

(k) The provision of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is not applicable to the company as the limits specified under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not met.

(l) No significant subsequent events have been observed which may require an adjustment to the Ind AS financial statement.

38 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 March 31, 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 April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and the impact of the amendment is insignificant in the 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 April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its financial statements.

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 April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its financial statements.

39 Certain amounts (currency value or percentages) shown in various tables and paragraphs included in these financial statements have been rounded off or truncated as deemed appropriate by the management of the Company.

40 Previous period figures regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current year's classification pursuant to amendment in Schedule III of the Act.

41 Authorisation of financial statements
The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 were approved by the board of directors on 13 May 2023.

For B.B. & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 023670N

BALWAN BANSAL Digitally signed by BALWAN BANSAL Date: 2023.05.13 19:17:27 +05'30'

Balwan Bansal
Partner
Membership No.: 511341

Place: New Delhi
Date: 13 May 2023

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

KULDIP SINGH RATHEE Digitally signed by KULDIP SINGH RATHEE Date: 2023.05.13 19:09:37 +05'30'

Kuldip Singh Rathee
Director
DIN: 00041032

Place: New Delhi
Date: 13 May 2023

AMAN RATHEE Digitally signed by AMAN RATHEE Date: 2023.05.13 19:09:54 +05'30'

Aman Rathee
Director
DIN: 00041130

Place: New Delhi
Date: 13 May 2023