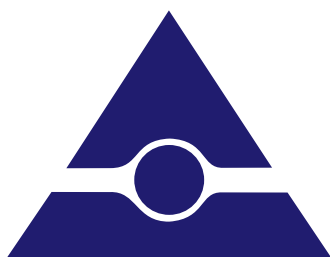


Axles India Limited



**FORTY FIRST ANNUAL REPORT
2022-23**



Axles India Limited

FORTY FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

Registered Office

21, Patullos Road, Chennai 600 002
CIN : U27209TN1981PLC008630
Website Address : www.axlesindia.com

Factories

Singaperumal Koil Road
Sriperumbudur, Tamil Nadu 602 105

Cheyyar Taluk, Tiruvannamalai District
Tamil Nadu 604 410

Banker

HDFC Bank Limited

Registrars & Share Transfer Agents

Cameo Corporate Services Limited
"Subramanian Building"
1, Club House Road, Chennai 600 002
Phone: 2846 0395, 2846 0390 Fax: 2846 0129
E-mail : investor@cameoindia.com

Board of Directors

S Ram (Chairman)
V Madhavan (Managing Director)
Srivats Ram
Rafael Aquique
Gajanan Gandhe
Saket Sapra
Radha Unni

Audit Committee

S Ram (Chairman)
V Madhavan
Saket Sapra

Stakeholders Relationship Committee

S Ram (Chairman)
V Madhavan
Srivats Ram

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

S Ram (Chairman)
V Madhavan
Saket Sapra

Auditors

Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Chartered Accountants
7th & 10th Floor, Menon Eternity
165, St. Mary's Road
Alwarpet, Chennai 600018

Chief Financial Officer

Y Krishnamoorthy

Company Secretary

C Bharathi

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Notice to Shareholders

NOTICE is hereby given that the Forty First (41st) Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on Friday, June 30, 2023 at 10.25 A.M through Video Conference, to transact the following items of business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 and the Report of the Directors and the Auditors thereon
2. To declare dividend for the financial year 2022-23
3. To elect a Director in the place of Mr. Rafael Aquique (DIN 05204786) who retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-election
4. To elect a Director in the place of Mrs. Radha Unni (DIN 03242769) who retires by rotation and being eligible offers herself for re-election

By order of the Board

Regd. Office:
21, Patullos Road
Chennai 600 002
May 16, 2023

S Ram
Chairman
DIN: 00018309

Notes:

1. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA"), has vide their circulars dated, April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020, May 05, 2020, January 13, 2021, May 05, 2022 read with December 28, 2022 (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") permitted to hold the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM"), without the physical presence of the shareholders at a common venue. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), and the MCA Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM.
2. Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, a member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his / her behalf and the proxy need not be a member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC / OAVM, physical attendance of shareholders has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the shareholders will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.
3. Pursuant to MCA Circulars, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the shareholders is not available for this AGM. However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, representatives of the shareholders such as the President of India or the Governor of a State or Body Corporate can attend the AGM through VC / OAVM and cast their votes through e-voting. Corporate shareholders intending to authorize their representatives to participate and vote at the meeting are requested to send a certified copy of the Board resolution / authorization letter to the Company.
4. The shareholders can join the AGM in the VC / OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC / OAVM will be made available to atleast 1000 shareholders on first come first served basis. This will not include large shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding),



Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.

5. Shareholders attending the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
6. The Register of Shareholders and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from June 23, 2023 to June 30, 2023 (both days inclusive) for payment of dividend on equity shares.
7. The dividend, as recommended by the Board of Directors, if declared at the meeting, shall be paid to those members whose name(s) appear in the Register of Members of the Company as on June 22, 2023. In respect of shares held in electronic form, the dividend will be paid on the basis of beneficial ownership as per details furnished by the Depositories for this purpose.
8. Members holding shares in demat form are hereby informed that bank particulars registered against their accounts will be used by the Company for payment of Dividend. Changes in bank details are only to be advised to the Depository Participants by the Members. Members who are holding shares in physical form and desirous of registering bank particulars or changing bank particulars already registered against their respective folios are requested to write to the Company or Registrar & Transfer Agents, M/s. Cameo Corporate Services Limited, "Subramanian Building", No.1, Club House Road, Chennai – 600 002.
9. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 124(5) and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended, dividends declared for the financial year ended 2015-16 from the date of declaration of dividend and thereafter, which remain unclaimed for a period of 7 years will be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund of the Central Government (IEPF). Shareholders who have not encashed the dividend warrant(s) so far for the above financial year or any subsequent financial year are requested to make their claim to the Share Department of the Company. All shareholders are requested to claim their dividend on or before October 16, 2023, being the due date for transfer of unpaid / unclaimed dividend to IEPF.
10. Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and IEPF Rules, all such shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years are required to be transferred to the Demat account of the IEPF authority.
11. Pursuant to the aforesaid provisions, during the year, the Company has transferred 2552 shares pertaining to the financial year 2014-15 to the Demat Account of the IEPF Authority maintained with CSDL, in respect of which dividend had remained unpaid / unclaimed for a consecutive period of seven years.
12. In compliance with the aforesaid provisions of the IEPF Rules, the Company had submitted the corporate action information form of CDSL to its Registrar and Transfer Agents (RTA) for transfer / transmission of the aforesaid shares of the Company to the Demat Account of the IEPF Authority, which were subsequently transferred to the Demat Account of the IEPF Authority on execution of the corporate action by the RTA.
13. The shareholders, whose unclaimed dividends / shares have been transferred to IEPF, may claim the same by making an online application to the IEPF Authority in web Form No. IEPF- 5 (as prescribed by MCA) available on the website of IEPF at www.iepf.gov.in and sending the physical copy of the same duly signed (as per the specimen signature recorded with the Company) along with requisite documents to the Company for verification of the claim.

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14. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and MCA Circulars, the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its shareholders in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by CDSL.
 15. The shareholders who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the meeting may also attend the meeting by way of VC / OAVM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again. The details indicating the process and manner for voting by electronic means, the time, schedule including the time period during which the votes may be cast by remote e-voting, the details of the login ID, the process and manner for generating or receiving the password and for casting of vote in a secure manner are provided to the shareholders. The procedures and instructions for 'remote e-voting', 'attending the meeting through VC / OAVM' and 'e-voting at the meeting' are furnished as part of this Notice. (Please refer page nos 6 to 10 of the Annual Report).
 16. The Board of Directors have appointed M/s. S Dhanapal & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, Chennai, as the Scrutinizer for conducting the remote e-voting and voting at the AGM in a fair and transparent manner. The Company has engaged the services of CDSL to provide e-voting facilities enabling the shareholders to cast their vote in a secure manner. The e-voting facility will be available at the link www.evotingindia.com during the e-voting period which would commence on June 27, 2023 (Tuesday) at 9:00 A.M. (IST) and conclude on June 29, 2023 (Thursday) at 5:00 P.M. (IST).
 17. The Scrutinizer shall submit a Consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour of or against, if any, not later than 48 hours after the conclusion of the meeting. Thereafter, the Results of remote e-voting and e-voting during the 41st AGM shall be declared by the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing. The Results declared along with the Report of the Scrutinizer shall be placed on the Company's website at www.axlesindia.com.
 18. Shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date of June 22, 2023 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the shareholder, the shareholder cannot change it subsequently.
 19. In case you have any queries or issues regarding e-voting, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions ("FAQs") and e-voting manual available at www.evotingindia.com, under help section or write an e-mail to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
 20. Since the AGM will be held through VC / OAVM, the Route Map is not annexed in this Notice.
 21. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, maintained under Section 170 of the Act, and the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Act, will be available electronically for inspection by the members during the AGM. Other documents referred to in the notice, if any, will be available for electronic inspection. The members seeking to inspect such documents can send mail to bharathi.c@axlesindia.com.



22. In line with the MCA Circulars, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.axlesindia.com. The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM) at www.evotingindia.com.
23. Pursuant to the Finance Act 2020, dividend income will be taxable at the hands of shareholders w.e.f. April 01, 2020. For the prescribed rates for various categories, the shareholders are requested to refer to the Finance Act, 2020 and amendments thereof.

The Company is required to deduct tax at source from the dividend paid at the prescribed rates, if the dividend amount exceeds Rs.5,000/- . However, no tax shall be deducted on the dividend payable to a resident individual if the total dividend to be received by them during Financial Year 2022-23 does not exceed Rs.5,000/- and also in cases where members provide Form 15G / Form 15H (applicable to individuals aged 60 years or more) subject to conditions specified in the IT Act. Form 15G / 15H can be downloaded from the weblink <https://investors.cameoindia.com> to avail the benefit and e-mail to investors@cameoindia.com by 11:59 P.M. IST on June 22, 2023. There is also provision to upload the 15G / 15H in the weblink viz., <https://investors.cameoindia.com> provided by the Company's Registrar and Share transfer agent.

For Non-resident shareholders, taxes are required to be withheld in accordance with the provisions of Section 195 and other applicable sections of the IT Act, at the rates in force. The withholding tax shall be at the rate of 20% plus applicable surcharge and cess or as notified by the Government of India on the amount of dividend payable.

Non-resident shareholders can avail beneficial rates under the Tax Treaty between India and their country of residence, subject to providing necessary documents, i.e. No Permanent Establishment and Beneficial Ownership Declaration, Tax Residency Certificate, Form 10F, any other document which may be required to avail the Tax Treaty benefits, by sending an email to investors@cameoindia.com. The aforesaid declarations and documents should be submitted by the shareholders by 11:59 P.M. IST on June 22, 2023. For any additional information, Members may refer to the "Communication on TDS on Dividend Distribution" available at the web link of the company www.axlesindia.com.

Any clarification required in this regard, you may contact Ms. Komalavalli. R, Senior Manager, Cameo Corporate Services Limited (Ph. No. 044-28460395). No communication would be accepted from Members after June 22, 2023 regarding the tax withholding matters.

24. In compliance with the MCA Circulars, the Annual Report 2022-23 including, the Notice of the 41st AGM and instructions to shareholders for e-voting / attending meeting through VC / OAVM are being sent only through electronic mode to those shareholders whose email addresses are registered with the Company / depositories.
25. Shareholders who would like to express their views / ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker and send their request mentioning their name, demat account number / folio number, e-mail ID, mobile number to bharathi.c@axlesindia.com from June 14, 2023, 9:00 A.M. (IST) to June 19, 2023, 05:00 P.M. (IST) only. The shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views / ask questions during the AGM. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM.

INSTRUCTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS

A. FOR REMOTE E-VOTING:

- i. The voting period begins on June 27, 2023 (Tuesday) 9:00 A.M. (IST) and ends on June 29, 2023 (Thursday) 5:00 P.M. (IST). During this period shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of June 22, 2023 may cast their vote electronically. The e-Voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- ii. Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.
- iii. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and MCA Circulars, the Company is required to provide remote e-Voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders / retail shareholders is at a negligible level.

Currently, there are multiple e-Voting service providers (ESPs) providing e-Voting facility to listed entities in India. This necessitates registration on various ESPs and maintenance of multiple user IDs and passwords by the shareholders.

In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, pursuant to a public consultation, it has been decided to enable e-Voting to all the demat account holders, by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts / websites of Depositories / Depository Participants. Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the ESPs, thereby, not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of participating in e-Voting process.

- iv. In terms of SEBI circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Pursuant to aforementioned SEBI Circular, login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	1) Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or visit www.cdslindia.com and click on Login icon and select New System Myeasi. 2) After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the e-Voting is in progress as per the information provided by the company. On clicking the e-Voting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting and voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers i.e. CDSL / NSDL / KARVY / LINKINTIME, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3) If the user is not registered for Easi / Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration



	4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN from an e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page or click on https://evoting.cdslindia.com/Evoting/EvotingLogin. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered mobile number and email ID as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the e-Voting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	1) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the “Beneficial Owner” icon under “Login” which is available under ‘IDeAS’ section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on “Access to e-Voting” under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting and voting during the meeting. 2) If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select Register Online for IDeAS Portal or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder / Member’ section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password / OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting and voting during the meeting.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their Depository Participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL / CDSL for e-Voting facility. After successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL / CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider’s website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting and voting during the meeting.

Important note: Shareholders who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at above mentioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. CDSL and NSDL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	Shareholders facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free No.1800 22 55 33.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with NSDL	Shareholders facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free No. 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30

- v. Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Physical shareholders and shareholders other than individual holding in Demat form.
1. The shareholders should log on to the e-Voting website www.evotingindia.com.
 2. Click on shareholders module.
 3. Now enter your User ID
 - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
 - c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
 4. Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
 5. If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier e-Voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
 6. If you are a first time user follow the steps given below:

For Physical shareholders and other than individual shareholders holding shares in Demat.	
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company / Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company / RTA or contact Company / RTA.
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. If both the details are not recorded with the depository or Company please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field.

- vi. After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- vii. Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-Voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.



- viii. For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-Voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- ix. Click on the EVSN for the relevant Axles India Limited on which you choose to vote.
- x. On the voting page, you will see “RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION” and against the same the option “YES/NO” for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- xi. Click on the “RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK” if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- xii. After selecting the resolution you have decided to vote on, click on “SUBMIT”. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on “OK”, else to change your vote, click on “CANCEL” and accordingly modify your vote.
- xiii. Once you “CONFIRM” your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- xiv. You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on “Click here to print” option on the Voting page.
- xv. If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password and enter the details as prompted by the system.
- xvi. There is also an optional provision to upload BR / POA. If BR / POA is uploaded, which will be available to Scrutinizer for verification.
- xvii. Note for Non-Individual shareholders and Custodians:
 - Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves in the “corporates” module.
 - A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be e-mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
 - After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
 - The list of accounts linked in the login will be mapped automatically and can be delinked in case of any wrong mapping.
 - A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
 - Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are mandatorily required to send the relevant Board Resolution / Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; bharathi.c@axlesindia.com, if they have voted from individual tab and not uploaded same in the CDSL e-Voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

B. INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC / OAVM AND E-VOTING DURING MEETING ARE AS UNDER:

1. The procedure for attending meeting and e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
2. The link for VC / OAVM to attend meeting will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for e-Voting.

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3. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the meeting. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
 4. Shareholders are encouraged to join the meeting through Laptop / iPad for better experience.
 5. Further shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
 6. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio / Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
 7. Shareholders who would like to express their views / ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request from June 14, 2023, 9:00 A.M. (IST) to June 19, 2023, 05:00 P.M. (IST) mentioning their name, demat account number / folio number, email id, mobile number at bharathi.c@axlesindia.com. The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance 15 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number / folio number, email id, mobile number at bharathi.c@axlesindia.com. These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.
 8. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views / ask questions during the meeting.
 9. Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC / OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the AGM.
 10. If any votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-Voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC / OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-Voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.

C. PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL / MOBILE NUMBER ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE COMPANY / DEPOSITORIES

1. For Physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like Folio Number, Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), Aadhar (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to Company / RTA email id.
2. For Demat shareholders - Please update your email id and mobile number with your respective Depository Participant (DP).
3. For Individual Demat shareholders – Please update your email id and mobile number with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting and joining virtual meetings through Depository.

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM and e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free No. 1800 22 55 33.

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call toll free No. 1800 22 55 33.



Your Directors present the Forty First (41st) Annual Report of the Company along with the audited accounts for the year ended March 31, 2023.

Performance

Particulars	(₹ in crores)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Sales	746.35	569.56
Profit before depreciation	82.41	55.83
Depreciation	(11.68)	(10.65)
Profit before tax for the year	70.73	45.18
Profit after tax for the year	52.64	33.83
Total Comprehensive Income	45.91	39.88

Prospects

Your Company's sale of Axles Housings in the Domestic market in FY'23 was 198,000 Nos. as against 148,000 Nos. in FY'22. Your Company's export in FY'23 was 87,000 Nos. as compared to 92,000 Nos in FY'22.

Preference for higher tonnage vehicles in trailers (with Tandem Axles) and tippers with Lift axles are becoming more common.

Contract Buses across all segments witness pick up due to increase in movement of people with reopening of schools / colleges & resumption of work from office for staff. Demand for buses as stage carrier is expected to pick-up in the next financial year.

Light duty trucks demand has picked up with increase in inter and intra city movement of consumer goods.

Housing Export demand is improving with Axles India developing & supplying new models of housings for Dana, USA & Mexico.

Dividend

Your Directors recommend a final dividend of Rs. 9/- per equity share for the year ended March 31, 2023. The final dividend recommended, if approved at the 41st AGM of the Company, will be paid to all shareholders, whose name appears in the Register of members as on the book closure date.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments

The Company has not given any loans or guarantees covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

Associate Companies

There are no Associate Companies for the Company as per the Act, 2013; therefore relevant Form -AOC 1 is not applicable.

Director retiring by rotation

Mr. Rafael Aquique (DIN 05204786) retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.

Mrs. Radha Unni (DIN 03242769) retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers herself for reappointment.

Board Evaluation

Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 134(3) (p) of the Act, 2013, read with Rule 8 (4) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, Annual Performance Evaluation of the Board, the Directors as well as Committees of the Board have been carried out. The Criteria and manner in which the evaluation has been carried out are provided in Annexure 1 forming part of this Report.

Remuneration Policy

The Board has, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, framed a policy for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director. It has recommended to the Board a policy relating to the remuneration of the Managing Director. The same is hosted in our website and the web address of the same is <http://www.axlesindia.com/pdf/nomination-remuneration-policy.pdf>.

Corporate Social Responsibility

As an initiative under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), in accordance with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, your Company constituted the CSR Committee under the Board. The Committee is to frame, monitor and execute the CSR activities. The Board has approved the CSR Policy and guidelines for implementation. The Committee effectively supervises the CSR projects.

The Company has spent Rs.42.36 Lakhs during the year 2022-23. The Constitution of the CSR Committee and the report as required under the Act, are provided as Annexure 2 forming part of this Report.

Risk Management, Internal Financial Control Systems and Audit

Your Company has formulated a Risk Management policy. The policy provides for identification of risks and mitigation measures.

Your Company maintains an adequate and effective Internal Control System commensurate with its size. The Internal Control system provides a reasonable assurance to the effect that the transactions are executed with the authorisations and are recorded in all material respects to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with established accounting principles and that the assets are secured and safeguarded against any misuse or loss. The internal control system is supplemented through an extensive internal audit programme and periodic review by the Management and Audit Committee. The Company has in place adequate internal financial Controls and no reportable material weakness was observed.

Vigil Mechanism

In accordance with the requirements of the Act, your Company has established a Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy for Directors and Employees to report genuine concerns. The said policy meets the requirement of the Vigil Mechanism framework under the Act, and the members can view the details of the policy on <http://www.axlesindia.com/vigil-mechanism.html>.

Director's Responsibility Statement

The Board of Directors acknowledges the responsibility of ensuring compliance with the provisions of Section 134(3) (c) of the Act. To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3) (c) of the Act:

- a) that in the preparation of the annual financial statements the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- b) that such accounting policies as mentioned in the Financial Statements have been selected and applied



consistently and judgement and estimates have been made that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;

- c) that proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) that the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- e) that proper systems are in place so as to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

Related Party Transactions

All Related Party Transactions that were entered into by the Company during the financial year 2022-23, were in compliance of Section 188 of the Act and rules framed there under.

Related party transactions were at an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. All Related Party Transactions were placed before the Audit Committee. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors and Key Managerial Personnel which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

Meetings of the Board

The Board meets at regular intervals to discuss and decide on Company / business policy and strategy apart from other Board business. The Board / Committee Meetings are pre-scheduled and a tentative annual calendar of the Board Meetings is circulated to the Directors in advance to facilitate them to plan their schedule and to ensure meaningful participation in the meetings. The Board had met 4 times during the year under review on May 17, 2022, July 25, 2022, October 28, 2022 and January 25, 2023.

Directors	Attendance at Board Meetings		Attendance at AGM held on 26.08.2022
	Entitled to attend	Attended	
Mr. S Ram	4	4	Yes
Mr. V Madhavan	4	4	Yes
Mr. Srivats Ram	4	4	Yes
Mr. Rafael Aquique	4	3	Yes
Mr. Gajanan Gandhe	4	4	No
Mr. Saket Sapra	4	4	Yes
Mrs. Radha Unni	4	4	No

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises of Mr. S Ram, Chairman, Mr. V Madhavan, and Mr. Saket Sapra as members. The Committee had met 4 times during the year under review on May 17, 2022, July 25, 2022, October 28, 2022 and January 25, 2023.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

As per Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Amendment Rules, 2017, the companies enlisted under Rule 4(2) are exempted from appointing Independent Directors and are not required to constitute a Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee comprises of Mr. S Ram, Chairman, Mr. V Madhavan and Mr. Srivats Ram as members. The Committee had met 9 times during the year under review on April 7, 2022, May 10, 2022, July 25, 2022, August 17, 2022, September 5, 2022, November 25, 2022, December 9, 2022, January 10, 2023 and February 23, 2023.

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee comprises of Mr. S Ram, Chairman, Mr. V Madhavan and Mr. Saket Sapra as members. The Committee had met on May 17, 2022 and January 25, 2023.

Significant and Material Orders Passed by the Regulators or Courts

There are no significant material orders passed by the Regulators / Courts which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations. There are no material changes and commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.

Employees and details of remuneration

None of the employees of the Company was in receipt of remuneration in excess of the limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under.

Cost Audit

The Central Government of India has not specified the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for any of the products of the Company. The Cost audit is not applicable to our company.

Disclosure under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. During the year under review, there were no cases filed pursuant to the above Act. The Company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

Auditors

The Company had appointed M/s. Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP (ICAI registration number FRN 304026E / E-300009) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for the second term of five consecutive



years from the conclusion of 40th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of 45th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Secretarial Audit

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Act and the rules framed there under, the Company appointed M/s. S Dhanapal & Associates, a firm of Company Secretaries in Practice to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company. The Report of the Secretarial Audit is given as an Annexure 3 and forms part of this Report. The Company has complied with the Secretarial Standards for the Board Meetings (SS-1) and the General Meetings (SS-2) during the year 2022-23.

Comments on Auditors' report

There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimers made by the Statutory Auditors and Secretarial Auditors in their reports respectively. The Statutory Auditors have not reported any incident of fraud to the Audit Committee of the Company in the year under review.

Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo as required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Act, read with rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) rules, 2014 are enclosed as Annexure 4 and forms part of this report.

Annual Return

In compliance with Section 134(3)(a) and 92(3) of the Act, the Annual Return of the Company as on March 31, 2023 will be made available on the website of the Company, which can be accessed at <http://www.axlesindia.com>.

Acknowledgment

Your Directors wish to thank the Customers and Bankers for their excellent support and we look forward to their continued support.

Your Directors wish to place on record their appreciation of the excellent effort put in by all the employees of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chennai
May 16, 2023

S Ram
Chairman
DIN 00018309

ANNEXURE 1**BOARD EVALUATION**

The criteria for Evaluation were in accordance with the Nomination & Remuneration Policy adopted by the Company. The evaluation was undertaken taking into account the following:-

Composition of the Board and availability of multi-disciplinary skills, Commitment to good corporate governance practices, Adherence to regulatory compliance, Grievance Redressal Mechanism, Track record of financial performance, Existence of integrated Risk Management system, Use of modern technology and Commitment to CSR.

In addition to the above the following were also considered:- Qualifications & experience, Leadership qualities, Standard of integrity, Understanding of Macro & micro economic and industry trends, Public relations, Future vision and innovation, Attendance in Board Meetings / Annual General meeting, Understanding of Company's business Value addition in Board Meetings and other parameters mentioned in the Policy.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chennai
May 16, 2023

S Ram
Chairman
DIN: 00018309

ANNEXURE 2**ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2022-23**

1	Brief outline on CSR policy of the company				The policy of the Company extends to all the CSR activities as covered under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 and also covers additional and allied activities, as will be notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs or such other body, as appointed / notified by Central or State Government, from time to time.
2	Composition of CSR Committee				
	Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
	1	Mr. S Ram	Chairman	2	2
	2	Mr. V Madhavan	Managing Director	2	2
	3	Mr. Saket Sapra	Director	2	2



3	Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR Projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the company	http://axlesindia.com/pdf/CSR-Policy				
4	Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules 2014, if applicable	Not Applicable				
5	(a) Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	Rs. 2070.81 Lakhs				
	(b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135.	Rs. 41.42 Lakhs				
	(c) Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years.	Nil				
	(d) Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any.	Nil				
6	(a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both On-going Project and other than On-going Project).	Rs. 42.36 Lakhs				
	(b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads.	0				
	(c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable	0				
	(d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)].	Rs. 42.36 Lakhs				
	(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:					
Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in Rs. Lakhs)		Amount Unspent in (Rs.)				
42.36	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per subsection (6) of section 135.		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135.			
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer	
	-	-	-	-	-	

(f) Excess amount for set-off, if any:

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs. Lakhs)
1	2	3
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	41.42
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	42.36
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	0.94
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	-
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)]	0.94

7	Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three Financial Years:	Not Applicable
8	Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year	No
9	Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two percent of the average net profit as per subsection (5) of section 135.	Not Applicable

Chennai
May 16, 2023

V Madhavan
Managing Director
DIN: 07548156

S Ram
Chairman - CSR Committee
DIN: 00018309



FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31.03.2023

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies
(Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To
The Members,
M/S. AXLES INDIA LIMITED,
Chennai.

1. We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by M/s. AXLES INDIA LIMITED, (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted based on records made available to us in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing our opinion/ understanding thereon.
2. Based on our verification of the Company's Books, Papers, Minute Books, Forms and Returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and made available to us and also the information provided by the Company, its Officers, Agents and Authorized Representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we, on strength of those records, and information so provided, hereby report that in our opinion and understandings, the Company, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2023, appears to have complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also in our limited review, the Company has proper and required Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

We have not carried out audit to make sure and validate the correctness and appropriateness of Financial Records and Books of Accounts of the Company and compliance with respect to the applicable Financial Laws such as Direct and Indirect Tax Laws etc. Based on the information & explanations provided by the management and officers of the Company and certificates placed before the Board of Directors, we report that adequate systems are in place to monitor and ensure compliance.

We have examined the Books, Papers, Minutes' Book, Forms and Returns filed and Other Records maintained by the Company and made available to us, for the financial year ended on March 31, 2023 according to the applicable provisions of:

- i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder and the Companies Act, 1956 and the rules made thereunder as applicable;
- ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings to the extent applicable.
- v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI ACT') – (NOT APPLICABLE TO THE COMPANY AS THE COMPANY IS UNLISTED PUBLIC COMPANY)

-
- a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999;
 - e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; which is replaced by Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021 w.e.f. 09.08.2021;
 - f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; which is replaced by Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 w.e.f. 10.06.2021; and
 - h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India with respect to Meetings of Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) made effective 1st July, 2015 and revised with effect from 1st October, 2017.
- ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (effective 1st December, 2015) - (NOT APPLICABLE AS THE COMPANY IS UNLISTED PUBLIC COMPANY)

During the period under review, the Company has complied in accordance with the requirements to be met with the applicable provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above to the extent applicable during the year.

It is represented to us that the Company has initiated measures, wherever required, to address issues raised by the Statutory Authorities and Letters / Notices received by the Company during the financial year under various enactments as applicable to the company.

We further report that, subject to the above, the related documents that we have come across depict that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is constituted as applicable with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and the changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.



Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that, based on our limited review of the compliance mechanism established by the Company, there appear adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable Laws, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines.

We further report that, during the audit period the company has not sought the approval of its members for any special business.

We further report that, our Audit was subjected only to verifying adequacy of systems and procedures that are in place for ensuring proper compliance by the Company and we are not responsible for any lapses in those compliances on the part of the Company.

For **S Dhanapal & Associates LLP**
(A firm of Practicing Company Secretaries)

N Ramanathan
Designated Partner

FCS: 11084

CP No. 6665

UDIN: F006665E000342847

Peer Review Certificate No. 1107/2021

Place: Chennai

Date : May 20, 2023

This Report is to be read with our testimony of even date which is annexed as Annexure A and forms an integral part of this Report.

ANNEXURE A

To
The Members,
M/s. AXLES INDIA LIMITED,
Chennai.

Our report of even date is to be read along with this Letter.

1. Maintenance of Secretarial Record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Secretarial Records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial Records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial Records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of Financial Records and Books of Accounts of the company.
4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management Representation about the compliance of Laws, Rules and Regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable Laws, Rules, Regulations, Standards is the responsibility of Management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

Your Company is implementing Energy conservation activities in all its plant locations. Energy saving projects have been successfully implemented on following themes: Use of Variable Speed Drive for motor, Replacement of inefficient motor with Energy Efficient motor, Optimization of motor Capacity, Use of energy efficient lamp like induction lamp, LED lamp, Replacement of inefficient water pump with energy efficient pump and Power factor improvement to reduce energy billing in our plants. Instead of generating units, we are also using renewable power through third party supplies. Each of the production lines is metered for power consumption and improvements are being made through energy audits. Poly carbonate sheets are installed in the roof instead of Fibre Reinforced Plastic (FRP) sheets to improve natural lighting during the day time in the factory.

Welding power sources were updated to improve welding quality and energy saving. Efficient RO water plant was installed to reduce reject water and energy consumption. Auto ON/OFF timer for switching ON for Lights was implemented during the year based on climate and movement of people.

TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

Your Company has capability to design and test Axle Housings that perform satisfactorily under Indian Operating conditions. Axle Housings that are exported are made to customer designs. Your Company continues to innovate and increase its technology deployment to meet the requirements of its customers in various industry segments and will continue its efforts towards yield improvement, resource optimisation and improved performance of its products.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Foreign Exchange used	Rs. 140.80 lakhs
Foreign Exchange earned	Rs. 23,169.69 lakhs

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chennai
May 16, 2023

S Ram
Chairman
DIN: 00018309



Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE MEMBERS OF AXLES INDIA LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Axles India Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, and total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

5. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the

provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

7. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
8. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.



- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
9. 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.
10. 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

11. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure B a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
12. 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, except that we were unable to verify the backup of the books of accounts and other books and papers maintained in electronic mode on a daily basis for the period August 11, 2022 to March 12, 2023 and from March 23 to 31, 2023. Also refer Note 34 to the financial statements.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (e) With respect to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, we draw reference to our comment in paragraph 12(b) above.
 - (f) 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.
 - (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".
 - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

-
-
- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 29 and 12 to the financial statements.
 - ii. The Company has made provision as at March 31, 2023, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts - Refer Note 25(D) to the financial statements.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year.
 - iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds 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(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("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 (Refer Note 33 to the financial statements);

(b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("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 (Refer Note 33 to the financial statements); and

(c) Based on such audit procedures that we 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 (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
 - v. The dividend declared and paid during the year by the Company is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.
 - vi. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended), which provides for books of account to have the feature of audit trail, edit log and related matters in the accounting software used by the Company, is applicable to the Company only with effect from financial year beginning April 1, 2023, the reporting under clause (g) of Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), is currently not applicable.
13. The Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Arun Kumar R

Partner

Place: Chennai
Date: May 16, 2023

Membership Number: 211867
UDIN: 23211867BGYINM3611



Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 12(g) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Axles India Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Axles India Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 system with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and

dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023 , based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by ICAI.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Arun Kumar R

Partner

Place: Chennai

Date: May 16, 2023

Membership Number: 211867

UDIN: 23211867BGYINM3611



Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Axles India Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023

- i. (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of Property, Plant and Equipment.
(B) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.
- (b) The Property, Plant and Equipment are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of 3 years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. However, no physical verification was carried out by the Management during the year. Accordingly, the discrepancies, if any, could not be ascertained and therefore, we are unable to comment on whether the discrepancies, if any, have been properly dealt with in the books of account.
- (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as disclosed in Note 33 to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) The Company has chosen cost model for its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets. Consequently, the question of our commenting on whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a Registered Valuer, or specifying the amount of change, if the change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets does not arise.
- (e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on (or) are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in its financial statements does not arise.
- ii. (a) The physical verification of inventory excluding stocks with third parties has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by Management is appropriate. In respect of inventory lying with third parties, these have substantially been confirmed by them. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.
- (b) During the year, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, from a bank on the basis of security of current assets. The Company has filed quarterly returns or statements with such bank, which are in agreement with the unaudited books of account (Also refer Note 33 to the financial statements).
- iii. (a) The Company has made unsecured advances in nature of loans to employees. The aggregate amount during the year, and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to such advances to parties other than subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are as per the table given below:

Name of the statute	Advances in nature of loans (Rs. In Lakhs)
Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year	
- Others	66.50
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of the above case	
- Others	50.58

(Also refer Note 5(c) to the financial statements)

- (b) In respect of the aforesaid advances in nature of the loan, which includes certain interest free advances in the nature of loan, the terms and conditions under which such loans were granted are not prejudicial to the Company's interest, considering that these have been granted to employees.

- (c) In respect of the aforesaid advances in nature of loans, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest, where applicable, has been stipulated, and the parties are repaying the principal amounts, as stipulated, and are also regular in payment of interest as applicable.
- (d) In respect of the aforesaid advances in nature of loans, there is no amount which is overdue for more than ninety days.
- (e) There were no advances in nature of loans which fell due during the year and were renewed/extended. Further, no fresh loans were granted to same parties to settle the existing overdue advances in nature of loan.
- (f) The advances in nature of loans granted during the year, had stipulated the scheduled repayment of principal and payment of interest, where applicable and the same were not repayable on demand. There are no loans/advances in the nature of loans granted to promoters/ related parties during the year.
- iv. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of investments made by it.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits referred in Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.
- vi. The Central Government of India has not specified the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act for any of the products of the Company.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Also, refer note 29 to the financial statements regarding management's assessment on certain matters relating to provident fund.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us the particulars of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) as at March 31, 2023 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs. in lakhs) *	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Central Sales Tax, 1956	Sales Tax	0.15	1989-90	TN Sales Tax Appellate tribunal
Tamil Nadu General Sales Tax Act	Sales Tax	0.21	1995-96	Appellate Assistant Commissioner (CT)
Central Sales Tax, 1956	Sales Tax	1.29	2007-08	Assistant or Deputy Commissioner (CT)
Tamil Nadu Value Added Tax Act	Sales Tax	216.68	2013-14 to 2015-16	Assistant Commissioner (Sales Tax)
Central Excise Act	Service tax	165.35	2004-05 to 2017-18	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Income Tax Act, 1969	Income Tax	166.66	2013-14	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)

* Amount considered above is net of INR 22.69 lakhs paid under protest.

- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no transactions in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during



the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

- 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 other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender during the year.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they were obtained. (Also refer Note 33 to the financial statements)
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company did not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(e) and (f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- (b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, and as represented to us by the management, no whistle-blower complaints have been received during the year by the Company. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard 24 "Related Party Disclosures" specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- xiv. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) The reports of the Internal Auditor for the period under audit have been considered by us.

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- xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the reporting on compliance with the provisions of Section 192 of the Act under clause 3(xv) of the Order is 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, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Group has 1 CIC as part of the Group as detailed in note 33 to the financial statements. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year or in the immediately preceding financial year
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly the reporting under clause (xviii) is not applicable.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios (Also refer Note 33 to the financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, 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 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. As at balance sheet date, the Company does not have any amount remaining unspent under Section 135(5) of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable.
- xxi. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of Standalone Financial Statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Arun Kumar R

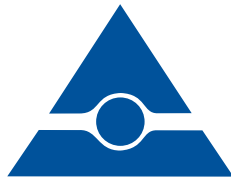
Partner

Place: Chennai

Date: May 16, 2023

Membership Number: 211867

UDIN: 23211867BGYINM3611



ACCOUNTS - 2022-2023

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	5,911.44	5,819.82
Right-of-use assets	3(b)	0.59	7.63
Capital work-in-progress	3	86.67	145.00
Intangible assets	4	38.27	35.72
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	5(a)	50.00	50.00
(ii) Other financial assets	5(e)	248.78	760.21
Current tax assets (net)	8	188.37	192.07
Other non-current assets	6	395.51	64.38
Total non-current assets		6,919.63	7,074.83
Current assets			
Inventories	7	12,336.11	10,375.65
Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	5(b)	21,501.51	17,394.43
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	5(d)(i)	570.69	1,671.96
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	5(d)(ii)	17.44	15.82
(iv) Loans	5(c)	50.83	56.77
(v) Other financial assets	5(e)	4.22	289.76
Other current assets	9	244.71	229.30
Total current assets		34,725.51	30,033.69
Total assets		41,645.14	37,108.52
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	10(a)	2,548.88	2,548.88
Other Equity			
Reserves and surplus	10(b)	18,653.58	14,424.11
Other Reserves	10(c)	(91.02)	567.32
Total equity		21,111.44	17,540.31
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	11(a)	9.11	-
(ii) Lease liabilities	3(b)	-	4.30
Employee benefit obligations	13	7.43	-
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	14	49.77	347.19
Other non-current liabilities	15(a)	957.75	-
Total non-current liabilities		1,024.06	351.49
Current Liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	11(b)	5,360.64	5,803.90
(ii) Lease liabilities	3(b)	5.14	7.89
(iii) Trade payables			
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	11(c)	978.09	963.07
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	11(c)	10,199.95	9,371.63
(iv) Other financial liabilities	11(d)	917.42	505.84
Provisions	12	938.42	950.68
Employee benefit obligations	13	409.05	388.74
Other current liabilities	15(b)	700.93	1,224.97
Total current liabilities		19,509.64	19,216.72
Total liabilities		20,533.70	19,568.21
Total equity and liabilities		41,645.14	37,108.52

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009
Chartered Accountants

Arun Kumar R
Partner
Membership Number: 211867
Chennai
16 May 2023

For and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**
S Ram
Chairman
DIN: 00018309

Y Krishnamoorthy
Chief Financial Officer
Chennai
16 May 2023

V Madhavan
Managing Director
DIN: 07548156
C Bharathi
Company Secretary
Membership Number: F9406

Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31st March 2023

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)



Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
REVENUE			
Revenue from operations	16	74,635.12	56,956.32
Other income	17(a)	118.87	30.20
Other gains/(losses)	17(b)	(161.30)	250.46
Total income		74,592.69	57,236.98
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	18(a)	47,839.27	36,258.54
Changes in inventories of work-in-progress and finished goods	18(b)	(99.44)	101.04
Employee benefit expenses	19	7,343.38	6,358.64
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	20	1,167.84	1,065.10
Other expenses	21	11,120.48	8,889.28
Finance costs	22	148.27	46.58
Total expenses		67,519.80	52,719.18
Profit before tax		7,072.89	4,517.80
Income tax expense / (income)			
- Current Tax	23	1,884.80	1,212.56
- Deferred Tax	23	(75.98)	(77.92)
Total tax expense		1,808.82	1,134.64
Profit for the year		5,264.07	3,383.16
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Net gain/(loss) on cash flow hedges		(879.78)	816.61
Income tax relating to above item		221.44	(205.54)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations		(20.34)	(8.04)
Income tax relating to above item		5.12	2.02
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(673.56)	605.05
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		4,590.51	3,988.21
Earnings per equity share:			
Basic & Diluted earnings per share	31	20.66	13.28

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. This is the Statement of profit and loss referred to in our report of even date

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009
Chartered Accountants

Arun Kumar R
Partner
Membership Number: 211867
Chennai
16 May 2023

For and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**
S Ram
Chairman
DIN: 00018309

Y Krishnamoorthy
Chief Financial Officer
Chennai
16 May 2023

V Madhavan
Managing Director
DIN: 07548156
C Bharathi
Company Secretary
Membership Number: F9406

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31st March 2023

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share Capital

	Notes	
As at 1 April 2021	10(a)	2,548.88
Changes in equity share capital		-
As at 31 March 2022		2,548.88
As at 1 April 2022	10(a)	2,548.88
Changes in equity share capital		-
As at 31 March 2023	10(a)	2,548.88

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Other Reserves	Total
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Cash flow hedging reserve	
Balance as at 1 April 2021	78.50	10,968.47	(43.75)	11,003.22
Profit for the year	-	3,383.16	-	3,383.16
Other comprehensive income	-	(6.02)	611.07	605.05
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	3,377.14	611.07	3,988.21
As at 31 March 2022	78.50	14,345.61	567.32	14,991.43
Balance as at 1 April 2022	78.50	14,345.61	567.32	14,991.43
Profit for the year	-	5,264.07	-	5,264.07
Other comprehensive income	-	(15.22)	(658.34)	(673.56)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	5,248.85	(658.34)	4,590.51
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Dividend	-	(1,019.38)	-	(1,019.38)
As at 31 March 2023	78.50	18,575.08	(91.02)	18,562.56

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
This is the Statement of changes in equity referred to in our report of even date.

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**

Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Chartered Accountants

Arun Kumar R

Partner

Membership Number: 211867

Chennai

16 May 2023

For and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

S Ram

Chairman

DIN: 00018309

Y Krishnamoorthy

Chief Financial Officer

Chennai

16 May 2023

V Madhavan

Managing Director

DIN: 07548156

C Bharathi

Company Secretary

Membership Number: F9406

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2023

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)



Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Cash flow from operating activities:			
Profit before income-tax		7,072.89	4,517.80
Adjustments for:			
Interest and other finance cost	22	147.42	43.51
Interest expense on lease liability	22	0.85	3.07
Net exchange differences		73.01	(72.42)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	20	1,167.84	1,065.10
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	17(b)	(7.87)	(2.19)
Interest income	17(a)	(118.61)	(28.45)
Operating profit before working capital changes		8,335.53	5,526.42
Changes in working capital:			
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables		(4,108.37)	(2,833.08)
(Increase) / decrease in current and non-current loans		5.94	2.42
(Increase) / decrease in other financial assets		43.05	(102.51)
(Increase) / decrease in current and non-current assets		(15.41)	78.80
(Increase) / decrease in inventories		(1,960.46)	(1,139.13)
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables		843.37	1,250.82
Increase / (decrease) in other financial liabilities		82.91	(296.59)
Increase / (decrease) in provisions		(12.26)	114.22
Increase / (decrease) in employee benefit obligation		7.40	29.23
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities		432.09	(31.77)
Cash generated from operations		3,653.79	2,598.83
Income tax paid	8	(1,875.98)	(1,254.89)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		1,777.81	1,343.94
Cash flow from investing activities:			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(1,349.26)	(952.43)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		9.44	5.10
Interest received		118.61	28.45
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(1,221.21)	(918.88)
Cash flow from financing activities:			
Repayment of short term borrowings (net)		(515.01)	(1,893.78)
Proceeds from long term borrowings		9.11	-
Principal repayments related to lease liabilities		(7.05)	(44.52)
Interest payments related to lease liabilities		(0.85)	(3.07)
Interest paid		(124.69)	(43.51)
Dividends paid to Company's shareholders		(1,019.38)	-
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(1,657.87)	(1,984.88)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1,101.27)	(1,559.82)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,671.96	3,231.78
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		570.69	1,671.96

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. This is the Statement of Cash Flows referred to in our Report of even date

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009
Chartered Accountants

Arun Kumar R
Partner
Membership Number: 211867
Chennai
16 May 2023

For and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**
S Ram
Chairman
DIN: 00018309

Y Krishnamoorthy
Chief Financial Officer
Chennai
16 May 2023

V Madhavan
Managing Director
DIN: 07548156
C Bharathi
Company Secretary
Membership Number: F9406

Company overview

Axles India Limited (the 'Company') is engaged in manufacturing of Axle housings to automobile companies. The Company has its manufacturing plants in Sriperumbudur and Cheyyar, Tamil Nadu, India and sells primarily in India and United States. The Company is an unlisted public limited Company.

1. Significant accounting policies

1.1 Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

1.2 Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) measured at fair value and defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or noncurrent according to the Company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Act. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

1.3.1 New and amended standards adopted by the Company

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs had vide notification dated 23 March 2022 notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022 which amended certain accounting standards, and are effective 1 April 2022. These amendments did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

1.3.2. New standards or amendments issued but not yet effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has vide notification dated 31 March 2023 notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 (the 'Rules') which amends certain accounting standards, and are effective 1 April 2023.

The Rules predominantly amend IndAS 12, Income taxes, and IndAS 1, Presentation of financial statements. The other amendments to Ind AS notified by these rules are primarily in the nature of clarifications.

These amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions. Specifically, no changes would be necessary as a consequence of amendments made to Ind AS 12 as the Company's accounting policy already complies with the new mandatory treatment.

1.4 Going concern

The board of directors have considered the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2023 and projected cash flows and financial performance of the Company for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements as well as planned cost and cash improvement actions, and believe that the plan for sustained profitability remains on course.



The board of directors have taken actions to ensure that appropriate long-term cash resources are in place at the date of signing the accounts to fund the Company's operations.

1.5 Revenue Recognition

1.5.1 Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised when the performance obligations are satisfied and the control of the product is transferred, being when the goods are delivered as per the relevant terms of the contract at which point in time the Company has a right to payment for the asset, customer has possession and legal title of the asset, customer bears significant risk and rewards of ownership and the customer has accepted the asset or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied. Payment for the sale is made as per the credit terms in the agreements with the customers. The credit period is generally short term, thus there is no significant financing component. The Company's contracts with customers does not provide for any right to returns, refunds or similar obligations. The Company's obligation to repair or replace faulty products under standard warranty terms is recognised as a provision, see note 12.

The Company also sells tools to its customers that are to be used in the manufacturing of Axle housings. The Company has assessed that the sale of such tools do not constitute a distinct good (since the customer will not be able to derive the benefit from the tool on its own or together with other readily available resources) and the tool is used to customise the production of axle housing which is also promised within the contract. Consequently, the Company recognises revenue on such tools over the period of transfer of the axle housings produced using the tool. The amounts invoiced to customers pertaining to such tools are recognised as contract liabilities and amortised over the period of transfer of control of the individual axle housing. The tools so produced are reflected within inventory and amortised over the period of transfer of control of the individual axle housing.

1.5.2 Income from service

Revenue is recognised on a time proportionate basis in the accounting period in which the services are rendered as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits as the obligations are performed. Payment for the services provided are received as per the credit terms as agreed with the customers. The credit period is generally short term, and thus there is no significant financing component.

1.6 Foreign currencies

1.6.1 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

1.6.2 Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognized in profit or loss.

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

1.7 Employee benefits

1.7.1 Short term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

1.7.2 Other long term employee benefits

The liabilities for earned leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of the expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employee up to the end of reporting period using the projected unit credit method.

The benefits are discounted using the appropriate market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Measurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

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 the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the period-end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred. The Company presents the leave as a current liability in the balance sheet; to the extent it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date. Where Company has the unconditional legal and contractual right to defer the settlement for a period beyond 12 months, the same is presented as non-current liability. In accordance with paragraph 41 of Ind AS 1, previous year amounts have been reclassified to confirm to current year classification.

1.7.3 Post employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- a) Defined contribution plans such as provident fund, and
- b) Defined benefit plans such as gratuity for its eligible employees.

Defined contribution plan

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



after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund. The Company also has a super annuation scheme for few employees which is also in the nature of a Defined Contribution Scheme.

Defined benefit plan

The Company has a gratuity defined benefit plan for its employees. The costs of providing benefits under these plans are determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at each year-end. Separate actuarial valuation is carried out for each plan using the projected unit credit method. Re-measurement 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 the balance sheet. The Company has funded this with Life Insurance Corporation of India ('LIC'). The contributions made to the LIC are treated as plan assets. The defined benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as reduced by the fair value of plan assets.

The Company recognizes a liability and an expense for bonus. The Company recognizes a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

1.8 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

1.8.1 Current tax

The income tax expenses or credit is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted.

Current tax assets are offset with current tax liabilities relating to the same assessment year and not cumulatively and presented on the face of the balance sheet. The Company has assessed the timing of recoverability of current tax assets and deemed it is not likely that it will be recovered within a period of 12 months from the Balance Sheet date. Consequently, the same has been presented as non-current assets during the current period and to aid the comparability, in accordance with paragraph 41 of Ind AS 1, previous year amounts have been reclassified to confirm to current year classification.

1.8.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the balance sheet approach, on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profits. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and incurred tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

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

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

1.8.3 Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the income taxes are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

1.9 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation less accumulated impairment, if any. Such assets are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. The other repairs and maintenance of revenue nature are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1 April 2016, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method on a pro-rata basis from the date in which each asset is put to use to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives.

Estimated useful life of assets are as follows which is based on technical evaluation of the useful lives of the assets:

Particulars	Useful life in years ascertained by the Company	Useful life of the asset as prescribed in schedule II of Companies Act, 2013
Buildings	30	30
Plant & Machinery - Electrical installations	10	10
Plant & Machinery - others	15*	15*
Furniture and fixtures	3-10	10
Vehicles	8	8
Computer hardware	3	3

* The useful life disclosed pertains to single shift usage. Where the assets are operated on multiple shifts, the depreciation will be calculated as prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.



The assets' residual values, estimated useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are credited / debited to profit or loss.

1.10 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation less accumulated impairment, if any.

Amortisation and estimated useful lives

Intangible assets with a finite useful life using the straight-line method over the contractual period of license or 5 year period whichever is less.

1.11. Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

1.12 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of raw materials comprises cost of purchases. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of weighted average cost basis. The cost of work-in-progress and finished goods comprises raw materials, direct labor, other direct costs and appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure. Overhead expenditures are being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. 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.

Non-production inventory (other than those supplied along with main plant and machinery, which are capitalised and depreciated accordingly) are charged to profit or loss on consumption.

1.13 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions: Provisions for legal claims and service warranties are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Though the Company's standard warranty extends beyond a period of one year and the Company has been receiving claims beyond a year. Since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations, it has deemed it appropriate to present the entire provision as current and to aid the comparability, in accordance with paragraph 41 of Ind AS 1, previous year amounts have been reclassified to confirm to current year classification.

Contingent Liabilities: Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

1.14 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. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial instruments (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in statement of profit or loss. Subsequently, financial instruments are measured according to the category in which they are classified.

1.15 Financial Assets

All purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and de-recognized on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

All recognized financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

1.15.1 Classification and measurement of financial assets

Classification of financial assets depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at amortised cost unless the asset is designated at fair value through profit or loss under the fair value option:



- Business model test: the objective of the Company's business model is to hold the financial asset to collect the contractual cash flows.
- Cash flow characteristic test: the contractual term 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.

A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income unless the asset is designated at fair value through profit or loss under the fair value option:

- business model test: the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting cash flows and selling financial assets.
- cash flow characteristic test: the contractual term of the financial asset gives rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

1.15.2. Financial assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

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

Financial assets that do not meet the amortised cost criteria or fair value through other comprehensive income criteria are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A financial asset that meets the amortised cost criteria or fair value through other comprehensive income criteria may be designated as at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets and liabilities or recognising the gains or losses on them on different bases.

Investments in debt based mutual funds are measured at fair value through profit and loss.

Financial assets which are fair valued through profit or loss are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on re measurement recognized in profit or loss.

1.15.3 Trade receivables

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

1.15.4. Cash and cash equivalents

In the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, cheques and drafts in hand, balances with bank and deposits held at call with financial institutions, short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet and forms part of financing activities in the cash flow statement.

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Book overdraft are shown within other financial liabilities in the balance sheet and forms part of operating activities in the cash flow statement.

1.15.5. Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses impairment based on expected credit losses (ECL) model to the following:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost
- financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Expected credit loss are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to

- the twelve month expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instruments that are possible within twelve months after the reporting date); or
- full life time expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115, the Company always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses

1.16. Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method or at fair value through profit or loss.

1.16.1. Trade and other payables

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

1.16.2. Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

1.16.3. Foreign exchange gains or losses

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortised cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortised cost of the instruments and are recognised in profit or loss.

The fair value of financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the exchange rate at the end of the reporting period. For financial liabilities that are measured as at fair value through profit or loss, the foreign exchange component forms part of the fair value gains or losses and is recognised in profit or loss.

**1.17. Segment reporting**

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

1.18. Leases**As a lessee:**

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable,
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date,
- amounts expected to be payable by the Company under residual value guarantees,
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Company, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Company:

- where possible, uses recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received
- uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases held by the Company, which does not have recent third party financing, and
- makes adjustments specific to the lease, e.g. term, country, currency and security.

The Company is exposed to potential future increases in variable lease payments based on an index or rate, which are not included in the lease liability until they take effect. When adjustments to lease payments based on an index or rate take effect, the lease liability is reassessed and adjusted against the right-of-use asset.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Variable lease payments that depend on sales are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the condition that triggers those payments occurs.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability,
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received,
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Company is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

1.19. Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

1.20. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share have been computed by dividing the net income by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share has been computed using the weighted average number of shares and diluted potential shares, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

1.21. Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

1.22. Derivative financial instruments and hedging activities

Derivatives are only used for economic hedging purposes and not as speculative investments. However, where derivatives do not meet the hedge accounting criteria, they are classified as 'held for trading' for accounting purposes and are accounted for at FVPL. They are presented as current assets or liabilities to the extent they are expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged.

The Company designates certain derivatives as hedges of risk associated with the cash flows of highly probable forecast transactions (cash flow hedges).



At inception of the hedge relationship, the Company documents the economic relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items including whether the changes in the cash flows of the hedging instrument are expected to offset changes in cash flows of hedged items. The Company documents its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking its hedge transactions.

The full fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as a non-current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is more than 12 months; it is classified as a current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months. Trading derivatives are classified as a current asset or liability.”

Cashflow hedges that qualify for hedge accounting:

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in the other comprehensive income in cash flow hedging reserve within equity, limited to the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item on a present value basis from the inception of the hedge. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss, within other gains/(losses).

When a hedging instrument expires, or is sold or terminated, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative deferred gain or loss and deferred costs of hedging in equity at that time remains in equity until the forecast transaction occurs, resulting in the recognition of a non-financial asset. When the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss and deferred costs of hedging that were reported in equity are immediately reclassified to profit or loss within other gains/(losses).

1.23. Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and the accompanying notes have been rounded off to the nearest INR lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013, unless otherwise stated.

2. Critical estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from the estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each balance sheet date. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are included in the following notes:

- Note 13: Provision for employee benefits
- Note 12: Provision for warranty
- Note 5(e), 11(d) and 25(D) - Derivative Financial Assets and Liabilities

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

3. Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Freehold land	Freehold buildings	Furniture and fittings	Plant and machinery	Computers	Vehicles	Total	Capital Work-in-progress
Year ended 31 March 2022								
Gross carrying amount								
Opening gross carrying amount	15.03	1,379.62	103.95	8,653.30	68.94	9.64	10,230.48	84.97
Additions	-	14.25	11.20	817.50	9.25	-	852.20	936.99
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-	(40.88)	(2.15)	-	(43.03)	(876.96)
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2022	15.03	1,393.87	115.15	9,429.92	76.04	9.64	11,039.65	145.00
Accumulated Depreciation								
Opening accumulated depreciation	-	361.25	48.55	3,792.09	41.06	2.16	4,245.11	-
Depreciation charge during the year	-	60.83	10.25	936.30	5.71	1.75	1,014.84	-
Disposals	-	-	-	(38.08)	(2.04)	-	(40.12)	-
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 March 2022	-	422.08	58.80	4,690.31	44.73	3.91	5,219.83	-
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2022	15.03	971.79	56.35	4,739.61	31.31	5.73	5,819.82	145.00
Year ended 31 March 2023								
Gross carrying amount								
Opening gross carrying amount	15.03	1,393.87	115.15	9,429.92	76.04	9.64	11,039.65	145.00
Additions	-	122.74	50.80	1,053.40	13.99	3.17	1,244.10	1,185.77
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-	(31.14)	(0.07)	-	(31.21)	(1,244.10)
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2023	15.03	1,516.61	165.95	10,452.18	89.96	12.81	12,252.54	86.67
Accumulated Depreciation								
Opening accumulated depreciation	-	422.08	58.80	4,690.31	44.73	3.91	5,219.83	-
Depreciation charge during the year	-	63.70	17.31	1,062.56	5.86	1.48	1,150.91	-
Disposals	-	-	-	(29.58)	(0.06)	-	(29.64)	-
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 March 2023	-	485.78	76.11	5,723.29	50.53	5.39	6,341.10	-
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2023	15.03	1,030.83	89.84	4,728.89	39.43	7.42	5,911.44	86.67

Capital work-in-progress

Aging of CWIP as on 31 March 2022

Project in Progress	Amount in Capital work in progress		
	Less than one year	2-3 years	More than 3 years
	145.00	-	-
Total			145.00

Aging of CWIP as on 31 March 2023

Project in Progress	Amount in Capital work in progress		
	Less than one year	2-3 years	More than 3 years
	86.67	-	-
Total			86.67

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)



3 (a) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Property, Plant and equipment pledged as security

Refer note 11(a) and 11(b) for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the Company

(ii) Contractual obligations

Refer note 30 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

(iii) Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress mainly comprises plant and machinery to be installed. There are no projects in progress which have experienced time/cost overrun as at the balance sheet date.

3 (b) Leases

(i) Amounts recognised in the balance sheet

(a) Right-of-use asset

The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

Particulars	Leased building	Leased vehicles	Total
Year ended 31 March 2022			
Right of use assets			
<i>Gross Block</i>			
Opening	91.36	130.66	222.02
Additions during the year	-	-	-
Deletions during the year	-	-	-
	91.36	130.66	222.02
<i>Amortisation</i>			
Opening	58.15	111.72	169.87
Amortisation for the year	26.33	18.19	44.52
Deletions during the year	-	-	-
	84.48	129.91	214.39
Closing Balance as at year 31 March 2022	6.88	0.75	7.63
Year ended 31 March 2023			
Right of use assets			
Gross Block			
Opening	91.36	130.66	222.02
Additions during the year	-	-	-
Deletions during the year	-	-	-
	91.36	130.66	222.02
Opening	84.48	129.91	214.39
Amortisation for the year	6.29	0.75	7.04
Deletions during the year	-	-	-
	90.77	130.66	221.43
Closing Balance as at 31 March 2023	0.59	-	0.59

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The Company has generally leased warehouses, buildings, vehicles and machinery, the lease period, ranging upto 5 years, lease terms included for workings is the non-cancellable period and expected lease term.

Certain vehicle contracts contains variable lease payments based on the usage by the Company.

Company has exercised the option of short term leases, specifically for building and machinery contracts where the original contract term is 12 months or less.

Extension and termination options

Extension and termination options are included where the management believes that it can be used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Company's operations.

Critical judgements in determining the lease term:

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended.

The following factors are normally the most relevant:

- If there are significant penalties to terminate or not extend, the Company is typically reasonably certain to extend.
- Otherwise, the Company considers other factors including historical lease durations and the costs and business disruption required to replace the leased asset.

The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised or not exercised, or the Company becomes obliged to exercise or not exercise. The assessment of reasonable certainty is only revised if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occur, which affects this assessment, and that is within the control of the lessee.

(b) Lease Liabilities

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Non-current	-	4.30
Current	5.14	7.89
Total	5.14	12.19

(ii) Amounts recognised in the profit or loss

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Expenses relating to short-term leases are included in:		
Rent including lease rentals	97.80	68.72
Miscellaneous Expenses	120.26	101.98
Expense relating to variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities:		
Miscellaneous Expenses	167.31	194.43

Note: The total cash outflow for leases including above for the year ended March 31, 2023 was INR 393.27 (March 31, 2022 - INR 412.72)

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)



4. Intangible assets

Particulars	Computer Software - Acquired
Year ended 31 March 2022	
Gross carrying amount	
Opening gross carrying amount	110.03
Additions	24.76
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2022	134.79
Accumulated Amortisation	
Opening accumulated depreciation	93.33
Amortisation charge for the year	5.74
Accumulated amortisation as at 31 March 2022	99.07
Net carrying amount	35.72
Year ended 31 March 2023	
Gross carrying amount	
Opening gross carrying amount	134.79
Additions	12.44
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2023	147.23
Accumulated Amortisation	
Opening accumulated depreciation	99.07
Amortisation charge for the year	9.89
Accumulated amortisation as at 31 March 2023	108.96
Net carrying amount	38.27

5. Financial assets

5 (a) Non Current Investment

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Investments in bonds (measured at amortised cost)		
Unquoted, fully paid		
500 units of NHAI bonds at face value of INR 10,000 (5% interest p.a)	50.00	50.00
Total non-current investments	50.00	50.00
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	-	-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	50.00	50.00
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	-	-

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

5(b) Trade receivables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Trade receivables	21,501.51	17,394.43
Total receivables	21,501.51	17,394.43
Current portion	21,501.51	17,394.43
Non-current portion	-	-

Break-up of security details

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Trade receivables considered good - Secured	-	-
Trade receivables considered good - Unsecured	21,501.51	17,394.43
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade receivables credit impaired	-	-
Total trade receivables	21,501.51	17,394.43

Refer Note 28 for receivables from related parties.

Transferred receivables

The carrying amounts of the trade receivables includes INR 2,417.81 (31 March 2022: INR 2,538.29) those which are subject to bills discounting arrangement. Under this arrangement, the Company has transferred the relevant receivables under bills discounting facility in exchange for cash and is prevented from selling or pledging the receivables. However, the Company has retained late payment and credit risk. The Company therefore continuous to recognise the transferred assets in their entirety in its balance sheet. The amount repayable under this agreement is presented as borrowing. Refer note 11(b).

Aging of trade receivables as at 31 March 2023

	Outstanding for following periods from the due date					
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Undisputed trade receivables						
considered good	-	19,159.05	2,320.58	21.88	-	21,501.51
which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables						
considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	19,159.05	2,320.58	21.88	-	21,501.51

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)



Aging of trade receivables as at 31 March 2022

	Outstanding for following periods from the due date					
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Undisputed trade receivables						
considered good	-	15,716.33	1,656.24	18.24	3.62	17,394.43
which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	15,716.33	1,656.24	18.24	3.62	17,394.43

5(c) Loans

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Unsecured, considered good				
Loan to employees	50.83	-	56.77	-
Total loans	50.83	-	56.77	-

5(d) (i) Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Cash on hand	0.31	0.27
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	570.38	1,671.69
Total cash and cash equivalents	570.69	1,671.96

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

5(d) (ii) Bank balances other than above

Other bank balances		
- Earmarked funds - unpaid dividend accounts (Refer note 15(b))	17.44	15.82
Total bank balances other than above	17.44	15.82

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

5(e) Other financial assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Security deposits	-	248.78	-	291.83
Derivative Financial Asset (Refer note 25 (D))	4.22	-	289.76	468.38
Total other financial assets	4.22	248.78	289.76	760.21

6. Other non-current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Advance for capital goods	395.51	64.38
Total other non-current assets	395.51	64.38

7. Inventories (Net of Provisions)

Raw materials and components	6,549.38	4,956.49
Work-in-progress	1,218.47	1,157.88
Tools (including in progress)	803.60	625.64
Finished Goods*	3,295.72	3,256.87
Stores and spares	366.32	300.01
Loose tools	102.62	78.76
Total inventories	12,336.11	10,375.65

Write-downs of inventories to net realisable value amounted to INR 13.37 (31 March 2022 - INR 24.32) and provision for slow moving inventory amounted to INR 88.99 (31 March 2022 - 111.32). These were recognised as an expense during the year and included in 'changes in value of inventories of work-in-progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods' and 'cost of materials consumed' in statement of profit and loss.

* Includes goods in transit amounting to INR 1,744.09 (31 March 2022 - INR 761.01)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
8. Current Tax assets (net of provision)		
Opening Balance	192.07	147.72
Add: Tax paid / (refund) during the year	1,875.98	1,254.89
Less: Tax payable during the year	(1,879.68)	(1,210.54)
Closing Balance *	188.37	192.07

* Net of provision for Income Tax INR 9,925.26 (31 March 2022: INR 8,045.58).

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
9. Other current assets		
Advance to vendors	86.78	57.98
Prepaid expenses	33.23	28.06
Other receivables including balance with government authorities	124.70	143.26
Total other current assets	244.71	229.30

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)



10(a) Equity share capital

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount
Authorised Equity Share Capital		
As at 1 April 2021	2,60,00,000	2,600.00
Increase during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	2,60,00,000	2,600.00
Increase during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2023	2,60,00,000	2,600.00

(i) Movements in equity share capital (Subscribed and paid up)*

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount
As at 1 April 2021	2,54,90,646	2,548.88
Increase during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	2,54,90,646	2,548.88
Increase during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2023	2,54,90,646	2,548.88

* Includes 6,236 (31 March 2022 - 6,236) forfeited shares on which amount paid up amounts to INR 0.44 (31 March 2022 - INR 0.44)

Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of INR 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote, either in person or by proxy, per share held. The dividend proposed by the board of directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all the preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Number of shares	% holding	Number of shares	% holding
Sundaram Finance Holdings Limited	98,91,754	38.82%	98,91,754	38.82%
Wheels India Limited	24,24,661	9.51%	24,24,661	9.51%
Dana Global Products Inc.,	1,23,16,415	48.33%	1,23,16,415	48.33%

(iii) Details of shareholding of promoters

Name of the Company	As at 31 March 2023			As at 31 March 2022		
	Number of shares	% of total number of shares	% of change during the year	Number of shares	% of total number of shares	% of change during the year
Sundaram Finance Holdings Limited	98,91,754	38.82%	-	98,91,754	38.82%	-
Wheels India Limited	24,24,661	9.51%	-	24,24,661	9.51%	-
Dana Global Products Inc.,	1,23,16,415	48.33%	-	1,23,16,415	48.33%	-

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

10(b) Reserves and surplus

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
General Reserve	78.50	78.50
Retained Earnings	18,575.08	14,345.61
Total reserves and surplus	18,653.58	14,424.11
(i) General reserve		
Opening balance	78.50	78.50
Appropriations during the year	-	-
Closing balance	78.50	78.50
(ii) Retained earnings		
Opening balance	14,345.61	10,968.47
Profit for the year	5,264.07	3,383.16
Other Comprehensive income arising from the remeasurement of defined benefit obligation (net of tax)	(15.22)	(6.02)
Dividend	(1,019.38)	-
Closing balance	18,575.08	14,345.61
10 (c) Other Reserves		
Opening balance	567.32	(43.75)
Change in fair value of hedging instruments	(590.02)	814.83
Deferred tax	148.51	(205.09)
Reclassification to profit or loss	(289.76)	1.78
Deferred tax	72.93	(0.45)
Closing balance	(91.02)	567.32

Nature and purpose of reserves

Retained earnings

Represents accumulated profits after distribution of dividend. These reserves are available for distribution.

Securities premium

The general reserve is a free reserve, retained from Company's profits and can be utilized upon fulfilling certain conditions in accordance with the Companies Act.

Cash flow hedging reserve

The cash flow hedging reserve is used to recognise the effective portion of gains or losses on derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges, as described in note 25(D).

11(a). Non-current borrowings

Particulars	Maturity date	Terms of repayment	Coupon / Interest rate	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Secured Term Loans From a Bank	31 Aug 2027	Quarterly Repayment after one year moratorium from the date of first drawal	3 Months MCLR	9.11	-
Total non-current borrowings				9.11	-
Non-current borrowings (as per balance sheet)				9.11	-

Non-current borrowings are secured by a first charge on Plant and machinery of the Company.

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)



11(b). Current borrowings

Particulars	Maturity date	Terms of repayment	Coupon / Interest rate	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Loan repayable on demand					
Secured					
From Banks					
Packing credit in foreign currency facility	3-6 months	Payable on maturity	SOFR+150 bps	2,942.83	3,265.61
Unsecured					
From Banks					
Bills discounted with Banks	Payable on demand	Payable on demand	NA	2,417.81	2,538.29
Total current borrowings				5,360.64	5,803.90

Note: The current borrowings are secured by a first charge on current assets of the Company and second charge on Plant and machinery of the Company.

Net Debt reconciliation

This section sets out an analysis of net debt and the movements in net debt for each of the periods presented.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Cash and bank balances	570.69	1,671.96
Non-current borrowings	(9.11)	-
Current borrowing	(5,360.64)	(5,803.90)
Lease liabilities	(5.14)	(12.19)
Net Debt	(4,804.20)	(4,144.13)

Particulars	Other assets	Liabilities from financing activities			
	Cash and bank overdraft	Current borrowings	Non-current borrowings	Lease liabilities	Total
Net debt as at 1 April 2021	3,231.78	(7,700.95)	-	(56.71)	(4,525.88)
Cash flows	(1,559.82)	1,937.29	-	47.59	425.06
Interest expense	-	(43.51)	-	(3.07)	(46.58)
Forex exchange adjustments	-	3.27	-	-	3.27
Net debt as at 31 March 2022	1,671.96	(5,803.90)	-	(12.19)	(4,144.13)
Cash flows	(1,101.27)	639.70	(9.11)	7.90	(462.78)
Interest expense	-	(124.69)	-	(0.85)	(125.54)
Forex exchange adjustments	-	(71.75)	-	-	(71.75)
Net debt as at 31 March 2023	570.69	(5,360.64)	(9.11)	(5.14)	(4,804.20)

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

11(c). Trade Payables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Current		
(a) Total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer note 32) and	978.09	963.07
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
(i) Acceptances	-	-
(ii) Others	10,199.95	9,371.63
Total trade payables	11,178.04	10,334.70

Aging of trade payables as at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Other assets Liabilities from financing activities					
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than one year	1 to 2 years	More than 2 years	Total
Undisputed trade payables						
Micro and small enterprises	-	978.09	-	-	-	978.09
Other than micro and small enterprises	-	10,199.95	-	-	-	10,199.95
Disputed trade payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other than micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	11,178.04	-	-	-	11,178.04

Aging of trade payables as at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Other assets Liabilities from financing activities					
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than one year	1 to 2 years	More than 2 years	Total
Undisputed trade payables						
Micro and small enterprises	-	963.07	-	-	-	963.07
Other than micro and small enterprises	-	9,371.63	-	-	-	9,371.63
Disputed trade payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other than micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	10,334.70	-	-	-	10,334.70

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)



11(d). Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	9.70	-	1.97	-
Capital creditors	274.56	-	94.48	-
Due to director	36.00	-	22.76	-
Due to employees	426.30	-	386.63	-
Other payables	45.00	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Liabilities	125.86	-	-	-
Total other financial liabilities	917.42	-	505.84	-

12. Provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Provision for warranty	919.03	-	931.29	-
Provision for litigations/disputes	19.39	-	19.39	-
Total Provisions	938.42	-	950.68	-

Information about individual provisions and significant estimates

Provision for Warranty

Provision is made for estimated warranty claims in respect of products sold which are still under warranty at the end of the reporting period. These claims are expected to be settled over the warranty period which ranges upto 48 months. However, since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement for atleast twelve months after the reporting period, these have been presented under current liability. Management estimates the provision based on historical warranty claim information and any recent trends that may suggest future claims could differ from historical amounts.

Provision for litigations/disputes

The provision relates to demands raised by Statutory bodies which has been disputed by the Company and appeals are in progress. Outflows, if any, arising out of these claims would depend on the outcome of the decision of the appellate authorities and the Company's rights for future appeals. No reimbursements are expected.

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(i) Movements in provisions

Movements in each class of provisions during the financial year, are set out below:

Particulars	Litigations / disputes	Warranty
As at 1 April 2021	19.39	817.07
Charged to profit or loss		
- additional provision recognised	-	266.54
Amount used during the year	-	(82.74)
Amount reversed during the year (credited to profit or loss)	-	(69.58)
As at 31 March 2022	19.39	931.29
As at 1 April 2022	19.39	931.29
Charged to profit or loss		
- additional provision recognised	-	357.66
Amount used during the year	-	(34.08)
Amount reversed during the year (credited to profit or loss)	-	(335.84)
As at 31 March 2023	19.39	919.03

13. Employee benefit obligations

	As at 31 March 2023			As at 31 March 2022		
	Current	Non-Current	Total	Current	Non-Current	Total
Leave obligations	329.74	-	329.74	313.79	-	313.79
Gratuity	79.31	7.43	86.74	74.95	-	74.95
Total employee benefit obligations	409.05	7.43	416.48	388.74	-	388.74

(i) Leave obligations

The leave obligations cover the Company's liability for earned leave.

The entire amount of the provision of INR 329.74 (31 March 2022 - INR 313.79) is presented as current, since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations. However, based on past experience, the Company does not expect all employees to avail the full amount of accrued leave or require payment for such leave within the next 12 months.

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Leave obligations not expected to be settled within the next 12 months	184.41	242.02

I. Post employment benefit obligations

(i) Defined benefit plans

Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employee's last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is a funded plan and the Company makes contribution to recognised fund in India.


(ii) Defined contribution plans

The Company also has certain defined contribution plans. Contributions are made to provident fund in India for employees at the rate of 12% basic salary as per the regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation. The Company also operates a Superannuation fund for certain employees. The expense recognised during the period towards defined contribution plan is INR 274.44 (31 March 2022 INR 272.64).

(a) Reconciliation of defined benefit plan

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the year are as follows:

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
1 April 2021	1,027.62	(952.52)	75.10
Current service cost	64.19	-	64.19
Interest expense / (income)	73.69	(70.96)	2.73
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	137.88	(70.96)	66.92
Remeasurements			
Actuarial (gain) / losses	16.07	(8.28)	7.79
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	16.07	(8.28)	7.79
Employer contributions/premium paid	-	(74.86)	(74.86)
Benefits payment	(31.24)	31.24	-
31 March 2022	1,150.33	(1,075.38)	74.95
1 April 2022	1,150.33	(1,075.38)	74.95
Current service cost	67.25	-	67.25
Interest expense / (income)	83.42	(80.72)	2.70
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	150.67	(80.72)	69.95
Remeasurements			
Actuarial (gain) / losses	20.34	-	20.34
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	20.34	-	20.34
Employer contributions/premium paid	-	(78.50)	(78.50)
Benefits payment	(85.11)	85.11	-
31 March 2023	1,236.23	(1,149.49)	86.74

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Major category of Plan Assets as a % of total Plan Assets		
Fund managed by LIC	100%	100%
The net liability disclosed above relates to funded and unfunded plans are as follows:		
Present value of funded obligations	1,236.23	1,150.33
Fair value of plan assets	(1,149.49)	(1,075.38)
Deficit of gratuity plan	86.74	74.95
The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:		
Discount rate	7.53%	7.24%
Expected return on plan assets	7.53%	7.24%
Salary growth rate	5.50%	5.50%
Attrition rate	5.00%	5.00%

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumption is:

Particulars	Change in assumption	Impact on defined benefit obligation			
		Increase in assumption		Decrease in assumption	
		31 March 2023		31 March 2023	
Discount rate	100 base points	Decrease by	6.38%	Increase by	7.16%
Salary growth rate	100 base points	Increase by	7.04%	Decrease by	6.37%
Attrition rate	100 base points	Increase by	0.53%	Decrease by	0.57%

Particulars	Change in assumption	Impact on defined benefit obligation			
		Increase in assumption		Decrease in assumption	
		31 March 2022		31 March 2022	
Discount rate	100 base points	Decrease by	6.59%	Increase by	7.43%
Salary growth rate	100 base points	Increase by	7.28%	Decrease by	6.56%
Attrition rate	100 base points	Increase by	0.46%	Decrease by	0.49%

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)



Expected contributions to post-employment benefit plans for the year ending 31 March 2024 are INR 79.31. The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 10.32 years (31 March 2022: 10.76 years). Maturity analysis of undiscounted gratuity is as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Within next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	110.09	98.85
Between 2 to 5 years	461.87	420.68
Beyond 5 years	1,713.99	1,598.61
Total	2,285.95	2,118.14

Risk exposure

Through its defined benefit plans the Company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

Asset volatility

The plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to bond yields; if plan assets underperform this yield, this will create a deficit.

Change in bond yields

A decrease in bond yields will create plan liabilities although this will be partially offset by an increase in the value of plan's bond holdings

14. Deferred tax assets / liabilities (Net)

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Property, Plant and equipment and Intangibles - Depreciation	177.63	261.79
Right-of-use assets	0.15	1.92
Lease liabilities	(1.29)	(3.07)
Mark to Market (MTM) on Forward contracts	(30.62)	190.82
Others - expenses to be allowed on payment basis as per the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961	(96.10)	(104.27)
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)	49.77	347.19

Movement in deferred tax liabilities

Particulars	Mark to Market (MTM) on Forward contracts	Property, Plant and equipment and Intangibles	Other Items
As at 1 April 2021	(14.72)	324.05	(89.76)
Charged			
- to profit or loss	-	(62.26)	(15.66)
- to other comprehensive income	205.54	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	190.82	261.79	(105.42)
Charged			
- to profit or loss	-	(84.16)	8.18
- to other comprehensive income	(221.44)	-	-
As at 31 March 2023	(30.62)	177.63	(97.24)

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

15 (a). Other non-current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Deferred revenue (Refer note 16.3)	957.75	-
Total other non-current liabilities	957.75	-

15 (b). Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Deferred revenue (Refer note 16.3)	200.00	940.69
Unclaimed dividend *	17.44	15.82
Statutory dues	375.02	100.68
Trade deposits	16.51	24.47
Advance from customers	91.96	143.31
Total other current liabilities	700.93	1,224.97

* There is no amount which has fallen due as at Balance sheet date to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund. The unclaimed dividend portion is kept separately in earmarked bank accounts. Refer note 5(d) (ii).

16. Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Sale of products	69,270.03	53,308.19
Sale of services	583.67	265.47
Other operating revenue (Refer note 16.6)	4,781.42	3,382.66
Total revenue	74,635.12	56,956.32

16.1 Disaggregated revenue

Revenue from contracts with customers are disaggregated into categories that depict how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors. The Company identifies the product lines, amongst others to indicate the factors as mentioned above. The details of revenue from contracts with customers on the basis of various product lines are as under :

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
A. Type of goods or service		
1. Sale of products	69,270.03	53,308.19
2. Sales of services	583.67	265.47
3. Other operating revenue	4,781.42	3,382.66
B. Timing of recognition of revenue		
1. At a point in time	73,830.21	56,520.24
2. Over time	804.91	436.08

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)



16.2 The operations of the Company relate to only one segment viz., automotive components and tools. Thus, the information on the relationship between disaggregated revenue under Ind AS 115 and for reportable segment under Ind AS 108 is not required. Refer note 27(b) for entity wide disclosures.

16.3 Reconciliation of contracts with customers

The following schedule gives the movement of contract liabilities for the reporting period.

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Contract liabilities at the beginning of the period	940.69	1,017.15
Add / (Less) :		
Consideration received during the year as advance	438.30	94.15
Revenue recognized from contract liability	(221.24)	(170.61)
Contract liabilities at the end of the period	1,157.75	940.69

The Company recognises revenue on tools over the period of transfer of the axle housings produced using the tool. The amounts invoiced to customers pertaining to such tools are recognised as contract liabilities and amortised over the period of transfer of control of the individual axle housing.

16.4 Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations

Refer note 1.5.1 for the Company's accounting policy in relation to recognition of tooling income. The aggregate amount of revenue not recognised as at March 31, 2023 pertaining to above contracts are as set out in Note 16.3 above. The Company expects to recognise the revenue over a period ranging upto 5 years.

The Company's other contracts with customers are short term contracts with performance obligations that has an original expected duration of one year or less. Therefore, taking the practical expedient, the details on transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations are not disclosed in relation to the said contracts.

16.5 Reconciliation of revenue with contract price

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Contract price	69,980.69	51,506.24
Adjustments :		
Sales Price adjustments (net)	(126.99)	2,067.42
Revenue from operations as per Statement of Profit and loss (excluding other operating income)	69,853.70	53,573.66

16.6 Other operating revenue

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Scrap sales	4,003.76	2,839.61
Income from export incentives	556.42	372.44
Sale of tools (Refer note 16.4)	221.24	170.61
Total other operating revenue	4,781.42	3,382.66

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

17. Other income and other gains/(losses)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
(a) Other income		
Interest income on bank deposits	115.47	27.69
Interest income on advances	0.64	0.76
Lease rental	0.26	0.24
Interest income on bonds	2.50	1.51
Total other income	118.87	30.20
(b) Other gains / (losses)		
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	7.87	2.19
Net foreign exchange gain	(169.17)	248.27
Total other gains/(losses)	(161.30)	250.46

18(a) Cost of materials consumed

Raw materials at the beginning of the year	4,956.49	3,659.03
Add: Purchases	49,432.16	37,556.00
Less: Raw materials at the end of the year	6,549.38	4,956.49
Total cost of material consumed	47,839.27	36,258.54

18(b). Changes in inventories of Work-in-progress and Finished Goods

Opening Balance		
Work-in-progress	1,157.88	1,104.91
Finished goods	3,256.87	3,410.88
Total opening balance	4,414.75	4,515.79
Closing balance		
Work-in-progress	1,218.47	1,157.88
Finished goods	3,295.72	3,256.87
Total closing balance	4,514.19	4,414.75
Total changes in inventories of work-in-progress and finished goods	(99.44)	101.04

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)



Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
19. Employee benefit expenses		
Salaries, wages and bonus	6,345.63	5,394.31
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	300.44	272.64
Gratuity (refer note 13)	69.95	66.92
Staff welfare expenses	627.36	624.77
Total employee benefit expenses	7,343.38	6,358.64
20. Depreciation and amortisation expense		
Depreciation of Property, plant and equipment	1,150.91	1,014.84
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	7.04	44.52
Amortisation of Intangible assets	9.89	5.74
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	1,167.84	1,065.10
21. Other expenses		
Consumption of stores, spares and tools	1,688.59	1,446.12
Power and fuel	1,917.51	1,466.31
Rent including lease rentals	97.80	68.72
Rates and taxes excluding tax on income	52.15	68.37
Repairs		
Building	243.40	194.69
Plant & machinery	825.79	1,346.87
Others	276.94	90.21
Insurance	78.34	55.86
Packing and carriage outwards	5,001.77	3,168.96
Directors' sitting fees	9.00	5.75
Payments to auditors (refer note 21(a) below)	30.86	30.43
Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibilities (Refer note 21(b) below)	42.36	46.66
Miscellaneous expenses	855.97	900.33
Total other expenses	11,120.48	8,889.28

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
21(a) Details of payments to auditors		
Payment to auditors		
As auditor:		
Audit fee	25.00	25.00
Other services	5.00	5.00
Reimbursement of expenses	0.86	0.43
Total payments to auditors	30.86	30.43
21(b) : Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure		
Disclosures in relation to corporate social responsibility expenditure		
Contribution towards purchase of Oxygen Concentrators to Govt. of Tamil Nadu		24.66
Contribution to Sundaram Medical Foundation	-	15.00
Contribution to Single Teachers School	-	5.00
Contribution to Government School for boys	-	2.00
Cancer Institute, Adyar, Chennai	25.00	-
Contribution to Khadi & Village Industries Trust, Gandhigram	15.00	-
Sriperumbudur Town Panchayat - Battery Vehicle	2.36	-
Accrual towards unspent obligations in relation to :		
Ongoing Project	-	-
Other than ongoing Projects	-	-
Total	42.36	46.66
Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Act	41.42	46.55
Amount spent during the year on:		
Construction/ acquisition of an asset	-	-
On Purposes other than above	42.36	46.66
Details of CSR expenditure under section 135(5) in respect of other than ongoing projects		
Balance unspent as at April 1	-	-
Amount deposited in specified fund of Schedule VII of the Act within 6 months	-	-
Amount required to be spent during the year	41.42	46.55
Amount spent during the year	42.36	46.66
Balance unspent as at March 31	-	-

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)



Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Details of excess CSR expenditure under Section 135 (5) of the Act		
Balance excess spent as at April 1, 2022	-	
Amount required to be spent during the year	41.42	46.55
Amount spent during the year	42.36	46.66
Balance excess spent as at March 31, 2023	0.94	0.11
Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
22. Finance costs		
Interest expense	132.42	28.51
Other borrowing costs	15.00	15.00
Interest on lease liabilities	0.85	3.07
Total finance cost	148.27	46.58
23. Income tax expense		
Current tax on profits for the year	1,884.80	1,212.56
Decrease in deferred tax liabilities	(75.98)	(77.92)
Total income tax expenses	1,808.82	1,134.64
(a) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate		
Profit before income tax expenses	7,072.89	4,517.80
Tax at the Indian tax rate of 25.17% (Previous year 25.17%)	1,780.25	1,137.13
Tax effects of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
- Corporate social responsibility expenditure	10.66	11.74
- Other items	17.91	(14.23)
Income tax expenses	1,808.82	1,134.64

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

24. Fair value measurements

Financial instruments by category and hierarchy

Particulars	Hierarchy	31 March 2023			31 March 2022		
		FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost
Financial Assets							
Loans	Level 3	-	-	50.83	-	-	56.77
Investments	Level 2	-	-	50.00	-	-	50.00
Trade receivables	Level 3	-	-	21,501.51	-	-	17,394.43
Cash and cash equivalents		-	-	570.69	-	-	1,671.96
Bank balances other than above		-	-	17.44	-	-	15.82
Other financial assets	Level 2/Level 3	-	4.22	248.78	-	758.14	291.83
Total		-	4.22	22,439.25	-	758.14	19,480.81
Financial Liabilities							
Borrowings	Level 2	-	-	5,369.75	-	-	5,803.90
Lease liabilities	Level 3	-	-	5.14	-	-	12.19
Trade payables	Level 3	-	-	11,178.04	-	-	10,334.70
Other financial liabilities	Level 2/Level 3	-	125.86	791.56	-	-	505.84
Total		-	125.86	17,344.49	-	-	16,656.63

(i) Fair value hierarchy

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments. The fair value of equity instrument which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example forward contracts) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

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

(ii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Derivative instruments are at values determined by counter parties / banks using the market observable data.

The carrying amounts of trade receivable, cash and cash equivalents, loan and other financial asset carried at amortised cost are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.

The carrying amounts of borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities carried at amortised cost are considered to be the same as their fair values, as these comprise balances which are largely short term in nature.

There are no transfers between level 1, level 2 and level 3 during the year.


25. Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. In order to minimise any adverse effects on the financial performance, derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts are entered to hedge foreign currency risk exposures. Derivatives are exclusively for hedging purposes and not as trading or speculative instruments.

(A) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with bank and credit exposures to customers including outstanding receivables.

(i) Credit risk management

Credit risk on balances with bank is mitigated by depositing the funds with reputed private sector banks.

For trade receivables, the primary source of credit risk is that these are unsecured. The Company's customers are established OEM's and there have been no defaults in the past. The Company sells the products to the customer only when the collection is certain. The credit risk is monitored on a on-going basis throughout the reporting period. Based on the credit assessment, the Company does not expect any defaults as at the balance sheet. An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on a individual basis for major clients. Any recoverability of receivables is provided for based on the assessment. Based on the credit risk assessment and historical trend, the Company had no significant credit risk as at 31 March 2023.

The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counter party are banks with high credit ratings.

(ii) Provision for expected credit loss
Year ended 31 March 2023
(a) Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

Ageing	Not due	0 - 30 days past due	31 - 60 days past due	61 - 90 days past due	91 - 180 days past due	180 days to 365 days past due	More than 365 days past due	Total
Gross carrying amount	19,159.05	2,279.82	40.69	0.03	0.04	21.88		21,501.51
Loss provision specifically identified and provided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount of trade receivable (net of impairment)	19,159.05	2,279.82	40.69	0.03	0.04	21.88	-	21,501.51

Year ended 31 March 2022
(a) Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

Ageing	Not due	0 - 30 days past due	31 - 60 days past due	61 - 90 days past due	91 - 180 days past due	180 days to 365 days past due	More than 365 days past due	Total
Gross carrying amount	15,716.34	1,531.74	124.50			18.24	3.62	17,394.44
Loss provision specifically identified and provided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount of trade receivable (net of impairment)	15,716.34	1,531.74	124.50	-	-	18.24	3.62	17,394.44

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(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. The management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position (comprising undrawn borrowing facilities) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

(i) Financing arrangements

The Company has the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Floating rate		
- Valid unless revoked (Bank loan facility)	6,057.17	5,734.39
- Expiring within one year (Bank loan facility)	1,990.89	-

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities.

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.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Less than 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Total
31 March 2023						
Borrowings	5,360.64	-	-	9.11	-	5,369.75
Lease liabilities	5.14	-	-	-	-	5.14
Trade payables	11,178.04	-	-	-	-	11,178.04
Other financial liabilities:						
- Interest accrued and due on borrowings	9.70	-	-	-	-	9.70
- Capital creditors	274.56	-	-	-	-	274.56
- Due to director	36.00	-	-	-	-	36.00
- Due to employees	426.30	-	-	-	-	426.30
- Other payables	45.00	-	-	-	-	45.00
Total non-derivative liabilities	17,335.38	-	-	9.11	-	17,344.49

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)



Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Less than 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Total
31 March 2022						
Borrowings	5,803.90		-	-	-	5,803.90
Lease liabilities	2.21	1.89	3.79	5.15	0.27	13.31
Trade payables	10,334.70	-	-	-	-	10,334.70
Other financial liabilities:						
- Interest accrued and due on borrowings	1.97	-	-	-	-	1.97
- Capital creditors	94.48	-	-	-	-	94.48
- Due to director	22.76	-	-	-	-	22.76
- Due to employees	386.63	-	-	-	-	386.63
Total non-derivative liabilities	16,646.65	1.89	3.79	5.15	0.27	16,657.75

(C) Market Risk

(i) Foreign currency risk

The Company's activities expose it to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions in USD. The foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency other than the functional currency(INR). The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable foreign currency cash flows. The objective of the hedges is to minimise the volatility of the INR cash flows of highly probable transactions.

The Company's risk management policy is to hedge 100% of the forecasted foreign currency. The Company has adopted hedge accounting. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged, and the type of hedge relationship designated.

Cash Flow hedges that qualify for hedge accounting:

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in the other comprehensive income in cash flow hedging reserve within equity, limited to the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item on a present value basis from the inception of the hedge. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss, within other gains/(losses).

The Company also imports certain materials which are denominated significantly in USD which exposes it to foreign currency risk.

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(a) Foreign currency risk exposure:

The Company's exposure of foreign currency risk in USD currency at the end of the reporting period is expressed in INR are as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Financial assets		
Trade receivable	7,342.12	3,588.43
Derivative assets:		
Foreign exchange forward contracts:	-	-
Sell foreign currency	(15,509.86)	(34,030.32)
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)	(8,167.74)	(30,441.89)
Financial liabilities		
Foreign currency loan facility	2,942.83	3,265.61
Trade payables	41.90	203.11
Derivative liabilities:		
Foreign exchange forward contracts	-	-
Buy foreign currency	-	-
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)	2,984.73	3,468.72

(b) Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments.

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax		Impact on Other Comprehensive Income	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
USD sensitivity				
INR/USD - Increase by 5%	(163.04)	(4.48)	580.32	1,273.28
INR/USD - Decrease by 5%	163.04	4.48	(580.32)	(1,273.28)

(ii) Interest rate risk

(a) The exposure of Company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Variable rate borrowing	2,951.94	3,265.61
Fixed rate borrowing	2,417.81	2,538.29
Total borrowing	5,369.75	5,803.90


(b) Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates.

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Interest rates - increase by 50 basis points*	(11.05)	(12.22)
Interest rates - decrease by 50 basis points*	11.05	12.22

*Holding all other variables constant

(D) Hedge Accounting
Derivative financial instruments

The Company holds derivative financial instruments like forward contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in exchange rates on foreign currency exposures. The counterparty for these contracts is bank. These derivative financial instruments are valued based on inputs that are directly or indirectly observable in the market place.

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Nominal value	15,509.86	34,030.32
Carrying amount of hedging instrument	(121.64)	758.14
Maturity date	Apr 2023 to Feb 2024	Apr 2022 to Feb 2024
Hedge ratio	1:1	1:1
Weighted average strike price/rate – USD/INR	82.50	80.38
Changes in the fair value of hedging instrument	(590.02)	816.61
Change in the value of hedged item used as the basis for recognising hedge effectiveness	571.85	(875.08)

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Less than one year	15,509.86	17,713.86
More than 1 year	-	16,316.46
Total	15,509.86	34,030.32

The Company has designated all the forward contracts as cash flow hedges to mitigate the risk of foreign exchange exposure on highly probable forecast sales transactions. The related hedge transactions, for balance in cash flow hedge reserve as at March 31, 2023, are expected to occur and reclassified to the Statement of profit and loss on occurrence of the related forecast transaction.

The reconciliation of effective portion of cash flow hedges is as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	567.32	(43.75)
Gain/(loss) recognised in other comprehensive income during the year	(590.02)	814.83
Amount reclassified to Statement of profit and loss during the year	(289.76)	1.78
Tax impact on above	221.44	(205.54)
Balance at the end of the year	(91.02)	567.32

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Disclosure of effect of hedge accounting on financial performance

Type of Hedge and risks	Changes in the value of hedging instrument recognised in other comprehensive income	Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss	Amount reclassified from cash flow hedging reserve to profit or loss	Line item affected in the statement of profit and loss because of the reclassification
March 31, 2023	(590.02)	-	(289.76)	Other gains/(losses)
Forward Contracts to hedge foreign exchange risks				
March 31, 2022	814.83	-	1.78	Other gains/(losses)
Forward Contracts to hedge foreign exchange risks				

Hedge effectiveness

Hedge effectiveness is determined at the inception of the hedge relationship, and through periodic prospective effectiveness assessments to ensure that an economic relationship exists between the hedged item and hedging instrument.

For hedges of foreign currency sales, the Company enters into hedge relationships where the critical terms of the hedging instrument match exactly with the terms of the hedged item. The Company therefore performs a qualitative assessment of effectiveness. If changes in circumstances affect the terms of the hedged item such that the critical terms no longer match exactly with the critical terms of the hedging instrument, the group uses the hypothetical derivative method to assess effectiveness.

In hedges of foreign currency sales, ineffectiveness may arise if the timing of the forecast transaction changes from what was originally estimated, or if there are changes in the credit risk of the Company or the derivative counterparty.

Fair Valuation Techniques and Inputs used - recurring Items

Financial assets/ financial liabilities	Fair value as at		Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022		
Fair value hierarchy -Level 2 (a) Forward Contracts	(121.64)	758.14	Level 2	Refer note below

Derivatives value here represents Marked to Market value.

Level 2 instruments are based on the MTM valuation based on forward exchange rates, contract forward and interest rates, observable yield curves.



26. Capital management

(a) Risk management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance..

The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual master planning and budgeting and five year's corporate plan for working capital, capital outlay and long-term product and strategic involvements. The funding requirements are met through equity, internal accruals and a combination of both long-term and short-term borrowings.

The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of total debt to equity and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Company.

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Net Debt	4,804.20	4,144.13
Total Equity	21,111.44	17,540.31
Net Debt to equity ratio	0.23	0.24

(i) Loan covenants

Under the terms of the major borrowing facilities, the Company is required to comply with the following financial covenants:

- the ratio of total outside liabilities to tangible net worth must be not more than 1.5 times,
- the ratio of total debt to EBITDA must be not more than 3 times, and
- the debt service ratio must be more than 1.2 times.

The Company has complied with these covenants throughout the reporting period. As at 31 March 2023, the ratio of total outside liabilities to tangible net worth was 0.99 times, debt service coverage ratio was 431.8 times and total debt to EBITDA was 0.66 times, computed on the basis of terms agreed with the bank.

(b) Dividends

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
(i) Equity shares		
Final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2022, Rs 4.00 (31 March 2021 - Nil) per fully paid share	1,019.38	-
(ii) Dividends not recognised at the end of the reporting period		
In addition to the above dividends, subsequent to the year end, the directors have recommended the payment of a final dividend for 31 March 2023 - Rs. 9.00 per share (31 March 2022 Rs. 4 per share). This proposed dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting.	2,293.60	1,019.38

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

27. Segment information

(a) Description of segments and principal activities

The Company is in the manufacturing of Axle housing for global vehicle manufacturers with sales in India and outside India.

The Board of Directors of the Company have been identified as the CODM and they evaluate the Company performance, allocates resources based on analysis of various performance indicators of the Company as a single unit. Therefore there is no reportable segment for the Company. The Company is domiciled in India.

(b) Entity wide disclosures

(i) Revenue from geographical areas

The segment revenue is measured in the same way as in the statement of profit or loss:

Particulars	31 March 2023			31 March 2022		
	Total	Within India	Outside India	Total	Within India	Outside India
Segment revenue by location of customers	74,635.12	51,465.43	23,169.69	56,956.32	37,479.58	19,476.74

All non-current assets are within India.

(ii) Information about major customers

Revenues of INR 49,541.98 lakhs (31 March 2022 - INR 41,308.95 lakhs) are derived from 4 customers, contributing more than 10% of revenue individually.

28. Related party transaction

(a) Names of related parties and nature of relationship

Jointly controlled by:

Sundaram Finance Holdings Limited

Wheels India Limited

Dana Global Products Inc.

Subsidiaries of Jointly controlled Entities

Dana Automotive Systems Group LLC

Dana Commercial Vehicle Mfg. LLC

Dana Commercial Vehicle Prod. LLC

Dana Manufacturing Switzerland GmbH

Dana Australia Pty Ltd.

Dana India Private Limited

Dana India Technical Centre Private Ltd.

Key Managerial Personnel with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

Mr. V Madhavan - Managing Director

Mr. S Ram - Director

Mr. Srivats Ram - Director

Mrs. Radha Unni - Director

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)



(a) Transactions with related parties

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
The following transactions occurred with Significant Influence entities:		
Sale of goods		
Dana Automotive Systems Group LLC	11.85	1.71
Dana Commercial Vehicle Mfg. LLC	3,499.65	5,068.30
Dana Commercial Vehicle Prod. LLC	17,549.23	13,141.15
Dana Australia Pty Ltd.	131.14	97.53
Dana Manufacturing Switzerland Gmbh	791.71	-
Dana India Private Limited	7,226.12	4,347.52
Dana India Technical Centre Pvt. Ltd.	13.39	-
Wheels India Limited	375.10	247.25
Purchase of goods		
Wheels India Limited	20.11	8.71
Receiving of services		
Wheels India Limited	17.53	7.07
Rendering of services		
Wheels India Limited	583.66	265.47
Dividend paid :		
Sundaram Finance Holdings Limited	395.67	-
Wheels India Limited	96.98	-
Dana Global Products Inc.	492.65	-

(b) Key managerial personnel compensation

(i) Sitting fees

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Mr. S. Ram	4.75	4.00
Mr. Srivats Ram	3.25	1.00
Mrs. Radha Unni	1.00	0.75

(ii) Others

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Mr. V Madhavan		
Short term benefits*	100.63	73.48
Post employment benefits**	9.09	7.58

* The Commission paid to the KMP is considered on an actual payment basis for the purpose of this disclosure.

** As gratuity and compensated absences are computed for all the employees in aggregate, the amounts relating to Key Managerial Personnel cannot be individually identified.

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(c) Outstanding receivable balances as at year end

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Wheels India Limited	169.95	10.85
Dana India Private Limited	1,735.84	2,495.18
Dana India Technical Centre Pvt. Ltd.	5.43	-
Dana Australia Pty Ltd.	14.94	24.75
Dana Automotive Systems Group LLC	-	1.71
Dana Manufacturing Switzerland GmbH	424.15	-
Dana Commercial Vehicle Mfg. LLC	1,512.19	1,348.68
Dana Commercial Vehicle Prod. LLC	5,143.82	2,210.72

(d) Outstanding payable balances as at year end

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Key Managerial personnel	36.00	22.76

The related party transactions were made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

29. Contingent liabilities

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts: (excluding interest)		
- Income tax matters	2.18	69.23
- Indirect tax matters	383.68	406.37
- Labour related issues	41.24	41.24
- Claims made by electricity department	-	44.31

The Company is contesting the demands and the management, including its tax advisors and legal consultant (as applicable), believe that its position will be likely upheld in the appellate process. No tax/expense has been accrued in the financial statements for the above demands raised. The management believes that the ultimate outcome of this proceeding will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations. The potential undiscounted amount of the total payments that the Company could be required to make if there was an adverse decision related to the above demands is as set out above. Outflows, if any, arising out of these claims would depend on the outcome of the decision of the appellate authorities and the Company's rights for future appeals. No reimbursements are expected. The timing of the payment, if any, is presently not ascertainable and is dependent upon the closure of the appellate proceedings in the respective tribunals/courts.

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)



The Company has evaluated the impact of the Supreme Court Judgment in case of “Vivekananda Vidyamandir And Others Vs The Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (II) West Bengal” and the related circular (Circular No. C-I/1(33)2019/Vivekananda Vidya Mandir/284) dated March 20, 2019 issued by the Employees’ Provident Fund Organisation in relation to non-exclusion of certain allowances from the definition of “basic wages” of the relevant employees for the purposes of determining contribution to provident fund under the Employees’ Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. In the assessment of the management, the aforesaid matter is not likely to have a significant impact and accordingly, no provision has been made in these Financial Statements.

30. Commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Property, plant and equipment	2,197.98	160.05

31. Earnings per share

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
(a) Basic earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	20.66	13.28
(b) Diluted earnings per share		
Diluted earnings per share attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	20.66	13.28
(c) Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	5,264.07	3,383.16
(d) Weighted average number of equity shares used as a denominator in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share *	2,54,84,410	2,54,84,410

* Excludes forfeited shares

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

32. Dues to micro and small enterprises*

The Company has certain dues to suppliers registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act'). The disclosures pursuant to the said MSMED Act are as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	Current	Current
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	978.09	963.07
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year	-	-
Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made	-	-
Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	-	-

* As certified by the Company

33. Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III

(i) Details of Benami Property

No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.

(ii) Borrowing secured against current assets

The Company has borrowings from a bank on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with the bank is in agreement with the books of accounts.

(iii) Wilful defaulter

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

(iv) Relationship with struck off companies

The Company has no transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.

(v) Compliance with number of layers of Companies

The Company does not have any downstream investments. Hence compliance with the number of



layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 is not applicable.

(vi) Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements

The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

(vii) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium

The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

- a) 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
- b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

- a) 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
- b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

(viii) Undisclosed income

There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

(ix) Details of crypto currency or virtual currency

The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

(x) Valuation of PP&E, intangible asset and investment property

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

(xi) Title deeds of immovable properties not held in name of the Company

The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as disclosed in notes 3 to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.

(xii) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies

There are no charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

(xiii) Utilisation of borrowings availed from banks and financial institutions

The borrowings obtained by the Company from a bank have been applied for the purposes for which such loans were taken.

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(xiv) Loans and advances to specified persons

No loans or advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013) by the Company, either severally or jointly with any other person.

(xv) Core Investment Company

The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC). The group has 1 exempted CIC as part of the group namely Sundaram Finance Holdings Limited - Exempt CIC.

(xvi) Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	% of variance	Reason for variance, where the variance is more than 25%
Current ratio (times)	Current assets	Current liabilities	1.78	1.56	14%	Not applicable
Debt-equity ratio (times)	Debt	Equity	0.23	0.24	-4%	Not applicable
Debt service coverage ratio	Earning for debt service	Debt service	1.20	0.76	57%	Increase is attributable to increase in profit. Refer note below.
Return on equity ratio	Net profit after tax	Average Shareholder's equity	27%	22%	25%	Increase is attributable to increase in profit. Refer note below.
Inventory turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from operations	Closing Inventory	6.05	5.49	10%	Not applicable
Trade receivable turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from operations	Trade receivables	3.84	3.57	7%	Not applicable
Trade payables turnover ratio (times)	Purchases	Trade payables	4.60	3.87	19%	Not applicable
Net capital turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from operations	Working capital	4.91	5.27	-7%	Not applicable
Net profit ratio	Net profit after tax	Revenue from operations	7%	6%	19%	Not applicable
Return on capital employed	Earnings before interest and tax	Capital employed	28%	21%	34%	Increase is attributable to increase in profit. Refer note below.
Return on investment	Earnings before interest and tax	Total assets	17%	12%	41%	Increase is attributable to increase in profit. Refer note below.

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)



Reason for variance:

The increase in profit is attributable to increase in revenue resulting from a higher demand for the Company's products following the recovery from Covid 19 pandemic.

34. The Company has maintained a daily backup of books of account and other books and papers maintained in electronic mode as required by law. However the log for backup of the books of accounts and other books and papers maintained in electronic mode on a daily basis for the period August 11, 2022 to March 12, 2023 and from March 23, 2023 to March 31, 2023 were not available.
35. The Financial Statements were authorised for issue by the directors at their meeting held on 16 May 2023.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**

Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Chartered Accountants

Arun Kumar R

Partner

Membership Number: 211867

Chennai

16 May 2023

For and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

S Ram

Chairman

DIN: 00018309

Y Krishnamoorthy

Chief Financial Officer

Chennai

16 May 2023

V Madhavan

Managing Director

DIN: 07548156

C Bharathi

Company Secretary

Membership Number: F9406

Financial Summary - Last Ten Years

Particulars	31.3.23	31.3.22	31.3.21	31.3.20	31.3.19	31.3.18	31.3.17	31.3.16	31.3.15	31.3.14
		₹ in lakhs								
Sales Turnover (including other income & Net of Excise duty)	74592.69	57236.98	31201.67	40862.41	62104.98	47505.91	41359.18	48588.49	43079.64	33200.42
Paid-up Capital	2548.88	2548.88	2548.88	2548.88	2548.88	2548.88	2548.88	2548.88	2548.88	2548.88
Reserves & Surplus	18562.56	14991.43	11003.22	11135.83	11212.42	8342.79	6711.67	5670.76	4420.23	4180.77
Profit Before Tax	7072.89	4517.80	404.34	1397.00	5855.29	3418.21	2277.79	1923.11	988.25	307.91
Profit After Tax	5264.07	3383.16	296.07	1216.89	3805.64	2231.36	1491.63	1250.53	594.49	197.37
Dividend - Amount	2293.60*	1019.37	-	382.27	1019.37	764.53	840.97	-	254.84	127.42
- Rate	90.00%	40.00%	-	15.00%	40.00%	30.00%	33.00%	-	10.00%	5.00%

* Refer Notes to Financial Statements No. 26(b).

