

BSE Limited Listing & Compliance Department Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400001	The National Stock Exchange of India Limited Listing & Compliance Department Exchange Plaza, C-1 Block G, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400051
Security Code: 532796	Symbol: LUMAXTECH

Subject: Submission of Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-22 along with the Notice of 41ST Annual General Meeting (“AGM”)

Dear Sir/Ma’am,

Pursuant to Regulation 34(1) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, please find enclosed herewith the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2021-22 along with the Notice of the 41st Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) of the Company scheduled to be held on Friday, July 22, 2022 at 2.30 P.M. (IST) through Video Conferencing (“VC”)/ Other Audio-Visual Means (“OAVM”).

The said Notice along with the Annual Report for the financial year 2021-22 has been sent electronically to the members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (“RTA”) of the Company i.e., Bigshare Services Private Limited/ the Company and the Depositories viz. the National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited.

The Notice convening the AGM along with the Annual Report has also been uploaded on the Company’s website at <https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech>.

You are requested to kindly take the same in your records.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

For Lumax Auto Technologies Limited


Raajesh Kumar Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No. A8709



Encl: As stated Above

Lumax Auto Technologies Limited
Annual Report 2021-22



PRISM OF
POSSIBILITIES



NAVIGATING THROUGH PAGES

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Please find the online version at:

<https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech/annual-report.html>

Or simply scan to download

INVESTOR INFORMATION

Market Capitalization as at March 31, 2022	₹ 1,142 Crore
CIN	L31909DL1981PLC349793
BSE Code	532796
NSE Symbol	LUMAXTECH
Dividend Declared	175%
AGM Date	July 22, 2022





PRISM OF POSSIBILITIES

Corporate Overview

Statutory Reports

Financial Statements

The business environment has always been dynamic and uncertain, but the Covid-19 pandemic enhanced the challenges. The Company countered these challenges instead of stalling. Lumax Auto Technologies Limited (LATL) took the lead, with least dependency on external factors, in formulating the Company's way towards a better tomorrow.

Being among the Indian market leaders as a manufacturer of automobile components, LATL has always been driven by passion and excellence. LATL takes pride in how seamlessly the Company's journey and market leadership infused in it the needed confidence to stay optimistic. With this mindset as the backdrop, LATL aims to identify and analyse the 'Prism of Possibilities' ahead, for translating potential opportunities into growth through skills and synergy. The Company's plan of action has always emphasised the power of collaborations. This is

underpinned by LATL's decades of experience and market understanding to pursue and explore various permutations and combinations of progress.

As LATL continues catering to the Automotive industry, the Company is also endeavouring to unearth prospects while strategising to venture newer products. Despite the industrial volatility, the Company continued to expand its product portfolio. Over the years, through joint ventures and partnerships, LATL consistently added to the Company's basket of products while retaining a competitive edge in the market.

Backed by strong stakeholder relationships, robust R&D and efficient strategies, the Company is well-positioned to capitalise on the 'Prism of Possibilities' for pursuing further growth and expansion.

LUMAX-DK JAIN GROUP

**INCORPORATED IN 1945,
LUMAX-DK JAIN GROUP IS ONE
OF THE PIONEERS AND LEADING
MANUFACTURER & SUPPLIER
OF AUTOMOTIVE LIGHTING AND
TRANSMISSION COMPONENTS
IN INDIAN AUTOMOTIVE
INDUSTRY.**

Within a journey of seven decades, the Group established a strong legacy and prioritised meaningful relationships with customers through continual innovations, advanced technology, and state-of-the-art operating units. The Group gained eminence and market leadership in the automotive component space in India, through two listed entities: Lumax Industries Limited (LIL) and Lumax Auto Technologies Limited (LATL).

Today, the Lumax-DK Jain Group enjoys almost four decade association with Japan based Stanley Electric Co. Limited. Moreover, the Group has successfully entered total of nine Joint Ventures with globally renowned companies from Germany, Italy, Israel, Japan, Korea and Spain.

The Group focuses on long-term growth and sustainability for all of its stakeholders. Through its 'Customer-First' approach, the Group aspires to offer value bound with trust while consistently moving ahead with its pursuit for development.





GROUP PURPOSE

Delivering pride and progress with positivity.



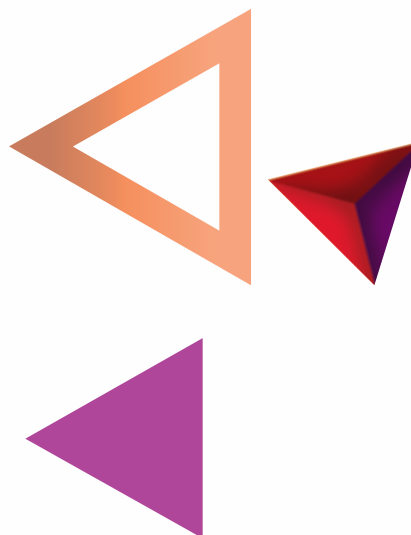
VISION

Building an admired high-performance global organization in whom all stakeholders have absolute trust.



VALUES

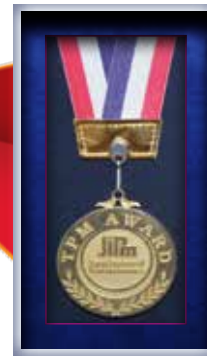
R RESPECT
I INTEGRITY
P PASSION
E EXCELLENCE



TPM MILESTONES ACHIEVED OVER THE YEARS



LATL Pantnagar
JIPM TPM Excellence Award
Category - A - 2012,
received in 2013



LIL Pantnagar
JIPM TPM Excellence
Award Category - A - 2013,
received in 2014



LATL Pantnagar
JIPM Award for Excellence in
Consistent TPM Commitment - 2015,
received in 2016



LATL Chakan
JIPM TPM Excellence Award
Category - B - 2016,
received in 2017



LIL Bawal
JIPM TPM Excellence Award
Category - A - 2017,
received in 2018



LIL Pantnagar
JIPM Award for Excellence in
Consistent TPM Commitment - 2018,
received in 2019



LIL Bengaluru
JIPM TPM Excellence Award
Category - A - 2018,
received in 2019



LATL Bengaluru
JIPM TPM Excellence Award
Category - A - 2019,
received in 2020



LIL Dharuhera
JIPM TPM Excellence Award
Category - A - 2019,
received in 2020



LUMAX AUTO TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

A LEADING AND DIVERSIFIED AUTO COMPONENT MANUFACTURER

LUMAX AUTO TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED ('LATL' OR 'THE COMPANY') IS AMONG THE FEW INTEGRATED PLAYERS IN THE INDIAN AUTO COMPONENT MANUFACTURING SPACE WITH EXPERTISE IN INTEGRATED PLASTIC MODULES, 2-WHEELER (2W) CHASSIS & SWING ARM, 3-WHEELER (3W) TRAILING ARM, 2/3-WHEELER LIGHTING, GEAR SHIFTER AND SHIFT TOWERS, EMISSION SYSTEMS, SEAT FRAMES, TELEMATICS, OXYGEN SENSORS, ON-BOARD ANTENNAS AND ELECTRIC DEVICES AND COMPONENTS.

LATL's focus has always been on investing in products and services by consistently expanding the product portfolio. The Automotive industry is undergoing a massive transformation as the popularity and demand for Electric Vehicles (EVs) gradually gaining traction. The Company is now emphasising the technology-driven electronics, plastics, mechatronics and after market business. Thereby, adapting and transforming to future proof the Company's business.

As a company, LATL has been enjoying the right mix of a strong product portfolio and manufacturing prowess. To serve customers, the Company has consciously invested in multiple products and services by collaborating with the leading global auto component manufacturers. This has helped us in building a wide product portfolio while also enhancing and providing access to world-class technology. LATL manufactures a diversified range of products which include Integrated Plastic Modules, 2-Wheeler (2W) Chassis & Swing Arm, 3-Wheeler (3W) Trailing Arm, 2/3-Wheeler Lighting, Gear Shifter, Shift Towers, Emission Systems, Seat Frames, Telematics, Oxygen Sensors, On-board Antennas, Electric devices and components.

To enhance the Company's product portfolio and bring advanced products to serve Indian OEMs, LATL has partnered with Global Automotive industry leaders such as Cornaglia, Mannoh, Ituran, FAE, Jopp, Yokowo and Alps Alpine.



▶ ₹ **1,508** Crore
Revenue in FY 2021-22

▶ **7**
Partnerships

▶ ₹ **163** Crore
EBITDA

▶ **16**
Manufacturing Plants

▶ ₹ **69** Crore
PAT

▶ **10,000+**
Retail Touchpoints

▶ ₹ **10.18**
EPS

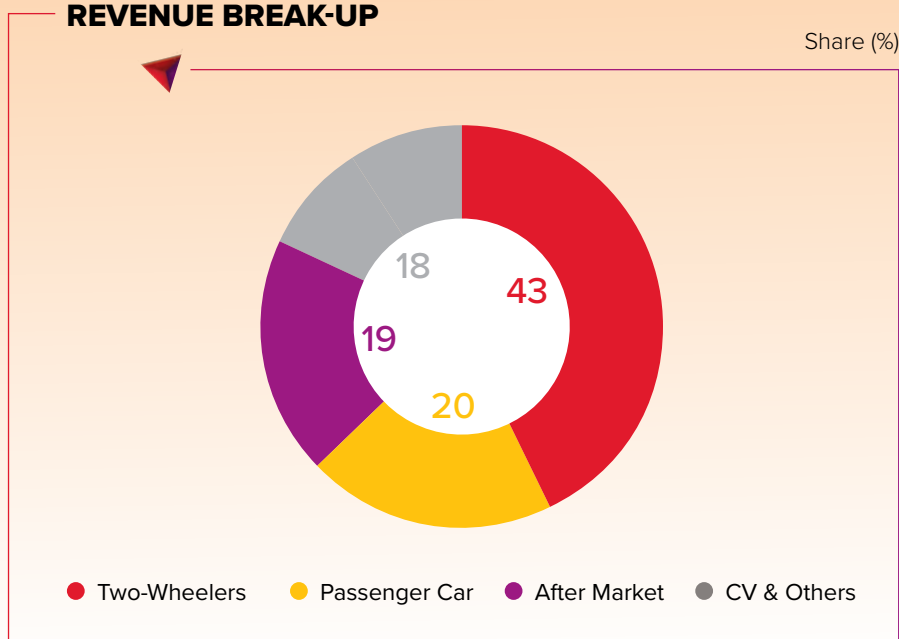
▶ **4,000+**
Human Capital

▶ **22.4** %
ROCE

▶ **30+**
Years of After market
Experience

EBITDA: Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization
PAT: Profit after Tax | EPS: Earnings per Share | ROCE: Return on Capital
Employed (includes long term borrowings only)

REVENUE BREAK-UP





ADDING MILESTONES, EXPLORING POSSIBILITIES

2012

- ▶ Established the first Robotic Motorcycle Chassis plant in Waluj, Maharashtra

2013

- ▶ Initiated a plant at Narsapur, Karnataka, to manufacture Moulded parts

2014

- ▶ Entered JV with Mannoh Industrial Company, Japan, and started Lumax Mannoh Allied Technologies Limited

2015

- ▶ Established another Robotic Motorcycle Chassis plant in Waluj, Maharashtra

2017

- ▶ Formed a Joint Venture with Ituran Location and Control Limited, Israel, to provide Telematics Products and Services
- ▶ Formed a Joint Venture with FAE, Spain, to manufacture Oxygen Sensors
- ▶ Established an Assembly facility in Mehsana, Gujarat, under LMAT



2019

2020

2021

2018

- ▶ Setup R&D center under Lumax Cornaglia Technologies Private Limited in Pune

2019

- ▶ Inaugurated Chassis facility at Aurangabad
- ▶ Entered Joint Venture with Jopp, Germany, to manufacture and supply Transmission products

2020

- ▶ Entered a Joint Venture with Yokowo, Japan, to manufacture and supply Antennas and other vehicle communication products
- ▶ Started Commercial Production in Pantnagar, Uttarakhand, under Lumax Cornaglia Auto Technologies Private Limited
- ▶ Started Commercial Production at Lumax FAE Technologies Private Limited

2021

- ▶ Lumax Alps Alpine India Private Limited, a Joint Venture with Alps Alpine Japan started commercial production to manufacture and sell electric devices and components, including software related to the Automotive industry

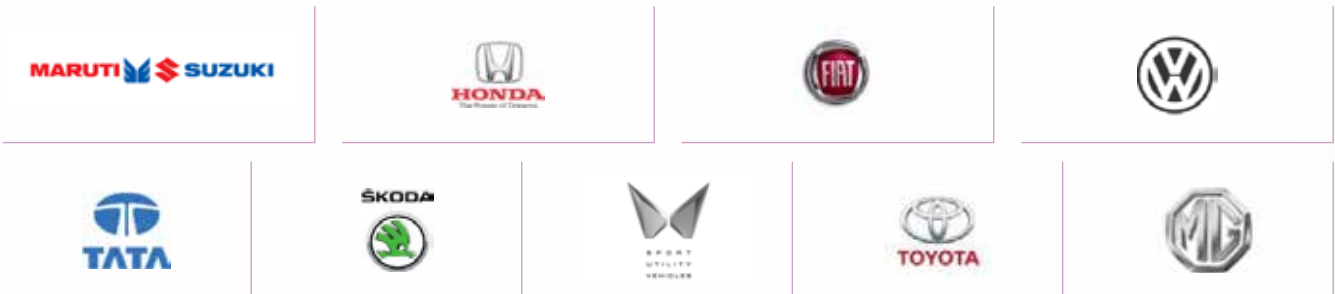
LATL'S EXPANDING CUSTOMER BASE LEADING TO BETTER OPPORTUNITIES

WHEN YOU FOCUS ON INCREASING SATISFACTION AND LIVING UP TO CUSTOMERS' EXPECTATIONS, A GROWING CUSTOMER BASE BECOMES A BY-PRODUCT.

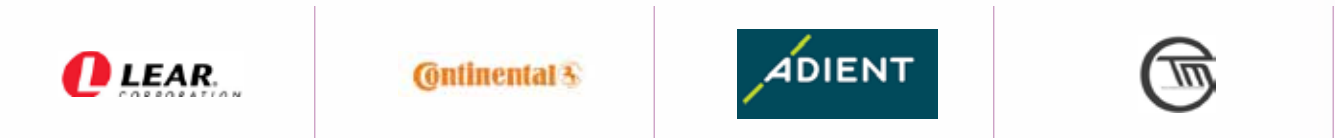
Over the years, LATL has consciously integrated the business systems, keeping the best interest of the customers in mind. The Company's extensive product portfolio is designed to offer value for money while catering to the customers' requirements. The Company has always ensured quality, fulfilling customer expectations over everything else and the same is reflected in LATL's growing marquee clientele.

OUR CUSTOMERS

4-WHEELERS



TIER-1



COMMERCIAL VEHICLES



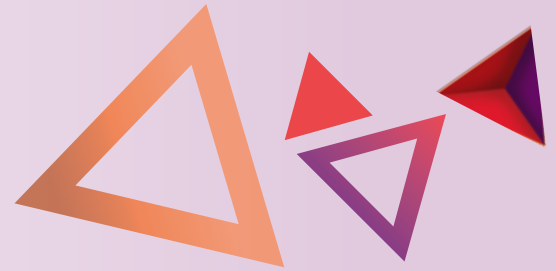
TWO-WHEELER



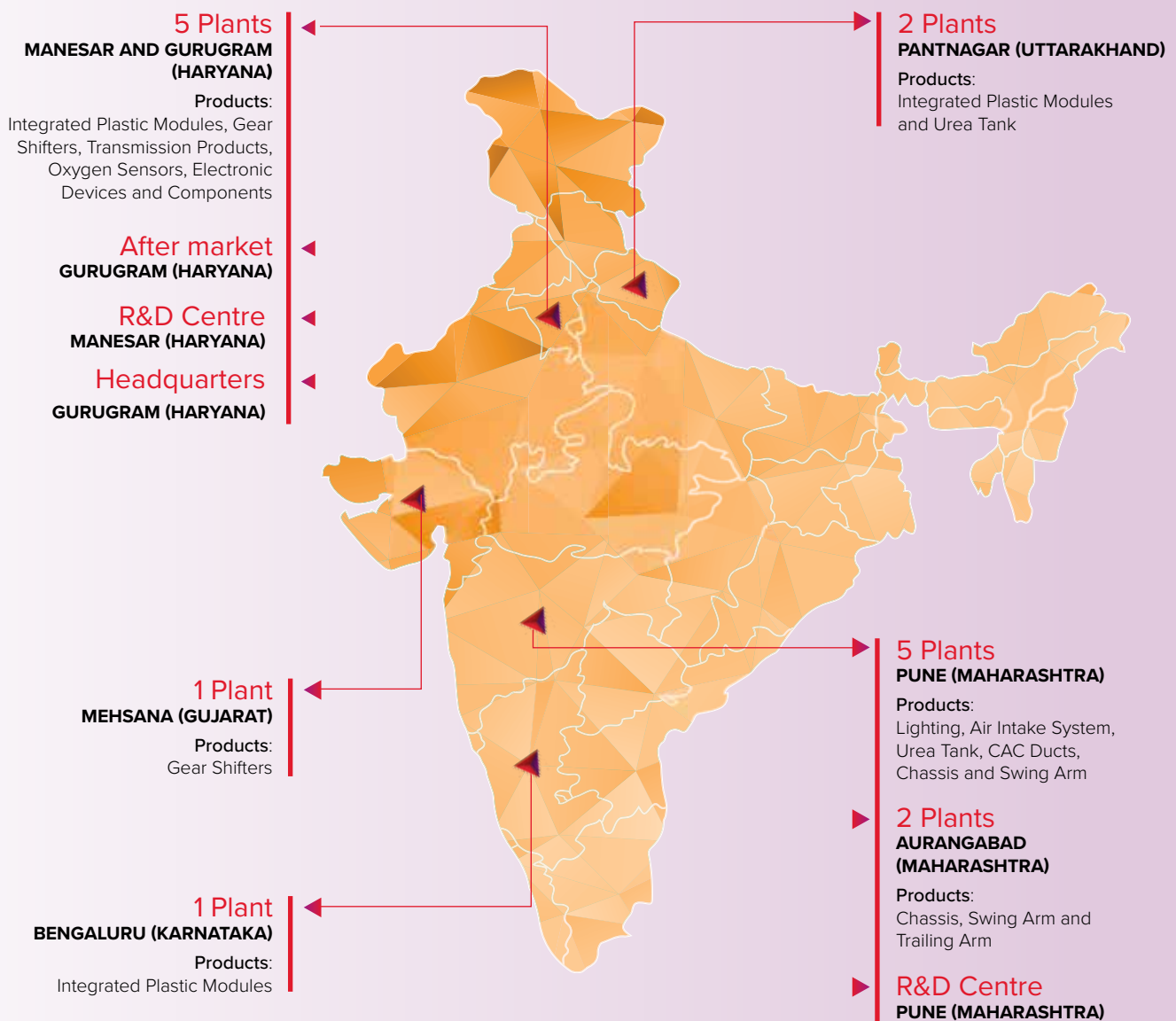
EXPORT



GROWING PRESENCE TO TAP FUTURE POSSIBILITIES



LAT'S CUTTING-EDGE MANUFACTURING BASE ACROSS THE COUNTRY



Corporate Overview

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Financial Statements

This map is a generalised illustration only for the ease of the reader to understand the locations, and is not intended to be used for reference purposes. The representation of political boundaries and the names of geographical features/states do not necessarily reflect the actual position. The Company or any of its directors, officers or employees, cannot be held responsible for any misuse or misinterpretation of any information or design thereof. The Company does not warrant or represent any kind of connection to its accuracy or completeness.

CONCRETE STEPS TO HARNESS POSSIBILITIES



INNOVATION, DESIGN AND EXPONENTIAL GROWTH HAVE NEVER BEEN MORE PROMINENT AND ESSENTIAL THAN TODAY.

GLOBAL MEGATRENDS ARE SIGNIFICANTLY IMPACTING BUSINESS, SOCIETY, CULTURE AND ECONOMIES.

ANTICIPATING THESE TRENDS, LATL IS STRATEGICALLY FORMULATING ORGANISATIONAL OBJECTIVES WHILE REINVENTING PRODUCTS THAT MEET THE EVOLVING MOBILITY NEEDS OF CUSTOMERS AND STAKEHOLDERS THE COMPANY ENGAGES WITH.



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LATL'S EVOLUTION THROUGH THE YEARS REFLECTS THE POSSIBILITIES EXPLOREDED

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COMMITTED TO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FOR OFFERING BETTER POSSIBILITIES

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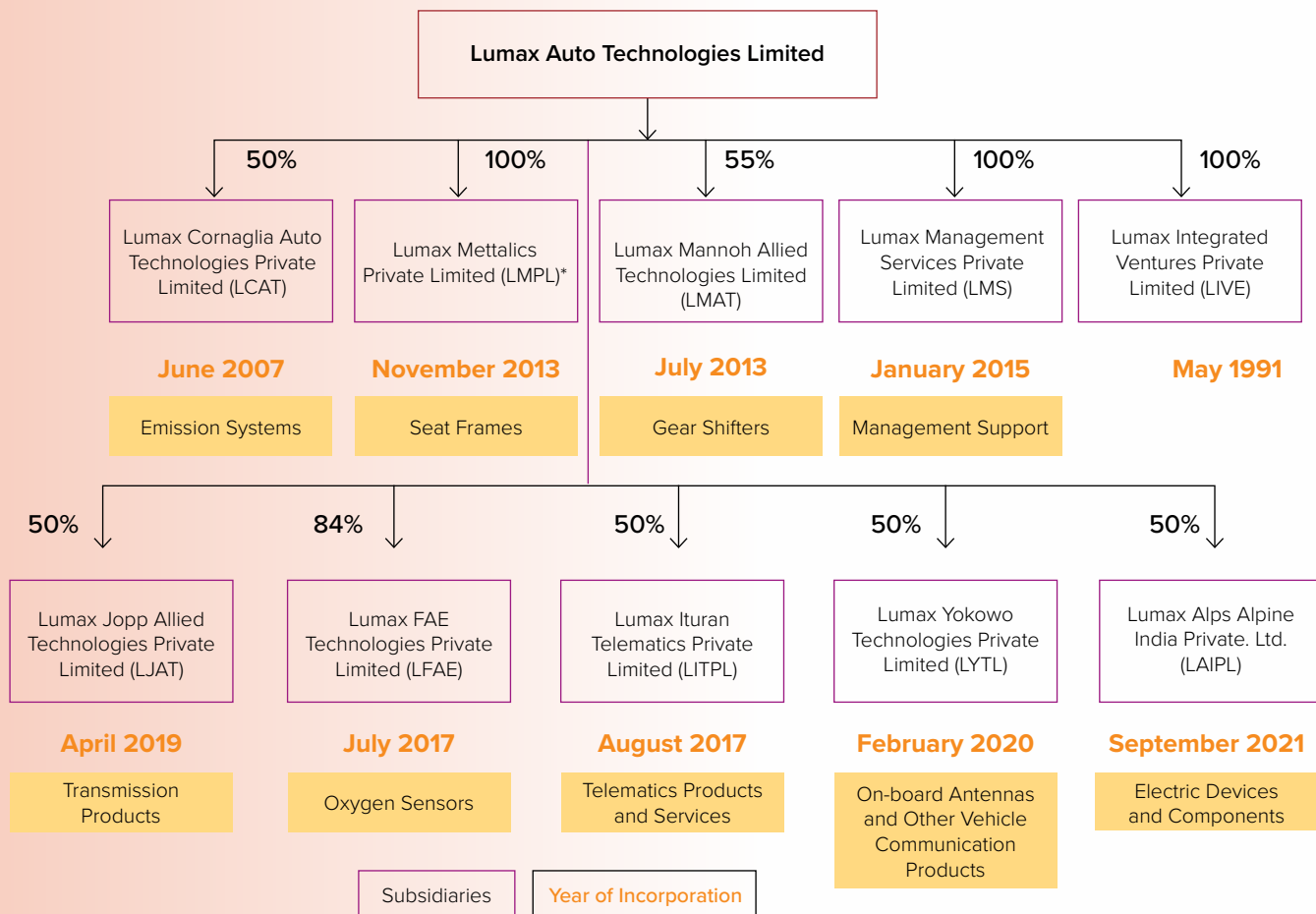
PARTNERING FOR BETTER OPPORTUNITIES AND POSSIBILITIES

PARTNERING FOR BETTER OPPORTUNITIES AND POSSIBILITIES

LATL'S LONG-TERM STRATEGIC ROADMAP DEFINES A WINNING STRATEGY COLLABORATING WITH THE COMPANY'S VARIOUS PARTNERS. THE COMPANY'S JOINT EFFORTS DRIVE NEW PRODUCT ADVANCEMENTS ACROSS ITS ENTIRE PRODUCT PORTFOLIO. FROM GEAR SHIFTERS TO OXYGEN SENSORS AND ELECTRONICS, THE COMPANY'S PRODUCTS AND OFFERINGS DELIVER PREMIER AESTHETICS, ADVANCED ELECTRONIC FEATURES AND ENHANCED VALUE TO SATISFY EVOLVING CONSUMER NEEDS.



A WELL-DEFINED CORPORATE STRUCTURE



*Application filed for merger with LATL.

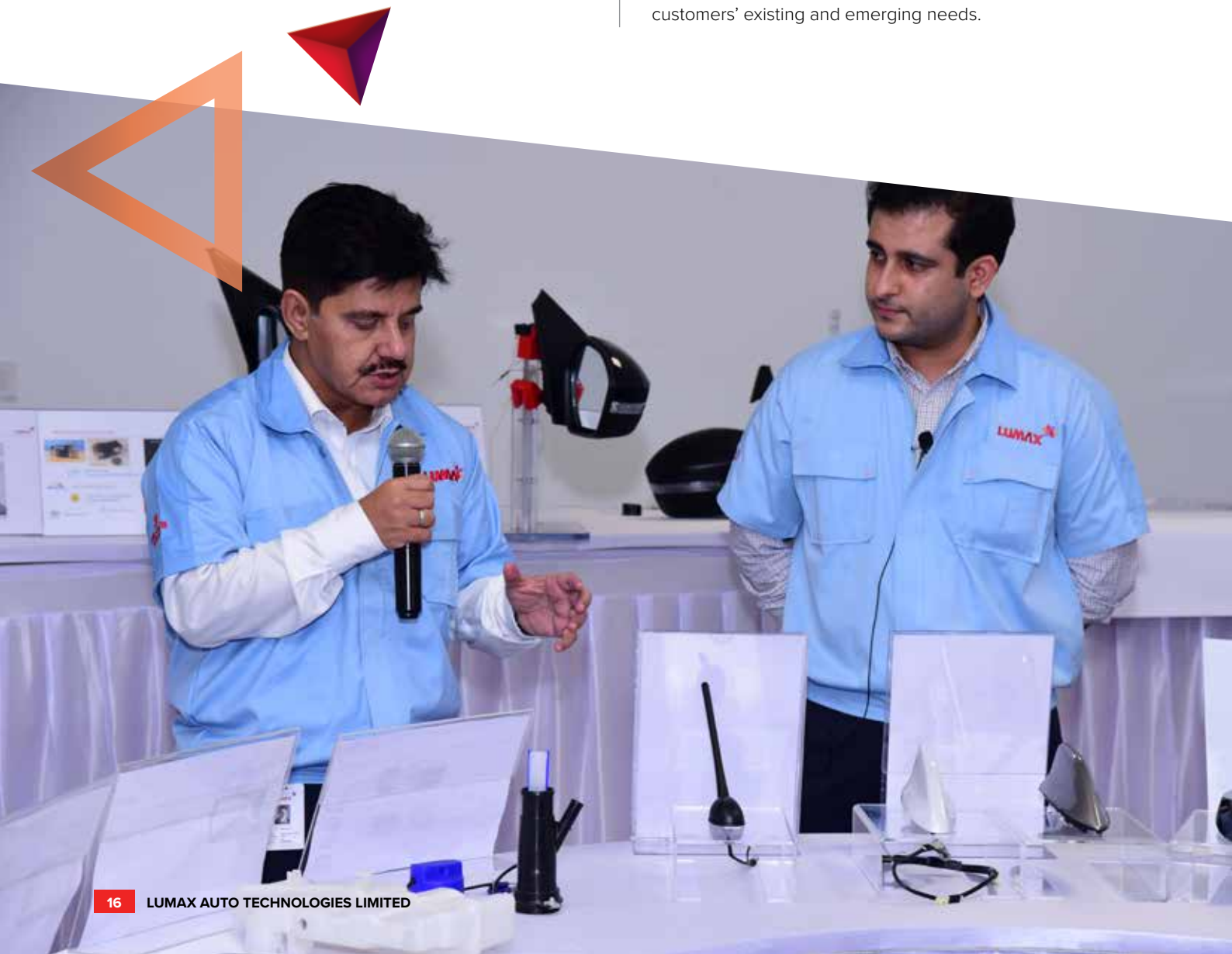


USING THE POWER OF INNOVATION FOR DISCOVERING POSSIBILITIES

LATL BELIEVES IN BEING TECHNOLOGY-DRIVEN AND THIS ACTED AS THE COMPANY'S PRIMARY GROWTH CATALYST FOR YEARS. THROUGH LATL'S CONSTANT ENDEAVOURS TOWARDS R&D ENHANCEMENT AND PROGRESS, THE COMPANY DEVELOPS SOLUTIONS FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE.

The new generation of auto companies is changing the industry's fundamental structure. While LATL continues to serve the traditional players, the R&D-led innovative products and services are helping the Company create value additions to cater to the new generation of auto companies.

Through the R&D efforts, LATL strives to strengthen and expand the Company's presence in the Automotive Systems space as an end-to-end solutions provider. The Company uses the power of innovation to create quality and unique solutions customized to meet the current retroactive and dynamic market environment. LATL constantly pursues opportunities and looks for upgradations in the space of new generation technologies. This enables the Company to create a robust product portfolio that conveniently merges LATL's valued customers' existing and emerging needs.



UREA TANK



INTEGRATED PLASTIC MODULE



SEAT FRAME



AIR INTAKE SYSTEM



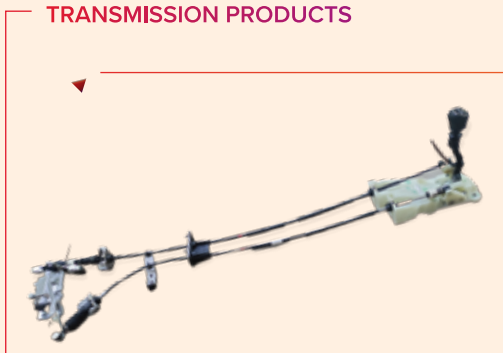
GEAR SHIFTER



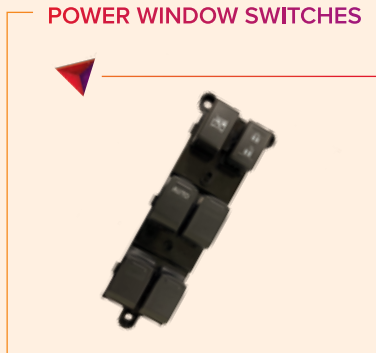
2-WHEELER CHASSIS



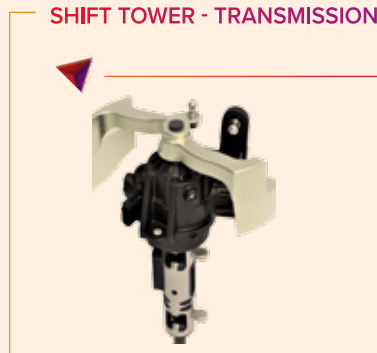
TRANSMISSION PRODUCTS



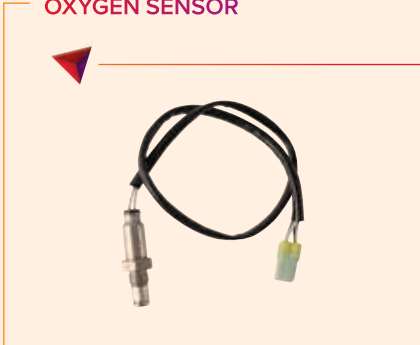
POWER WINDOW SWITCHES



SHIFT TOWER - TRANSMISSION



OXYGEN SENSOR



ANTENNA



TELEMATICS

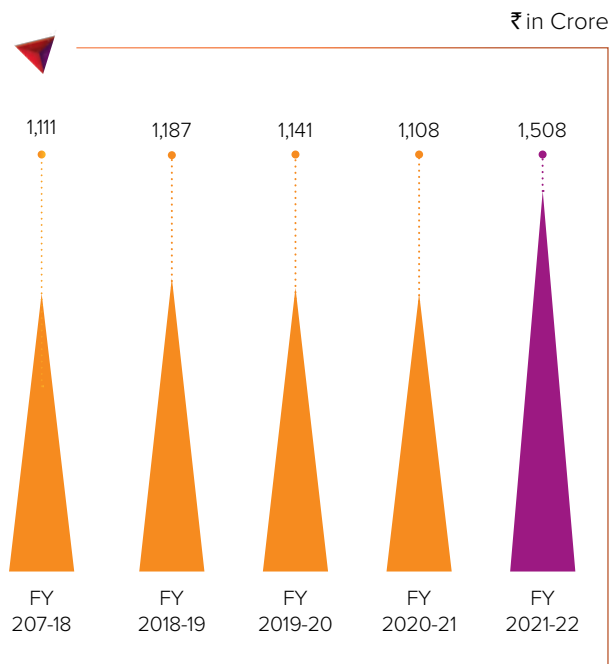


LATL'S EVOLUTION THROUGH THE YEARS

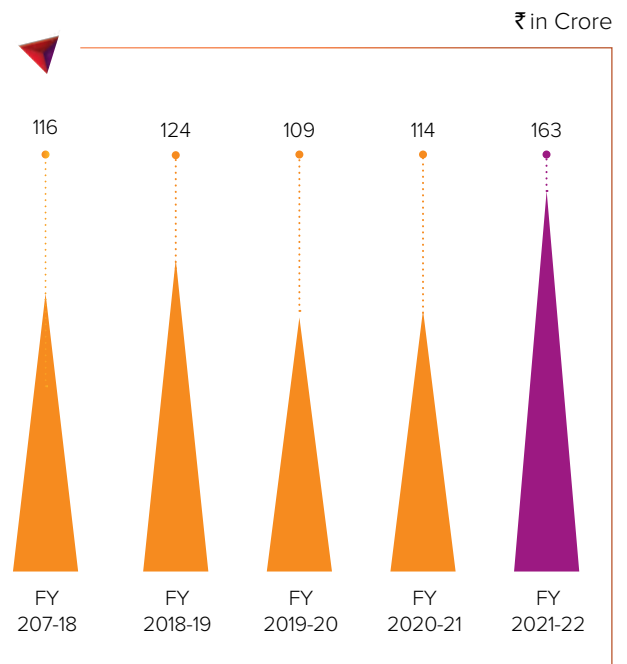
REFLECTS THE POSSIBILITIES EXPLORED

A PEEK INTO PERFORMANCE OVER THE PAST 5 YEARS

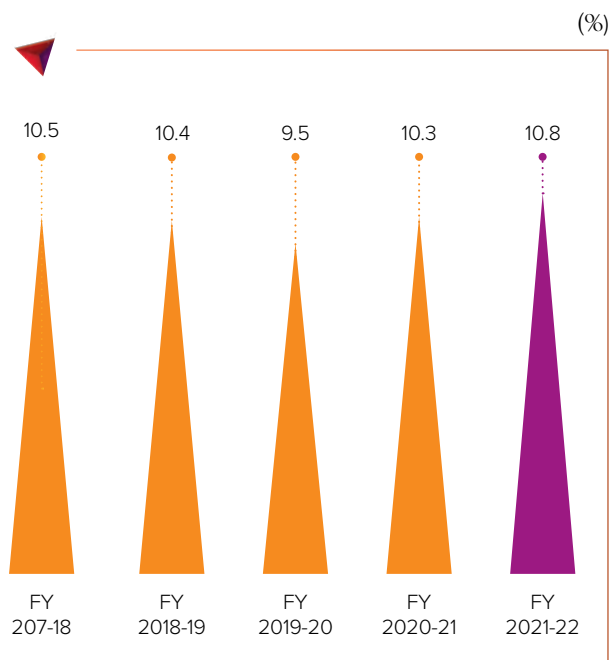
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS



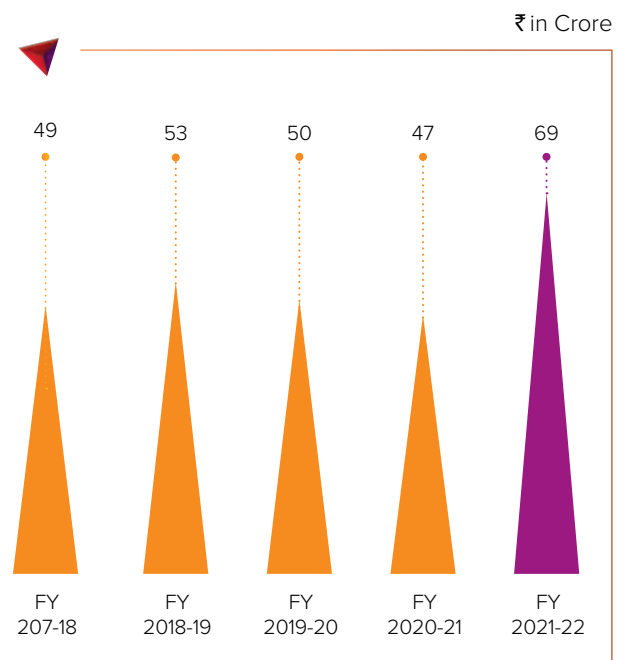
EBITDA



EBITDA MARGINS



PAT

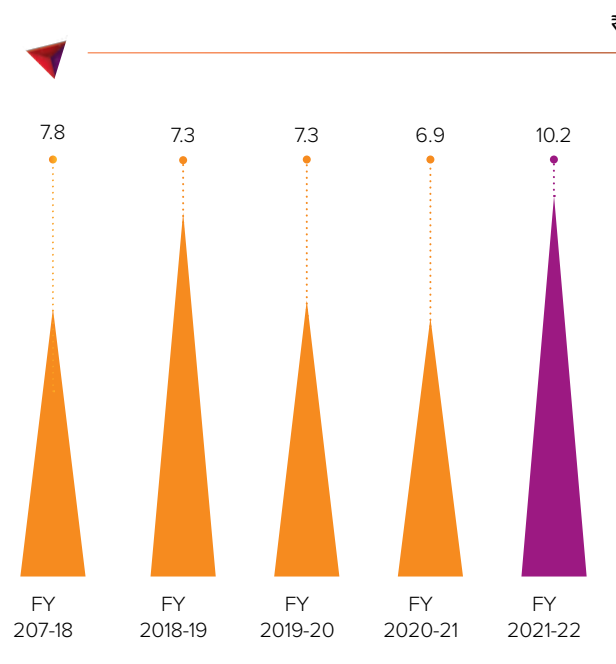


EBITDA: Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization
 PAT: Profit After Tax | EPS: Earnings Per Share | ROE: Return on Equity
 ROCE: Return on Capital Employed (includes long term borrowings only)

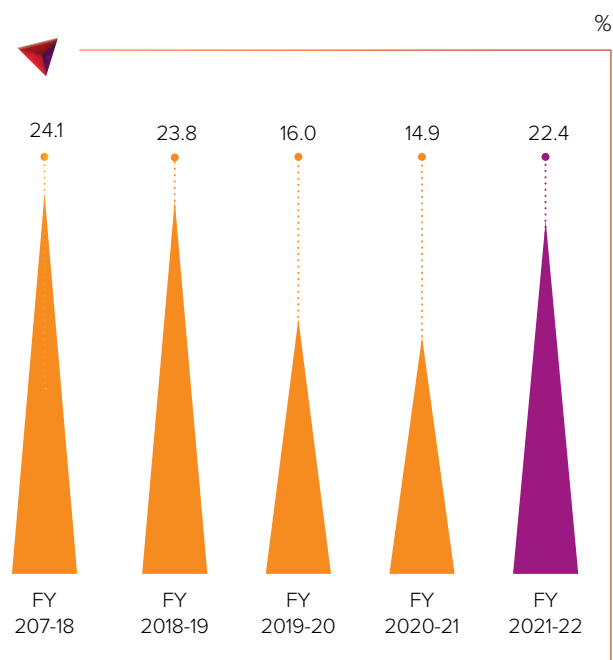
LONG TERM DEBT EQUITY RATIO



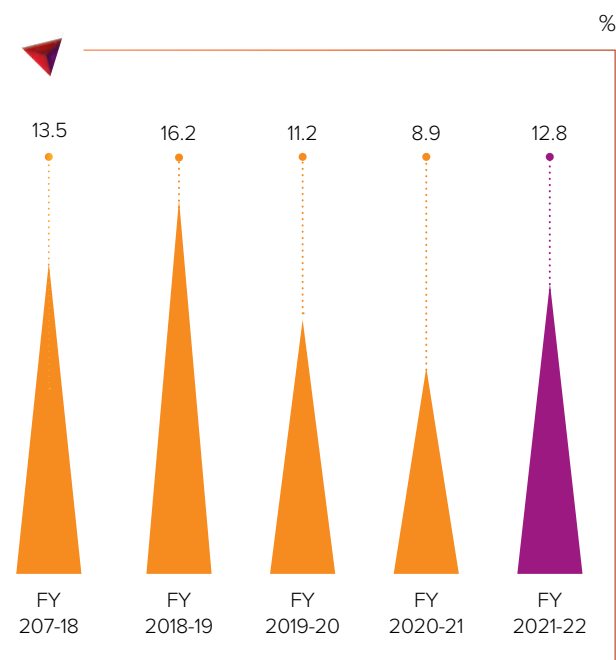
EPS



ROCE



ROE



MANAGEMENT'S MESSAGE



Dear Shareholders,

At LATL, we have always believed that a good way to assess an organization's strength is to see how it performs in an unprecedented, difficult situation. The Company achieved a landmark highest ever revenue and profits despite the challenging environment. Business activities started getting back to normalcy post the second wave. However, the global semi-conductor supply constraint continued to be a challenge, resulting in supply chain disruption, impacting production across the industry amongst all OEMs.

INDUSTRIAL LANDSCAPE

When it comes to the Automotive industry, the technology landscape is fast-changing, requiring the evolution and adoption of information and communication-related technologies at an extremely rapid speed. The transition to electric mobility, energy efficiency, light-weighting of vehicles and alternate fuel usage are some of the outcomes of the emerging trends. This calls for technological upgradations across the sector to keep up with evolving demands and dynamic market needs. Our teams and technology partners help us design innovative solutions to offer localized customer solutions for the Indian market. And so we believe, our future partners must be experts in their respective field of technology with a history of innovation and product leadership. This is important to enable us to offer advanced products and solutions.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Company continues to sustain its market leadership basis healthy segmental diversity, diversified product portfolio and established relationships with its clientele. The Company achieved the highest ever revenue and profit in FY 2021-22, benefiting from healthy growth in the after market business and change in product mix, the operating margin looks promising over the medium term. We will continue to maintain a balanced financial risk profile and liquidity to remain healthy, backed by a lean balance sheet over the years, and prudent funding of capex and working capital requirements.

The Company is well-positioned to capture the growing market opportunities with the help of a

diverse basket of products and capabilities to serve Indian OEMs better. We constantly thrive on building possibilities and achieving operational excellence.

OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

We appreciate and thank the Government for introducing the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme for the auto and auto component players. The massive pace of technological progress in the Auto industry today, with greater impetus on localization through the PLI Scheme provides us incredible opportunities and visibility to move ahead in this journey. We have been engaging in consistent innovation across our product line with our diverse JV partners. We are happy to announce that Lumax Auto Technologies has received approval from the Government of India for the PLI scheme in collaboration with its various joint venture partners.

The JV announced in the year, with Alps Alpine, Japan will set the tone to focus on manufacturing electric devices and components. This strengthens our position in the industry with the diversification of our product portfolio.

RESPONSE TO COVID-19

We have witnessed several industries and geographies coming to a standstill during these testing times. However, at LATL, we approached the pandemic hands-on and successfully mitigated the impacts of Covid-19 throughout the organization. Regular sanitization at the workplace, Covid-19 awareness programs, coupled with mental health drives, enabled us to mitigate the pandemic-incurred risks. We feel our constant endeavour in fighting

the pandemic and supporting our stakeholders has bolstered our value creation process.

We truly believe that our workforce is our biggest asset. Therefore, we prioritized our people's health and safety during the discourse of the pandemic. We established quarantine centers at various plant locations, fully equipped with oxygen concentrators, ambulance services and basic medical support facility, including a 24 x 7 doctor. We also began a workforce vaccination drive in April 2021 at our facilities. As on date, a total of 17 camps were organized and close to 3,000+ employees have been vaccinated to date.

FUTURE STRATEGIES

At Lumax, we are poised to capture the growing market opportunities through a systematic and customer-first approach. The addition of our new subsidiary is in alignment with our vision to establish reliance on technology along with the support of our business partners. We shall continue to put in the best possible efforts to hold our long-standing reputation for leadership, trust, and integrity. Further, we plan to add value for our clients through consistent innovation and improvement.

OUTLOOK

Increasing offtake from automobile Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs), on the back of an improving demand scenario, including pent-up demand, strong after market demand, and increased wallet share with its major customers, will be the growth catalyst for us. The increasing demand for safety, emission, comfort requirements in automobiles is paving the way ahead for companies

focused on supplying import-substitute products to the Indian markets.

These partnerships with global leaders are strengthening our core businesses and enhancing our diversified product offerings by leveraging global technologies. LATL is prepared for the coming times, basis a well-positioned market standing and capabilities today. We have the best combination of new products and an expanding wallet share with the current product line. All these endeavors are aimed to serve our customers and their expectations diligently while also pursuing our purpose of a multifold growth in terms of the revenue trajectory.

VOTE OF THANKS

We have good momentum coming into FY 2022-23 and are confident that we will continue to execute in line with our strategy. We also remain cognizant of the potential impact that further Covid-19 related, geopolitical tensions, among other uncertainties and disruptions can have on us and the overall industry.

We take this opportunity to extend our gratitude to all our colleagues. We thank them for the incredible dedication and care they have shown to our customers and each other over the past year. Their tremendous efforts have, above everything else, made us what we are today and will continue shaping our tomorrow.

Warm Regards,

DK Jain Anmol Jain Deepak Jain

AN ECO-FRIENDLY EVOLUTION OF POSSIBILITIES: A LUMAX GOAL



SUSTAINABILITY HAS ALWAYS BEEN AT THE CORE OF LATL'S BUSINESS, AND CULTURE. LATL'S SOLUTIONS ADDRESS THE COMPANY'S CUSTOMER NEEDS WHILE DELIVERING INNOVATIVE PRODUCTS THAT HELP THE INDUSTRY AND THE WORLD BECOME SAFER, GREENER, MORE CONNECTED, AND MORE SUSTAINABLE.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Sustainability is integral to the Company's functioning. The Company pursues efficiency in everything it does to reduce/optimally consume materials and energy. LATL has been delivering on the Company's beliefs and commitments while also living them daily. The Company's business endeavours are aligned with customers' sustainability commitments. The Company actively partners with them in their journey to carbon neutrality. LATL's products, the materials used, the design, and the way the products are manufactured directly impact meeting their goals.

Some of the Company's key initiatives are focused on improving overall efficiency aligned with the conservation of energy, including the reduction in energy consumption of:

Compressed Air Network

LATL is actively involved to help arrest leakage. Thereby reducing pressure generation in compressors. The Company's other strategies revolve around replacing pneumatic doors of the moulding machine with electrical doors.

Chiller Network System

LATL decreased the chiller compressor running hours by providing a reservoir tank to the chiller network system to reduce the Company's overall energy consumption. Following this, the Company's next approach is focused on insulating chilled water pipelines and chilled water tanks in order to further reduce its energy consumption.

Cooling Tower

LATL aims to lower energy consumption in cooling towers by replacing CI fan with FRP fan and interlocking of CT fan speed with cooling tower outlet temperature. The Company is also replacing cooling tower fins so as to reduce the heat transfer area.

Adoption of New Technology

Technology is changing at a faster pace than ever before. By availing the same, LATL aims to reduce energy consumption with the replacement of mica band heaters of injection moulding machines with IR heater and induction motor of air washer with EC motor. Further, the Company has installed an injection moulding machine by replacing the hydraulic motor with servo motor, and conventional fans with BLDC fans.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

LATL's current efforts are concerted towards reducing CO2 emissions by a significant percentage across the

Company's operations. The next step is to continue lowering the carbon footprint of the Company's business operations through electricity conservation projects, sourcing renewable electricity for its operations, and optimizing machine power consumption. The Company has installed solar roof tops of around 2.08 MW in pursuit of the same. LATL is also working towards green power from the solar group captive park for our manufacturing plants. Currently, the Company is in different stages of discussion with various power producers who are physically present and have set up, or are at the final stage of finishing, renewable energy plants in Karnataka. This will bring in significant savings in energy consumption and reduce the business carbon footprint.

Installation of Solar Roof Tops

The Company has installed roof-top solar panels at the following plants:

Plant	Capacity (kW)
LATL, Bengaluru	746
LATL, Pantnagar	208
LATL, Manesar	225
LATL, Pune	560
LMPL, Pune	126
LCAT, Pune	222
TOTAL	2087

WATER RESOURCES

Although LATL's operations are not water-intensive, the Company includes water management into its environmental risk management approach and our Environmental, Health and Safety policy. LATL identifies areas of water scarcity within regions where the Company's operations/facilities are established, and take action to reduce its water consumption accordingly. All the Company's actions are within its compliance, followed by the best practices in lower-risk areas. The Company's campaign 'Save Water' focuses on limiting water usage and multiplying efficiency of the available resources within the firm. LATL has also invested in facilities and replacements for auxiliary equipment to recycle and reuse water at the Company's manufacturing plants.

▶ **4720 MWh, 21%**
Renewable Source of Energy

▶ **3729 t CO₂/y**
CO₂ Emissions (tonnes) – Absolute

EMPOWERING PEOPLE, FOSTERING POSSIBILITIES



LATL'S MISSION OF TRANSFORMING MOBILITY BEGINS AND ENDS WITH PEOPLE. THE COMPANY ENGAGES A TALENTED AND HIGHLY SKILLED WORKFORCE TO DESIGN AND BUILD PRODUCTS THAT SAVE LIVES AND REDUCE THE IMPACT ON THE ENVIRONMENT. THROUGH ITS CULTURE AND SHARED PASSION, LATL ALIGN THE COMPANY'S EMPLOYEES TO THIS COMMON PURPOSE OF ENCOURAGING COLLABORATION, INNOVATION AND CONTRIBUTIONS.

LATL's people are integral to the Company's progress in building a more sustainable business. The Company has continued to help and support its people and vigorously promote healthy, safe workplaces and employee wellbeing. LATL proactively supported the Company's people during the pandemic. The Company shut down and restarted all facilities in a matter of weeks, implementing industry-leading protocols to ensure the safety of the teams.

Since the very beginning, LATL's Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) teams remained on the front line of the battle against Covid-19. The Company continues to work closely with medical experts, EHS professionals, local governments, union leaders, work councils, customers and suppliers to ensure that LATL's sites operate safely.

Our Human Resource Management:

LATL believes People are its biggest asset and human resource development is the key to organisational growth. With the keywords 'communication and collaboration', the Company encourages individual employees to share their

knowledge, experience, findings and problem awareness through various means to build energetic worksites where every member can work on tackling problems. LATL has established the 'Gurukul' system of education and training for new joinees and existing employees. The program is spread over various locations in the group. The goal of this program is to teach new shopfloor operators about our organisation, safety, and operations.

LATL also organizes staff engagement activities, such as festivals and special occasion celebrations, in order to enhance employee happiness.

COVID-19 – LATL'S RESPONSE TO THE SECOND WAVE

At group level, the Company established quarantine centres at several plant locations, fully equipped with oxygen concentrators, ambulance services, and basic medical assistance, including a doctor on-board 24 hours a day, seven days a week. LATL also organised a workforce

vaccination drive for the Company's employees, which began in April 2021 at its facilities. The Company conducted 17 camps, with approximately 3000 employees and family members immunised, and all employees have been vaccinated with 100 percent coverage for the organization.



AMBULANCE SERVICES

The Company arranged Ambulance services, including all amenities to ensure quick transfer to hospital without any delay.

QUARANTINE CENTERS

The Company made quarantine centres for those equipped with Oxygen Cylinders and Concentrators, Medicines and other equipment along with Nursing Staff & a Doctor on visit.

OXYGEN CONCENTRATORS

Oxygen concentrators were provided for our employees and their families. Lumax Industries cared for all employees, and even made a priority list. The Company prioritised employees first, followed by their dependents, extended families, and also extended support to customers and vendors.

SUPPLIERS

To help our suppliers at every point in Covid-19, the Company created WhatsApp group 'Lumax Covid Support'. This group helped people stay connected while seeking support for their immediate needs.



▶ **39**

Oxygen concentrators were made accessible

▶ **45**

Lives supported by hospital beds

▶ **16**

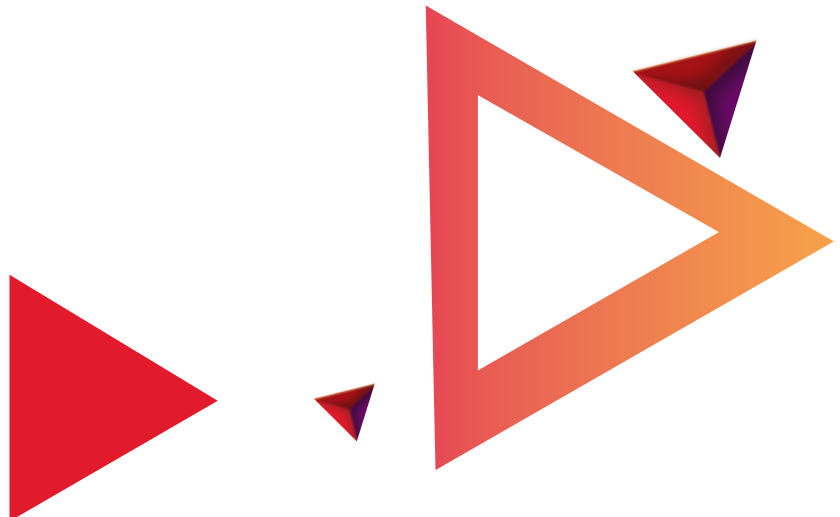
Lives supported by oxygen

▶ **24**

Lives supported by medicines

▶ **31**

Lives supported by ambulance



INNOVATION DAY



COMMITTED TO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FOR OFFERING BETTER POSSIBILITIES



THE COMPANY ALSO TAKES ACTION TO STRENGTHEN MANY COMMUNITIES THAT IT CALL HOME. THROUGH LATL'S DIRECT SOCIAL INTERVENTIONS, THE COMPANY IS CONSTANTLY STRIVING TO PROVIDE BETTER OPPORTUNITIES TO THE COMMUNITIES IT CLOSELY WORK WITH. THEREBY, ENABLING THEM TO LEAD A BETTER QUALITY LIFE.

LATL's passion for making the world safer, sustainable and more connected goes beyond the Company's offices and extends to the communities it works with. Additionally, LATL's employees share the same dedication as the Company when it comes to community development.

The Company's Lumax Charitable Foundation is based on 2 Sustainable Development Goals Quality Education & Good health. The vision of the Foundation is to transform the lives of children, youth and the elderly towards a better future, giving them hope for a better life. The Foundation's mission simply translates to - Providing education, life skills and good health in communities around the Company's plant locations for a better and healthy life.

QUALITY EDUCATION

The Lumax Charitable Foundation (the Foundation) has been working with schools in Gurgaon, catering to the needs of the low-income groups and communities.



The Foundation has two prime goals: upgrading and improving the quality of education at schools to provide holistic education through beyond school learning experience, career, Counselling and guidance, life skills and infrastructure.



GOOD HEALTH

The Foundation has several programs covering cataract surgeries, addressing juvenile diabetes, and health check-ups at schools. To provide good health to the underprivileged, the Foundation partnered with ICare to

help with eye and cataract surgeries helping improve the vision of those affected by cataract. Further, the Foundation also organized health check-ups for school children while spreading awareness and providing support with medical support for addressing juvenile diabetes.



GOOD GOVERNANCE

INTEGRAL TO ENABLING POSSIBILITIES



LATL'S BUSINESS IS BUILT ON THE BEDROCK OF ETHICS AND INTEGRITY. THE COMPANY HAS CONSCIOUSLY FOSTERED A CULTURE OF CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT IN EVERYTHING IT DOES. AND SO, THE COMPANY'S APPROACH TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE IS GUIDED BY THE SAME PRINCIPLES THAT DRIVE LATL'S BUSINESS OPERATIONS, 'DOING THE RIGHT THING, IN THE RIGHT WAY, AT THE RIGHT TIME, ALWAYS.'

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Mr D.K. Jain
Executive Chairman




Mr Anmol Jain
Managing Director




Mr Deepak Jain
Director




Mr Avinash Parkash Gandhi
Independent Director




Mr Roop Salotra
Independent Director




Mr Arun Kumar Malhotra
Independent Director






Mr Milap Jain
Independent Director




Mr Sanjay Mehta
Director

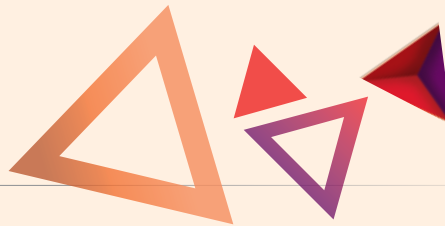


-  Audit Committee
-  Risk Management Committee
-  Share Transfer/Stakeholder Relationship Committee

-  Nomination and Remuneration Committee
-  Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

- C - Chairman
- M - Member

AWARDS AND RECOGNITION



Lumax Auto Technologies Limited bagged the **Silver Award for Excellence in Manufacturing** - Very Large Category and the Bronze Award for Excellence in HSS - Very Large Category at the ACMA Atmanirbhar Excellence Awards 2021 in March 2022.



Lumax-DK Jain Group won the **Gold Award in Covid Management** - Large Corporates category at the 4th HR Excellence Awards organised by PNGI in December 2021.



Ms Gayatri Yadav, Assistant Manager - HR bagged the **Gold Award in Individual Category at the 4th HR Excellence Awards organised by PNGI** in December 2021.



Lumax Mannoh Allied Technologies Limited, Manesar bagged the **Second Runner Up at the First Best HR Practices Competition organised by ACMA** held in March 2021



Lumax Cornaglia Auto Technologies Pvt. Ltd. won the **Silver Award in Employee Engagement - Small Category at the 4th HR Excellence Awards organised by PNGI** in December 2021.



Two Teams from Lumax Auto Technologies Limited participated in the **ICQCC Competition** held at Hyderabad in November 2021 and bagged two PAR EXCELLENCE awards.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr D.K. Jain

Executive Chairman

Mr Anmol Jain

Managing Director

Mr Deepak Jain

Non- Executive Director

Mr Sanjay Mehta

Non- Executive Director

Mr Arun Kumar Malhotra

Independent Director

Mr Avinash Parkash Gandhi

Independent Director

Mr Milap Jain

Independent Director

Mr Roop Salotra

Independent Director

*Mrs Diviya Chanana

Independent Director

*Resigned on May 10, 2022

BOARD COMMITTEES

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr Arun Kumar Malhotra – Chairman

Mr Anmol Jain – Member

Mr Avinash Parkash Gandhi – Member

Mr Milap Jain – Member

Mr Roop Salotra – Member

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr Milap Jain – Chairman

Mr Deepak Jain – Member

Mr Roop Salotra – Member

SHARE TRANSFER/STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

Mr Deepak Jain – Chairman

Mr D.K. Jain – Member

Mr Arun Kumar Malhotra – Member

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

Mr Roop Salotra – Chairman

Mr D.K. Jain – Member

Mr Deepak Jain – Member

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Mr Avinash Parkash Gandhi – Chairman

Mr Anmol Jain – Member

Mr Sanjay Mehta – Member

Mr Vikas Marwah – Member

Mr Ashish Dubey – Member

GROUP CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr Sanjay Mehta

GROUP COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr Raajesh Kumar Gupta

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Mr Vikas Marwah

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr Ashish Dubey

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr Anil Tyagi

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd.
1st Floor, Bharat Tin Works Building
Opp. Vasant Oasis Apartments,
Makwana Road, Marol Andheri
East, Mumbai - 400059
Maharashtra, India
E-mail: vinody@bigshareonline.com

REGISTERED OFFICE

2nd Floor, Harbans Bhawan-II,
Commercial Complex, Nangal Raya,
New Delhi-110046
E-mail: shares@lumaxmail.com
Website: www.lumaxworld.in/
lumaxautotech

CORPORATE IDENTITY NUMBER

L31909DL1981PLC349793

BANKERS

Canara Bank

Citibank

HDFC Bank Limited

ICICI Bank Limited

IDBI Bank Limited

State Bank of India

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

AUDITORS

M/s. S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants, New Delhi

INTERNAL AUDITORS

M/s Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu India LLP

WORKS

- ▶ Plot No. 164-165, Sector-5, IMT Manesar, Gurugram- 122050, Haryana
- ▶ Plot No. 12, Sector- 10, IIE Pantnagar, Distt.- Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand
- ▶ W-230-E, 'S' Block, M.I.D.C. Bhosari, Pune, Maharashtra
- ▶ Gat No. 156/1, Mahalunge, Chakan, Pune, Maharashtra
- ▶ B - 14/3 , M.I.D.C., Waluj Industrial Area, Aurangabad, Maharashtra
- ▶ Plot No. G8, G Block, Chakan Industrial Area, Phase III, Village Kuruli, Tehsil Khed, District- Pune, Maharashtra
- ▶ Plot No. 9, 10, 23-25, Gat No. 53, Sahajapur, Aurangabad, Maharashtra
- ▶ K-76, M.I.D.C., Waluj Industrial Area, Aurangabad, Maharashtra
- ▶ Sy. No. 334, 366 & 367, Bellur Village, Narsapura Hobli, Kolar, Bengaluru, Karnataka

MARKETING/ TRADING DIVISION

- ▶ Plot No. 2, Industrial Estate, Udyog Vihar, Phase IV, Gurugram, Haryana
- ▶ Khasra No. 25/12/2,18,23,19, Revenue Estate, Vill. Khawaspur, Jamalpur, Haryana

BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors with immense pleasure present the 41st Annual Report of Lumax Auto Technologies Limited ("Company") on the business and operations together with Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022.

The Key highlights of Financial Performance of the Company for the year along with previous year figures are as follows:

I. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE - STANDALONE & CONSOLIDATED

(₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Standalone		Consolidated	
	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Revenue from contracts with customers	1,15,703.46	90,294.89	1,50,792.43	1,10,792.85
Other Income	2,161.56	2,206.43	1,281.29	1,818.47
Total Income	1,17,865.02	92,501.32	1,52,073.72	1,12,611.32
Total Expenses	1,09,940.48	86,934.50	1,40,550.70	1,05,388.78
Profit before tax, share in net profit/(loss) of associates, exceptional items	7,924.54	5,566.82	11,523.02	7,222.54
Profit/(loss) of associates	-	-	(57.41)	(9.33)
Profit before exceptional items and tax	7,924.54	5,566.82	11,465.61	7,213.21
Exceptional items	175.05	-	175.05	63.00
Profit before Tax	7,749.49	5,566.82	11,290.56	7,150.21
Tax Expenses	1,886.87	1,358.09	3,103.18	2,034.80
Profit after Tax	5,862.62	4,208.73	8,187.38	5,115.41
Profit for the year attributable to -				
a) Owners of Lumax Auto Technologies Limited	5,862.62	4,208.73	6,940.90	4,712.96
b) Non- controlling interests	-	-	1,246.48	402.45
Other Comprehensive Income	(3,607.78)	3,854.32	(3,565.74)	3,853.11
Other Comprehensive Income attributable to -				
a) Owners of Lumax Auto Technologies Limited	(3,607.78)	3,854.32	(3,575.58)	3,858.23
b) Non-controlling interests	-	-	9.84	(5.12)
Total Comprehensive Income	2,254.84	8,063.05	4,621.64	8,968.52
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to -				
a) Owners of Lumax Auto Technologies Limited	2,254.84	8,063.05	3,365.32	8,571.19
b) Non-controlling interests	-	-	1,256.32	397.33
Paid-up Equity Share Capital (Face value of ₹ 2 each)	1,363.15	1,363.15	1,363.15	1,363.15
Earnings Per Share (EPS) Basic & Diluted (in ₹)	8.60	6.17	10.18	6.91

BOARD'S REPORT (Contd.)

A. COMPANY PERFORMANCE

After a tough financial year 2020-21, the current financial year started with lots of hope and enthusiasm for recovery across the industry. However, the second wave of covid hit the industry due to which the growth as envisaged did not materialize. Despite fresh covid waves, the industry showed some resilience and after every wave of covid, the industry saw a pent up demand. However, this resilience was partly over shadowed by supply constraints for semi conductor and increase in commodity prices. Despite all these constraints, the Company has achieved a historic high in revenue and profits for the year.

STANDALONE

On standalone basis, the revenue from operations during the Financial year 2021-22 stood at ₹ 1,15,703.46 Lakhs as compared to ₹ 90,294.89 Lakhs in the last year registering a growth of 28%.

For the Financial Year 2021-22, the profit before tax and exceptional items stood at ₹ 7,924.54 Lakhs as compared to ₹ 5,566.82 Lakhs in the last year witnessing a significant increase of 42%. The PBT after exceptional items stood at ₹ 7,749.49 Lakhs as compared to ₹ 5,566.82 Lakhs in the last year registering an increase of 39%. The Profit after Tax (PAT) stood at ₹ 5,862.62 Lakhs as compared to ₹ 4,208.73 Lakhs registering a significant increase of 39%. The Basic and Diluted Earnings per share stood at ₹ 8.60 registering a significant increase of 39%.

CONSOLIDATED

For the Financial Year 2021-22 on consolidated basis, the Company achieved revenue of ₹ 1,50,792.43 Lakhs as compared to ₹ 1,10,792.85 Lakhs registering a growth of 36%. The profit before tax, exceptional items and share in net profit of Joint Ventures stood at ₹ 11,523.02 Lakhs as compared to ₹ 7,222.54 Lakhs in the previous year witnessing a significant increase of 60%. The PBT after exceptional items and share in net profit of Subsidiaries and Associates stood at ₹ 11,290.56 Lakhs as compared to ₹ 7,150.21 Lakhs in the last year registering an increase of 58%. The Profit after Tax (PAT) stood at ₹ 8,187.38 Lakhs as compared to ₹ 5,115.41 Lakhs registering a significant increase of 60%. The Basic and Diluted Earnings per share stood at ₹ 10.18 registering a significant increase of 47%.

SHARE CAPITAL

The paid-up Equity Share Capital as on March 31, 2022 was ₹ 13,63,15,410 divided into 6,81,57,705 equity shares of ₹ 2/- each. During the year under review, the Company has not issued shares or granted stock options or sweat equity.

DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors (herein referred to as "the Board") have recommended a dividend of ₹ 3.50/- (i.e. 175%) per equity share of face value of ₹ 2/- each for the FY 2021-22 subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting ("AGM").

The proposed Dividend for FY 2021-22, would result in appropriation of ₹ 2,385.52 Lakhs as against ₹ 2,044.73 Lakhs in last FY 2020-21. The Dividend payout ratio works out to 40.69%.

The dividend, if declared, will be subject to tax deduction at source at the applicable rates. For details, shareholders are requested to refer to the Notice of AGM.

The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books shall remain closed from Tuesday, the July 12, 2022 to Friday, the July 22, 2022 (both days inclusive). The Dividend as recommended by the Board, if approved by the shareholders at the ensuing AGM shall be paid to the eligible shareholders, whose names appear in the Register of Members as on Monday, the July 11, 2022 within the stipulated time period.

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

As per the amendment dated May 05, 2021 in the Regulation 43A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as "Listing Regulations") (as amended from time to time), the Top 1000 Listed Companies based on Market Capitalization, has to mandatorily formulate a Dividend Distribution Policy.

Accordingly, the Board of Directors in their meeting held on August 11, 2021 had approved and adopted the Dividend Distribution Policy of the Company, which can be accessed on the website of the Company at <https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech/downloads/dividend-distribution-policy.pdf>

BOARD'S REPORT (Contd.)

AMOUNT TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The Board of the Company do not propose to transfer any amount to reserves other than transfer of undistributed profits to surplus in statement of Profit & Loss.

B. SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES & CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As per Regulation 33 of the Listing Regulations, applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (herein referred to as "the Act") and Ind AS 110, the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements are provided in the Annual Report of the Company.

As on March 31, 2022, the Company has Eleven (11) Subsidiaries (including One (1) step down subsidiary). The performance highlights of these Companies are follows:

a) Lumax Mannoh Allied Technologies Limited (LMAT)

LMAT, a 55% subsidiary, formed in collaboration with Mannoh Industrial Co., Limited, Japan. The entity manufactures gear shifters and enjoys a market leadership position in India. The Revenue of LMAT stood at ₹ 20,127.64 Lakhs for the FY 2021-22.

b) Lumax Cornaglia Auto Technologies Private Limited (LCAT)

LCAT, a 50% subsidiary, formed in collaboration with Cornaglia S.p.A. Italy. The entity manufactures air intake systems, urea tank & injection blow moulded parts. The revenue of LCAT stood at ₹ 9,938.93 Lakhs for the FY 2021-22.

c) Lumax Metallics Private Limited (LMPL) (formerly: Lumax Gill Austem Auto Technologies Private Limited)

LMPL is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The revenue of LMPL stood at ₹ 3,934.26 Lakhs for the FY 2021-22.

The Board of Directors of the Company have in their meeting held on February 09, 2022 decided to amalgamate LMPL with the Company. Accordingly, a Scheme of Amalgamation has been filed with the National Company Law Tribunal on May 03, 2022.

d) Lumax FAE Technologies Private Limited (LFAE)

LFAE, a subsidiary, formed in collaboration with FAE, Spain. LFAE manufactures Oxygen

Sensors. The revenue of LFAE stood at ₹ 248.26 Lakhs for the FY 2021-22.

e) Lumax Jopp Allied Technologies Private Limited (LJAT)

LJAT, a 50% subsidiary formed in collaboration with Jopp Holding GmbH, Germany. LJAT manufactures Gear Shift Towers, AMT Kits & AGS. The revenue of LJAT stood at ₹ 408.73 Lakhs for the FY 2021-22.

f) Lumax Yokowo Technologies Private Limited (LYTL)

LYTL is a 50% subsidiary formed in collaboration with Yokowo Co., Ltd., Japan to manufacture Antennas & other Vehicle Communication Products. LYTL is likely to start its commercial production during the FY 2022-23.

g) Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited (LITPL)

During the period under review, LITPL became a Subsidiary Company of the Company w.e.f. January 01, 2022. Earlier, it was a Joint Venture between the Company and Ituran Location and Control Limited, Israel for the sale of telematic products and services. The revenue of LITPL stood at ₹ 179.34 Lakhs for the FY 2021-22.

h) Lumax Alps Apline India Private Limited (LAIPL)

LAIPL is a 50% subsidiary formed in collaboration with Alps Alpine Co. Ltd., Japan during FY 2021-22. LAIPL is engaged in the business of manufacturing of electric devices and components for automotive use. The entity has started its manufacturing operations with effect from December 01, 2021. LAIPL has achieved a turnover of ₹ 954.12 Lakhs for the financial year 2021-22.

i) Lumax Management Services Private Limited (LMS)

LMS, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, is a full-time Corporate service provider to its Group Companies. The Revenue of LMS stood at ₹ 2,959.23 Lakhs for the FY 2021-22.

j) Lumax Integrated Ventures Private Limited (LIVE)

LIVE, a wholly owned subsidiary of the

BOARD'S REPORT (Contd.)

Company, was established for manufacturing of Non-Automotive Parts. LIVE has one (1) subsidiary i.e. Lumax Energy Solutions Private Limited which is under the process of Voluntary Liquidation. Velomax Mobility Private Limited, the other subsidiary of LIVE has been voluntarily struck off during FY 2021-22. SIPAL Enginerring Private Limited, an Associate of LIVE, is under the process of Voluntary Liquidation. The Consolidated turnover of the LIVE stood at ₹ NIL for the FY 2021-22.

STATEMENT CONTAINING HIGHLIGHTS OF PERFORMANCE OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURE

In accordance with the provisions of Section 129(3) of the Act read with Rule 8(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 a report on performance and financial position of Subsidiaries, Joint Venture, Associate Companies forms part of this Annual Report in the prescribed Form AOC-1 as a part of Financial Statements.

Further, in accordance with the provisions of Section 136(1) of the Act, the Audited Financial Statements, including the Consolidated Financial Statements and related information and audited accounts of subsidiaries and associates are available on the website of the Company i.e. <https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech> and the same shall also be made available for inspection at Registered Office of the Company during the working hours.

II. STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

With the improved situation of COVID and consequent opening of the economy, FY 2021-22 was expected to be a better year after a tough year 2020-21, however due to fresh waves of COVID coupled with supply chain constraints and increase in commodity prices, the industry performance remained subdued.

According to Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM) report, the industry produced a total 229.33 lakh vehicles including Passenger Vehicles, Commercial Vehicles, Three wheelers, Two wheelers and Quadricycle during FY 2021-22 as against 226.55 lakh vehicles produced during last FY 2020-21 showing a growth of 1.23%. The automotive sector saw both ups and down during this period, witnessing the longest sustained downfall in automotive industry. During this turbulent and unprecedented time, the Company with its strong order book and products in development,

remained the market leader and a preferred supplier for all the Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) in India.

It has been a pretty successful year for the Company, with addition of new customers in the portfolio coupled with the new businesses from existing customers to improve top line.

To succeed in the digital era, where technologies are changing the ground rules in every industry, the Company undertook several new initiatives for enhancement of its existing Information Technology (IT) systems to meet the regulatory and other organizational requirements. The Company's focus was on automation.

Top Management is very keen on Digital Transformation of the Company in the real sense and formed committee of 10 key employees from all the departments. This committee conducted various meetings with the key stakeholders and prepared detailed roadmap. This detailed roadmap has been made keeping in mind the vision of the Company, adoption of latest technologies, automation of processes & data security. The Company has defined four stages for digital health assessment i.e. nascent, emerging, robust & Leading across all the elements of the process value chain. Company's roadmap for digital transformation is having following key objectives:

- Digitalizing all the manual processes
- Standard Manufacturing Cockpit at plant level AI/ML based alert system
- Dashboard for the Top Management at Corporate Level
- Robust Data security & surveillance system to protect data as well as cyber attacks.

Team is working on the above objectives and achieved good results in the digitalization of the process, Supply Chain & Security. In the next year, the Company's target is to maximize the impact of Digitalization. Company will witness improvement in Marketing, Human Resource practices, Manufacturing Operations and enhance Design capabilities.

In its endeavour to stay connected with the retail partners, despite the physical distancing and travel restrictions, the Lumax after market launched "Lumax Retail World" an android app for the trade. The retailers, post registration, can access the complete range of Lumax after market catalogue and also place orders online with their respective distributors. Information and notifications on New products are shared real-time and details of the latest offers/schemes etc. can also be explored by the retailers.

BOARD'S REPORT (Contd.)

The Company continues to uphold the highest standards of Corporate Governance, treating its various stakeholders as an ethical requisite rather than a regulatory necessity and continue to base all its actions on the principles of fairness, trust and transparency, standing by its core values of Respect, Integrity, Passion and Excellence.

All in all, the Company made good progress in all areas in FY 2021-22, and the management is quite confident that going forward the Company will continue to deliver value to all its customers and stakeholders. The long term outlook for the Company remains positive and it is poised to outperform the industry.

A. CAPACITY & FACILITY EXPANSION

During FY 2021-22, the Company has upgraded its manufacturing facilities at Chakan, Bangalore and Manesar as per customer requirement to cater new product lines and meet their increased volumes.

B. QUALITY INITIATIVES

The Company strives to be a supplier of choice across all its customers and is always committed to develop and design new products, in line with its strategy towards delivering competitive advantage to the customers. In the said perspective, Total Productive Maintenance (TPM) has been successfully implemented across all plants of the Company to create a culture and environment which continuously improves quality, cost and delivery parameters.

In addition, various plants of the Company have received awards for Quality initiatives i.e. Kaizen Award from Bajaj, NCQC Excellence Award, ACMA Award in HSS, Qualified for BAL Platinum Award, Quality Control Circle (QCC) is an integral part for ensuring quality across all processes. By implementing these various initiatives, improvement of Quality is willingly carried out by employees in true spirit, resulting in minimizing rejection and cost.

C. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS REPORT

Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of the Listing Regulations, Management Discussion & Analysis Report is annexed as part of this report separately as **Annexure - A** and provides details on overall Industry Structure and Developments, financial and operational performance and other material developments during Financial Year under review.

D. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY

During the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022, there was no change in the nature of business of the Company.

III. GOVERNANCE AND ETHICS

A. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The report on Corporate Governance together with the Auditor's Certificate on Compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of the Listing Regulations is annexed and forms part of this Report as **Annexure - B**.

B. DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL INCLUDING THOSE WHO WERE APPOINTED OR HAVE RESIGNED DURING THE YEAR

DIRECTORS

The Composition of Board of Directors is in conformity with the applicable provisions of Act and Listing Regulations.

During the year under review, none of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel has been appointed or resigned from the Company. However, Mrs Diviya Chanana, the Independent Director of the Company has resigned from the Board of the Company with effect from May 10, 2022 due to the reason for not being able to comply with the provisions of Section 149 of the Act read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

As on March 31, 2022, Mr D.K. Jain, Executive Chairman, Mr Anmol Jain, Managing Director, Mr Vikas Marwah, Chief Executive Officer, Mr Ashish Dubey, Chief Financial Officer and Mr Anil Tyagi, Company Secretary are Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) of the Company as per the provisions of the Act.

Mr. Anil Tyagi Company Secretary of the Company has submitted his resignation from the position of Company Secretary and Compliance Officer with effect from May 12, 2022 and the Board of Directors in their meeting held on May 12, 2022 approved the appointment of Mr. Raajesh Kumar Gupta as Company Secretary and Compliance officer of the Company with effect from May 13, 2022.

BOARD'S REPORT (Contd.)

RETIREMENT BY ROTATION AND SUBSEQUENT RE-APPOINTMENT

In accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company and Section 152 of the Act read with the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) Mr Deepak Jain, Director (DIN:00004972) is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing AGM and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

A brief profile of Mr Deepak Jain is provided in the Notice of the ensuing AGM of the Company.

C. INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

As on March 31, 2022, the Board has 5 (Five) Independent Directors including one Woman Independent Director, representing diversified fields and expertise.

Details are provided in the relevant section of the Corporate Governance Report.

D. STATEMENT ON DECLARATION GIVEN BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

In pursuance to SEBI (Listing obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2021, the Definition and Criteria of Independence of the Independent Directors has been amended as per Regulation 16 (1)(b) for all the Listed Companies and the same has come into effect from January 01, 2022. Accordingly the requisite declarations, as per the Regulation 16 (1) (b) and Regulation 25 read with the provisions of Section 149 (6) of the Act, have been received from the Independent Directors regarding meeting the criteria of Independence as laid down under those provisions. In terms of Regulation 25(8) of the Listing Regulations, the Independent Directors have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exist or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties.

The Board took on record the declaration and confirmation submitted by the independent directors regarding their meeting the prescribed criteria of independence, after undertaking due assessment of the veracity of the same as required under Regulation 25 of the Listing Regulations.

Mrs Diviya Chanana, the Independent Director of the Company has resigned from the Board of the Company with effect from May 10, 2022 due to

the reason for not being able to comply with the provisions of Section 149 of Act read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.

The Board place on record its sincere appreciation for the contribution made and service rendered by Mrs Diviya Chanana during here tenure as an Independent Director of the Company.

E. NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS AND COMMITTEES OF BOARD

During the FY 2021-22, the Board of Directors met Five (5) times viz. May 04, 2021, June 12, 2021, August 11, 2021, November 11, 2021 and February 09, 2022. Further, It is confirmed that the gap between two consecutive meetings was not more than one hundred and twenty days as provided in Section 173 of the Act.

Pursuant to the requirements of Para VII (1) of Schedule IV of the Act and the Listing Regulations, a separate Meeting of Independent Directors was also held on February 25, 2022, without the presence of Non-Independent Directors and Members of the management to review the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole, the performance of the Chairperson of the Company, taking into account the views of Executive Directors, Non-Executive, Non-Independent Directors and also to assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company Management and the Board. The details on Attendance during the Board Meetings and other Committee Meetings of Board of Directors are provided in Corporate Governance Report which forms part of the Boards' Report.

BOARD DIVERSITY AND POLICY ON DIRECTOR'S APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 178(1) of the Act and Regulation 19(4) read with Part D of Schedule II of Listing Regulations, the Company has in place the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and Other Employees including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a Director and other matters provided u/s 178(3) of the Act.

The Company believes that building a diverse and inclusive culture is integral to its success. A diverse Board will be able to leverage different skills qualifications and professional experiences perspectives and backgrounds

BOARD'S REPORT (Contd.)

which is necessary for achieving sustainable and balanced development. The Board has adopted a policy on Nomination, Remuneration and Board Diversity which sets out the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director.

The main features of the Policy are as follows:

- It acts as a guideline for matters relating to appointment and re-appointment of directors;
- It contains guidelines for determining qualifications, positive attributes of Directors, and independence of a Director;
- It lays down the criteria for Board Membership;
- It sets out the approach of the Company on Board Diversity; and
- It lays down the criteria for determining independence of a Director, in case of appointment of an Independent Director.

During the year under review, there were no substantive changes in the Policy except to align the Policy with amendments made to applicable laws and the same is available on the website of the Company at: <https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech/downloads/nomination-and-remuneration-policy-of-directors.pdf>

F. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF BOARD, COMMITTEES AND DIRECTORS

In accordance with applicable provisions of the Act and Listing Regulations, the evaluation of the Board as a whole, committees and all the Directors was conducted, as per the internally designed evaluation process approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The evaluation tested key areas of the Board's work including strategy, business performance, risk and governance processes. The evaluation considers the balance of skills, experience, independence and knowledge of the management and the Board, its overall diversity, and analysis of the Board and its Directors' functioning.

EVALUATION TECHNIQUE

- The evaluation methodology involves completion of questionnaires consisting of certain parameters such as Evaluation factor, Ratings and Comments, if any.
- The performance of entire Board is evaluated by all the Directors based on Board composition and quality, Board meetings and procedures, Board development, Board

strategy and risk management etc.

- The performance of the Managing Director and Executive Directors is evaluated by all the Board Members based on factors such as leadership, strategy formulation, strategy execution, external relations etc.
- The performance of Non-Executive Director and Independent Directors is evaluated by other Board Members based on criteria like managing relationship, knowledge and skill, personal attributes, independence from the management etc.
- It also involves self-assessment by all the Directors and evaluation of Committees of Board based on knowledge, diligence and participation, leadership team and management relations, committee meetings and procedures respectively.
- Further, the assessment of Chairman's performance is done by each Board Member on similar qualitative parameters.

EVALUATION OUTCOME

The feedback of the evaluation exercise and inputs of Directors were collated and presented to the Board and an action plan to further improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the Board and Committees is placed.

The Board as a whole together with each of its committees were working effectively in performance of its key functions- Providing strategic guidance to the Company, reviewing and guiding business plans, ensuring effective monitoring of the management and overseeing risk management function. The Board is kept well informed at all times through regular communication and meets once per quarter and more often as and when the need arises. Comprehensive agendas are sent to all the Board Members well in advance to help them prepare and ensure the meetings are productive. The Company makes consistent efforts to familiarize the Board with the overall business performance covering all Business verticals, by way of presenting specific performance of each Plant, Product Category and Corporate Function from time to time.

The performance of the Chairman was evaluated satisfactory in the effective and efficient discharge of his role and responsibilities for the day-to-day management of the business, with reference to the strategy and long term objectives.

BOARD'S REPORT (Contd.)

The Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors provided entrepreneurial leadership to the Company within a framework of prudent and effective controls, with a balanced focus on policy formulation and development of operational procedures. It was acknowledged that the management accorded sufficient insight to the Board in keeping it up-to-date with key business developments which was essential for each of the individual Directors to maintain and enhance their effectiveness.

G. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All contracts/arrangements/transactions entered by the Company with related parties were in ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis. All Related Party Transactions, which are foreseen and repetitive in nature, are placed before the Audit Committee on yearly basis for obtaining prior omnibus approval of the Committee.

All transactions with related parties were reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee and are in accordance with the Policy on Related Party Transactions formulated by the Company. All Related Party Transactions are subjected to independent review by a reputed accounting firm to establish compliance with the provisions of the Act and Listing Regulations.

The details of the related party transactions as per Ind AS 24 are set out in Notes to the Financial Statements of the Company. Policy on Related Party Transaction formulated by the Company are available on the website of the Company at <https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech/relatedparty-transaction-policy.pdf>

During the period, there were no materially significant related party transactions entered into, by the Company with Promoters, Directors or Key Managerial Personnel, which may have a potential conflict of interest for the Company at large.

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(h) of the Act read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, form AOC-2, containing the details of Related Party Transaction is set out as **Annexure - C** to this report.

Further, the Shareholder's approval on Material Related Party Transactions have been taken by way of Postal Ballot Notice dated November 11, 2021 and the results of which was declared by the Company on December 29, 2021.

H. COMPLIANCE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Company has a robust and effective framework for monitoring compliances with applicable laws. The Company has installed a Software namely AVACOM for Compliance Management and through this Software the Company is able to get the structured control over applicable compliances by each of the units of the Company.

A separate Corporate Compliance Management Team periodically reviews and monitors compliances by units and supports in effective implementation of same in a time bound manner. The Board and Audit Committee alongwith Compliance team periodically monitors status of compliances with applicable laws based on quarterly certification provided by Senior Management.

I. VIGIL MECHANISM/WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has established a vigil mechanism and formulated Whistle Blower Policy, for Directors, employees and business associates to report to the management, concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct or ethics, in accordance with the provisions of Section 177 (10) of the Act and Regulation 22 of the Listing Regulations. Audit committee oversee the implementation of vigil mechanism and provides adequate safeguards against unfair treatment to the whistle blower who wishes to raise a concern and also provides for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit committee in appropriate/exceptional cases.

The Whistle Blower Policy is available on the website of the Company www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech. To further strengthen this mechanism, the Company has launched an Employee App which is available for both android and iOS users to report any instances of financial irregularities, breach of Code of Conduct, abuse of authority, unethical/unfair actions concerning Company vendors/suppliers, malafide manipulation of Company records, discrimination among employees, anonymously to provide protection to the employees who report such unethical practices and irregularities.

Any incidents that are reported are investigated and suitable action is taken in line with the Whistle Blower Policy.

During the year under review, no incidence under above mechanism was reported.

BOARD'S REPORT (Contd.)

J. SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Board state that applicable Secretarial Standards, i.e., SS-1 and SS-2, relating to 'Meetings of the Board of Directors' and 'General Meetings', respectively, have been duly complied by the Company.

K. DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In terms of section 134 (3) (c) & 134 (5) of the Act and to the best of their knowledge and belief, and based on the information and explanations provided, your Directors hereby make the following statements:

- (i) that in the preparation of the Annual Accounts for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022, the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures in the Auditor Report and Notes to Accounts;
- (ii) that the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;
- (iii) that the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care 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;
- (iv) that the Directors have prepared the Annual Accounts on a "going concern" basis;
- (v) that the Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively;
- (vi) that the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

L. PARTICULARS OF REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND OTHER EMPLOYEES

Information on Employees as required under Section 197 of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 forms an integral part of this Report as an **Annexure - D**.

In terms of the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, a statement showing the names of the top ten employees in terms of remuneration drawn and names and other particulars of the employees drawing remuneration in excess of the limits set out in the said rules which form part of the Directors' Report, will be made available to any shareholder on request, as per provisions of Section 136(1) of the Act.

M. AUDIT COMMITTEE & COMPOSITION

The composition of the Audit Committee is in alignment with provisions of Section 177 of the Act read with the Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations. The members of the Audit Committee are financially literate and having experience of Financial Management.

The Audit Committee comprises of Mr Arun Kumar Malhotra as Chairman, Mr Roop Salotra, Mr Milap Jain, Mr Avinash Parkash Gandhi and Mr Anmol Jain as Members.

The Company Secretary acts as Secretary to the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee of the Company reviews the reports to be submitted to the Board of Directors with respect to auditing and accounting matters. It also supervises the Company's internal control process, financial reporting and vigil mechanism.

All the recommendations made by the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board of the Company.

Further, Brief terms of reference and Meeting held of the Audit Committee along with attendance of members are provided in Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Report.

IV. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS AND ADEQUACY

A. Adequacy of Internal Financial Control with Reference to Internal Financial Statement

The Company has a robust and well embedded system of internal controls in place to ensure reliability of financial reporting, orderly and efficient conduct of business, compliance with policies, procedures, safeguarding of assets and economical and efficient use of resources. Appropriate review and control mechanisms are put in place to ensure that such control systems are adequate and operate effectively.

BOARD'S REPORT (Contd.)

Periodical programs of Internal Audits are planned and conducted which are also aligned with business objectives of the Company. The meetings with Internal Auditors are conducted wherein the status of audits and management reviews are informed to the Board.

The Company periodically conducts physical verification of its inventory, fixed assets and Cash on hands and matches it with the books of accounts. Explanations are sought for any variance noticed from the respective functional heads.

The Company has adopted accounting policies which are in line with the Indian Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015.

The Company gets its Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results reviewed/Audited every quarter by its Statutory Auditors.

The Company uses an established ERP 'SAP HANA' Systems to record day to day transactions for accounting and financial reporting. The SAP system is configured to ensure that all transactions are integrated seamlessly with the underline books of accounts, which helps in obtaining accurate and complete accounting records and timely preparation of reliable financial disclosures.

B. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Earlier the Risk Management Policy was not applicable to the Company as per the Listing Regulations but as a Good Corporate Governance Practice, the Enterprise Risk Management Policy was formulated.

During FY 2021-22, as per amended Regulation 21 of the Listing Regulations which came into effect from May 05, 2021, it became mandatory for the Top 1000 Listed entities to constitute the Risk Management Committee with majority of the members of Committee to be amongst the directors and senior executives of the Company with at least one independent director and Chairperson to be a member of Board.

Accordingly, the Board of Directors in their meeting held on August 11, 2021, constituted the Risk Management Committee and adopted the Risk Management Policy. The Risk Management Committee is responsible to frame, implement and monitor the risk management plan for the Company. The Committee is responsible for development and implementation of a Risk management Policy

for the Company including identification therein elements of risk, if any, which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the Company and is responsible for reviewing the risk management plan and its effectiveness. The Company has Risk Management Policy which can be accessed on Company's website <https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech>.

C. CODE OF CONDUCT TO REGULATE, MONITOR AND REPORT TRADING BY DESIGNATED PERSONS (CODE OF CONDUCT)

In compliance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018, the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct to regulate, monitor and report trading by Designated Persons. This Code of Conduct is intended to prevent misuse of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information ("UPSI") by designated persons and their immediate relatives.

The said Code lays down guidelines, which advise Designated Persons on the procedures to be followed and disclosures to be made while dealing with the shares of the Company and cautions them on consequences of non-compliances. The Company has also updated its Code of practices and procedures of fair disclosures of unpublished price sensitive information by including a policy for determination of legitimate purposes. Further, the Company has put in place adequate & effective system of internal controls and standard processes to ensure compliance with the requirements given under these regulations to prevent insider trading.

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPANY

The Company has adopted the Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management of the Company. The same is available on the website of the Company <https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech/downloads/code-of-conduct.pdf>.

D. AUDITORS

STATUTORY AUDITORS

The shareholders have approved the re-appointment of M/s S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP (Firm Registration No. 301003E/E300005), Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditors of the Company in the 38th Annual General Meeting held on August 23, 2019 to hold office till the conclusion of the 43rd Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2024.

BOARD'S REPORT (Contd.)

M/s S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants have furnished a certificate confirming that they are not disqualified from continuing as Auditors of the Company.

The Report given by the Statutory Auditors on the Financial Statements of the Company forms part of this Annual Report. The Auditor Report does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer.

COST AUDITORS

In terms of Section 148 (1) of the Act, the Company is required to maintain cost records for certain products as specified by the Central Government and accordingly such accounts and records are prepared and maintained in the prescribed manner.

The Board on recommendation of Audit Committee has re-appointed M/s Jitender, Navneet & Co., (Firm Registration No. 000119) as the Cost Auditors of the Company in Board Meeting dated May 12, 2022 for the audit of the cost accounts of the Company for the FY 2022-23.

The remuneration proposed to be paid to the Cost Auditor requires ratification by the shareholders of the Company. In view of this, your approval for payment of remuneration to Cost Auditors is being sought at the ensuing AGM. Accordingly, a resolution, seeking approval by members for the ratification of the remuneration to be paid to Cost Auditors amounting to ₹ 2.00 Lakhs (Rupees Two Lakhs) excluding taxes and out of pocket expenses, if any, payable to M/s Jitender Navneet & Co., is included in the Notice convening 41st AGM of the Company. The Cost Audit Report for the FY 2020-21 has been filed with the Central Government within the stipulated time.

Cost Audit Report

The Cost Audit Report for the FY 2020-21 has been filed with the Central Government within the stipulated time.

DISCLOSURE ON MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS AS SPECIFIED BY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT UNDER SUB SECTION (1) OF SECTION 148

The Company is maintaining cost records as stipulated under applicable laws.

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Act read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules,

2014, the Company has appointed Mr. Maneesh Gupta (Membership No. F-4982), Practising Company Secretary as the Secretarial Auditor in Board Meeting held on May 12, 2022 to undertake the Secretarial Audit for FY 2022-23. The Company has received consent from Mr. Maneesh Gupta to act as Secretarial Auditor for conducting audit of the secretarial records for the Financial Year ending March 31, 2023.

ANNUAL SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT & ANNUAL SECRETARIAL COMPLIANCE REPORT

The Secretarial Audit Report of the Company and Lumax Mannoh Allied Technologies Limited (Material Subsidiary of the Company) for the FY 2021-22 forms part of this Annual Report as an **Annexure - E**. There are no qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer given by the Secretarial Auditors in their Reports.

Pursuant to Regulation 24A(2) of Listing Regulations, all listed entities on annual basis are required to get a check done by Practising Company Secretary (PCS) on compliance of all applicable SEBI Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder and get an Annual Secretarial Compliance Report issued by a PCS and such Report required to be submitted to the Stock Exchanges within 60 days of the end of the Financial Year.

The Company has engaged Mr. Maneesh Gupta (M. No. F-4982), PCS and Secretarial Auditor of the Company for providing Annual Secretarial Compliance Report.

INTERNAL AUDITORS

In compliance with the provisions of Section 138 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Internal Audit, of various units of Company, for the FY 2021-22 was done by M/s Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu India LLP. Further, the Board of Directors in their meeting held on May 12, 2022 has appointed M/s Grant Thornton Bharat LLP as Internal Auditors for FY 2022-23.

E. DETAILS IN RESPECT OF FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITORS UNDER SUB-SECTION (12) OF SECTION 143 OF THE ACT OTHER THAN THOSE WHICH ARE REPORTABLE TO THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

During the year under review, no fraud was reported by Statutory Auditor and Secretarial Auditor against the Company which would need to be mentioned in this Board's Report.

BOARD'S REPORT (Contd.)

V. BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

A detailed Business Responsibility Report in terms of the provisions of Regulation 34 of the Listing Regulations is available as a separate section in the Annual Report.

VI. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) POLICY AND INITIATIVES

The Company is committed to grow and operate in a socially sustainable manner and continue to give back to society. A well-outlined CSR program creates social and environmental value thus impacting and improving the lives of communities. The key focus areas of the Company have been Education and Healthcare for disadvantaged sections of the society. The Company's focus areas are largely covered under Schedule VII of the Act. During the year, the Company continued its support to the existing schools by way of support on career counselling, integrating students in schools providing books and learning aids, meals enhancing holistic education opportunities. Under its healthcare initiatives, the Company is focusing on preventive healthcare by continuously organizing health check-up camps, lending financial support to hospitals for juvenile diabetes, cataract operations.

The Company's CSR initiatives are implemented primarily through its CSR arm/trust, Lumax Charitable Foundation ("Foundation"), with focus on education, empowerment of girl child through education and the healthcare, for disadvantaged Section of society.

The Company has constituted CSR Committee of the Board and also developed & implemented a CSR Policy in accordance with the provisions of Act. The Committee monitors and oversees various CSR initiatives and activities of the Company.

KEY CSR ACTIVITIES

Lumax provides holistic education opportunities and preventive and curative health interventions, committed to the India Sustainable Goals of Quality Education and Good Health. These interventions and programs are managed by the Lumax Charitable Foundation team along with implementation partners.

EDUCATION

In its endeavor to provide holistic and quality education, the interventions include, girl child enrolment in schools, starter kits and learnings aids. It is to provide and enable underprivileged students to enhance their learning experience through out of school learning activities like excursion trips, end-to-end career counselling, life-skills & soft-skills training on a continuous basis. The programs

help to facilitate various govt. & private scholarships to deserving need-based and merit-based students to pursue with their education.

Infrastructure needs of the govt. schools including the construction of toilets, classroom, providing LED lights are also undertaken after a thorough need assessment.

The programs are preferably conducted in areas around the Company's plants.

HEALTH

Under health, the Foundation has been supporting communities near the plants with preventive cancer awareness and screening camps and also provide eye care camps for eye-check up and conducting cataract surgeries. The cancer screening includes blood profiling along with physical examination by a surgeon, ENT specialist and a gynecologist, complete with radiology examination. The Company had also donated the oxygen concentrators to help the Covid Patients.

CONSTITUTION OF CSR COMMITTEE

The CSR Committee of the Board comprises of Mr Roop Salotra as Chairman, Mr D.K. Jain and Mr Deepak Jain as Members of the Committee. Further, the Board have also adopted the CSR Policy of the Company as approved by the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee which is also available on the website of the Company at <https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech/downloads/CSR-policy-lat1.pdf>.

Brief terms of reference and Meetings held of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee along with attendance of members are provided in Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Report.

The contents of the said policy are as below:

1. CSR Philosophy
2. Constitution of CSR Committee
3. Role of CSR Committee
4. Implementation of CSR Projects, Programs and Activities
5. Allocation of Budget
6. Lumax domains of engagement in accordance with Schedule VII
7. Monitoring and Review Mechanism
8. Management Commitment

In terms of Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, Annual Report on CSR in prescribed format is attached as **Annexure- F** to this Report.

BOARD'S REPORT (Contd.)

VII. OTHER STATUTORY DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 134 OF THE ACT

Names of Companies which have become or ceased to be its Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures or Associate Companies during the Year.

During the period under review, following companies became or ceased to be Subsidiaries, Joint Venture, and Associate Company of the Company:

1. **Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited (LITPL)**, LITPL became a Subsidiary Company of the Company w.e.f. January 01, 2022 due to amendment in Joint Venture Agreement entered between Company and Ituran Location and Control Limited, Israel,
2. **Lumax Alps Alpine India Private Limited (LAIPL)**, LAIPL is a Subsidiary of the Company which came into existence as result of Joint venture Agreement entered into between Company and Alps Alpine Co, Limited, Japan.
3. **Velomax Mobility Private Limited (VMPL)** VMPL was a step-down subsidiary of the Company (Subsidiary of LIVE) which was Voluntarily struck off during the period under review.

Further, Sipal Engineering Private Limited (SEPL), an Associate Company of LIVE and Lumax Energy Solutions Private Limited, a Subsidiary of LIVE are under the process of Voluntary Liquidation.

A. ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3) (a) of the Act, the Annual Return for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022 is available on the Company's website at <https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech/annual-return.html>.

B. INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF)

Transfer of Unpaid Dividend

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 124(5) of the Act, read with the IEPF Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ('the Rules'), all unpaid or unclaimed dividends are required to be transferred by the Company to the IEPF established by the Central Government, after the completion of seven (7) years from the date of transfer to Unclaimed/Unpaid Dividend. Consequently, the Company has transferred ₹ 1,54,302/- during the year to the IEPF, lying with it for a period of seven years pertaining to FY 2013-14.

Transfer of Shares underlying Unpaid Dividend

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 124(6) of the Act read with the the Rules, the shares in respect of which Dividend has not been paid or claimed by the Shareholders for seven (7) consecutive years or more are also required to be transferred to the Demat account of IEPF Authority. During the year, the Company had transferred 2,631 shares to the Demat Account of the IEPF Authority on September 21, 2021 as per the requirement of the Rules.

It may be noted that the due date for transfer into IEPF of the Unpaid/Unclaimed Dividend lying in the Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company for the FY 2014-15 is September 27, 2022. Further, all shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more shall also be transferred to IEPF i.e. in case any dividend is claimed for any year during the said period of seven consecutive years, the shares shall not be transferred to IEPF.

Accordingly, concerned Shareholders are requested to kindly claim the Unpaid/unclaimed Dividend along with the underlying Shares. Further, pursuant to the provisions of Section 124 of the Act read with the Rules, a notice will be sent to the Shareholders individually and also be published in Newspaper, inviting the attention of the Shareholders to claim their Dividends along with the underlying Equity Shares.

C. FIXED DEPOSITS

During the year under review, the Company has neither accepted nor renewed any Deposit under Section 73 of the Act read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

D. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

The particulars of loans, guarantees and investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Act are given in the Notes to Financial Statements.

E. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

No material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company have occurred after the end of the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and till the date of this report.

F. INFORMATION ON CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

One of the several commitments that continued to

BOARD'S REPORT (Contd.)

remain in force throughout the Financial Year was developing business along with improvement in environmental performance to maintain a reliable and sustainable future.

During the course of the year, the manufacturing units of the Company have continued their efforts to reduce energy consumption in all areas of its operations. These manufacturing units are constantly encouraged to improve operational activities and maximizing production volumes and minimizing consumption of natural resources. Systems and processes have been put in place for utilization of alternate sources of energy and monitoring of energy consumption for all the units.

Disclosure of information regarding Conservation of Energy, Research & Development, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earning and Outgo etc. under Section 134(3)(m) of the Act read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is annexed as **Annexure - G** to this Report.

G. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

There were no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators/Courts/Tribunals, which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

H. CONSTITUTION OF INTERNAL COMPLAINTS COMMITTEE (ICC) UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013 (POSH)

As per Section 134(3) read with Rule 8 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 a "Statement to the effect that the Company has duly complied with the provisions related to Constitution of Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)" has to be included in the Board's Report.

In accordance with the above-mentioned provisions of POSH, Company is in compliance with and has adopted the "Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace". The constitution of ICC is as per the provisions of POSH and includes external Members from NGO or those individuals having relevant experience.

In accordance with the provisions of POSH, the Company has adopted the "Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace Policy" and constituted an ICC for Prohibition, Prevention and Redressal of

Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace and matters connected therewith or incidental thereto covering all the related aspects.

The Committee meets as and when required, however minimum one meeting is ensured during the Financial Year to discuss strengthening safety of employees at workplace and also to resolve/address related issues, if any reported during the year.

Further, detail on status of complaints filed, disposed off and pending with regard to POSH is incorporated in Corporate Governance Report forming part of the Report

During the year under review, 34 Meetings of ICC across all plant locations were held. Further, as per the applicable provisions of POSH, the Company continues to submit Annual Report to the District Officer consisting of details as stipulated under the said Act.

I. ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH & SAFETY

The Company continues to identify and manage risk to ensure the health & safety of the employees. The Company focuses on "Health and Safety" continuously to ensure policies, procedures and systems are in place to meet the requirements of current legislation and best practices. Over the last six years the Company has been working to strengthen the position in relation to health and safety management. This has been a process of gradually tightening up on policies and procedures and ensuring that these remain relevant and up-to date. The Company has improved systems for carrying out risk assessments and making sure that they are regularly reviewed; for tracking of workers; workstation assessments and for many other aspects of a good health and safety management system. From the work commenced during 2021-22 to deliver the Corporate Health and Safety Action Plan and maintained the profile of health and safety, the Company has continued to work closely with its internal Safety Officers and external Agencies to build on that work and promote continuous improvement.

Key aims and objectives achieved in 2021-22 included: Strong and Active Leadership:

- Corporate safety procedures were reviewed and Health and safety management audit programmed delivered.
- Health and safety competence, awareness & training was in place.

BOARD'S REPORT (Contd.)

- Safety performance and risk management arrangements established in the organization. team approach has continued to progress key health and safety objectives.
- Continuation of strong health and safety Management System through the established safety committees to ensure effective communication and consultation arrangements for discussion and promotion of health and safety improvements at scale and place.
- Health & safety as a standing item on all Corporate, Directorate and manager meeting agendas to embed best practice and drive cultural change and improvement.

Apart from the above, the Company has also performed below activities in Financial Year 2021-22 sincerely:

1. Hazards specific Safety training (Fire Fighting, First Aid, Electrical Safety, Chemical & Machine Safety)
2. KYT - Kiken Yochi Training (Identifying hazard and taking corrective measures with the help of actual users)
3. Regional Safety Meeting at all regions.
4. Safety Gemba Audit and Monitoring.
5. Fire Risk Assessment.
6. Comprehensive review / surveillance audit done as per ISO 14001:2015 (Environment Management System) and ISO 45001:2018 (Occupational Health & Safety Management system)
7. Near miss incident capturing and Investigation.
8. Celebrated the Fire Safety week, Safety Week and Environment Day to create the Safety awareness among the workers.

For Tier-2 Suppliers:

From the last Five years, the Company also commenced the Fire Risk Assessment Audit for Tier-2 suppliers (62 Nos) to reduce the fire related incident and achieved significant OK result.

Also the Company has initiated for safety and started the Safety Audit from 2019-20 for (7 Nos) suppliers to reduce the human injury. (only for those who are heaving the heavy power press machinery- Critical Operation)

Apart from the above activities, the Company is strictly monitoring the injury status and sharing every month to its Vendor and also delivered (2021-22) Training awareness program related to Fire, Electrical, Machine Safety and Fire Mock drill.

J. CONTRIBUTION TO EXCHEQUER

The Company is a regular payer of taxes and other duties to the Government. During the year under review, the Company paid all its statutory dues & presently no dues are outstanding more than six months. The Company ensures payment of all dues to exchequer well within timeline as applicable.

VIII. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

It is our belief that we have a leadership team with the right experience and skills to take us into the next phase of growth. We continue to build our skills and add appropriate resources, which will help the Company deliver solid results in the years to come. The Directors place on record their sincere gratitude and appreciation for the continued co-operation and support extended to the Company by its highly valued customers, Joint Venture Partners, all the shareholders, financial institutions & Banks, various Government Agencies.

The Directors also wish to place on record their sincere thanks and appreciation for the continuing support and unstinting efforts of vendors, dealers, business associates and employees in ensuring an excellent all around operational performance.

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Lumax Auto Technologies Limited**

D.K. Jain

Chairman

DIN: 00085848

Place: Gurugram

Dated: May 12, 2022

ANNEXURE – A

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

Global Economy

The Global growth is expected to moderate from 5.9% in FY 2020-21 to 4.4% in FY 2021-22 (Source: <https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/WEO/Issues/2022/01/25/world-economic-outlook-update-january-2022>). The repeated waves of Covid-19, had a severe impact on the world supply chain, which extended its disruptions to rising energy prices and even rising inflation levels. The challenges posed upon the global economy urged for structural reforms and thereon, the governments of various nations implemented the same in response to managing the difficulties. The first half of CY 2021 witnessed mass vaccination drives, easing of restrictions and opening of economies to reverse economic losses. This helped the economies over the world bounce back and record growth after a year of contraction and depression (3.3% in CY 2020) in CY 2021. However, a revised assumption removing the Build Back Better fiscal policy package from the baseline, earlier withdrawal of monetary accommodation, and continued supply shortages produced a downward revision for the United States.

Outlook

The global supply chain disruptions and input cost pressures are expected to linger even longer as the world saw rising geopolitical tensions. Concerns over protracted supply chain disruptions have rattled commodities and financial markets. The Russia-Ukraine war could potentially impede the economic recovery through elevated commodity prices and global spill over challenges. The situation could be worsened by the resurgence of Covid-19 infections in some major economies that has been witnessed since March. These developments would possibly weaken world trade and output as well as external demand than what was envisaged earlier with the resumption of economy.

INDIAN ECONOMY

Like most other economies, the Indian economy too faced disruption as a consequence of Covid-19 pandemic. Multiple lockdowns lowered the pace of the smooth functioning of economy. As a result, supply chain network of the companies were impacted negatively. However, with the gradual unlocking, the economy finally started showing signs of recovery and fared well. India's real GDP is estimated to grow by 9.2 per cent in FY 2021-22 (Source: <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/indicators/with-9-2-pc-growth-in-fy22-economy-to-recover-101-3-pc-of-pre-pandemic-fy20-output-budget/articleshow/89273673.cms>) Though the nation has picked up pace, the global challenges of shortages in key commodities, fractures in international financial architecture and fears of deglobalization, extreme

volatility characterising commodity and financial markets are some key issues that need to be confronted. Despite the worsening global supply shocks slowing the recovery in the world economy, India's merchandise exports grew robustly in FY 2021-22 overshooting the target of USD 400 Billion (Source: <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/small-biz/trade/exports/insights/despite-external-upheavals-indias-exports-performance-on-firm-footing-rbi/articleshow/90722833.cms>). The sustained and robust growth in the services exports and inbound remittances continued to keep our invisible account in large surplus which helped to partly straighten out the merchandise trade deficit.

AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Global Perspective

The global automotive production posted a solid increase of 6.1% in Q4 2021 the first quarterly rise since FY 2019-20 suggesting that the worst of the semiconductor crisis was behind us. However, the Russia-Ukraine war is causing new supply chain problems as well as adding to global inflationary pressures that are expected to weaken real disposable incomes and dampen automotive production and sales. War-induced supply chain disruptions will mainly impact those countries that are geographically closer to Russia and Ukraine. An escalation in the war, prolonged chip shortages and the potential impact of the further Covid-19 waves are key downside risks to the outlook. In fact, Ukraine is a major producer of neon gas and a prolonged war could further delay the recovery in global automotive production given the product's importance in semiconductor production. We expect global hybrid and electric vehicle sales to represent 54% of global light vehicle sales by 2030. New products and greater appetite for plug-in cars supported by President Biden's environmental ambitions are beginning to have an impact while China is continuing to see strong EV demand.

(Source: Oxford Economic, Q1 2022)

INDIAN STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENTS

Indian Automobile Industry

The crisis created by the COVID 19 pandemic disrupted the activities of the Indian motor vehicle industry as production, domestic sales and exports registered two digit annual falls in FY 2020-21. Moreover, production marked the lowest volume since FY 2013-14 while domestic sales reported the lowest figures since FY 2012-13. In FY 2022-23 production, domestic sales and exports are expected to rebound as the global economy (including India) is experiencing a strong recovery. Moreover, motor vehicle manufacturers announced and/or executed new investment projects to capture the demand from first time buyers in the domestic market. However, there

ANNEXURE – A (Contd.)

are two factors that might slow the rhythm of recovery of the Indian motor vehicle industry First, the second wave of COVID 19 pandemic interrupted the steady recovery of the Indian economy and automotive industry in the first quarter of FY 2021-22. Moreover, India presents relatively low vaccination rates at the beginning of August FY 2020-21, having only 8.5% of the population received two doses. Second, the recovery of the global economy has created two issues for the Indian automotive industry 1) the price of commodities increased, resulting in higher pressures over production costs and higher motor vehicle prices for Indian consumers 2) the global shortage of semiconductors slowed the rhythm of production of the Indian automotive industry.

The trends in the global automotive industry is moving towards the production of large size vehicles, electric vehicles (and autonomous vehicles). The Indian government has launched programs such as FAME II and BS VI norms to promote

the production and commercialization of electric vehicles. However, the price gap between electric and conventional vehicles is still considerable in a domestic market with a high share of first time buyers. Furthermore, the negative effects of COVID 19 pandemic undermined the effectiveness of the programs launched. The Indian government recognized that further demand stimulation is required to increase the use of EVs

In FY 2021-22, passenger vehicle sales increased by 13.2% to 30.69 Lakh units as against 27.11 Lakh units in FY 2020-21. On other side, the 2Ws declined by 10.93% to 134.66 Lakh units as compared to 151.19 Lakh units in FY 2020-21. Over five-year forecast period, we expect the new-car market to expand at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 2.4%, and new CVs at a CAGR of 7.2% (Source: <https://www.money9.com/news/trending/passenger-vehicle-sales-in-india-decline-by-over-2-in-2020-21-siam-24498.html>).

SEGMENT-WISE ANNUAL AUTOMOBILE SALES

(Nos. in 000)

Segment	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	CAGR %
Passenger Vehicles	3,377	2,774	2,711	3,069	(3)
Commercial Vehicles	1,007	718	569	716	(11)
3Ws	701	637	216	261	(28)
2Ws	21,180	17,416	15,119	13,466	(14)

AUTO-COMPONENT INDUSTRY

Last few years have witnessed the Indian Auto-components industry marking a positive growth. Today, it contributes 2.3% of India's Gross Domestic Product (GDP). With high growth prospects in the Vehicle industry, the Auto Component sector is expected to rise by double digits in FY 2022-23. This industry is broadly classified into organized and unorganized sectors. The organized sector caters to original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) and consists of high-value precision instruments. The unorganized sector comprises low-valued products and caters mainly to the after market category. It comprises of various product segments, such as lamps, fasteners, lighting, castings, suspension and braking parts, gears, valves, steering parts, engine parts, carburetors, axles, strips, forgings, pistons clutches, gaskets, chassis, and shock absorbers among others.

The Indian auto-components industry has experienced healthy growth over the last few years. The auto-components industry expanded by a CAGR of 3.28% over FY 2015-16 to FY 2019-20 to reach USD 45.90 Billion in FY 2020-21. The industry is expected to reach USD 200 Billion by FY 2025-26 (Source: <https://www.ibef.org/industry/autocomponents-india#:~:text=Market%20Size,-The%20industry%20>

can&text=The%20automobile%20component%20industry's%20turnover,US%24%20200%20billion%20by%20FY26). Despite the slow sales offtake in vehicles due to supply disruptions, especially in the first quarter of FY 2021-22 the Auto Component Industry demonstrated a remarkable turn-around in the first-half of FY 2021-22. The turnover of the automotive component industry stood at ₹ 1.96 Lakhs Crore (USD 26.6 Billion) in April-September 2021, registering a growth of 65% over the first half of the previous year (Source: https://www.business-standard.com/article/companies/auto-component-industry-optimistic-for-growth-in-fy22-despite-covid-woes-121122100615_1.html). Exports of auto components grew by 76 per cent to USD 9.3 Billion while imports surged 71 per cent to USD 8.7 Billion leading to trade surplus of USD 600 Million.

As per Automotive Component Manufacturers Association of India (ACMA), automobile components exported from India are expected to reach USD 80 Billion by 2026. The focus of the Auto industry is on deep-localization. The Government's recent announcements of PLI schemes regarding Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) Batteries and Auto & Auto Components is expected to pave way for the creation of a state-of-the-art automotive value chain. Thereon, developing India into

ANNEXURE – A (Contd.)

an attractive alternate source of high-end auto components. The industry is also preparing to be future-ready, 60% of the OEMs mentioned that they were already equipped to be part of the EV supply chain.

(Source: www.business-standard.com/article/companies/auto-component-industry-optimistic-for-growth-in-fy22-despite-covid-woes-121122100615_1.html)

OUTLOOK

Strong international demand and resurgence in the local original equipment and after market segments are predicted to help the Indian auto component industry grow by 20-23% in FY 2022-23 (Source: [The Auto industry is progressing towards improved technology at an accelerated pace, and LATL is well-positioned to seize this opportunity. There is a major shift in consumers' mindset and expectations, enabling us to explore new products. Being a part of this value chain, we bring innovation to our products through our continuous efforts in R&D, owing to our partners. The industry is hopeful that the Government's various favorable policies – the PLI Schemes for Auto & Auto Component sector, advanced chemistry cell, extension of FAME-II Scheme till FY 2023-24 and the announcement of a PLI Scheme for ₹ 25,938 Crore for the Auto & Auto Component industry will help bolster the Automobile industry to a great extent.](https://www.ibef.org/industry/autocomponents-india#:~:text=Strong%20international%20demand%20and%20resurgence,20%2D23%25%20in%20FY22).Also, the increasing investment by the Government in development of infrastructure and technology has uplifted the growth in this sector. The vehicles are turning into smart vehicles, such as Electric Vehicles and Self-Driving Vehicles. Urbanization and changing lifestyle are also the driving force behind the rising demand.</p></div><div data-bbox=)

OPPORTUNITIES

Growing Urbanization

The phenomenon of urbanization is closely linked with modernization and industrialization. Urbanization can be calculated based on an increase in the number of cities and towns. This, in turn, brings changes in the form of internet connectivity, transportation facilities, higher income, road connectivity, education opportunities, and more. Altogether, leading to a rise in the demand for automotive industries.

Electric vehicles

The demand for electric vehicles is increasing as it offers an opportunity to replace fossil fuels in the transport sector. Electrification of vehicles is beneficial for the environment and is further likely to expand in the overall industry, promoting growth.

THREATS

Smart vehicles

The dynamicity, driven by technological trends and innovation, stands the biggest challenge for the Automotive Industry. With the majority of masses' preference being smart technology, a shift in demand is highly anticipated.

Environment regulations

The urgency of environmental sustainability is higher than ever. Even today, the Automotive industry is a significant threat to the global climate. Given the circumstances, more and more countries are looking forward to integrating and implementing environmental regulations in their offerings and being more responsible towards the environment. Further, the Automotive industry is shifting from catering only fuel-driven vehicles to producing emission-reducing cars, which will directly impact manufacturing.

Shared mobility

Shared mobility is when users share transportations services or resources. The increasing popularity of shared mobility services is likely to slow or dampen vehicle sales to an extent.

Government launched PLI Scheme

The PLI Scheme for the Auto Sector aims to overcome the industry's cost constraints to manufacture Advanced Automotive Technology products in India. The incentive structure will encourage the industry to make fresh investments for the indigenous global supply chain of Advanced Automotive Technology products. The PLI Scheme for Automobile & Auto Components industry is expected to result in new investments of over ₹ 42,500 Crore, incremental production of over ₹ 2.3 Lakhs Crore, and extra employment prospects of over 7.5 Lakhs jobs in the next five years. This will also expand India's part in global automotive trade. The PLI Scheme for the Automotive industry is open to both existing Automotive companies and new non-automotive investor companies (who are currently not in automobile or auto component manufacturing business). The program for automobiles and auto components will be implemented over a five-year period beginning with fiscal year 2022-23.

As a Company catering to a dynamic market segment, witnessing evolving technological progress, greater impetus on localization through PLI scheme gives us incredible opportunities to march ahead. We continue to drive innovation across our product line with diverse JV partners. Lumax appreciates and thanks the Government for introducing the PLI scheme for Auto & Auto component players. The Company is happy to let the investors know that LATL has received approval under PLI scheme for its various products, such as:

ANNEXURE – A (Contd.)

- AT, CVT, DCT Gear Shifters
- Urea Tank Assemblies
- O2 Sensors
- Telematics, Driver Management Systems.
- ADAS
- Steering Angle Sensors

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Founded in FY 1981, Lumax Auto Technologies Limited ('LATL' or 'The Company' or 'We') is a part of the Lumax-DK Jain Group. With its decades-rich presence, the Company has carved its strong position in the Auto Component industry. Through its journey, LATL has emerged as a preferred supplier to leading OEMs across 2Ws, 3Ws, and 4Ws automotive segments. The Company has sixteen state-of-the-art manufacturing facilities spread across five states and seven international partnerships. Our partnerships with global giants such as Mannoh (Japan), Yokowo (Japan), Jopp (Germany), Cornaglia (Italy), FAE (Spain), Ituran (Israel) and Alps Alpine (Japan) make us among the country's leading automotive component manufacturers. With advanced technologies related to safety sensors, telematics, fleet management, auto cruise, navigation, parking assistance, infotainment and anti-theft systems expected to drive growth in the coming years, LATL has strongly positioned itself to offer advanced customer solutions. Our product portfolio comprises integrated plastic modules, 2Ws chassis, 2W/3W lighting, gear shifters, emission systems, transmission products, seat frames, after market, telematics products & services, oxygen sensors, on-board antennas, electric devices and components, including software related to the Automotive industry.

Financial Highlights

On standalone basis, the revenue from operations during the Financial year 2021-22 stood at ₹ 1,15,703.46 Lakhs as compared to ₹ 90,294.89 Lakhs in the last year registering a growth of 28%.

For the Financial Year 2021-22, the profit before tax and exceptional items stood at ₹ 7,924.54 Lakhs as compared to ₹ 5,566.82 Lakhs in the last year witnessing a significant increase of 42%. The PBT after exceptional items stood at ₹ 7,749.49 Lakhs as compared to ₹ 5,566.82 Lakhs in the

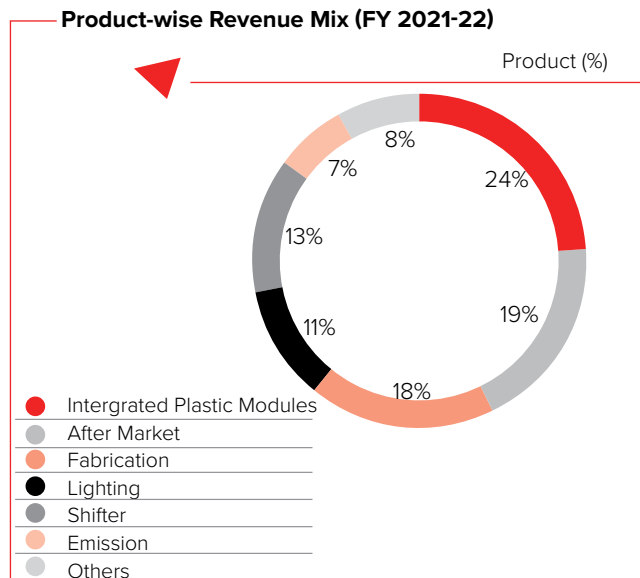
last year registering an increase of 39%. The Profit after Tax (PAT) stood at ₹ 5,862.62 Lakhs as compared to ₹ 4,208.73 Lakhs registering a significant increase of 39%. The Basic and Diluted Earnings per share stood at ₹ 8.60 registering a significant increase of 39%.

For the Financial Year 2021-22 on consolidated basis, the Company achieved revenue of ₹ 1,50,792.43 Lakhs as compared to ₹ 1,10,792.85 Lakhs registering a growth of 36%. The profit before tax, exceptional items and share in net profit of Subsidiaries and Associates stood at ₹ 11,523.02 Lakhs as compared to ₹ 7,222.54 Lakhs in the previous year witnessing a significant increase of 60%. The PBT after exceptional items and share in net profit of Subsidiaries and Associates stood at ₹ 11,290.56 Lakhs as compared to ₹ 7,150.21 Lakhs in the last year registering an increase of 58%. The Profit after Tax (PAT) stood at ₹ 8,187.38 Lakhs as compared to ₹ 5,115.41 Lakhs registering a significant increase of 60%. The Basic and Diluted Earnings per share stood at ₹ 10.18 registering a significant increase of 47%.

Details of Key Financial Ratios

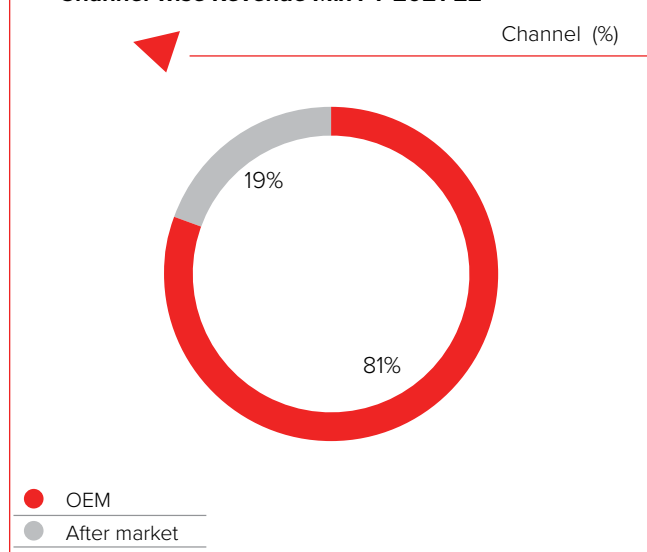
Please refer note no. 52 to the standalone financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Product-wise Revenue Mix (FY 2021-22)

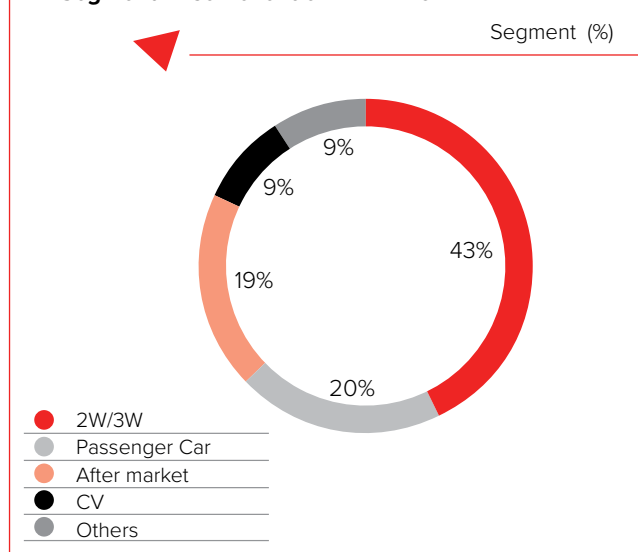


ANNEXURE – A (Contd.)

Channel-wise Revenue Mix FY 2021-22



Segment-Wise Revenue Mix FY 2021-22



RISK AND MITIGATION

Our risk management efforts aim to identify, assess, and manage risks early on and put suitable risk-mitigation measures in place. At Lumax, risk management is a continual process that involves analyzing and controlling all relevant business risks.

Risk	Impact	Mitigation
Environmental risk	The environmental impacts on automotive industry include exhaust emissions, CO2/fuel efficiency, noise, chemical substances, recycling, and effects on water resources, ecosystems and other natural capital.	The environmental policy is applicable to the Company across all its plants situated in India. Company's all plants are under green certification. The emissions or waste generated by the Company are within the permissible limits specified by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and/or specific State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). Company's Certain plants are certified under ISO 14001 Standards for Environment Management Systems (EMS).
Competition risk	Continuous innovation and the latest technology upgradations will increase market competition in the 2Ws and 4Ws segment.	The Company consistently and continuously focus on developing its key strengths as manufacturing capabilities, R&D centres as also keep diversifying and expanding its product portfolio to enjoy competitive advantage.
Labour disputes risk	Labour disputes are likely to impact the business, affecting the clients' demand thereon.	The Company encourage good relationship among its team and the unions to avoid any communication gaps, ensure mutual resolution of issues and create a conducive and productive work culture.
Economic risk	Any changes in the economy directly shows a macro impact, slowing down the Company's activity.	The Company undertake different strategies to mitigate the economic risk such as fluctuating commodity prices, volatile currency rates, and other challenges that impact the Company through global economic events.
Supply chain risk	Labour migration and COVID-19 strains led to supply chain disruptions.	The Company mitigate this business risk by retaining old and engaging new employees. Ensuring a learning culture to enhance skills of employees and provide L&D opportunities. Keeping multiple alternate sources ready, focus on local procurement and cost efficiencies, thereby enhancing the organization's capabilities.

SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS IN HUMAN RESOURCE

At Lumax, the people are its value creators in the truest sense. Their determination, dedication, and dependability play a significant role in giving the Company competitive advantage. The Company focuses on bringing talented people onboard, sharpening their skills through training, and motivating them to collaborate and innovate with experts to upgrade their skills. The Company's team is dynamic and

diverse, and value the suggestions of every individual. Last year, the Company successfully rolled out key HR initiatives and talent management practices. These reinforced the principles to help employees realize their potential by:

- Motivating workforce to deliver quality output
- Building a culture of participation that enables to retain employees

ANNEXURE – A (Contd.)

- Promoting a culture of innovation to help make a difference

For the overall development of employees, training and skill development is very important. A comprehensive training structure is laid down for all employees. In addition to the induction training, regular training on job-related modules help employees improve their performance continually. Such initiatives help attract and retain the best talent across the industry. The strength of the Company, thus, lies in working and growing together as a team. The Company has adopted Kaizen, Quality Circles, Total Productivity Maintenance, Total Quality Management, 5-S, 6 sigma, 7-W and other international shop floor improvement initiatives and followed to enhance processes and productivity. Quality Control Circles constitutes an essential part of Company's growth and the overall development of numerous employees. The practice of Quality Control Circles connects people, processes and products to deliver noteworthy results. The total number of employees as on March 31, 2022 was 1072.

ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH, & SAFETY

Lumax provides a safe and healthy work environment to all its employees, emphasizing a 'Safety Culture Building'. The Company also trains the employees to make them more efficient in manufacturing products with less risks. Furthermore, the Company's implementation of a 'Safe Management System' ensures adherence to relevant law and regulations. The system includes safety procedures, safety rules, correction, safety communications, safety suggestions and safety training - capturing near-miss accidents, incident reporting, and hazard investigation.

During the FY 2021-22, the Company undertook the following activities -:

- Safety Gemba Audit and monitoring of all critical points
- KYT - Kiken Yochi Training (identifying the hazard and taking corrective measures with the help of actual users)
- Hazard identification and risk assessment of machine
- Regional Safety Meeting across all locations
- Comprehensive review/surveillance audit as per ISO 14001:2015 (Environment Management System) and ISO 45001 (Occupational Health & Management system)
- Identified probable emergency and prepared Emergency Response Manual

- Prepared standard KYT Manual
- Hazard-specific safety training (fire-fighting, first-aid, electrical safety, chemical & machine safety, and evacuation drill)

The process includes conducting mandatory training on hazards and emergency procedures in a simplified manner by anticipating and planning for emergencies, such as conducting fire and emergency evacuation drills. The Company regularly conducts safety audit and employees are informed about all safety program and policies conducted by the organization.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS

The internal control systems are designed to operate as a well-integrated system. It comprises regular risk assessment, mitigation and monitoring. The Company first identifies key business risks using its analysis and then takes mitigating steps towards the same. The Company's internal team and an independent internal audit firm keep a close eye on business operations. Deviations, if any, are immediately brought to the notice of the Management and Audit Committee for timely action and correction. Well-documented policies and procedures enable the Company to strictly adhere to all applicable procedures, laws, rules and statutes. The Company's robust IT systems safeguard its sensitive data and ease out audit process. Accounting Standards are strictly followed while recording transactions. A host of strategies are devised in addition to robust MIS, for real-time reporting, to control expenses. Any variance from budgetary allocations is promptly reported and corrected to ensure strict compliance.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report describing our Company's projections, estimates and expectations may be interpreted as 'forward-looking' statements within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results could differ from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make a difference to its operations include economic conditions affecting demand/supply, price conditions in the domestic and international markets in which it operates, changes in Government regulations, tax laws and other statutes. The Company assumes no responsibility to publicly amend, modify or revise any forward-looking statements based on any subsequent development, information or events.

ANNEXURE – B

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

IN TERMS OF REGULATION 34(3) READ WITH PARA C OF SCHEDULE V TO SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

The Company strongly believes that establishing good Corporate Governance practices in each and every function of the organization leads to increase in operational efficiencies and sustained long term value creation for all the stakeholders. The Company always endeavours to carry its business operations in a fair, transparent and ethical manner and also holds itself accountable and responsible to the society as a whole.

The Company considers that it is absolutely essential to abide by the laws and regulations of the land in letter and spirit and is always committed to the highest standards of corporate governance and be considered as a good corporate citizen of the Country.

As a corporate citizen, the business fosters a culture of ethical behaviour, integrity and disclosures aimed at building trust among the stakeholders. Achieving good governance is an on-going process of the Company.

1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company's philosophy on corporate governance oversees business strategies and ensures fiscal accountability, ethical corporate behaviour and fairness to all stakeholders comprising regulators, employees, customers, vendors, investors and the society at large. It emphasizes wealth creation for society, protection and interest enhancement for all stakeholders, without compromising the environment and health of society at large. This helps the Company to perform better thus culminating into higher productivity of the corporate resources.

The Corporate Governance philosophy of the Company is not only to adhere to the statutory requirements but also to enhance and retain investors' trust in Company. The Company adheres to the highest ethical standards which are combined with an unwavering commitment to certain core values – transparency, fairness in all dealings, quality consciousness, customer satisfaction, and ethical governance practices. All directors and

employees are bound by a Code of Conduct that sets forth the Company's policies on important issues.

The Company has complied with the requirements of Corporate Governance as stipulated under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") as applicable.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors ("Board") strongly believes that effective and good Corporate Governance practices build strong foundation of trust and confidence which in turn enhances the stakeholder's value.

The Company has established an internal governance structure with defined roles and responsibilities of every constituent within the system. The Board plays a critical role in overseeing how the management serves the short-term and long-term interests of shareholders and other stakeholders.

The responsibility of the management, good governance, general affairs direction and performance of the Company is entrusted with the Board. All statutory and other matters of significance including information as mentioned in the Part A of Schedule II to the Listing Regulations are complied with.

(a) Composition and Category of Directors

The Board has an optimum combination of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The Board consisted of Nine (9) Directors as on March 31, 2022. Out of these Nine (9) Directors, Two (2) Directors are Executive Director(s) including the Chairman, Two (2) Directors are Non- Executive and Five (5) are Non-Executive Independent Director(s) including One (1) Woman Director. The Managing Director is assisted by CEO & Senior Managerial Personnel in overseeing the functional matters of the Company.

ANNEXURE – B (Contd.)

Above information as on March 31, 2022 is presented as below:

S. No.	Name of Director	Category
A. Promoter		
1	Mr D.K. Jain	Executive Chairman
2	Mr Anmol Jain	Managing Director
3	Mr Deepak Jain	Non-Executive Director
B. Non-Promoter		
4	Mr Sanjay Mehta	Non-Executive Director
5	Mr Avinash Parkash Gandhi	Independent Director
6	Mr Arun Kumar Malhotra	Independent Director
7	Mr Roop Salotra	Independent Director
8	Mr Milap Jain	Independent Director
9	Mrs Diviya Chanana*	Independent Director

* Mrs Diviya Chanana resigned from the position of Independent Director w.e.f. May 10, 2022 due to the reason of not being able to comply with the requirements of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.

Furthermore, detailed profile of the Directors is available on Company's website at <https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech> and the terms and conditions of appointment of Independent Directors are also hosted on the website of the Company at <https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech>.

ROLE OF CHAIRMAN

Mr D.K. Jain, the Chairman of the Company presides over the Meetings of the Board and Shareholders of the Company. He is primarily responsible for setting and implementing the Company's direction and strategy under superintendence, direction and control of Board. He actively oversees the functioning of the Company, supervise and support the Chief Officers & Senior Team and ensures that all the matters needed to be considered by the Board are in fact brought before it and provides Board members with the opportunity to represent their views and also understands & respect their views.

ROLE OF MANAGING DIRECTOR ("MD")

Mr Anmol Jain is acting as MD of the Company and owing to the rich experience, he is primarily responsible for monitoring operations, management and supply chain systems in the Company. He ensures successful implementation

of Company's strategy and directions set by the Board for execution by the Management from time to time.

ROLE OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER ("CEO")

Mr Vikas Marwah is presently the CEO of the Company and has been entrusted with the responsibility of day to day and overall management of affairs of the Company both internally and externally viz. achieving annual business targets and budgetary targets, execution of long-term business plans, opportunities of expansion/acquisitions, promotion of business and industry etc.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company has on its Board, eminent Independent Directors who brought in independent judgement to Board's deliberation including issues of strategy, risk management and overall governance. They play a pivotal role in safeguarding the interests of all stakeholders.

The Independent Directors have submitted declarations that they meet the criteria of independence laid down under the Act and the rules made thereunder and Regulation 16 (1)(b) of the Listing Regulations and have confirmed that they do not hold Directorships more than the prescribed limits.

ANNEXURE – B (Contd.)

(b) Attendance of Directors at Board Meetings & Last Annual General Meeting (AGM)

During the FY 2021-22, the Board of Directors have met Five (5) times as tabulated below:

S. No.	Name of the Director	Board Meetings					AGM
		May 04, 2021	June 12, 2021	August 11, 2021	November 11, 2021	February 09, 2022	August 31, 2021
1	Mr D.K. Jain	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Mr Anmol Jain	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	Mr Deepak Jain	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	Mr Sanjay Mehta	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	Mr Avinash Parkash Gandhi	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	Mr Arun Kumar Malhotra	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7.	Mr Roop Salotra	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8.	Mr Milap Jain	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9	Mrs Diviya Chanana	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓

✓ Present X Absent

(c) Selection and Scheduling of Agenda Items for Board Meetings

- The date of next Board Meeting is usually decided at the time of conclusion of Board Meeting.
- Every year at least four Board Meetings are held to review the quarterly results and additional Board Meetings are held on need basis.
- The Company Secretary of the Company drafts and finalize the Agenda in consultation with the Chairman of the Company.

(i) Board Agenda

Detailed Agenda and notes on Agenda are provided to the Directors in the defined Agenda format. All material information is incorporated in the Agenda papers for facilitating meaningful and focused discussions at the Meeting. Where it is not practicable to attach any document to the Agenda, the same is tabled before the Meeting with specific reference to this effect in the Agenda. In special and exceptional circumstances, additional or supplementary item(s) on the Agenda are permitted.

(ii) Recording Minutes of proceedings at Board Meetings

The Company Secretary records the Minutes of the proceedings of each Board and other Committees Meeting. Draft minutes are circulated within 15 days

from the conclusion of meeting to all the members of the Board/Committee for their comments. The final minutes are entered in the Minutes Book within 30 days from conclusion of the Meeting.

(iii) Post Meeting Follow-up Mechanism

The Guidelines for Board Meetings facilitate an effective post Meeting follow-up, review and reporting process for the decisions taken by the Board. The important decisions taken at the Board Meetings are communicated to the departments /divisions concerned promptly. Action taken report on the decisions/minutes of the previous Meeting(s) is placed at the immediately succeeding Meeting.

(iv) Role of the Company Secretary in Overall Governance Process

The Company Secretary plays a key role in ensuring that the Board procedures are followed and regularly reviewed. He ensures that all relevant information, details and documents are made available to the Board for effective decision making. The Company Secretary while preparing the Agenda, Notes on Agenda, Minutes etc. of the Meeting(s), is responsible for and is required to ensure adherence to all the applicable laws and regulations including the Act read with the Rules framed there under and the Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

ANNEXURE – B (Contd.)

(d) Number of Directorships and Chairmanships/Memberships of Committees of each Director in various Companies for the year ending on March 31, 2022 (Including the Name of the Listed Entities and the Category of Directorship)

S. No.	Name of the Directors	DIN	Category (Chairperson/ Executive/Non Executive/ Independent/ Nominee)	No. of directorship in listed entities including this listed entity	No. of Independent directorship in listed entities including this listed entity	No. of membership in Audit/ Stakeholder committee(s) including this listed entity#	No. of post of Chairperson in Audit/ Stakeholder committee(s) including this Listed entity	Name of other listed entity and Category of Directorship
1.	Mr D.K. Jain	00085848	Executive Chairman	1	0	1	0	-
2.	Mr Anmol Jain	00004993	Managing Director	2	0	1	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lumax Industries Limited (Joint Managing Director)
3.	Mr Deepak Jain	00004972	Non-Executive - Non Independent Director	4	2	3	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lumax Industries Limited (Chairman & Managing Director) RSWM Limited (Independent Director) Talbro Automotive Components Limited (Independent Director)
4.	Mr Sanjay Mehta	06434661	Non-Executive - Non Independent Director	1	0	0	0	-
5.	Mr Avinash Parkash Gandhi	00161107	Non-Executive - Independent Director	5	5	10	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lumax Industries Limited (Independent Director) Schaeffler India Limited (Independent Director) Minda Corporation Limited (Independent Director) Action Construction Equipment Limited (Independent Director)

ANNEXURE – B (Contd.)

S. No.	Name of the Directors	DIN	Category (Chairperson/ Executive/Non Executive/ Independent/ Nominee)	No. of directorship in listed entities including this listed entity	No. of Independent directorship in listed entities including this listed entity	No. of membership in Audit/ Stakeholder committee(s) including this listed entity#	No. of post of Chairperson in Audit/ Stakeholder committee(s) including this Listed entity	Name of other listed entity and Category of Directorship
6.	Mr Roop Salotra	06650145	Non-Executive - Independent Director	1	1	2	0	-
7.	Mr Milap Jain	06738071	Non-Executive - Independent Director	1	1	1	0	-
8.	Mr Arun Kumar Malhotra	00132951	Non-Executive - Independent Director	1	1	2	1	-
9.	Mrs Diviya Chanana	00737160	Non-Executive - Independent Director	1	1	0	0	-

As required under Regulation 26 of Listing Regulations, the disclosure includes chairmanships/ memberships of the Audit Committee and Share Transfer/ Stakeholder Relationship Committee.

(e) Number of Board Meetings held and the dates on which held

The Board of Directors met Five (5) times during the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022. The intervening period between two Board Meetings was within the maximum time gap of 120 days, as prescribed under Listing Regulations. The details of Board Meetings held during the year are as under:-

S. No.	Date of Board Meeting	Board's Strength	Number of Directors Present
1	May 04, 2021	9	8
2	June 12, 2021	9	8
3	August 11, 2021	9	9
4	November 11, 2021	9	9
5	February 09, 2022	9	9

(f) Disclosure of relationships between Directors inter-se

S. No.	Name of Directors	Relationship inter-se
1	Mr D.K. Jain	Related as Father of Mr Deepak Jain and Mr Anmol Jain
2	Mr Anmol Jain	Related as Son of Mr D.K. Jain and Brother of Mr Deepak Jain
3	Mr Deepak Jain	Related as Son of Mr D.K. Jain and Brother of Mr Anmol Jain
4	Mr Sanjay Mehta	Not related to any Director
5	Mr Avinash Parkash Gandhi	Not related to any Director
6	Mr Arun Kumar Malhotra	Not related to any Director
7	Mr Roop Salotra	Not related to any Director
8	Mr Milap Jain	Not related to any Director
9	Mrs Diviya Chanana	Not related to any Director

(g) Number of Shares and Convertible instruments held by Non-Executive Directors as on March 31, 2022

S. No.	Name of the Directors	Number of Shares
1	Mr Deepak Jain	1,29,21,047
2	Mr Sanjay Mehta	1,525

ANNEXURE – B (Contd.)

(h) Separate Meeting of Independent Director

Provisions of Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) and Regulation 25 of the Listing Regulations has mandated that the Independent Directors of the Company shall hold at least one meeting during the financial year without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors.

The Separate Meeting of the Independent Director was held on February 25, 2022 to discuss the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole, performance evaluation of the Chairman of the Company, taking into account the views of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors and the evaluation of the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

(i) Web link where details of Familiarization Programmes imparted to Independent Directors is disclosed

In accordance with provisions of Regulation 25 of Listing Regulations, the Board has adopted a Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors to familiarize the Independent Directors of the Company with the organization.

In pursuit of this, the Board of Directors of the Company are updated on changes/ developments in the domestic/ global corporate and industry scenario including

those pertaining to statutes/ legislations & economic environment and on matters affecting the Company, to enable them to take well informed and timely decisions.

Any Director who joins the Board is presented with a brief background of the Company, its operations and is informed of the important policies of the Company including the Code of Conduct for Directors and Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading of the Company. The Independent Directors are also provided with regular updates on relevant statutory changes to ensure that they remain up to date on the Compliance framework.

The details of the Familiarization Programme imparted to Independent Directors is also made available on the website of the Company at <https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech/downloads/familiarisation-program.pdf>

(j) Skills/Expertise/Competence of the Board

The Board comprises qualified members who bring in the required skills, competence and expertise that allow them to make effective contributions to the Board and its committees. The Board Members follow and committed that the Company is in compliance with the highest standards of the Corporate Governance.

The Board has identified the following skills/ expertise/ competencies fundamental for the effective functioning of the Company which are currently available with the Board:

ANNEXURE – B (Contd.)

Industry Knowledge	Understanding of industry and organizations involved in design, development, manufacturing, marketing and selling of automobiles and auto components.
Finance & Accounting	Understanding of Financial Statements, transactions, financial process and financial controls and management of assets and liabilities.
Understanding of Government legislation/ legislative process	Awareness of general framework of principles within which the Government is expected to act and within which regulations are issued.
Corporate Laws and Governance	Ability to understand and interpret the corporate laws, rules and regulations by which businesses are regulated and controlled.
Risk Management	Ability to identify, evaluate and prioritize risks followed by coordinated and economical application of resources to minimize, monitor and control the probability or impact of unforeseen events or to maximize the realization of opportunities.
Sales and Marketing	Building effective sales and marketing strategies to grow market share and experience of operations and activities in global front across various geographical markets and industry verticals.
Human Resource Management	Understands and is familiar with human resource legislation and issues. Experience in the field of performance evaluation and skill set development.
Information Technology	Ability to understand and appreciate the importance and robust use of Information technology in various aspects of business.
Strategy Development and Implementation	Experience in developing corporate strategies for growth. Operates or has relevant industry experience in operating businesses.
Stakeholder Relationships	Experience in building and nurturing relationships with key stakeholders viz. shareholders, customers, employees, bankers, government/semi-government authorities and fulfilment of commitment towards them.
Production and Quality Assurance	Familiar with products and services of the Company and understands quality issues of products/services.

The Board has identified the names of Directors who possess the skills/expertise/competence as required in the context of the business(es) and sector(s) in which the Company performs its functions effectively in form of chart/matrix:

Matrix setting out the Skills/ Expertise/ Competence of the Board of Directors

Directors	Mr D.K. Jain	Mr Anmol Jain	Mr Deepak Jain	Mr Sanjay Mehta	Mr Avinash Parkash Gandhi	Mr Arun Kumar Malhotra	Mr Roop Salotra	Mr Milap Jain	Mrs Diviya Chanana
Industry Knowledge	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓
Finance & Accounting	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Understanding of Government legislation/ legislative process	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
Corporate Laws and Governance	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
Risk Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X

ANNEXURE – B (Contd.)

Directors	Mr D.K. Jain	Mr Anmol Jain	Mr Deepak Jain	Mr Sanjay Mehta	Mr Avinash Parkash Gandhi	Mr Arun Kumar Malhotra	Mr Roop Salotra	Mr Milap Jain	Mrs Diviya Chanana
Sales and Marketing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓
Human Resource Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Information Technology	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Strategy Development and Implementation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Stakeholder Relationships	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
Production and Quality Assurance	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓

Yes	✓
No	X

(k) Confirmation that in opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified in Listing Regulations and are independent from the Management

Based on the declarations/disclosures/intimations received from the Independent Directors, as prescribed under Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations, the Board confirms that in their opinion, the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions of independence as specified in Listing Regulations and are independent from the management of the Company.

(l) Detailed reasons for Resignation of Independent Directors who resigns before the expiry of his tenure along with a confirmation by such Director that there are no other material reasons other than those provided

During the year under review, none of the Independent Directors has resigned from the Directorship of the Company.

However, Mrs Diviya Chanana resigned from the position of Independent Director of Company w.e.f. May 10, 2022 due to the reason of not being able to comply with the requirements of Section 149 of the Act read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014. Mrs Diviya Chanana has confirmed that there are no material reasons other than those provided above.

3. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Board has constituted Five (5) Committees i.e. Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee,

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Share Transfer/ Stakeholder Relationship Committee and Risk Management Committee. Every Committee has an important role to play within terms of its reference. The Committee Meetings are duly convened and held as considered appropriate from time to time. The process and procedure related to the Board Meetings are also applicable and followed in the Committee Meetings. The Chairperson of Committees provides a brief committee update during the Board Meetings.

A. Audit Committee

The Company has duly constituted Audit Committee in terms of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations, with the powers and roles assigned under applicable laws. The Committee acts as a link amongst the Management, Auditors and the Board. The Company Secretary of the Company acts as Secretary to the Audit Committee.

i) Brief Description of terms of reference

The brief description of the terms of reference of the Audit Committee 'inter alia' includes the followings:

Roles of Audit Committee

- to oversee the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the Financial Statements are correct, sufficient and credible;
- to recommend the appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of Statutory Auditors;

ANNEXURE – B (Contd.)

- (iii) approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the Statutory Auditors;
- (iv) reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - matters required to be included in the Director's responsibility statement to be included in the Board's Report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
 - changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
 - significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
 - disclosure of any related party transactions;
 - modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report;
- (v) reviewing, with the management, the quarterly Financial Statements before submission to the Board for approval;
- (vi) reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses/application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus /notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the board to take up steps in this matter;
- (vii) reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
- (viii) approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the listed entity with related parties;
- (ix) scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- (x) valuation of undertakings or assets of the listed entity, wherever it is necessary;
- (xi) evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- (xii) reviewing, with the management, performance of Statutory and Internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
- (xiii) reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of Internal Audit;
- (xiv) discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
- (xv) reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board;
- (xvi) discussion with Statutory Auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
- (xvii) to look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
- (xviii) to review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
- (xix) approval of appointment of chief financial officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
- (xx) carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the audit committee.
- (xxi) reviewing the utilization of loans and/or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 Crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans/advances/investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision.

ANNEXURE – B (Contd.)

(xxii) to consider and comment on rationale, cost benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc. on the Company and its shareholders.

In addition to above, the Audit Committee shall mandatorily review the following information:

- (i) management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
- (ii) statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the audit committee), submitted by management;
- (iii) management letters/letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the Statutory Auditors;
- (iv) internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses;

(v) the appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the internal auditor and

(vi) statement of deviations:

(a) quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1).

(b) annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7).

(vii) Any other matter with the specific permission of the Committee or referred by the Board.

ii) Composition, Name of Members and Chairperson

The Audit Committee comprises of Five Members including Four (4) Non-Executive Independent Directors and a Managing Director. The Composition of the Audit Committee as on March 31, 2022 was as follows:

S. No.	Name of the Chairman/Member	Status	Category of Membership
1	Mr Arun Kumar Malhotra	Chairman	Non-Executive Independent Director
2	Mr Roop Salotra	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director
3	Mr Avinash Parkash Gandhi	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director
4	Mr Milap Jain	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director
5	Mr Anmol Jain	Member	Managing Director

iii) Meetings and attendance

During FY 2021-22, Seven (7) Meetings of the Audit Committee were held. The details of the Meetings and attendance of the Committee Members are as follows:

S. No	Name of the Chairman/ Member	Details of Audit Committee Meetings						Number of Meetings Attended	
		May 04, 2021	June 12, 2021	August 11, 2021	August 25, 2021	November 11, 2021	February 09, 2022		February 25, 2022
1	Mr Arun Kumar Malhotra	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	7
2	Mr Roop Salotra	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	7
3	Mr Avinash Parkash Gandhi	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	7
4	Mr Milap Jain	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	7
5	Mr Anmol Jain	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X	5

✓ Present X Absent

ANNEXURE – B (Contd.)

The meeting with Internal Auditors of the Company are held and the findings of internal audits are reported directly to the Audit Committee. The Statutory Auditors, Finance Head are invitees to the Audit Committee Meetings as and when required.

iv) Subsidiary Company

In terms of Regulation 16 read with Regulation 24 of Listing Regulations Company do monitors the performance of unlisted Subsidiary Companies, inter alia, by the following means:

- a) Financial Results, in particular the investments made by unlisted Subsidiary Companies are reviewed quarterly by the Audit Committee of the Company.
- b) Minutes of the Board Meetings of unlisted Subsidiary Companies are placed before the Board of Directors of the Company regularly.
- c) A statement containing all the significant transactions and arrangements entered into by the unlisted Subsidiary Company is being placed before the Company's Board/ Audit Committee.

Further, as per Regulation 24(1) Company has appointed its 2 (Two) Independent Director on the Board of Lumax Mannoh Allied Technologies Limited (LMAT), a Material unlisted Subsidiary of the Company.

The Company has formulated a policy for determining 'Material' subsidiary and such policy has been disclosed on the Company's website at <https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech> and the web link of the same is <https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech/downloads/Material%20Subsidiary%20Policy-%20LATL.pdf>

B. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

i) Brief Description of Terms of Reference

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has been duly constituted in accordance with Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations and its terms of reference is in compliance with the governing provisions of the Act and Listing Regulations. The role of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is in line with those specified in Part D of the Schedule II of the Listing Regulations and is as follows:

1. Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and recommend to the Board of Directors a policy relating to the remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees;

2. For every appointment of an independent director, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an independent director. The person recommended to the Board for appointment as an independent director shall have the capabilities identified in such description. For the purpose of identifying suitable candidates, the Committee may:
 - a. use the services of external agencies, if required;
 - b. consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds, having due regard to diversity; and
 - c. consider the time commitments of the candidates.
3. Formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of Independent Directors and the Board of Directors;
4. Devising a policy on diversity of Board of Directors;
5. Identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in Senior Management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the Board of Directors their appointment and removal;
6. Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the Independent Director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of Independent Directors;
7. Recommend to the Board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to Senior Management and
8. Any other matters as may be prescribed by Board from time to time.

ii) Composition, Name of Members and Chairperson

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) comprises of Three (3) Members, all being Non- Executive Directors and two-third of them are Independent Directors. The Chairman of the Committee is a Non- Executive Independent Director.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

ANNEXURE – B (Contd.)

The Composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as on March 31, 2022 was as follows:

S. No.	Name of Chairman/Members	Status	Category of Membership
1	Mr Milap Jain	Chairman	Non-Executive Independent Director
2	Mr Roop Salotra	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director
3	Mr Deepak Jain	Member	Non-Executive Director

iii) Meetings and Attendance

During FY 2021-22, Two (2) Meetings of Nomination and Remuneration Committee were held. The details of the meeting and attendance of Committee Members are as follows:

S. No.	Name of the Chairman/Members	Details of Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings		Number of Meetings Attended
		June 12, 2021	November 11, 2021	
1	Mr Milap Jain	✓	✓	2
2	Mr Roop Salotra	✓	✓	2
3	Mr Deepak Jain	✓	✓	2
4	Mr Sanjay Mehta*	✓	✓	2

✓ Present X Absent

*Mr Sanjay Mehta Ceased to be a Member of the Committee w.e.f. February 09, 2022.

iv) Performance Evaluation Criteria for Independent Directors

One of the key responsibilities endowed on Board and Nomination and Remuneration Committee is to ensure continuity of a dynamic and forward-thinking Board and Committees of Board. In order to achieve the same, a formal annual evaluation of Board, Committees and Individual Directors (including Independent Directors) as per the provisions of the Act and Listing Regulations was carried out with a view to ensure that individual Directors, Committee and the Board as a whole work efficiently and effectively in achieving Company's objectives.

The overall responsibility of the said exercise laid with Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The Independent Directors were evaluated on various performance indicators including aspects relating to:

- Ethical Standards of Integrity and probity.
- Exercises objective independent judgement in the best interests of the Company.
- Effectively assisted the Company in implementing best Corporate Governance Practices.
- Willingness to devote time and effort to understand the Company and its business.
- Adherence to applicable code of conduct and fulfillment of Director's obligations.

- Independent judgement during Board deliberations on strategy, performance etc.
- Maintaining high level of Confidentiality.
- Interpersonal relationships with fellow Board Members and Senior Management.

C. Share Transfer/Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The Company has constituted Share Transfer/ Stakeholders Relationship Committee in terms of Section 178 of the Act read with Regulation 20 of the Listing Regulations to oversee Investor's grievances and redressal mechanism and recommend measures to improve the level of Investors' services and to look into and decide matters pertaining to share transfers, duplicate share certificates/ letter of confirmation and related matters.

i. Brief description of Terms of Reference

The brief description of the terms of reference of Share Transfer/ Stakeholder Relationship Committee '*inter alia*' include the following:

1. Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the Company including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared Dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.

ANNEXURE – B (Contd.)

2. Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.
3. Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the Company in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.
4. Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the Company for reducing the quantum of unclaimed Dividends and ensuring timely receipt of Dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the Shareholders of the Company.

ii. Composition, Name of Members and Chairperson

The Share Transfer/ Stakeholder Relationship Committee comprises of Three (3) Members including Non-Executive Director as Chairman of the Committee. The Composition of the Committee as on March 31, 2022 was as follows:

S. No.	Name of the Chairman/ Member	Status	Category of Membership
1	Mr Deepak Jain	Chairman	Non-Executive Director
2	Mr D.K. Jain	Member	Executive Chairman
3	Mr Arun Kumar Malhotra	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director

iii. Name of Non-Executive Director heading the Committee

Mr Deepak Jain, Non- Executive Director.

iv. Name and Designation of Compliance Officer

Mr Anil Tyagi, Company Secretary

v. SEBI Complaints Redress System (SCORES)

The Investors can also raise complaints in a centralized web-based complaints redress system called “Scores”. The Company uploads the action taken report on the complaints raised by the Shareholders on “Scores”, which can be viewed by the Shareholder. The complaints are closed to the satisfaction of the shareholders and SEBI.

vi. Status of Investor Complaints received, pending and resolved during the FY 2021-22

S. No.	Particulars	Status
1	Number of Investors’ Complaints Received	Nil
2	Number of Investors’ Complaints Resolved	Nil
3	Number of Investors’ Complaints Pending	Nil

vii. Meetings and Attendance

During FY 2021-22, Four (4) Meetings of Share Transfer/Stakeholders Relationship Committee were held. The details of the meeting and attendance of Committee Members are as follows:

S. No.	Name of the Chairman/Members	Details of Share Transfer/Stakeholders Relationship Committee				Number of Meetings Attended
		June 12, 2021	August 11, 2021	November 11, 2021	February 09, 2022	
1	Mr Deepak Jain	✓	✓	✓	✓	4
2	Mr D.K. Jain	✓	✓	✓	✓	4
3	Mr Arun Kumar Malhotra	✓	✓	✓	✓	4

✓ Present X Absent

ANNEXURE – B (Contd.)

D. Risk Management Committee

The Company has constituted and defined the Role and Responsibility of the Risk Management Committee in terms of Regulation 21 of Listing Regulations.

i. Brief description of Terms of Reference

The brief description of the terms of reference of Risk Management Committee 'inter alia' include the following:

1. To formulate a detailed risk management policy which shall include:
 - a) A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the Company in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee;
 - b) Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks;
 - c) Business continuity plan.

2. To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;
3. To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems;
4. To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;
5. To keep the board of directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken; and
6. To seek information from any employee, obtain outside legal or other professional advice and secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary.

Further, the Risk Management Committee shall coordinate its activities with other committees, in instances where there is any overlap with activities of such committees, as per the framework laid down by the Board of Directors.

ii. Composition, Name of Members and Chairperson

The Risk Management Committee comprises of Five (5) Member including One Independent Director. The composition of the Committee as on March 31, 2022 was as follows:

S. No.	Name of the Chairman/Members	Status	Category of Membership
1.	Mr Avinash Parkash Gandhi	Chairman	Non-Executive Independent Director
2.	Mr Anmol Jain	Member	Managing Director
3.	Mr Sanjay Mehta	Member	Non-Executive Director
4	Mr Vikas Marwah	Member	Chief Executive Officer
5	Mr Ashish Dubey	Member	Chief Financial Officer

iii. Meetings and Attendance

During FY 2021-22, Two (2) Meetings of the Risk Management Committee were held. The details of the meetings and attendance of Committee Members are as follows:

S. No.	Name of the Chairman/Members	Details of Risk Management Committee		Number of Meetings Attended
		August 25, 2021	February 09, 2022	
1	Mr Avinash Parkash Gandhi	✓	✓	2
2	Mr Anmol Jain	X	✓	1
3	Mr Sanjay Mehta	✓	✓	2
4	Mr Vikas Marwah	✓	✓	2
5	Mr Ashish Dubey	✓	✓	2

✓ Present X Absent

ANNEXURE – B (Contd.)

E. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee

Board has constituted CSR Committee pursuant to the provisions of Section 135 of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014.

i. Brief description of Terms of Reference

The brief description of the terms of reference of Corporate Social responsibility Committee '*inter alia*' includes the followings:

- (i) to formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII to the Act;
- (ii) to recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on such activities;
- (iii) to monitor the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company from time to time.

ii. Composition, Name of Members and Chairperson

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee comprises of Three (3) Members including One Independent Director. The Composition of the Committee as on March 31, 2022 was as follows:

S. No.	Name of the Chairman/Members	Status	Category of Membership
1.	Mr Roop Salotra	Chairman	Non-Executive Independent Director
2.	Mr D.K. Jain	Member	Executive Chairman
3.	Mr Deepak Jain	Member	Non-Executive Director

iii. Meetings and Attendance

During FY 2021-22, Two (2) Meetings of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee were held. The details of Meetings and attendance of Committee Members are as follows:

S. No.	Name of the Chairman/Members	Details of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Meetings		Number of Meetings Attended
		June 12, 2021	February 09, 2022	
1.	Mr Roop Salotra	✓	✓	2
2.	Mr D.K. Jain	✓	✓	2
3.	Mr Deepak Jain	✓	✓	2

✓ Present x Absent

4. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

A. All pecuniary relationship or transactions of the Non-Executive Directors vis-à-vis the Company:

The Company did not have any pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors during FY 2021-22 except for the Commission and Sitting Fees payable to them respectively as approved by the Board and committees of Directors from time to time.

B. Criteria of making payments to Non-Executive Directors:

The Criteria of making payments to Non-Executive Directors has been given on the Company's Website i.e. <https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech>.

While deciding the payments to be made to Non-Executive Directors various factors such as Director's participation in Board and Committee meeting during the year, other responsibilities undertaken are taken into consideration.

The Non-Executive Independent Directors are entitled to sitting fees for attending meetings of the Board or Committees thereof as may be decided by the Board from time to time.

Apart from sitting fees and commission referred to above, reimbursement of traveling expenses for attending the Board and Committee meetings, no payment by way of bonus, pension, incentives etc. is paid to any of the Non- Executive Directors.

ANNEXURE – B (Contd.)

C. Details of Remuneration to Directors:

1. Remuneration to Executive Directors for the FY 2021-22:

The details of remuneration paid to Executive Directors during the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022 are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the Directors	Designation	Salary	Perquisites & Allowances	Statutory and other contribution	Commission	Total
1	Mr D.K. Jain	Executive Chairman	126.00	1.57	14.40	426.46	568.43
2	Mr Anmol Jain	Managing Director	126.00	14.65	-	170.28	310.93

2. Remuneration to Non-Executive Directors for the FY 2021-22:

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the Directors	Designation	Commission	Sitting Fees
1	Mr Deepak Jain	Non-Executive Director	87.94	-
2	Mr Sanjay Mehta	Non-Executive Director	-	-
3	Mr Avinash Parkash Gandhi	Non-Executive Independent Director	-	7.60
4	Mr Arun Kumar Malhotra	Non-Executive Independent Director	-	8.00
5	Mr Roop Salotra	Non-Executive Independent Director	-	8.00
6	Mr Milap Jain	Non-Executive Independent Director	-	7.60
7	Mrs Diviya Chanana	Non-Executive Independent Director	-	3.20

D. Service Contracts, Notice Periods, Severance Fees:

The service contracts, notice period and severance fees are not applicable to Executive Directors, Non-Executive or Independent Directors. The term and tenure of appointment of all the Directors are governed through Board Resolutions which are subject to Shareholders Approval in the General Meetings of the Company.

E. Stock Options Details, if any:

No Stock Options have been granted to any Directors during the FY 2021-22.

5. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

A. The details of Annual General Meeting (AGMs) held in the last three years are as follows:

Financial Year	Date	Time	Location
2018-19	August 23, 2019	03:00 P.M.	Air Force Auditorium, Subroto Park, New Delhi-110010
2019-20	August 28, 2020	03.00 P.M.	2 nd Floor, Harbans Bhawan -II, Commercial Complex, Nangal Raya, New Delhi -110046 (through Video Conferencing)
2020-21	August 31, 2021	03.00 P.M.	2 nd Floor, Harbans Bhawan -II, Commercial Complex, Nangal Raya, New Delhi -110046 (through Video Conferencing)

ANNEXURE – B (Contd.)

B. Details of Special Resolutions passed in previous three Annual General Meetings (AGM):

I. AGM held on August 23, 2019

- No Special resolution was passed at the Meeting.

II. AGM held in August 28, 2020

- Approval of the proposal for the continuation of directorship of Mr Kanchan Kumar Gandhi (DIN: 08165876), Non-Executive and Independent Director.
- Approval of Remuneration being paid to Mr Deepak Jain (DIN: 00004972), Non-Executive Director.
- Approval of the fees or compensation payable to Executive Director - Mr D. K. Jain (DIN: 00085848), Chairman.
- Approval of the fees or compensation payable to Executive Director - Mr Anmol Jain (DIN: 00004993), Managing Director.

III. AGM held on August 31, 2021

- No Special resolution was passed at the Meeting.

C. Special Resolution passed last year through Postal Ballot:

The details of Special Resolution passed last year through Postal Ballot:

I. Date of Notice of Postal Ballot: November 11, 2021

Voting Period: November 29, 2021 to December 28, 2021

Date of Approval: December 28, 2021

Date of Declaration of Results: December 29, 2021

Item No. 1: Approval of Material Related Party Transactions with Lumax Industries Limited.				
Number of Votes Polled	Number of Votes in Favour	Number of Votes Against	% of Votes in favour on Votes Polled	% of Votes against on Votes Polled
1,52,30,003	1,52,15,372	14,631	99.9039	0.0961
Item No. 2: Approval of Remuneration being paid to Mr Deepak Jain (DIN: 00004972), Non-Executive Director				
Number of Votes Polled	Number of Votes in Favour	Number of Votes Against	% of Votes in favour on Votes Polled	% of Votes against on Votes Polled
1,52,22,003	1,40,38,682	11,83,321	92.2262	7.7738

D. Person who conducted the Postal Ballot exercise:

Mr Maneesh Gupta, Practicing Company Secretary, (FCS: 4982) was appointed as the Scrutinizer for conducting the Postal Ballot/ remote e-voting process in accordance with the Act and the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 in a fair and transparent manner.

E. Special Resolution proposed to be conducted through Postal Ballot:

There are no Special Resolutions proposed to be conducted through Postal Ballot.

F. Procedure of Postal Ballot:

In Compliance with the provisions of Section 110 and all other applicable provisions of the Act read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 the Company completed the dispatch of Postal Ballot Notice on November 27, 2021

through e-mails to the Shareholders whose names appeared in the register of shareholders/list of beneficiaries as on cut-off date i.e. November 19, 2021. The Company also published a notice in the newspapers intimating completion of dispatch of notice and providing other informations as mandated under the Act and applicable rules.

Further, Company had engaged the services of National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for providing the e-voting platform for its members to enable them to cast their votes electronically on the resolutions as set out in the Notice of Postal Ballot.

Mr Maneesh Gupta, Scrutinizer, submitted his report on the result of Postal Ballot on December 29, 2021. Further, in the absence of the Chairman, Mr Anil Tyagi, Company Secretary of the Company, after completion of the due scrutiny and verification announced the result of Postal Ballot on

ANNEXURE – B (Contd.)

December 29, 2021 at the Registered Office of the Company. The said results of postal ballot/e-voting were placed on the website of the Company at <https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech>, and also communicated to Stock Exchanges, Depository and its Registrar and Share Transfer Agent.

For further details on the above the Shareholders may visit <https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech/postal-ballot.html>

6. CODE OF CONDUCT

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for all Board Members and Senior Management of the Company. All Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct on annual basis. The Annual Report contains a declaration to this effect signed by the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The Code of Conduct is also available on the website of Company under the web link <https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech/corporategovernance.html>

7. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

In compliance with Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations, the Company's website, <https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech> contains a dedicated functional segment, named 'INVESTORS' where all the information meant for the Shareholders is available, including information on Directors, shareholding pattern, quarterly reports, financial results, annual reports, press releases, details of unpaid/unclaimed Dividends and various policies etc. of the Company.

A. Financial Results (Quarterly/Annual), Newspapers wherein Results are normally published and Website where displayed:

- Financial Results: Pursuant to Regulation 33 of Listing Regulations, the Company has regularly furnished the quarterly unaudited as well as annual audited financial results to the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE & NSE within the prescribed timeline.
- Results Publication: The Quarterly/ Yearly Results of the Company are published in leading and widely circulated English dailies viz. (1) The Financial Express - All Editions (English) (2) Jansatta – New Delhi Edition (Hindi).
- Website: The Company's results are displayed on the Company's website at <https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech>

and the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited (BSE) and The National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE).

B. Official News Releases/Conference Calls with Investors:

All official news releases, invitations and transcript of the Analyst/ Investor conference call are posted on the website of the Company at <https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech> under the section of Investors and simultaneously disseminated to the Stock Exchanges viz. BSE and NSE.

C. Presentations made to Institutional Investors or to the Analysts:

Detailed presentations are made to the investors of Company and the same is hosted on the Company's website at <https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech> and also disseminated to the Stock Exchanges viz. BSE and NSE.

D. Website:

The Company's website is a comprehensive reference on Lumax's Management, Vision, Mission, Policies, Corporate Governance, updates and news etc.

E. Stock Exchange:

The Company makes timely disclosure of all necessary information to BSE and NSE in terms of the Listing Regulations and other rules and regulations issued by the SEBI from time to time.

BSE Corporate Compliance & Listing Centre (the Listing Centre)

BSE's Listing Centre is a web-based application designed for corporates. All periodical as well as event based compliances filings like shareholding pattern, corporate governance report, media releases etc. are filed electronically on the Listing Centre.

NSE Electronic Application System (NEAPS)

The NEAPS is a web-based application designed by NSE for corporates. All periodical compliance as well as filings like Shareholding Pattern, Corporate Governance Report, Media Releases etc. are filed electronically on NEAPS.

F. Reminders/Correspondences with Investors:

The periodical reminders regarding unclaimed shares/dividend, e-mail registrations, Notice of General Meetings or any other information is communicated and dispatched to Shareholders.

ANNEXURE – B (Contd.)

8. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Management Discussion and Analysis Report forms part of the Directors Report.

9. GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS INFORMATION

- A. Annual General Meeting** : The 41st Annual General Meeting is scheduled as under
 Day : Friday
 Date : July 22, 2022
 Time : 02:30 p.m. (IST)
 Venue/ Mode: The Company is conducting meeting through Video Conferencing ("VC")/Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") pursuant to the MCA Circulars.
 For details please refer to the Notice of AGM.
- B. Date of Book Closure** : **Tuesday, July 12, 2022 to Friday, July 22, 2022 (both days inclusive)**
- C. Registered Office** : Lumax Auto Technologies Limited
 2nd Floor, Harbans Bhawan-II, Commercial Complex,
 Nangal Raya, New Delhi- 110046
- D. Financial Year** : April 01 to March 31

E. For the FY 2021-22 results were announced on:

Approval of Quarterly Results Ended	Date
June 30, 2021	August 11, 2021
September 30, 2021	November 11, 2021
December 31, 2021	February 09, 2022
March 31, 2022 (Audited Annual Accounts)	May 12, 2022

F. Provisional Calendar for FY 2022-23:

Approval of Quarterly Results Ended	Tentative Calendar*
June 30, 2022	On or before August 14, 2022
September 30, 2022	On or before November 14, 2022
December 31, 2022	On or before February 14, 2023
March 31, 2023 (Audited Annual Accounts)	On or before May 30, 2023

*Within 45/60 days of the end of the Quarter/year, as per the Listing Regulations.

G. Dividend & Dividend Payment Date

Dividend @ 175% which is ₹ 3.50/- per equity share of ₹ 2/- each has been recommended by the Board in their Meeting held on May 12, 2022 for the FY 2021-22, which is subject to the approval of the Shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

For Demat Shareholders and Physical Shareholders who have opted for NECS/ECS, Dividend Amount of ₹ 3.50/- per share will be credited directly to their respective bank accounts through NECS/ECS, wherever such facilities are available after the declaration of dividend in the AGM. For others, Dividend Warrants/Demand Drafts will be posted on or before August 20, 2022 (tentative).

ANNEXURE – B (Contd.)

H. Name and Address of Stock Exchange where Company's Equity are listed:

Stock Exchange	Scrip Code
BSE Limited (BSE) Floor 25, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400 001.	532796
National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) Exchange Plaza, Plot No. C/1, G-Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051.	LUMAXTECH

The ISIN of the Company is INE872H01027.

I. Listing Fees

The Listing Fees for the FY 2022-23 has been paid to both BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited within the prescribed time limits.

J. Market price data – High and Low during each month in last Financial Year:

The monthly High and Low Prices of the Shares of the Company Listed on BSE Limited (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) are as follows:

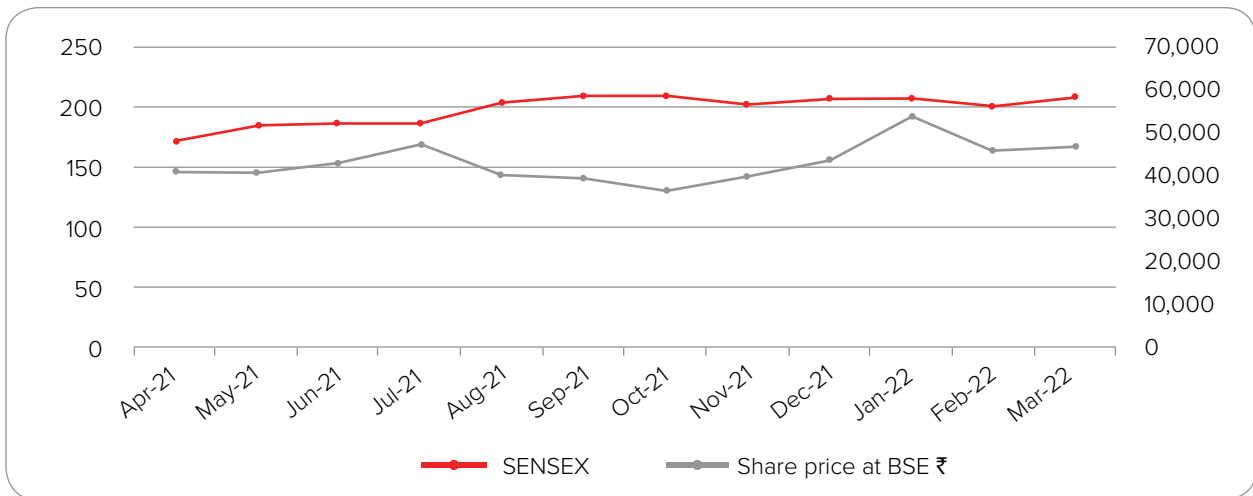
Month	BSE		NSE	
	Share Price		Share Price	
	High	Low	High	Low
	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)
April, 2021	174.00	143.70	152.90	145.00
May, 2021	155.00	130.00	146.70	144.15
June, 2021	164.50	142.45	156.80	152.05
July, 2021	181.40	151.00	172.30	165.00
August, 2021	171.10	131.35	147.00	142.25
September, 2021	146.55	130.35	144.75	139.40
October, 2021	155.00	128.85	132.20	128.65
November, 2021	158.70	128.10	147.30	141.00
December, 2021	166.50	141.00	160.50	154.05
January, 2022	209.45	157.55	199.50	190.50
February, 2022	207.00	157.00	166.85	159.00
March, 2022	187.45	156.45	173.00	166.00

Stock Performance vis - a - vis S&P CNX Nifty in graphical manner and Monthly Closing Share Price on BSE & NSE from April 2021 to March 2022 is given below:

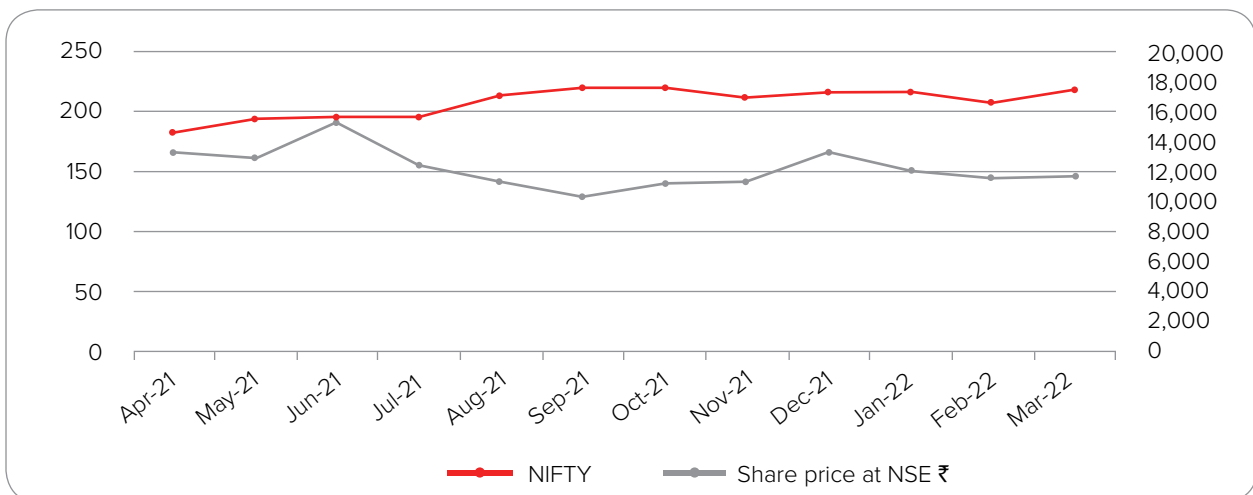
MONTH	BSE (₹)	SENSEX	NSE (₹)	NIFTY
April, 2021	146.40	48,782.36	146.80	14,631.10
May, 2021	146.00	51,937.44	145.55	15,582.80
June, 2021	152.45	52,482.71	152.35	15,721.50
July, 2021	168.10	52,586.84	167.95	15,763.05
August, 2021	143.10	57,552.39	142.70	17,132.20
September, 2021	140.05	59,126.36	140.05	17,618.15
October, 2021	129.85	59,306.93	129.80	17,671.65
November, 2021	142.15	57,064.87	141.60	16,983.20
December, 2021	156.05	58,253.82	156.30	17,354.05
January, 2022	191.60	58,014.17	191.85	17,339.85
February, 2022	163.55	56,247.28	163.30	16,793.90
March, 2022	167.30	58,568.51	167.55	17,464.75

ANNEXURE – B (Contd.)

PRICE MOVEMENT AT BSE AND SENSEX



PRICE MOVEMENT AT NSE AND NIFTY



K. In case the securities are suspended from trading, the Boards' Report shall explain the reason thereof:

The trading in the equity shares of the Company was not suspended at any point of time during the year.

L. Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (For Physical as well as for Demat Segment)

Address	Bigshare Services Private Limited, 1st Floor, Bharat Tin works building, Opp. Vasant Oasis Apartments, Makwana Road, Marol, Andheri East, Mumbai -400059.
Tel	+91-22-62638200
Fax	+91-22-62638299
Email	vinod.y@bigshareonline.com
Website	www.bigshareonline.com

M. Share Transfer System

All work related to Share Registry, both in physical form as well as electronic form, is handled by the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent. The Company has appointed Bigshare Services Private Limited as the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.

There were no shares transferred/transmitted during the FY 2021-22.

ANNEXURE – B (Contd.)

N. Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit

As stipulated by SEBI, Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit was carried out by the Practicing Company Secretary in every quarter to reconcile the total admitted capital with NSDL and CDSL and available in Physical form. The same reports were also submitted to BSE and NSE by the Company in every quarter. The audit confirms that the total issued / paid-up and listed capital is in agreement with the aggregate of the total number of shares in physical form and the total number of shares in dematerialized form (held with NSDL and CDSL).

O. Distribution of Shareholding as on March 31, 2022

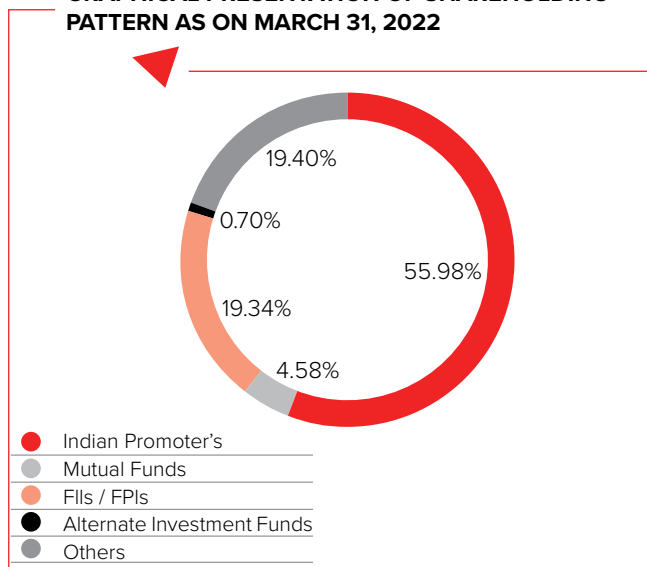
Range of Shares		No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No. of Shares	% of total
1	5,000	24,602	97.18	47,31,796	6.94
5,001	10,000	353	1.39	13,07,204	1.92
10,001	20,000	176	0.70	13,21,234	1.94
20,001	30,000	54	0.21	6,75,245	0.99
30,001	40,000	31	0.12	5,44,446	0.80
40,001	50,000	19	0.08	4,33,231	0.63
50,001	1,00,000	37	0.15	12,65,593	1.86
1,00,001	& above	44	0.17	5,78,78,956	84.92
Total		25,316	100.00	6,81,57,705	100.00

P. Shareholding Pattern of the Company as on March 31, 2022

Category	Number of shares held	% age of shareholding
A. Promoters' holding		
1. Promoters		
i Indian Promoters	3,81,54,430	55.98
ii Foreign Promoters	-	-
2. Persons acting in concert	-	-
SUB – TOTAL (A)	3,81,54,430	55.98
B. Non-Promoters Holding		
3. Institutional Investors		
i Mutual Funds	31,22,342	4.58
ii FIs/FPIs	1,31,82,907	19.34
iii Alternate Investment Funds	4,78,606	0.70
SUB – TOTAL (B3)	1,67,83,855	24.62
4. Others:-		
i Bodies Corporate & Clearing Member	11,35,792	1.67
ii Indian Public	1,03,38,794	15.17
iii NRIs	10,07,562	1.48
iv IEPF	9,871	0.01
v HUF	7,27,401	1.07
SUB – TOTAL (B4)	1,32,19,420	19.40
SUB – TOTAL (B) [B3 + B4]	3,00,03,275	44.02
GRAND TOTAL (A+B)	6,81,57,705	100.00

ANNEXURE – B (Contd.)

GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION OF SHAREHOLDING PATTERN AS ON MARCH 31, 2022



Q. Dematerialization of Shares and Liquidity

The shares of the Company are available for trading in the Dematerialized Form under both the Depository Systems in India - with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). The Company's shares are liquid and are actively traded on Stock Exchanges.

Status of Dematerialization and Liquidity as on March 31, 2022

Dematerialization:

Category	Number of Shares
Shares in Demat mode with NSDL	6,24,03,558
Shares in Demat mode with CDSL	57,54,132
Shares in Physical mode	15
Total	6,81,57,705

Liquidity:

The Number of Shares of the Company traded in the Stock Exchanges for the FY 2021-22 is given below:

Particulars	BSE	NSE	Total
Number of Shares Traded	57,89,512	4,82,84,043	5,40,73,555
% of Total Equity	8.50	70.84	79.34

R. Outstanding GDR's/ADR's/Warrants or any convertible Instrument, Conversion Date and Likely impact on Equity

There are no convertible instruments which could result in increasing the equity capital of the Company and the Company has not issued any GDR/ADR/FCCB etc.

S. Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities:

In order to manage the Company's Foreign Exchange Exposure, the Company has in place an appropriate mechanism for management of Corporate Foreign Exchange Risk by defining its exposures, measuring them and defining appropriate actions to control this risk. The same is reviewed by the management during the year at appropriate time and placed before Board of Directors. The intent of this mechanism is to minimize the impact on Financial Statements due to fluctuation in Foreign Currency Exchange Rates. During the period, it deliberated across the team to mitigate the forex loss and cope with commodity price risk.

The Shareholders who continue to hold shares in physical form are requested to dematerialize their shares at the earliest and avail the benefits of dealing in shares in Dematerialized form.

For convenience of shareholders, the process of getting the shares dematerialized is given hereunder:

- Demat account should be opened with a Depository Participant (DP)
- Shareholders should submit the Dematerialization Request Form (DRF) along with share certificates in original, to their DP.
- DP will process the DRF and will generate a Dematerialization Request Number (DRN).
- DP will submit the DRF and original share certificates to the Registrar & Share Transfer Agents.
- Registrar & Share Transfer Agents will process the DRF and confirm or reject the request to DP.
- Upon confirmation of request, the Shareholder will get credit of the equivalent number of shares in his demat account maintained with the DP.

ANNEXURE – B (Contd.)

T. Plant Locations of the Company as on March 31, 2022

The Company has following manufacturing units:

S. No.	Plant Locations
1	W-230-E, 'S' Block, M.I.D.C. Bhosari, Pune, Maharashtra
2	Gat No. 156/1, Mahalunge, Chakan, Pune, Maharashtra
3	B - 14/3 , M.I.D.C., Waluj, Industrial Area, Aurangabad, Maharashtra
4	Sy. No. 334, 366 & 367, Bellur Village, Narsapura Hobli, Kolar, Bengaluru, Karnataka
5	K-76, M.I.D.C., Waluj, Industrial Area, Aurangabad, Maharashtra
6	Plot No. 164-165, Sector-5, IMT Manesar, Gurugram, Haryana
7	Plot No. 12, Sector- 10, IIE Pantnagar, District Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand
8	Plot No. 9, 10, 23-25, Gat No. 53, Sahajapur, Aurangabad, Maharashtra
9	Plot no. G8, G Block, Chakan Industrial area, Phase III, village Kuruli, Tehsil Khed, District Pune, Maharashtra
Marketing/ Trading Division	
10	Plot No. 2, Industrial Estate, Udyog Vihar, Phase IV, Gurugram, Haryana
11	Khasra No. 25/12/2,18,23,19, Revenue Estate, Vill. Khawaspur, Jamalpur, Main Pataudi Road, Gurugram- 122503, Haryana

U. Address for Investors Correspondence:

All queries of investors regarding the Company's shares in Physical/Demat form may be sent either to the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent or to the Secretarial Department of the Company at the following address:

The Registrar and Share Transfer Agent	
Address	Bigshare Services Private Limited 1st Floor, Bharat Tin works building, Opp. Vasant Oasis Apartments, Makwana Road, Marol, Andheri East, Mumbai -400059.
Tel	+91-22-62638200
Fax	+91-22-62638299
Email	vinod.y@bigshareonline.com
Website	www.bigshareonline.com
The Company	
Address	Lumax Auto Technologies Limited 2nd Floor, Harbans Bhawan- II, Commercial Complex, Nangal Raya, New Delhi- 110046
Tel	+91-11-49857832
Email	shares@lumaxmail.com
Website	www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech

ANNEXURE – B (Contd.)

V. List of all credit ratings obtained by the entity along with any revisions thereto during the relevant financial year, for all debt instruments of such entity or any fixed deposit program or any scheme or proposal of the listed entity involving mobilization of funds, whether in India or abroad:

During the year under review, the Company had obtained the Credit Ratings from CRISIL which are as follows:

1. Long Term Rating - CRISIL A+/ Positive
2. Commercial Paper - CRISIL A1+

The Company does not have any fixed deposit program or any scheme or proposal involving mobilization of Funds in India or abroad. There were no revision/changes in the aforesaid ratings issued by CRISIL.

W. Unclaimed/Unpaid Dividends and Shares:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 124 & 125 of the Act read with Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("IEPF Authority"), the Dividend which remains unclaimed/unpaid for a period of 7 years from the date of transfer to the Unpaid Dividend Account shall be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF). Further, all shares for which Dividend has not been claimed/paid for seven (7) consecutive years shall also be transferred to the Demat Account of IEPF Authority.

The Company had sent notices to all Shareholders whose shares were due to be transferred to IEPF and the newspaper advertisement with respect to same was also published. During the FY 2021-22 ₹ 1,54,302/- of unclaimed/unpaid Dividends and 2,631 equity shares were transferred to the IEPF Authority.

Further, the Unclaimed Dividend for the FY 2014-15 shall become transferable to the IEPF by September 27, 2022. The Company will issue a notice in the newspapers and will also issue the letters to the concerned Shareholders, whose Dividend/Shares are liable to be transferred to IEPF, in compliance with the provisions of Section 124 of the Act read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time. Members who have not encashed their Dividend for the FY 2014-15 and onwards are therefore, requested to make their claims to the Company immediately.

The Company Secretary has been appointed as Nodal Officer under the provisions of IEPF, the details of which are available on the website of the Company.

10. OTHER DISCLOSURES

A. Disclosures on materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of listed entity at large:

- There were no transaction of significant material nature by Company that have a potential conflict with the interest of Company at large.
- During the FY 2021-22, all the transactions entered into were in the normal course of business and at arms' length basis. The said transactions are reported as the Related Party Transactions in the Annual Accounts.
- However, as per Section 188 of the Act read with Regulation 23 of Listing Regulations, the Related Party Transactions which fall under the definition of 'Materiality' have been disclosed in the **Annexure - C i.e. Form AOC-2**.

The Audit Committee is briefed with all Related Party Transactions (material & non-material) undertaken by the Company on quarterly basis.

B. Details of non-compliance by the Company, penalties, strictures imposed on the Company by stock exchange(s) or the board or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years

On November 06, 2019, a fine of ₹ 10,000 was imposed on the Company by Stock Exchange for non-compliance of Regulation 44(3) of Listing Regulations which was duly paid by the Company.

C. Details of establishment of vigil mechanism/ whistle blower policy, and affirmation that no personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee

Under the Vigil Mechanism, the Company has provided a platform to Directors and employees to raise concerns regarding any irregularity, misconduct or unethical matters/dealings which have a negative bearing on the organization either financially or otherwise.

The Company has a robust Whistle Blower Policy to enable its Directors and Employees to report to the Management their concerns about unethical

ANNEXURE – B (Contd.)

behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct or ethics policy. The Company promotes a favourable environment for employees to have an open access to the respective functional Heads, Executive Directors, Chairman and Managing Director, so as to ensure ethical and fair conduct of the business of the Company.

Further, during the year, no individual was denied access to the Audit Committee for reporting concerns.

D. Details of compliance with mandatory requirements under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

The Company has fully complied with all the mandatory requirements of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Adoption of Non - mandatory Requirements in adherence with Regulation 27(1) of Listing Regulations:

The Company has voluntarily complied with following non-mandatory requirements:

(i) During the year under review, there is no Audit qualifications on the Company's Financial Results.

The Company continues to adopt best practices to ensure regime of Unmodified Opinion.

(ii) The Internal Auditors have direct access to the Audit Committee and the Internal Auditors presents their Audit Observations to the Audit Committee of Board.

E. Web link where policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries is disclosed

The policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries is disclosed on the website of the Company at <https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech> and the web link of the same is <https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech/policies.html>.

F. Web link where policy on dealing with related party transactions is disclosed

The Board approved policy on related party transactions can be accessed on <https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech/pdf/related-party-transaction-policy.pdf>.

G. Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities:

In order to manage the Company's Foreign Exchange Exposure, the Company has in place an appropriate mechanism for management of Corporate Foreign Exchange Risk by defining its exposures, measuring them and defining appropriate actions to control this risk. The intent of this mechanism is to minimize the Financial impact of fluctuating Foreign Currency Exchange Rates.

H. Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A)

The Company has not raised any funds through Preferential Allotment or Qualified Institutions Placement basis of which disclosure to be made under Regulation 32 (7A) of Listing Regulation.

I. A Certificate from a Company Secretary in Practice that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Company by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority is enclosed with this report.

A certificate from Mr. Maneesh Gupta, Practising Company Secretary confirming that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Director of the Company by SEBI/MCA or any such Statutory Authority forms part of this Report.

Mrs Diviya Chanana an Independent Director of the Company resigned from the Board of the Company w.e.f. May 10, 2022 due to the reason of not being able to comply with the requirements of Section 149 of the Act read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.

J. Where the Board had not accepted any recommendation of any Committee of the Board which is mandatorily required, in the relevant Financial Year, the same to be disclosed along with reasons thereof

There has been no such incidence where the Board has not accepted the recommendation of any Committees of the Board during the year under review.

ANNEXURE – B (Contd.)

- K. Details of all the Fees for all the services paid to M/s. S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, the Statutory Auditors of the Company i.e. LATL and Subsidiaries of the Company namely, Lumax Cornaglia Auto Technologies Private Limited (“LCAT”), Lumax Yokowo Technologies Private Limited (“LYTL”) and Lumax Alps Alpine India Private Limited (LAIPL) on a Consolidated basis during the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022**

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Fees Paid			
		LATL	LCAT	LYTL	LAIPL
1	Statutory Audit	30.75	3.50	3.00	4.00
2	Limited Review	9.00	-	-	-
3	Tax Audit	1.75	-	-	-
4	Out of Pocket Expenses	2.55	-	-	-
5	Other Services	0.50	-	-	-
	Total	44.55	3.50	3.00	4.00

- L. Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013**

S. No.	Particulars	Number of Complaints
1	Number of Complaints filed during the Financial Year	NIL
2	Number of Complaints disposed off during the Financial Year	NIL
3	Number of Complaints pending as on end of the Financial Year	NIL

- M. Disclosure by the Company and its subsidiaries of ‘Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested**

Details of Loan/Advances made by Company to its Subsidiaries during the FY 2021-22.

S. No.	Name of Firms/Companies	Interest of Directors	Amount of Loans and advances (₹ in Lakhs)
1	Lumax FAE Technologies Pvt. Ltd. (LFAE)	Mr. Anmol Jain is Director on the Board of LFAE	100
2	Lumax Ituran Telematics Pvt. Ltd. (LITPL)	Mr. Anmol Jain and Mr. Deepak Jain are Directors on the Board of LITPL	275

11. NON-COMPLIANCE OF ANY REQUIREMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT OF SUB PARAS (2) TO (10) ABOVE, WITH REASONS THEREOF SHALL BE DISCLOSED:

The Company is fully compliant with all the requirements of Corporate Governance Report as stated in sub paras (2) to (10) of Schedule V of Listing Regulations.

12. DISCLOSURE OF THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE DISCRETIONARY REQUIREMENTS AS SPECIFIED IN PART E OF SCHEDULE II HAVE BEEN ADOPTED

(i) **The Board:** The Chairman of the Company is of Executive category, hence the requirement of maintaining a Chairperson’s office at the Company’s expense and reimbursement of expenses incurred in performance of his duties does not apply.

(ii) **Shareholder Rights:** Quarterly Financial Statements are published in newspapers and uploaded on Company’s website to be accessible by Shareholders.

(iii) **Modified opinion(s) in audit report:** During the year under review, there is no Audit qualifications on the Company’s Financial Results. The Company continues to adopt best practices to ensure regime of Unmodified Opinion.

(iv) **Reporting of Internal Auditor:** M/s Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu India LLP was the Internal Auditor of the Company for the the Financial Year 2021-22.

Further, for the Financial Year 2022-23, M/s Grant Thornton Bharat LLP has been appointed as Internal Auditors of the Company by the Board

ANNEXURE – B (Contd.)

of Directors in its Meeting held on May 12, 2022. The Internal Auditors have direct access to the Audit Committee and separate meeting of Audit Committee are held wherein Internal Auditors present their Audit Observations to the Audit Committee of the Board.

13. DISCLOSURES OF THE COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED IN REGULATION 17 TO 27 AND CLAUSES (B) TO (I) AND (T) OF SUB-REGULATION (2) OF REGULATION 46

The Company has complied with all the requirements of Corporate Governance as follows:

- Regulations 17 to 20 and 22 to 27;
- Clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46; and
- Para C, D and E of Schedule V

14. DECLARATION SIGNED BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER STATING THAT THE MEMBERS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL HAVE AFFIRMED COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CONDUCT OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The Company has a Code of Conduct for its Board and Senior Management as per Listing Regulations and the same is also available at the Company's website. The Company has obtained compliance certificates from all the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel

affirming the compliance of Code of Conduct during the FY 2021-22.

A declaration to that effect, signed by the Chief Executive Officer is attached and forms part of this Report.

The Company has formulated a Code of Conduct for prevention of Insider Trading in the Shares of the Company in accordance with the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015.

15. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE FROM EITHER THE AUDITORS OR PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARIES REGARDING COMPLIANCE OF CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Compliance Certificate from the Statutory Auditors regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance forms an integral part of this Report.

16. CEO AND CFO CERTIFICATE

The Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer have furnished the requisite certificate to the Board of Directors on the Financial Statements pursuant to Regulation 17(8) of the Listing Regulations which forms part of this Report.

17. UNCLAIMED SUSPENSE ACCOUNT

Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of the Listing Regulations, the Company reports the following details in respect of the equity shares lying in the suspense account during the Financial Year 2021-22:

Particulars	Number of Shareholders	Number of Shares
Aggregate number of shareholders and outstanding shares at the beginning of the year i.e. as on April 01, 2021	-	-
Number of shareholders who approached for issue/transfer of Shares during the FY 2021-22	-	-
Number of shareholders to whom shares were issued/ transferred	-	-
Transfer to IEPF	-	-
Aggregate number of shareholders and the Outstanding shares lying at the end of the year i.e. March 31, 2022	-	-

ANNEXURE – B (Contd.)

18. IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR SHAREHOLDERS

A. Nomination Facility

Shareholders holding shares in physical form and desirous of making a nomination in respect of their shareholding in the Company, as permitted under Section 72 of the Act, read with the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Amendment Rules, 2015 are requested to submit to the Company nomination in the prescribed Form SH-13 for this purpose.

B. Updation of Shareholders Information

Shareholders holding shares in physical form are requested to notify the changes to the Company/ its RTA, promptly by a written and duly signed request and Shareholders holding shares in electronic form are requested to send their instructions directly to their Depository Participants (DPs).

It is further informed that the Company had intimated its members pursuant to the SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/655 dated November 03, 2021 read with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/ MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/687 dated December 14, 2021 that the members holding Physical shares are mandatorily required to update their PAN, KYC details and Nomination details with the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company i.e. Bigshare Services Private Limited by March 31, 2023.

On Non-submission of the said documents, such folios shall be frozen by RTA on or after April 01, 2023 in the following manner, as per the directive issued by SEBI:

- a. Folios wherein any one of the said document/ details are not available on or after April 01, 2023, shall be frozen by the RTA and you will not be eligible to lodge grievance or avail service request from the RTA and not eligible for receipt of dividend in physical mode.
- b. After December 31, 2025, the frozen folios shall be referred by RTA/Company to the administering authority under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 and/or Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002.
- c. Shareholders holding shares in physical mode are requested to ensure that their PAN is linked to Aadhaar by March 31, 2022 or any other date as may be specified by the Central Board of Direct Taxes to avoid freezing of folio. In view of the above, Shareholders holding

shares in physical form are requested to furnish valid PAN, KYC details and Nomination immediately to the Company/RTA in the required forms viz. Form ISR-1, ISR-2, ISR-3, SH-13 and SH-14.

C. Mandatory Requirement for Dematerialization of Shares

As per SEBI Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/ GN/2018/24 dated June 08, 2018 and further amendment vide Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/ GN/2018/49 dated November 30, 2018, the requests for effecting transfer of securities (except in case of transmission or transposition of securities) shall not be processed from April 01, 2019 unless the securities are held in the Dematerialized Form with the depositories. Therefore, the Shareholders are requested to immediately take action to dematerialize their Equity Shares of the Company.

D. Permanent Account Number (PAN).

Attention is drawn that the Shareholders holding shares in the physical form are mandatorily required to furnish copy of PAN Card in the following cases:

- i) Legal heirs'/Nominees' PAN Cards for transmission of shares,
- ii) Surviving joint holders' PAN Cards for deletion of name of deceased Shareholder, and
- iii) Joint holders' PAN Cards for transposition of shares

E. Mandatory transfer/transmission transposition of shares in dematerialized mode

Transfer, Transmission, transposition, dematerialisation of shares and all other investor related matters are attended to and processed by the Company's RTA.

In terms of requirements of Regulation 40 of the Listing Regulations, the request for transfer of securities shall not be processed unless the securities are held in the dematerialised form with Depositories. Further, the request for transmission or transposition of securities held in physical or dematerialised form shall be effected only in dematerialised form.

Further, SEBI in continuation of its efforts to enhance ease of dealing in securities market by investors vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/ MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/ CIR/2022/8 dated January 25, 2022, has mandated the listed entities

ANNEXURE – B (Contd.)

to issue securities for the following service requests only in dematerialised form:

- i. Issue of duplicate securities certificate;
- ii. Claim from Unclaimed Suspense Account;
- iii. Renewal/ Exchange of securities certificate;
- iv. Endorsement;
- v. Sub-division/Splitting of securities certificate;
- vi. Consolidation of securities certificates/folios;
- vii. Transmission; and
- viii. Transposition.

In view of the same and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and avail various benefits of dematerialisation, Members are advised to dematerialise the shares held by them in physical form. Members can contact the Company or RTA, for assistance in this regard.

Procedure for obtaining the Annual Report, e-AGM notice and e-voting instructions by the shareholders whose email addresses are not registered with the depositories or with RTA on physical folios:

Due to the spread of pandemic COVID-19 and in terms of the MCA and SEBI Circulars, the Company has sent the Annual Report, Notice of e-AGM and e-Voting instructions only in electronic form to the registered email addresses of the shareholders. Therefore, those shareholders who have not yet registered their email address are requested to get their email addresses

registered by following the procedure given below:

1. Those shareholders who have not registered their mail address and mobile no. including address and bank details may please contact and validate/update their details with the Depository Participant in case of shares held in electronic form and with the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, Bigshare Services Private Limited in case the shares held in physical form.
2. Shareholders who have not registered their mail address and in consequence the Annual Report, Notice of e-AGM and e-voting notice could not be serviced may temporarily get their email address and mobile number registered with the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, Bigshare Services Private Limited, by sending the email at vinody@bigshareonline.com.
3. Shareholders may also visit the website of the Company <https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech> for downloading the Annual Report and Notice of the e-AGM.
4. Alternatively member may send an e-mail request at the email id vinody@bigshareonline.com or shares@lumaxmail.com along with scanned copy of the signed copy of the request letter providing the email address, mobile number, self-attested PAN copy and Client Master copy in case of electronic folio and copy of share certificate in case of physical folio for sending the Annual report, Notice of e-AGM and the e-voting instructions.

CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE OF CODE OF CONDUCT BY BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

I, Vikas Marwah, Chief Executive Officer of the Company hereby certify that the Board of Directors and the Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance of the Code of Conduct of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-22.

Place : Gurugram
Date : May 12, 2022

Vikas Marwah
Chief Executive Officer

ANNEXURE – B (Contd.)

LUMAX AUTO TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

CEO and CFO Certificate under Regulation 17(8) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

- a. We certify to the Board that we have reviewed Financial Statements and Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2022 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief;
- (i) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - (ii) these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- b. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct.
- c. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies, if any.
- d. We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee
- (i) significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year, if any;
 - (ii) significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, if any; and
 - (iii) There were no instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Ashish Dubey

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Gurugram

Date : May 12, 2022

Vikas Marwah

Chief Executive Officer

Place : Gurugram

Date : May 12, 2022

ANNEXURE – B (Contd.)

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to clause 10 of Part C of Schedule V read with Regulation 34(3) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To

Lumax Auto Technologies Limited

2nd Floor, Harbans Bhawan-II, Commercial Complex,
Nangal Raya, New Delhi-110046

I/We have examined the relevant records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Lumax Auto Technologies Limited having CIN L31909DL1981PLC349793 and having registered office at 2nd Floor, Harbans Bhawan-II, Commercial Complex, Nangal Raya, New Delhi-110046 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me by the Company & its officers, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company for the Financial Year ending on March 31, 2022 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

Further, it is informed that Mrs Diviya Chanana has given her resignation w.e.f. May 10, 2022 from the post of the Independent Director of the Company due to the reason of not being able to comply with the requirements of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.

Ensuring the eligibility of the appointment/ continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 11, 2022

Maneesh Gupta

FCS No. 4982

C P No. 2945

UDIN: F004982D000301696

ANNEXURE – B (Contd.)

Independent Auditor's Report on compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as per provisions of Chapter IV of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended

The Members of Lumax Auto Technologies Limited

1. The Corporate Governance Report prepared by Lumax Auto Technologies Limited (hereinafter the "Company"), contains details as specified in regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of sub – regulation (2) of regulation 46 and para C, D, and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ("the Listing Regulations") ('Applicable criteria') for the year ended March 31, 2022 as required by the Company for annual submission to the Stock exchange.

Management's Responsibility

2. The preparation of the Corporate Governance Report is the responsibility of the Management of the Company including the preparation and maintenance of all relevant supporting records and documents. This responsibility also includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Corporate Governance Report.

3. The Management along with the Board of Directors are also responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

Auditor's Responsibility

4. Pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Regulations, our responsibility is to provide a reasonable assurance in the form of an opinion whether, the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as specified in the Listing Regulations.

5. We conducted our examination of the Corporate Governance Report in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes and the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). The Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI.

6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

7. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks associated in compliance of the Corporate Governance Report with the applicable criteria. Summary of procedures performed include:

- Read and understood the information prepared by the Company and included in its Corporate Governance Report;
- Obtained and verified that the composition of the Board of Directors with respect to executive and non-executive directors has been met throughout the reporting period;
- Obtained and read the Register of Directors as on March 31, 2022 and verified that at least one independent woman director was on the Board of Directors throughout the year;
- Obtained and read the minutes of the following committee meetings/other meetings held between April 01, 2021 to March 31, 2022:
 - Board of Directors;
 - Audit Committee;
 - Annual General Meeting (AGM);
 - Nomination and Remuneration Committee;
 - Stakeholders Relationship Committee;
 - Independent Director Meeting;
 - Corporate Social Responsibility Committee; and
 - Risk Management Committee.
- Obtained necessary declarations from the directors of the Company.
- Obtained and read the policy adopted by the Company for related party transactions.
- Obtained the schedule of related party transactions during the year and balances at the year- end. Obtained and read the minutes of the audit committee meeting where in such related party transactions have been pre-approved prior by the audit committee.
- Performed necessary inquiries with the management and also obtained necessary specific representations from management.

ANNEXURE – B (Contd.)

8. The above-mentioned procedures include examining evidence supporting the particulars in the Corporate Governance Report on a test basis. Further, our scope of work under this report did not involve us performing audit tests for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the fairness or accuracy of any of the financial information or the financial statements of the Company taken as a whole.

Opinion

9. Based on the procedures performed by us, as referred in paragraph 7 above, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as specified in the Listing Regulations, as applicable for the year ended March 31, 2022, referred to in paragraph 4 above.

Other matters and Restriction on Use

10. This report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

11. This report is addressed to and provided to the members of the Company solely for the purpose of enabling it to comply with its obligations under the Listing Regulations with reference to compliance with the relevant regulations of Corporate Governance and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care or for any other purpose or to any other party to whom it is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing. We have no responsibility to update this report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of this report.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Amit Yadav

Partner

Membership Number: 501753

UDIN: 22501753AIVZYZ1365

Place of Signature: Gurugram

Date: May 12, 2022

ANNEXURE - C

FORM AOC – 2

(Pursuant to Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto.

1. DETAILS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS OR TRANSACTIONS NOT AT ARM'S LENGTH BASIS:

a.	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	<p style="text-align: center;">Not Applicable</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(All the transactions were at Arm's Length Basis.)</p>
b.	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	
c.	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions	
d.	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	
e.	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	
f.	Date(s) of approval by the Board	
g.	Amount paid as advances, if any	
h.	Date on which (a) the requisite resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013	

2. DETAILS OF MATERIAL CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENT OR TRANSACTIONS AT ARM'S LENGTH BASIS:

a.	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Lumax Industries Limited
b.	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	Sale, purchase, transfer or receipt of products, goods, materials, assets or availing or rendering of services, rent/leasing transactions & rent deposits, reimbursement of expenses, etc.
c.	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/ transactions	April 01, 2021 to March 31, 2022
d.	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	₹ 25,680.98 Lakhs
e.	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any	November 11, 2021
f.	Amount paid as advances, if any	Nil

All related party transactions are in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis which are approved by Audit Committee of the Company.

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Lumax Auto Technologies Limited**

D.K. Jain

Chairman

DIN: 00085848

Place: Gurugram

Date: May 12, 2022

ANNEXURE - D

Statement of Disclosure of Remuneration pursuant to Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

- A. Ratio of the Remuneration of each Executive Director to the Median Remuneration of the Employees of the Company for the FY 2021-22 and the percentage increase in Remuneration of Executive Chairman, Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary during the FY 2021-22

S. No.	Name of Directors & Key Managerial Personnel	Designation	Ratio of Remuneration to Median Remuneration of all employees	% increase/ (decrease) in Remuneration during the FY 2021-22**
1	Mr D. K. Jain	Executive Chairman	147.64	176.04
2	Mr Anmol Jain	Managing Director	80.76	60.25
3	Mr Vikas Marwah*	Chief Executive Officer	NA	NA
4	Mr Ashish Dubey	Chief Financial Officer	NA	27.51
5	Mr Anil Tyagi	Company Secretary	NA	28.68

* The % increase/(decrease) in remuneration is provided for only those who have drawn the remuneration from the Company for the Complete FY 2020-21 and 2021-22.

** The remuneration for the Financial Year 2021-22 is not comparable with the remuneration paid in Financial year 2020-21 because of Voluntary Salary Reduction taken by the Directors and KMP's on account of Covid in FY 2020-21. Also the Commission on Profits (for FY 2020-21) to the Directors was substantially lower on account of lower profitability.

- B. The percentage increase in the Median Remuneration of Employees for the FY 2021-22 was 11.99%.
- C. The number of Permanent Employees on the rolls of the Company as on March 31, 2022 was 1,072.
- D. The Average Percentage increase in the salaries of the employees other than the Managerial Personnel for the Financial Year was 18.09% and the increase in the Managerial Remuneration was 119.87%.
- E. Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company:

The remuneration is as per the Nomination and Remuneration Policy for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Other Employees of the Company, formulated pursuant to the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013.

ANNEXURE - E

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

[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,
Lumax Auto Technologies Limited
CIN: L31909DL1981PLC349793
2nd Floor, Harbans Bhawan-II,
Commercial Complex,
Nangal Raya, New Delhi-110 046

We were appointed by the Board of Directors of Lumax Auto Technologies Limited (hereinafter called the Company) to conduct Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022.

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by the Company. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us with a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Management's Responsibility for Secretarial Compliances

The Company's management is responsible for preparation and maintenance of secretarial records and for devising proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of applicable laws and regulations.

Auditors Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records, standards and procedures followed by the Company with respect to secretarial compliances.

We believe that audit evidence and information obtained from the Company's management is adequate and appropriate for us to provide a basis for our opinion.

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.

The secretarial audit report is neither an assurance to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Opinion

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2022 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (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 and External Commercial Borrowings;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act"):-
 - (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, 2009 – **Not applicable to the Company during the year under review;**
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 / Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 – **Not applicable to the Company during the year under review;**
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 – **Not applicable to the Company during the year under review;**
 - (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 – **Not applicable to the Company;**

ANNEXURE - E (Contd.)

- (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 – **Not applicable to the Company during the year under review;**
- (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 – **Not applicable to the Company during the year under review;** and
- (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) 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.
- (ii) SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minutes books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the financial year ended March 31, 2022, complied with the aforesaid laws, material compliances are listed in the Annexure attached to this report.

Based on information received and records maintained, we further report that:

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

2. 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 except in case of meetings convened at a shorter notice, 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.
3. The Company has proper Board processes.

Based on the compliances mechanism established by the Company and on the basis of the Compliance Certificate(s) issued by the Company Secretary and taken on records by the Board of Directors at their meeting(s), we are of the opinion that the management has:

- a) 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.
- b) Complied with the following laws applicable to the Company:
 - (i) Factories Act, 1948
 - (ii) Standing Order Act, 1946
 - (iii) The Industrial (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951
 - (iv) The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970,
 - (v) The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986,
 - (vi) The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923,
 - (vii) The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986,

Maneesh Gupta

FCS No. 4982

C P No. 2945

Place : New Delhi

Date : May 06, 2022

UDIN: F004982D000280928

ANNEXURE - E (Contd.)

ANNEXURE TO SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the examinations carried out by us and explanations furnished and representations made to us by the Company, its officers and agents, we report that the Company has during the financial year under review, complied with the provisions of the Acts, Rules made thereunder and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company with regard to:

1. Maintenance of various statutory registers and documents and making necessary entries therein;
2. Contracts and Registered Office and publication of name of the Company;
3. Forms, returns, documents and resolutions required to be filed with the Registrar of Companies, Regional Director, Central Government, Company Law Board or such other authorities;
4. Service of documents by the Company on its Members, Directors, Stock Exchanges, Auditors and Registrar of Companies;
5. Constitution of the Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Share Transfer/ Stakeholder Relationship Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Risk Management Committee;
6. Appointment, re-appointment and Retirement of Directors including Managing Director and Executive Directors and payment of remuneration to them;
7. Disclosure of interest and concerns in contracts and arrangements, shareholdings and directorships in other companies and interest in other entities by Directors;
8. Disclosure requirements in respect to their eligibility for appointment, declaration of their independence, compliance with code of conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel;
9. Established a policy on related party transactions. All transactions with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and on arms-length basis and were placed before the Audit Committee periodically;
10. Established a vigil mechanism and providing to complainants, if any, unhindered access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee.
11. Constituted the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee formulating and adopting Corporate Social Responsibility Policy indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company;
12. Appointment of persons as Key Managerial Personnel;
13. Appointment and remuneration of Statutory Auditor and Cost Auditor;
14. Appointment of Internal Auditor;
15. Notice of meetings of the Board and Committee thereof;
16. Minutes of meetings of the Board and Committees thereof including passing of resolutions by circulations;
17. Notice convening annual general meeting held on August 31, 2021 and holding of the meeting on that date;
18. Minutes of General meeting;
19. Approval of Members, Board of Directors, Committee of Directors and government authorities, wherever required;
20. Form of Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021 as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013;
21. Report of the Board of Directors for the financial year ended March 31, 2021;
22. Borrowings and registration of charges;

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 06, 2022
UDIN: F004982D000280928

Maneesh Gupta
FCS No. 4982
C P No. 2945

ANNEXURE - E (Contd.)

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

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

To,

The Members

Lumax Mannoh Allied Technologies Limited

CIN: U35912DL2013PLC255694

Registered Office 02nd Floor, Harbans Bhawan-II,
Commercial Complex, Nangal Raya,
New Delhi -110046, India

We have conducted Secretarial Audit of compliance with the applicable statutory provisions and adherence to good corporate practices by **Lumax Mannoh Allied Technologies Limited** (hereinafter called '**the Company**') for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2022. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, We hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the **Financial Year ended on March 31, 2022 ('Audit Period')** complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We report that, we have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2022 according to the provisions of (as amended):

1. The Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the Rules made there under read with notifications, exemptions and clarifications thereto;
2. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;
3. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and bye-laws framed there under;
4. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment, External Commercial Borrowings;

5. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'): -

- (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011– **[Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period under review];**
- (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibitions of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015– **[Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period under review];**
- (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018– **[Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period under review];**
- (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2021– **[Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period under review];**
- (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008– **[Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period under review];**
- (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– **[Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period under review];**
- (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009– **[Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period under review];**
- (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018– **[Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period under review];**
- (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015– **[Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period under review];**

We further report that, based on such examination and having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company, the Company has complied with the provisions of the above laws during the audit period.

ANNEXURE - E (Contd.)

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

1. Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India—**Complied with.**
2. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015- **[Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period under review].**

During the Financial Year under report, the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the applicable Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Secretarial Standards etc. as mentioned above.

We further report that during the audit period under review:

1. The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of executive directors, non-executive directors.
2. 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.

3. Except in case of meetings convened at a shorter notice, adequate Notice was given to all Directors to schedule the Board meetings and the agenda and detailed notes on agenda was sent at least seven days in advance. However, 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.
4. All the decisions made in the Board/Committee meeting(s) were carried out with unanimous consent of all the Directors/Members present during the meeting and dissent, if any, have been duly incorporated in the Minutes.
5. There seems to be adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliances with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.
6. No specific events / actions having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. referred to above has occurred in the Company other than mentioned above.

For **VAPN & Associates**

Practicing Company Secretaries
Firm Registration No.: P2015DE045500
Peer Review No. 975/2020

Ashok

Partner

Membership No.: A55136

CP. No.: 20599

UDIN: A055136D000292054

Place: New Delhi

Date: May 09, 2022

Note: This report is to be read with letter of even date by the secretarial auditor, which is annexed as '**Annexure A**' and forms an integral part of this report.

ANNEXURE - E (Contd.)

'ANNEXURE A'

To,

The Members

Lumax Mannoh Allied Technologies Limited

CIN: U35912DL2013PLC255694

Registered Office 02nd Floor, Harbans Bhawan-II,
Commercial Complex, Nangal Raya,
New Delhi -110046, India

Our Secretarial Audit Report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

Management's Responsibility:

1. It is the responsibility of the management of the Company to maintain the secretarial records, and to devise proper systems, to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and regulations and to ensure that the systems are adequate and operate effectively.

Auditor's Responsibility:

2. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records, standards and procedures followed by the Company with respects to Secretarial Compliances.

3. We have verified the secretarial records furnished to us on a test basis to see whether the correct facts are reflected therein. We also examined the compliance procedures followed by the Company on a test basis. We believe that the processes and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
4. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of the financial statement (including attachments and annexures thereto), financial records and books of accounts of the Company, as they are subject to audit by the Auditors of the Company, appointed under Section 139 of the Act.
5. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representations about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations & happening of events etc.
6. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis

Disclaimer

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.

For **VAPN & Associates**

Practicing Company Secretaries

Firm Registration No.: P2015DE045500

Peer Review No. 975/2020

Ashok

Partner

Membership No.: A55136

CP. No.: 20599

UDIN: A055136D0002 92054

Place: New Delhi

Date: May 09, 2022

ANNEXURE - F

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR

[Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014]

A brief outline of the Company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programs

The Company through its CSR initiatives is committed to enhance the socio economic development of communities in the vicinity of the plant locations.

CSR activities of Lumax Auto Technologies Limited are carried out on its own or through its CSR arm - Lumax Charitable Foundation. Lumax Charitable Foundation, has been facilitating social initiatives over the years focusing on the SDGs – Good Health and Quality Education. The Vision of the Foundation focusses on its endeavour to transform lives of children, youth and the elderly to have a better future and eternal hope.

The mission translates to - Provide education, life skills and health in communities around Company's plant locations for a better and healthy life. Some of the major highlights over the years are:

- Transforming youth through Career Counselling.
- Working towards Junior and Senior Life Skills sessions.
- Providing beyond school learning experiences.
- Focus on the good health of the communities and students.

At a fundamental level, Lumax believes it is important to provide education to ensure that people have the baseline skills – literacy, numeracy - to survive in the world. Education also gives them the ability to communicate, complete tasks and work along with others. It is a powerful tool that empower individuals who in turn build better communities.

The Company has framed a CSR Policy in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the same is placed on the Company's website and the web link for the same is <https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech/downloads/CSR-policy-latl.pdf>

1. Composition of CSR Committee:

S. 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 Roop Salotra	Chairman/Independent Director	2	2
2	Mr D.K. Jain	Member/Executive Chairman	2	2
3	Mr Deepak Jain	Member/Non-Executive Director	2	2

2. 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.

<https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech/corporate-social-responsibility.html>.

3. 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

4. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any: Nil

5. Average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5). ₹ 6,274.55 Lakhs

6. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5). ₹ 125.49 Lakhs

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years: ₹ 0.55 Lakhs

ANNEXURE - F (Contd.)

(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: ₹ 0.55 Lakhs

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (6a+6b-6c). ₹ 125.49 Lakhs (excluding ₹ 26.00 Lakhs being unspent amount for FY 2020-21).

7. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (₹ in Lakhs)	Amount Unspent (₹ in Lakhs)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
130.00	-	-	-	-	-

The Company has spent ₹ 156.00 Lakhs during the FY 2021-22, out of which ₹ 26.00 Lakhs (excluding interest amount of ₹ 0.56 Lakhs earned) is against the unspent CSR amount for the FY 2020-21.

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number
1.	Career Counselling	Education	Yes	Haryana And Maharashtra	Gurugram and Pune	Started in FY 2020-21	30.36	20.00	0	No	Lumax Charitable Foundation	CSR00001955
2.	Cataract Surgeries	Good Health	Yes	Haryana & Delhi-NCR	Rewari, Gurgaon, Gautam Buddha Nagar	Started in FY 2020-21	17.12	6.00	0	No	Lumax Charitable Foundation	CSR00001955
Total							47.48	26.00	0			

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
				State	District			Name	CSR registration number
1.	Covid Care centre	Good Health	Yes	Haryana	Gurugram	5.00	No	Lumax Charitable Foundation	CSR00001955
2.	Covid Relief – Mask and Sanitizer	Good Health	Yes	Karnataka	Narsapura	1.60	No	Lumax Charitable Foundation	CSR00001955
3.	Donated Ventilators (Covid Relief)	Good Health	Yes	Haryana	Gurugram	20.16	No	Lumax Charitable Foundation	CSR00001955
4.	Life skill for Adolescents	Quality Education	Yes	Haryana	Gurugram	4.28	No	Lumax Charitable Foundation	CSR00001955
5.	Hospital/Medical Equipment	Good Health	Yes	Haryana	Gurugram	6.72	No	Lumax Charitable Foundation	CSR00001955
6.	Covid Relief	Good Health	Yes	Maharashtra	Pune	9.00	No	Lumax Charitable Foundation	CSR00001955
7.	Juvenile Patient Support	Good Health	Yes	Maharashtra	Pune	17.94	No	Lumax Charitable Foundation	CSR00001955
8.	Annual National Essay contest	Quality Education	Yes	Maharashtra	Pune	2.00	No	Lumax Charitable Foundation	CSR00001955

ANNEXURE - F (Contd.)

(1) Sl. No.	(2) Name of the Project	(3) Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	(4) Local area (Yes/ No)	(5) Location of the project		(6) Amount spent for the project (₹ in Lakhs)	(7) Mode of implementation on - Direct (Yes/No)	(8) Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR registration number
9.	Festival Celebrations with Govt. School students	Quality Education	Yes	Haryana	Rewari	0.43	No	Lumax Charitable Foundation	CSR00001955
10.	Life skills for Children	Quality Education	Yes	Haryana and Uttarakhand	Gurugram and Udham Singh Nagar	10.51	No	Lumax Charitable Foundation	CSR00001955
11.	Life skill for Adolescents	Quality Education	Yes	Haryana, Maharashtra	Rewari, Mewat, and Pune	6.07	No	Lumax Charitable Foundation	CSR00001955
12.	Elementary Education to children in Urban slums	Quality Education	Yes	Haryana	Gurugram	3.50	No	Lumax Charitable Foundation	CSR00001955
13.	Infrastructure	Quality Education	Yes	Uttarakhand	Udham Singh Nagar	3.23	No	Lumax Charitable Foundation	CSR00001955
14.	Learning Aids	Quality Education	Yes	Karnataka And Maharashtra	Narsapura And Pune	8.31	No	Lumax Charitable Foundation	CSR00001955
15.	Career Counselling	Quality Education	Yes	Maharashtra and Haryana	Pune and Rewari, Mewat	9.00	No	Lumax Charitable Foundation	CSR00001955
16.	Girl Child Education	Quality Education	Yes	Haryana	Rewari	4.60	No	Lumax Charitable Foundation	CSR00001955
17.	Scholarship – "Usha ki Kiran"	Quality Education	Yes	Maharashtra and Haryana	Pune and Rewari, Mewat	4.08	No	Lumax Charitable Foundation	CSR00001955
18.	Oxygen Generation Plant - Covid Relief	Good Health	No	Madhya Pradesh	Raisen	10.00	Yes	Bhilwara Foundation	
Total						126.43			

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads : ₹ 3.57 Lakhs

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: NIL

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (7b+7c+7d+7e): ₹ 156 Lakhs (excluding ₹ 0.56 Lakhs being interest earned on unspent amount of FY 2020-21 which was also spent during FY 2021-22)

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5)	125.49
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	130.00
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	4.51
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years, if any	(0.55)
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	5.06

ANNEXURE - F (Contd.)

8. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in ₹)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (₹ in Lakhs)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (In ₹)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer	
1.	FY 2020-21	₹ 26.00	₹ 26.00				-
	Total						

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sl. No.	Project ID	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (₹ in Lakhs)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (₹ in Lakhs)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year (₹ in Lakhs)	Status of the project - Completed /Ongoing
1.	FY31.03.2021_1	Vidya Ananda-Career Counselling in Haryana and Pune	FY 2020-21	2 Years	30.36	20.00	30.36	Completed
2.	FY31.03.2021_2	Icare-Cataract Surgeries	FY 2020-21	2 Years	17.12	6.00	17.12	Completed
	Total				47.48	26.00*	47.48	

* excluding Interest Amount

9. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details): Nil

10. Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5).
NA

Vikas Marwah
(Chief Executive Officer)
Date: May 12, 2022

Roop Salotra
(Chairman CSR Committee)
Date: May 12, 2022

ANNEXURE - G

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

Information as per Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 and forming part of Directors' Report for the year ended March 31, 2022.

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

The Company does not come under the category of power intensive unit, adequate measures have been taken for energy conservation and thereby to reduce energy cost.

a. Energy conservation by improving overall efficiency of equipment like:

1. Reducing of Energy Consumption in compressed air network

- i) Reduction in generation pressure of compressor by leakage arresting
- ii) Replacement of pneumatic door of molding machine with electrical door

2. Reducing energy consumption for chiller network system

- i) Decrease in chiller compressor running hour by providing a reservoir tank to the chiller network system
- ii) Insulation of chilled water pipe line and chilled water tank so as to reduce energy consumption of chiller

3. Reducing energy consumption of pumping system

- i) Replacement of inefficient pumps with energy efficient pump
- ii) Reduction in pumping energy consumption by circuit change

4. Reduction in Energy consumption of Cooling Tower

- i) Reducing energy consumption of cooling tower by replacement of CI fan with FRP fan
- ii) Reducing energy consumption of cooling tower by interlocking of CT fan speed with cooling tower outlet temperature.
- iii) Replacement of cooling tower fins so as to increase heat transfer area

5. Reduction in Energy consumption of maintaining thermal comfort at shop floor level

- i) Replacement of machine wise three phase industrial fan with centralized HVLS fan

6. Reduction in Energy consumption by technology change

- i) Reduction in energy consumption with the replacement of mica band heaters of injection molding machine with IR heater
- ii) Reduction in energy consumption by replacement of induction motor of air washer with EC motor
- iii) Reduction in energy consumption of injection molding machine by replacement of hydraulic motor to servo motor.
- iv) Replacement of conventional fan to BLDC fan

b. Plans Formulated for Implementation of Renewable Energy

1. Installation of Solar Roof top

The company has installed roof top solar panels in following plants:

Sl. No.	Plant	Capacity (kWp)	Mode of Implementation
1	LATL Bengaluru	746	Opex
2	LATL Pantnagar	208	Opex
3	LATL Manesar	225	Opex
4	LCAT Pune	222	Opex
5	LMPL Bhosari	126	Opex
6	LATL Kuruli	560	Opex
	Total	2,087	

Total approximately 2.08 MW of solar roof top panels installed for harnessing renewable energy for the manufacturing process.

ANNEXURE - G (Contd.)

2. Steps taken to increase renewable energy percentage contribution in manufacturing

The Company is in discussion with various power producers who are physically present and have set up/under final stage of completion of their plant for renewable energy for Karnataka and Maharashtra region that will fetch us huge amount of savings in energy cost and also will reduce the carbon footprint.

c. Energy Management System (EnMS) ISO 50001

The Company is planning to get certified for Energy Management System (EnMS) ISO 50001 for its plants. This certification will help to plants to keep a check on the energy consumption of plant and thereby help in continual improvement in energy consumption reduction.

d. Energy Monitoring System

As per the objective of the Company for continuous improvement on each process and monitor real time data base to avoid any resource loss we have installed energy monitoring systems in Pantnagar, Manesar plant and have planned to implement the same in all other plants.

e. Capital Investment on Energy Conservation Equipments

The total investment made for installation or optimization of energy conservation in plants is about ₹ 138.68 Lakhs.

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

The Company does not have any imported technology and hence the details required to be given for the imported technology are not applicable.

As a trend in the Auto Industries is changing from import in technology to provide and develop local competency, the Company has taken various initiatives to improve local technical capabilities.

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

Expenditure on Research & Development

(₹ in Lakhs)

(i)	Capital	-
(ii)	Recurring	90.23
	Total	90.23
(iii)	Total R & D Expenditure as a percentage of Total Turnover	0.08%

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year is ₹ 848.80 Lakhs and the Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows is ₹ 2,127.59 Lakhs.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

SECTION A: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY

1.	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company	L31909DL1981PLC349793	
2.	Name of the Company	LUMAX AUTO TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED	
3.	Registered Address	2nd Floor, Harbans Bhawan-II, Commercial Complex, Nangal Raya, New Delhi- 110046	
4.	Website	https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech	
5.	E-mail id	shares@lumaxmail.com	
6.	Financial Year reported	2021-22	
7.	Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in: (Industrial activity code-wise)		
	Sr. No.	Name and Description of Main Products & Services	
		NIC Code of the Product/ Service	
	1.	Automotive Lamps	2740
	2.	Plastic Moulded Parts	22207
	3.	Frame Chassis	29103
8.	List three key products/services that the Company manufactures/ provides (as in balance sheet)	Automotive Lamps, Moulded Parts and Frame Chassis.	
9.	Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company:		
	(a)	Number of International Locations (Provide details of major 5)	NIL
	(b)	Number of National Locations	The Company has 9 manufacturing plants in below locations: Manesar (Haryana) Pant Nagar (Uttarakhand) Aurangabad (3 plants), Bhosari, Chakan (2 plants) (Maharashtra) Bengaluru (Karnataka) In addition to above the Company has the following Marketing/Trading Divisions: 1. Gurugram, Haryana 2. Jamalpur, Gurugram, Haryana
10.	Markets served by the Company – Local/State/National/ International	National & International	

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT (Contd.)

SECTION B: FINANCIAL DETAILS OF THE COMPANY

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
1.	Paid up Capital	1,363.15	1,363.15
2.	Total Turnover		
	a) Revenue from contracts with cutomers	1,15,703.46	90,294.89
	b) Other Income	2,161.56	2,206.43
3.	Total Profit after Taxes	5,862.62	4,208.73

4. Total Spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as percentage of profit after tax

The Company has spent ₹ 130.00 Lakhs (2.07%) for the FY 2021-22. Besides the Company has also spent ₹ 26.00 Lakhs during the FY 2021-22 being the unspent amount for last FY 2020-21.

5. List of activities in which expenditure in 4 above has been incurred

Education, Health and COVID relief. The details are enumerated in Annexure F which forms part of the Board's Report.

SECTION C: OTHER DETAILS

1. Does the Company have any Subsidiary Company/ Companies?

Yes. We have 11 subsidiaries (including 1 step down subsidiary). Details of the same have been provided in another section of the Annual Report.

2. Do the Subsidiary Company/Companies participate in the Business Responsibility Initiatives of the parent company? If yes, then indicate the number of such subsidiary company(s).

The Subsidiary Companies are not required to comply with the Business Responsibility initiatives as per the laws applicable to them.

3. Do any other entity/entities (e.g. suppliers, distributors etc.) that the Company does business with, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity/entities? [Less than 30%, 30-60%, More than 60%]

The Company actively engages with its suppliers through its Business Responsibility initiatives. However, the Company does not track the actual participation.

SECTION D: BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY (BR) INFORMATION

1. Details of Director/Directors responsible for BR

(a) Details of the Director/Director responsible for implementation of the BR policy/policies

DIN Number : 00004993

Name : Anmol Jain

Designation : Managing Director

(b) Details of the BR head

S. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	DIN Number (if applicable)	08705643
2.	Name	Vikas Marwah
3.	Designation	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
4.	Telephone Number	0124-4760000
5.	Email ID	vikas.marwah@lumaxmail.com

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT (Contd.)

2. Principle-wise [as per National Voluntary Guidelines (NVGs)] BR Policies

Principle 1 (P1)	Ethics, transparency and accountability
Principle 2 (P2)	Business should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle.
Principle 3 (P3)	Business should promote the wellbeing of all employees
Principle 4 (P4)	Business should respect the interests of and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized
Principle 5 (P5)	Business should respect and promote Human Rights
Principle 6 (P6)	Business should respect, protect and make Efforts to restore the environment
Principle 7 (P7)	Business when engaged in influencing Public and Regulatory Policy, should do so in a responsible manner
Principle 8 (P8)	Business should support inclusive growth and equitable development
Principle 9 (P9)	Business should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner

(a) Details of compliance (Reply in Y/N)

S. No.	Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
1.	Do you have a policy/policies for	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2.	Has the policy being formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3.	Does the policy conform to any national/international standards? If yes, specify? (50 words)*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4.	Has the policy being approved by the Board? Is yes, has it been signed by MD/ owner/ CEO/ appropriate Board Director?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5.	Does the company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/ Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?***	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6.	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?	https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech/policies.html								
7.	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8.	Does the company have in-house structure to implement the policy/policies.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9.	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/ policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/ policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10.	Has the Company carried out independent audit/ evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	The BR policies and its implementation are evaluated internally.								

* The Whistle Blower Policy, Code of Conduct, Prevention of Sexual Harassment Policy and Corporate Social Responsibility Policy are framed as per the requirements of the respective legislations of India. Environment policy conforms to ISO 14001 which is an international standard released by International Standards Organization (ISO).

** The Whistle Blower Policy and Code of Conduct are overseen by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company and Corporate Social Responsibility Policy is overseen by the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company. Prevention of Sexual Harassment Policy is being overseen by Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) constituted under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The grievance, if any, arising out of Whistle Blower Policy, Code of Conduct and Prevention of Sexual Harassment Policy is being redressed by the respective committees which oversee them.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT (Contd.)

(b) If answer to the question at serial number 1 against any principle, is 'No', please explain why: (Tick up to 2 options)

S. No.	Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
1.	The Company has not understood the Principles									
2.	The Company is not at a stage where it finds itself in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles									
3.	The Company does not have financial or manpower resources available for the task									
4.	It is planned to be done within next 6 months									
5.	It is planned to be done within the next 1 year									
6.	Any other reason (please specify)									

3. Governance related to Business Responsibility

(a) Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO to assess the BR performance of the Company. Within 3 months, 3-6 months, Annually, More than 1 year.

The management regularly monitors the Business Responsibility initiatives and a complete assessment is done on need based and annually.

(b) Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for viewing this report? How frequently it is published?

The Business Responsibility Report is published annually as part of the annual report. The same can be accessed at our website.

SECTION E: PRINCIPLE-WISE PERFORMANCE

Principle 1: ETHICS, TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

1. Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the company?

Yes/No.

No.

Does it extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/ NGOs Others?

Yes, it is applicable to Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures, suppliers and contractors. The Company plans to extend the applicability of the same on the other entities going forward.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words.

NIL

Principle 2: BUSINESS SHOULD PROVIDE GOODS AND SERVICES THAT ARE SAFE AND CONTRIBUTE TO SUSTAINABILITY THROUGHOUT THEIR LIFE CYCLE.

1. List up to 3 of your products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and/or opportunities.

The Company is engaged in the manufacturing of Automotive Lamps, Plastic moulded Parts and Frame Chassis. Although, these products have insignificant social or environmental concern or risk, the Company follows strict adherence processes in compliance with the statutory norms.

2. For each such product, provide the following details in respect of resource use (energy, water, raw material etc.) per unit of product(optional):

a) Reduction during sourcing/production/ distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain.

Not applicable.

b) Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) has been achieved since the previous year?

The Company always make efforts for optimum utilization of natural resources.

3. Does the company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)?

(a) If yes, what percentage of your inputs was sourced sustainably? Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

It is difficult to ascertain the percentage of inputs sourced from these suppliers accounting towards total inputs due to different kind of materials being used by the Company. Our sourcing strategy takes into consideration the environmental, social and ethical factors besides economic factors. The Company has an environment policy and safety policy.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT (Contd.)

Yes, the Company has a procurement policy in place for purchase of goods and raw material. The Company has identified the regional vendors for different components/materials based on QCDDS (Quality, Cost, Development, Deliver & Services) criteria.

4. Has the company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local & small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work?

(a) If yes, what steps have been taken to improve their capacity and capability of local and small vendors?

Yes, the Company has dedicated Supplier Quality Assurance (SQA) and Safety team who hand hold, mentoring to all supplier partners and evaluate their performance periodically. The team visits their facilities, analyse quality related aspects, safety measures and create action plans jointly with the suppliers, for necessary improvement.

5. Does the company have a mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes what is the percentage of recycling of products and waste (separately as 10%). Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

The nature of the Company's business is such that there are no significant emissions or process wastes. The Company recycle materials (< 2%) wherever possible else dispose off in compliance with applicable statutory provisions.

Principle 3: BUSINESS SHOULD PROMOTE THE WELLBEING OF ALL EMPLOYEES

1. Please indicate the Total number of employees:

On roll-1,072, Casuals/Contractual- 1,713

2. Please indicate the Total number of employees hired on temporary/contractual/casual basis.:

Total numbers is 1,713

3. Please indicate the Number of permanent women employees: 30

4. Please indicate the Number of permanent employees with disabilities: 1

5. Do you have an employee association that is recognized by management: Yes

6. What percentage of your permanent employees is members of this recognized employee association: 16

7. Please indicate the number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as on the end of the financial year.

S. No.	Category	No. of complaints received during the financial year	No. of complaints pending as on March 31, 2022
1	Child labour/ forced labour/ involuntary labour	NIL	NIL
2	Sexual harassment	NIL	NIL
3	Discriminatory employment	NIL	NIL

8. What percentage of your under mentioned employees were given safety and skill upgradation training in the last year?

No.	Category	% Employees that were given safety training	% Employees that were given skill upgradation training
1	Permanent Employees	40	42
2	Permanent Women Employees	60	70
3	Casual/Temporary/Contractual Employees	95	82
4	Employees with Disabilities	100	100

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT (Contd.)

Principle 4: BUSINESS SHOULD RESPECT THE INTERESTS OF AND BE RESPONSIVE TOWARDS ALL STAKEHOLDERS, ESPECIALLY THOSE WHO ARE DISADVANTAGED, VULNERABLE AND MARGINALIZED

1. Has the Company mapped its internal and external stakeholders? Yes/ No

Yes

Our stakeholders both internal and external, play a significant role in expressing our values, carrying out our mission, developing strategies, implementing processes and fostering long-term relationships. Internal and external stakeholders include Employees, Shareholders, Investors, Customers, Regulatory bodies, Supply chain partners, CSR beneficiaries, Governments.

2. Out of the above, has the Company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders?

Yes

3. Are there any special initiatives taken by the Company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Yes, the Company has identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable & Marginalized stakeholders viz. unemployed & unskilled youth, people having limited or no access to basic education. The Company has taken initiatives to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable, marginalized stakeholders as per its CSR policy.

Principle 5: BUSINESS SHOULD RESPECT AND PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHTS

1. Does the Policy of the Company on human rights cover only the Company or extend to the group/joint venture/suppliers/contractors/NGOs/others?

The Company respect the dignity of all individuals and communities and adhere to the principles of Human Rights. The Company has adopted Code of Conduct and whistle blower policy. These policies are applicable to employees of Lumax Auto Technologies Limited. The underlining principles are communicated to all the vendors, suppliers and distributors and other key business associates of the Company, which they are expected to adhere to while dealing with the Company.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the management?

Stakeholder	Complaints Received during Financial Year 2021-22	Complaints Resolved during Financial Year 2021-22	Complaints Resolved (%)
Whistle Blower	Nil	NA	NA
Sexual Harassment	Nil	NA	NA
Shareholders	Nil	NA	NA

Principle 6: BUSINESS SHOULD RESPECT, PROTECT AND MAKE EFFORTS TO RESTORE THE ENVIRONMENT

1. Does the Policy related to Principle 6 covers only the Company or extends to the group/joint ventures/suppliers/contractors/NGOs/others?

The Environment Policy is applicable to the Company across all its Plants situated in India. The vendors are governed by their respective policies. Adherence to environmental laws and regulations is one of the pre-requisites for awarding a contract to any vendor.

2. Does the Company have strategies/initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming etc. Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for webpage etc.

The Company has been undertaking various initiatives to address environmental issues. The emissions or waste generated by the Company are within the permissible limits specified by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and/or specific State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). Company's Certain plants are certified under ISO 14001 Standards for Environment Management Systems (EMS).

3. Does the Company identify and assess potential environmental risks ?

Yes, the Company regularly reviews its environmental risks and undertakes initiatives to mitigate them.

4. Does the Company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so. Also, if yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?

The Company continues to work towards development and implementation of climate change mitigation mainly through energy saving projects (including generation of power through wind mills and solar) across the Company. However, we do not have any registration of CDM projects.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT (Contd.)

5. Has the Company undertaken any other initiatives on clean technology, energy efficiency, renewal energy etc. if yes, please give hyperlink for webpage etc.

The measures introduced by the Company for conservation of energy at its plant locations are contained in the Report on Conservation of Energy and Technology Absorption which forms part of the Board's Report.

6. Are the Emissions/ Waste generated by the Company within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB for the financial year being reported?

Yes.

7. Number of show cause/ legal notices received from CPCB/ SPCB which are pending (i.e. not resolved to satisfaction) as on end of Financial Year.

There is no pendency for any show cause/legal notice received.

Principle 7: BUSINESS WHEN ENGAGED IN INFLUENCING PUBLIC AND REGULATORY POLICY, SHOULD DO SO IN A RESPONSIBLE MANNER

1. Is your Company a member of any trade and chamber or association? If yes, name only those major ones that your business deals with:

The Company is a member of several leading Industry Associations, including:

- ACMA- Automotive Component Manufactures Association of India
- SIAM- Society of Indian Automobile Manufactures
- CII- Confederation of Indian Industries

2. Have you advocated/lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good? Yes/ No, if yes specify the broad areas

The Company is taking up various suggestions/issues related to trade to the relevant authorities through these associations.

Principle 8: BUSINESS SHOULD SUPPORT INCLUSIVE GROWTH AND EQUITABLE DEVELOPMENT

1. Does the Company have specified programs/ initiatives/projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes details thereof.

In keeping with India's Sustainable Development Goals identified by the Niti Aayog, the Company is committed to support – Quality Education and Good Health for the disadvantaged communities around its plant locations. Education means acquiring knowledge, literacy, numeracy and various skills in diverse fields that are vital to our life and existence.

Providing quality education to these children, Company intends to help them to secure a better and brighter future. These interventions will help them to improve themselves, learn new things, explore opportunities to lead a respectable life in society.

Today, the Group is involved in providing and supporting career counselling, life-skills & soft-skills programs as also provide scholarships to bridge the education gap and control the dropout ratio of senior school students. These programs are undertaken after carefully assessing the needs in the community as also the schools in the vicinity of plants.

2. Are the programs/projects undertaken through in house team/own foundation/external NGO/ government structures/any other organization?

The Programs are undertaken through the Corporate Social Responsibility arm of the Company namely Lumax Charitable Foundation team and implementation partners.

3. Have you done any impact assessment for your initiative?

The CSR Committee reviews the progress of the initiatives for all the projects and programs to assess the desired outcome on the society.

4. What is your company's direct contribution to community development projects- amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken?

For details on Company's contribution to its CSR projects and programs, please refer **Annexure – F** Annual Report on CSR activities to the Board's report for FY 2021-22.

5. Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain in 50 words or so.

The interventions and initiatives in the schools are primarily to build capacity of these children to make decisions and take actions that positively impact their lives and the lives of those around them. A primary goal is to promote well-being and benefit the communities in terms of social changes and economic improvement in the time to come.

Also, support preventive and curative health initiatives to ensure the well-being of the communities, sensitizing and generating awareness to focus on their health and make positive lifestyle changes.

The Company regularly monitors CSR initiatives to ensure proper implementation.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT (Contd.)

Principle 9: BUSINESS SHOULD ENGAGE WITH AND PROVIDE VALUE TO THEIR CUSTOMERS AND CONSUMERS IN A RESPONSIBLE MANNER

1. What percentages of customer complaints/ consumer cases are pending as on the end of the financial year?

The Company is engaged with OEM's (Original Equipment Manufacturer's) in Passenger Vehicle, Two-Wheeler, 3 Wheeler, Commercial Vehicle and Off Road vehicle segment. With the increased quality requirements laid down by OEM's and expectations of the end customer, there is a very strong focus of the organization to supply products with Zero Defects and highest standard of Quality. From OEM perspective, the organization receives monthly quality performance which assesses the performance of the organization for the products supplied. And to ensure above par performance the organization is in continual discussion with OEM's to monitor the performance on daily basis and ensure swift response in case of any concern/ issue reported at customer end.

The Company also caters to retail market through its after market division. The Complaints for the products sold in after market can be raised through any or all of the following mode:

- Communicate the complaint at the customer care desk at local representative/ distributor.

2. Does the Company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws? Yes/No/NA/Remarks (additional information)?

Yes.

The Company's product are OEM specific and as per OEM requirements, the Company display product requirement of OEM. The typical information displayed on product includes details of manufacturing date, manufacturing shift and customer part number. The details other than above which are mandatory as per applicable motor vehicle law are mentioned at specified locations.

3. Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the Company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behavior during the last five years and pending as on end of financial? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

No.

4. Did your Company carry out any consumer survey/ consumer satisfaction trends?

Yes. The Company do take the feedback from the customers with the endeavour achieve the highest level of satisfaction and perform their operations accordingly. The Company has received various awards from different customers for meeting and exceeding their targets, which are mentioned in the annual report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Lumax Auto Technologies Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Lumax Auto Technologies Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("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, 2022, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of

the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India 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 audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the standalone financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying standalone financial statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Revenue recognition and liabilities related to price variation (as described in Note 49 of the standalone financial statements)	
<p>Revenue is measured by the Company at the transaction price i.e. amount of consideration received/ receivable in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to the customers. In determining the transaction price for the sale of products, the Company considers the effects of variable consideration including price adjustment to be passed on to the customers based on various parameters like negotiation based on savings on material and other factors.</p> <p>The Company business requires passing on these credits to the customers once negotiation are finally settled with the customers. The estimated liabilities based on various negotiation/consideration at year end and the consequential impact on revenue is disclosed in note 49 to the standalone financial statements.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessed the Company's accounting policy for revenue recognition including the policy for recording price adjustments in terms of Ind AS 115. Obtained an understanding of the revenue process, and the assumptions used by the management in the process of estimation of price adjustments as per the customer contracts, evaluated design and implementation of controls, validation of management review controls and tested the operating effectiveness of controls relating to accrual of price adjustments. Evaluated management's methodology and assumptions used in the estimation of price adjustments as per customer contracts including the relevance and reliability of underlying historical data, developments during the year and assumption used. Tested completeness, arithmetical accuracy and validity of the data used in the computation of price adjustments as per customer contracts. Performed procedures to verify that all transactions relating to accrual of price adjustments are properly recorded in the books of the accounts. Tested, on sample basis, credit notes issued and payments made as per customer contracts/ agreed price negotiations.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
We have considered this as a key audit matter on account of the significant judgement involved in estimation of price adjustments to be recorded as at the year end.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual trends and identify unusual items for further testing.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report i.e. Directors' report, Corporate Governance Report, Management Analysis & Discussion, etc. but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such 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 for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement,

whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 standalone financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. 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 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it

appears from our examination of those books;

- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
- (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2022 has been paid/ provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, 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 standalone financial statements – Refer Note 40(b) to the standalone financial statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief,

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

- 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 entities, 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;
- b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entities, 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; and
- c) Based on such audit procedures that were 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 final dividend paid by the Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.
- As stated in note 42(a) to the standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company has proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Amit Yadav
Partner
Membership Number: 501753
UDIN: 22501753AIVWVB4054
Place of Signature: Gurugram
Date: May 12, 2022

ANNEXURE '1' REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH UNDER THE HEADING "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

RE: LUMAX AUTO TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

("the Company")

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

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (i) (a) (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangibles assets.
- (i) (b) All Property, Plant and Equipment were not physically verified by the management in the current year. However, the Company has regular programme of verifying them once in three years which is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
- (i) (c) The title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee, and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in note 3 to the standalone financial statements included in property, plant and equipment are held in the name of the Company. Certain title deeds of the immovable Properties, in the nature of freehold land, as indicated in the below mentioned cases which were acquired pursuant to a Scheme of Amalgamation approved by National Company Law Tribunal's (NCLT) Order dated October 31, 2019, are not individually held in the name of the Company, however the deed of merger has been registered by the Company.

Description of Property	Gross carrying value (₹ In lakhs)	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held – indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in the name of Company
Land	274.07	Lumax DK Auto Industries Limited	-	W.e.f. November 07, 2007 to till date	Company has acquired the assets, through merger of entities through court order. Company is in the process of getting these in the name of Company.
Land	192.00	Lumax DK Auto Industries Limited	-	W.e.f. May 15, 2006 to till date	Company has acquired the assets, through merger of entities through court order. Company is in the process of getting these in the name of Company.
Land	229.90	Lumax DK Auto Industries Limited	-	W.e.f. November 19, 2011 to till date	Company has acquired the assets, through merger of entities through court order. Company is in the process of getting these in the name of Company.

- (i) (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2022.
- (i) (e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year except for inventories lying with third parties. In our opinion, the frequency of verification by the management is reasonable and the coverage and procedure for such verification is appropriate. No discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory have been noticed on such physical verification. Inventories lying with third parties have been confirmed by them as at March 31, 2022 and discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were not noticed in respect of such confirmations.

ANNEXURE '1' REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH UNDER THE HEADING "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE (Contd.)

- (ii) (b) As disclosed in note 19 to the financial statements, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ five hundred lakhs in aggregate from banks and financial institutions during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. The quarterly returns/statements filed by the Company with such banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.
- (iii) (a) During the year the Company has provided loans, advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee and provided security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties as follows:

(₹ In Lakhs)

	Guarantees	Security	Loans	Advances in nature of loans
Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year				
- Subsidiaries	-	-	375.00	-
- Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-
- Associates	-	-	-	-
- Others	-	-	-	-
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases				
- Subsidiaries	-	-	691.21	-
- Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-
- Associates	-	-	-	-
- Others	-	-	-	-

- (iii) (b) During the year the investments made, guarantees provided, security given and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (iii) (c) The Company has granted loans and / or advance in the nature of loans during the year to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties where the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayment or receipts are regular.
- (iii) (d) There are no amounts of loans and advances in the nature of loans granted to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties which are overdue for more than ninety days.
- (iii) (e) There were no loans or advance in the nature of loan granted to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties which was fallen due during the year, that have been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.
- (iii) (f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to any Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) Loans, investments, guarantees and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable have been complied with by the Company.
- (v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, related to the manufacture of automobile components, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the specified accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.

ANNEXURE '1' REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH UNDER THE HEADING "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE (Contd.)

(vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities 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 statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed

amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(vii) (b) The dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other statutory dues have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount involved (₹ in Lakhs)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Demand of income tax on account of certain disallowances	840.20	Assessment year 2018-19	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Custom Act, 1962	Disallowance of Duty Drawback claims	18.72	Financial Year 2019-20	Assistant Commissioner of Custom

(viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(ix) (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(x) (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

(xi) (a) No fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(ix) (c) Term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

(xi) (b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by cost auditor/ secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(ix) (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(xi) (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

(ix) (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

(xii) (a) The Company is not a nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(ix) (f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xii) (b) The Company is not a nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further

ANNEXURE '1' REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH UNDER THE HEADING "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE (Contd.)

- (xii) (c) The Company is not a nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (xiv) (b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- (xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (d) There is no Core Investment Company as a part of the Company, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 52 to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization 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) (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 34 to the financial statements.
- (xx) (b) There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects, that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of Companies Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 34 to the financial statements.
- (xxi) There are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditors Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xxii) of the Order is not applicable to the Holding Company.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Amit Yadav

Partner

Membership Number: 501753

UDIN: 22501753AIVWVB4054

Place of Signature: Gurugram

Date: May 12, 2022

ANNEXURE '2' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF LUMAX AUTO TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS UNDER CLAUSE (I) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ("THE ACT")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Lumax Auto Technologies Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by 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 these standalone financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial

controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to these standalone 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.

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

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements to future periods are subject

ANNEXURE '2' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF LUMAX AUTO TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (Contd.)

to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

OPINION

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, 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 the ICAI.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Amit Yadav

Partner

Membership Number: 501753

UDIN: 22501753AIVWVB4054

Place of Signature: Gurugram

Date: May 12, 2022

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET

AS AT MARCH 31, 2022

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
I. Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3 (a)	19,612.00	19,890.52
Capital work in progress	3 (b)	876.03	514.41
Intangible assets	4	121.17	168.88
Right-to-use assets	5	2,931.15	2,277.03
Investment property	6	1,728.73	1,758.51
Investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures	7	8,997.30	7,202.94
Income tax assets (net)	8 (a)	607.43	618.85
Financial assets			
- Investments	9	5,301.46	8,940.14
- Loans	10	291.50	9.41
- Other financial assets	11	1,075.14	481.69
Other non-current assets	12	1,367.81	731.12
Total non-current assets	(A)	42,909.72	42,593.50
II. Current assets			
Inventories	13	5,596.34	4,495.21
Financial assets			
- Investments	9	6,897.44	4,034.91
- Loans	10	494.57	1,166.92
- Trade receivables	14	20,132.64	17,954.69
- Cash and cash equivalents	15	226.47	162.26
- Other bank balances	16	7,857.04	6,268.82
- Other financial assets	11	196.77	1,252.40
Other current assets	12	1,505.89	1,186.85
Total current assets	(B)	42,907.16	36,522.06
Total Assets	(A+B)	85,816.88	79,115.56
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
I. Equity			
Equity share capital	17	1,363.15	1,363.15
Other equity	18	47,658.16	47,448.05
Total equity	(A)	49,021.31	48,811.20
Liabilities			
II. Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	19	23.36	14.81
- Lease Liability	20	2,289.47	1,775.30
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	22	1,102.24	1,143.30
Total Non-Current Liabilities	(B)	3,415.07	2,933.41
III. Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	19	8,020.66	3,502.49
- Lease Liability	20	445.50	244.69
- Trade payables	24		
- total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		2,265.01	1,788.65
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		14,290.70	14,393.30
- Other financial liabilities	25	2,325.35	2,224.98
Employee benefit Liabilities	21	1,581.05	1,369.04
Other current liabilities	23	4,417.84	3,658.89
Current tax liabilities (net)	8 (b)	34.39	188.91
Total Current Liabilities	(C)	33,380.50	27,370.95
Total Liabilities	(B+C)	36,795.57	30,304.36
Total Equity and Liabilities	(A+B+C)	85,816.88	79,115.56

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

As per our report of even date

S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 301003E/E300005

per Amit Yadav

Partner

Membership No. 501753

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Lumax Auto Technologies Limited

D.K. Jain

Chairman

DIN: 00085848

Anmol Jain

Managing Director

DIN: 00004993

Vikas Marwah

Chief Executive Officer

Ashish Dubey

Chief Financial Officer

Anil Tyagi

Company Secretary

Membership No.: A16825

Place : Gurugram

Date : May 12, 2022

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Income			
I Revenue from contracts with customers	26	1,15,703.46	90,294.89
II Other income	27	2,161.56	2,206.43
III Total income (I+II)		1,17,865.02	92,501.32
Expenses			
Cost of raw material and components consumed	28	59,767.36	47,547.79
Cost of moulds consumed	29	419.61	134.26
Purchases of traded goods	28 (a)	21,282.11	15,861.99
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods	30	(168.41)	(292.75)
Employee benefits expense	31	11,326.84	9,591.07
Finance costs	32	601.12	715.03
Depreciation and amortization expense	33	2,661.61	2,509.14
Other expenses	34	14,050.24	10,867.97
IV Total expenses		1,09,940.48	86,934.50
V Profit before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		7,924.54	5,566.82
VI Exceptional Item	35	175.05	-
VII Profit before tax (V-VI)		7,749.49	5,566.82
Tax expense:			
Current tax	22	1,931.38	1,491.53
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier years	22	(28.08)	(39.93)
Deferred tax	22	(16.43)	(93.51)
VIII Total tax expense		1,886.87	1,358.09
IX Profit for the year (VII-VIII)		5,862.62	4,208.73
Other comprehensive income/ (loss) (net of tax)			
Other comprehensive income/ (loss) not to be reclassified to statement of profit or loss in subsequent period			
Re-measurement gain/ (loss) on defined benefit plans	36	6.27	(72.60)
Income tax effect	36	(1.58)	8.60
(Loss)/ gain on FVTOCI equity securities	36	(3,638.68)	3,925.98
Income tax effect	36	26.21	(7.66)
X Other comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year, net of tax		(3,607.78)	3,854.32
XI Total comprehensive income for the year (Comprising net profit for the year and other comprehensive income/(loss)) (IX+X)		2,254.84	8,063.05
XII Earnings per share (per share of face value ₹ 2 each) :			
Earnings per share:			
- Basic and diluted (in ₹)	37	8.60	6.17

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

As per our report of even date

S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 301003E/E300005

per Amit Yadav

Partner

Membership No. 501753

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Lumax Auto Technologies Limited

D.K. Jain

Chairman

DIN: 00085848

Anmol Jain

Managing Director

DIN: 00004993

Vikas Marwah

Chief Executive Officer

Ashish Dubey

Chief Financial Officer

Anil Tyagi

Company Secretary

Membership No.: A16825

Place : Gurugram

Date : May 12, 2022

STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit before tax	7,749.49	5,566.82
Non-cash adjustments:		
Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		
Depreciation of property, plant & equipment, intangible assets, Right-to-use assets and Investment properties	2,661.61	2,509.14
Profit on sale of Property, plant and equipment	(3.51)	(221.32)
Dividend Income	(323.91)	(127.22)
Liabilities/provisions no longer required, written back	(41.25)	(86.18)
Provision for doubtful debts	1.98	44.17
Outstanding balances written off	-	0.57
Unrealized exchange gain	(0.62)	(8.13)
Provision for Investment in Subsidiary Company	22.65	-
Rent income	(703.32)	(527.38)
Interest income	(392.40)	(337.74)
Interest expenses	601.12	715.03
Unrealized gain on investment in mutual fund	(157.27)	(182.53)
Operating profit before working capital changes	9,414.57	7,345.23
Movements in working capital :		
Increase in trade receivables	(2,175.82)	(1,518.31)
Decrease/ (Increase) in financial assets	125.63	(2,036.87)
(Increase)/ Decrease in other assets	(262.88)	282.70
Increase in inventories	(1,101.13)	(531.24)
Increase in trade payable and other payable	411.53	4,017.92
Increase in current liabilities, provisions and financial liability	1,089.40	1,818.68
Cash generated from operations	7,501.30	9,378.11
Direct taxes paid	(2,046.40)	(1,291.06)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	5,454.90	8,087.05
Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, plant and equipment (including capital work in progress and capital advances)	(2,953.03)	(2,054.00)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	10.22	70.17
Dividend income	323.91	127.22
Investments in subsidiaries and Joint ventures	(1,009.01)	(991.72)
Purchase of current investments (Net)	(2,705.26)	(2,721.68)
Investment in bank deposits	(1,588.22)	(1,752.77)
Rent received	703.32	527.38
Interest received	276.99	405.07
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(6,941.08)	(6,390.33)

STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from/ (Repayment of) long term borrowings (net)	10.42	(6.17)
Proceeds from/ (Repayment of) short term borrowings (net)	4,516.30	(3,016.30)
Dividend paid	(2,044.73)	(681.58)
Interest paid	(599.91)	(715.02)
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	(331.69)	(230.32)
Net cash generated from/ (used in) financing activities (C)	1,550.39	(4,649.39)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	64.21	(2,952.67)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	162.26	3,114.93
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	226.47	162.26
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	4.46	4.37
Balance with banks		
- On current accounts	222.01	157.89
Total cash and cash equivalents (refer note 15)	226.47	162.26

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

As per our report of even date

S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 301003E/E300005

per Amit Yadav

Partner

Membership No. 501753

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Lumax Auto Technologies Limited

D.K. Jain

Chairman

DIN: 00085848

Anmol Jain

Managing Director

DIN: 00004993

Vikas Marwah

Chief Executive Officer

Ashish Dubey

Chief Financial Officer

Anil Tyagi

Company Secretary

Membership No.: A16825

Place : Gurugram

Date : May 12, 2022

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Equity Share Capital (1)	Other Equity					Total Reserves and Surplus (2)	Total Equity (1+2)
		Retained Earnings	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	FVTOCI Reserve		
As at April 01, 2020	1,363.15	30,443.41	369.46	4,528.55	2,029.58	2,695.58	41,429.73	
Add: Profit for the year	-	4,208.73	-	-	-	-	4,208.73	
Add: Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	(64.00)	-	-	-	3,918.32	3,854.32	
Less: Dividend Paid	-	(681.58)	-	-	-	-	(681.58)	
As at March 31, 2021	1,363.15	33,906.56	369.46	4,528.55	2,029.58	6,613.90	48,811.20	
Add: Profit for the year	-	5,862.62	-	-	-	-	5,862.62	
Add: Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	4.69	-	-	-	(3,612.47)	(3,607.78)	
Less: Dividend Paid	-	(2,044.73)	-	-	-	-	(2,044.73)	
As at March 31, 2022	1,363.15	37,729.14	369.46	4,528.55	2,029.58	3,001.43	49,021.31	

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

As per our report of even date

S.R. Batilboi & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 301003E/E3000005

per Amit Yadav

Partner

Membership No. 501753

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Lumax Auto Technologies Limited

D.K. Jain

Chairman

DIN: 00085848

Anmol Jain

Managing Director

DIN: 00004993

Vikas Marwah

Chief Executive Officer

Ashish Dubey

Chief Financial Officer

Anil Tyagi

Company Secretary
Membership No.: A16825

Place : Gurugram

Date : May 12, 2022

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Lumax Auto Technologies Limited (“the Company”) is a Public Company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. Its shares are listed on two recognised stock exchanges in India. The registered office of the Company is located 2nd Floor, Harbans Bhawan-II, Commercial Complex, Nangal Raya, New Delhi- 110046.

The Company is principally engaged in the manufacturing of automotive components. Information on the Company’s structure is provided in Note 38. Information on other related party relationships of the Company is provided in Note 41.

The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on May 12, 2022.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) financial statements.

These policies have been consistently applied to all the years except where newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted.

2.1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the financial statement.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the certain financial assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value or revalued amount (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments).

The Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs (₹ 00,000), except wherever otherwise stated.

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies

A. Investment in subsidiaries and Joint Venture

The investment in subsidiary and Joint venture are carried at cost as per Ind AS 27. The Company regardless of the nature of its involvement with an entity (the investee), determines whether it

is a parent by assessing whether it controls the investee. The Company controls an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Thus, the Company controls an investee if and only if it has all the following:

- (a) power over the investee
- (b) exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and
- (c) the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the returns.

Investments are accounted in accordance with Ind AS 105 when they are classified as held for sale. On disposal of investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

B. Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- a) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- c) Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- (a) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- (b) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- (c) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- (d) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

Operating cycle

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

C. Foreign currencies

Functional and presentational currency

The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) which is also the Company's functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at the functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

In determining the spot exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to advance consideration, the date of the transaction is the date on which the Company initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the Company determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.

D. Property, plant and equipment

Capital work in progress, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price (net of Input Tax Credit) and any directly attributable cost to bring assets to working condition. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Items of stores and spares that meet the definition of plant, property and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their useful life. Otherwise, such items are classified as inventories.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as estimated by the management which is in line with the Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has used the following useful lives to provide depreciation on its property, plant and equipment which is in line with schedule II:

Assets	Useful Lives estimated by the management (in years)
Factory Building	30
Other Building	30 to 60
Computers	3

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

Assets	Useful Lives estimated by the management (in years)
Office equipments	5
Furniture and fixtures	10
Vehicles	5
Electrical Installation	10

The management has estimated, supported by independent assessment by professionals, the useful life of the following class of asset, which are higher/different than that indicated in Schedule II.

Assets	Useful Lives estimated by the management (in years)
Plant and Machineries	8-21
Plant and Machineries (Robots)	12
Moulds	9

Leasehold improvement are amortised on a straight line basis over the period of lease term.

The residual value of property, plant and equipment is considered at 2%.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

E. Intangible assets

Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

Amortisation and useful lives

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible assets may be impaired. The amortization period and amortization method of the intangible asset with a useful finite life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting

period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the assets are considered to modify the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another assets.

Intangible Assets	Estimated Useful Life (Years)
Computer Software	Over the estimated economic useful lives of 4 years
Technical Know-how	Over the period of Technical Assistance Agreement i.e. 8 years

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gain or loss arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

F. Investment Property

Property that is held for long term rental yields or for capital appreciation or for both, and that is not occupied by the Company, is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction cost and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized to assets carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. When significant parts of investment property are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their respective useful lives. All other repair and maintenance cost are expensed when incurred.

The Company depreciates building component of investment property over 30 years from the date of original purchase.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

Though the Company measures investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an external independent valuer applying a valuation model as per Ind AS 113 "Fair value measurement". Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. Investment properties are depreciated using straight line method over their estimated useful life. Transfer of property from investment property to the property, plant and equipment is made when the property is no longer held for long term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both at carrying amount of the property transferred.

G. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

H. Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-to-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i. Right-to-use assets

The Company recognises right-to-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-to-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-to-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-to-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Land & Building: 2-12 years

Solar Power: 15 years

Leasehold Land: 99 years

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

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

ii. Lease Liabilities

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

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

iii. Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

Company as a lessor

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

I. Inventories

Inventories which comprise raw material, work in progress, finished goods, traded goods and stores

and spares are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

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

- **Raw materials, components, stores and spares:** Cost of inventories comprises all cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted moving average basis.
- **Work-in-progress and finished goods:** Cost includes direct material plus appropriate share of labour, manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity. Cost is determined on a weighted moving average basis.
- **Traded goods:** Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on moving weighted average basis.
- **Moulds:** Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Stores and spares which do not meet the definition of Property, plant and equipment are accounted as inventories.

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.

Scraps are valued at net realisable value

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

J. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required,

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating units' (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. 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. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

Impairment losses on non-financial asset, including impairment on inventories, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually at the CGU level, as appropriate, and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

K. Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods before transferring them to the customer.

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

L. Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods (including tools) is recognized at the point in time when control of the inventory is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the equipment. The normal credit term is 30 to 120 days upon delivery.

Revenue is measured by the Company at the transaction price i.e. amount of consideration received/ receivable in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to the customers. In determining the transaction price for the sale of products, the Company considers the effects of variable consideration including price adjustments to be passed on to the customers based on various parameters like negotiation based on savings on material and other factors. Accordingly, revenue for the current year is net of price differences.

The Company considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated. In determining the transaction price for the sale of goods, the Company allocated a portion of the transaction price to goods bases on its relative standalone prices and also considers the following:

Schemes

The Company operates several sales incentive programmes wherein the customers are eligible for several benefits on achievement of underlying conditions as prescribed in the scheme programme such as discounts. Revenue from contracts with customers is presented deducting cost of all these schemes.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

Contract balances

Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Contract liabilities

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

M. Interest Income

For all debt instruments measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instruments or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortized cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected estimated cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit loss. Interest income is included under the head "other income" in the statement of profit and loss.

Interest income on bank deposits and advances to vendors is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head "other income" in the statement of profit and loss.

N. Dividend Income

Dividend is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

O. Rental Income

Rental income arising from operating leases are accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included under the head "other income" in the statement of profit and loss.

P. Government grants

Government grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all the attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

When the Company receives grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at fair value amounts and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset i.e. by equal annual instalments. When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions, with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as government grant. The loan or assistance is initially recognized and measured at fair value and the government grant is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan and the proceeds received. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities.

Q. Retirement and other employee benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

The Company operates defined benefit plans for its employees, viz., gratuity. The costs of providing

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

benefits under these plans are determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at each year-end. Separate actuarial valuation is carried out for each plan using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses for both defined benefit plans are recognized in full in the period in which they occur in the statement of profit and loss.

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 purpose. Such long term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year-end. 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 the 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.

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

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

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

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

statement of profit and loss:

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

R. Provisions

General

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Onerous contracts

If the Company has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision. However, before a separate provision for an onerous contract is established, the Company recognises any impairment loss that has occurred on assets dedicated to that contract.

An onerous contract is a contract under which the unavoidable costs (i.e., the costs that the Company cannot avoid because it has the contract) of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it. The unavoidable costs under a contract reflect the least net cost of exiting from the contract, which is the lower of the cost of fulfilling it and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfil it. The cost of fulfilling a contract comprises the costs that relate directly to the contract (i.e., both incremental costs and an allocation of costs directly related to contract activities).

S. Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised

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

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

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

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

T. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

U. Earnings per share (EPS)

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

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

V. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements

Contingent assets are only disclosed when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity.

W. Cash dividend to equity holders of the parent

The Company recognises a liability to make cash dividend to equity holders of the parent when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

X. Segment reporting

Identification of segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision makers. Chief operating decision makers reviews the performance of the Company according to the nature of business of the Company which includes manufacturing and

selling of automobile components. Accordingly, the Company has only one primary segment.

Segment accounting policies

The Company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting financial statements of the Company as a whole.

Y. Assets held for sale

The Company classifies current and non-current assets and disposal groups as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use. Actions required to complete the sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Management must be committed to the sale expected within one year from the date of classification.

For these purposes, sale transactions include exchanges of non-current assets for other non-current assets when the exchange has commercial substance. The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded met only when the assets or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition, subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets, its sale is highly probable; and it will genuinely be sold, not abandoned. The Company treats sale of the asset to be highly probable when:

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

Non-current assets held for sale to owners and disposal groups are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately in the balance sheet.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets once classified as held for sale to owners are not depreciated or amortised.

A disposal group qualifies as discontinued operation if it is a component of an entity that either has been disposed of, or is classified as held for sale, and:

- Represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations,
- Is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations.

Discontinued operations are excluded from the results of continuing operations and are presented as a single amount as profit or loss after tax from discontinued operations in the statement of profit and loss.

Z. Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

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

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

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

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

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

The Company's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for distribution in discontinued operations.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets and significant liabilities, if any.

At each reporting date, the management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents, if any.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

- Quantitative disclosure of fair value measurement hierarchy
- Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost)

AA. Financial instruments

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

Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs.

Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115. Refer to the accounting policies in section 'Revenue from contracts with customers'.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows

will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

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

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

Debt instruments at amortised cost

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

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

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

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

Debt Instruments at fair value through OCI (FVTOCI)

A 'financial asset' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. For debt instruments, at fair value through OCI, interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognised in the profit or loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortised cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognised in OCI. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value changes recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to profit or loss.

The Company's debt instruments at fair value through OCI includes investments in quoted debt instruments included under other non-current financial assets.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

This category includes derivative instruments and listed equity investments which the Company had not irrevocably elected to classify at fair value through OCI. Dividends on listed equity investments are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the right of payment has been established.

Equity Instruments at fair value through OCI (FVTOCI)

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading or/and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive

income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

De-recognition

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

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

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

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

Subsequent measurement

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

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or

loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at Amortized cost

Loans and borrowings

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

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

De-recognition

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Reclassification of financial assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

model are expected to be infrequent. The Company senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

AB. Impairment of financial assets

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

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

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance for trade receivables.

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

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

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historically observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

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

AC. Business Combination

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Company elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired, and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefit is not probable.

Business Combinations involving entities or businesses in which all the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination, and where that control is not transitory is accounted using the pooling of interests method as enumerated below:

- The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts.
- No adjustments are made to reflect fair values or recognise any new assets or liabilities. The only adjustments that are made are to harmonise accounting policies.
- The financial information in the financial statements in respect of prior periods should be restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements, irrespective of the actual date of the combination. However, if business combination had occurred after that date, the prior period information shall be restated only from that date.
- The identity of the reserves shall be preserved and shall appear in the financial statements of

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

the transferee in the same form in which they appeared in the financial statements of the transferor.

2.3 New and amended standards

i) **Ind AS 116: COVID-19 related rent concessions:**

MCA issued an amendment to Ind AS 116 COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond June 30, 2021 to update the condition for lessees to apply the relief to a reduction in lease payments originally due on or before June 30, 2022 from June 30, 2021. The amendment applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2021. In case a lessee has not yet approved the financial statements for issue before the issuance of this amendment, then the same may be applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2020.

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

ii) **Conceptual framework for financial reporting under Ind AS issued by ICAI**

The Framework is not a Standard and it does not override any specific standard. Therefore, this does not form part of a set of standards pronounced by the standard-setters. While, the Framework is primarily meant for the standard-setter for formulating the standards, it has relevance to the preparers in certain situations such as to develop consistent accounting policies for areas that are not covered by a standard or where there is choice of accounting policy, and to assist all parties to understand and interpret the Standards.

The amendments made in following standards due to Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Ind AS includes amendment of the footnote to the definition of an equity instrument in Ind AS 102- Share Based Payments, footnote to be added for definition of liability i.e. definition of liability is not revised on account of revision of definition in conceptual framework in case of Ind AS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets etc.

The MCA has notified the Amendments to Ind AS consequential to Conceptual Framework under Ind AS vide notification dated June 18, 2021, applicable for annual periods beginning on or after April 01, 2021. Accordingly, the Conceptual Framework is

applicable for preparers for accounting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2021.

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

iii) **Amendment to Ind AS 105, Ind AS 16 and Ind AS 28**

The definition of "Recoverable amount" is amended such that the words "the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use" are replaced with "higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use". The consequential amendments are made in Ind AS 105, Ind AS 16 and Ind AS 28.

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

2.4 Standards issued but not effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Amendment Rules 2022 dated March 23, 2022 to amend the following Ind AS which are effective from April 01, 2022.

(i) **Onerous Contracts: Costs of Fulfilling a Contract – Amendments to Ind AS 37**

The amendments to Ind AS 37 specify which costs an entity needs to include when assessing whether a contract is onerous or loss-making. The amendments apply a "directly related cost approach". The costs that relate directly to a contract to provide goods or services include both incremental costs for example direct labour and materials and an allocation of other costs directly related to contract activities for example an allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling that contract. General and administrative costs do not relate directly to a contract and are excluded unless they are explicitly chargeable to the counterparty under the contract.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2022. The Company is currently assessing the impact of the amendments to determine the impact they will have on the Company's accounting policy disclosures.

(ii) **Reference to the Conceptual Framework – Amendments to Ind AS 103**

The amendments replaced the reference to the ICAI's "Framework for the Preparation and

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

Presentation of Financial Statements under Indian Accounting Standards” with the reference to the “Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standard” without significantly changing its requirements.

The amendments also added an exception to the recognition principle of Ind AS 103 Business Combinations to avoid the issue of potential ‘day 2’ gains or losses arising for liabilities and contingent liabilities that would be within the scope of Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets or Appendix C, Levies, of Ind AS 37, if incurred separately.

It has also been clarified that the existing guidance in Ind AS 103 for contingent assets would not be affected by replacing the reference to the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements under Indian Accounting Standards.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2022. The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company.

(iii) **Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use – Amendments to Ind AS 16**

The amendments modified paragraph 17(e) of Ind AS 16 to clarify that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognised in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2022. The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company.

(iv) **Ind AS 101 First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards – Subsidiary as a first-time adopter**

The amendment permits a subsidiary that elects to apply the exemption in paragraph D16(a) of Ind AS

101 to measure cumulative translation differences for all foreign operations in its financial statements using the amounts reported by the parent, based on the parent’s date of transition to Ind AS, if no adjustments were made for consolidation procedures and for the effects of the business combination in which the parent acquired the subsidiary. This amendment is also available to an associate or joint venture that uses exemption in paragraph D16(a) of Ind AS 101.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2022 but do not apply to the Company as it was first time adopter in an earlier year.

(v) **Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments – Fees in the ‘10 per cent’ test for derecognition of financial liabilities**

The amendment clarifies the fees that an entity includes when assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability. These fees include only those paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other’s behalf.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2022. The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company.

(vi) **Ind AS 41 Agriculture – Taxation in fair value measurements**

The amendment removes the requirement in paragraph 22 of Ind AS 41 that entities exclude cash flows for taxation when measuring the fair value of assets within the scope of Ind AS 41.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2022. The amendments are not expected to have any impact on the Company as it does not carry on any agricultural activities.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

3(a) Property, plant and equipment

The details of property, plant and equipment :

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Land	793.87	793.87
Buildings	4,731.03	4,891.46
Lease Hold Improvement	332.87	67.20
Plant and Equipments	13,156.06	13,588.08
Furniture and Fixtures	351.72	297.82
Office Equipments	59.41	66.11
Vehicles	128.36	136.01
Computers	58.68	49.97
Total	19,612.00	19,890.52

3(b) Capital work in progress

The details of capital work in progress:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Capital work in progress	876.03	514.41
Total	876.03	514.41

Capital work in progress (CWIP) Ageing Schedule

As at March 31, 2022

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	828.56	47.47	-	-	876.03
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2021

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	450.18	64.23	-	-	514.41
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

The projects in progress are not overdue in terms of time and cost from their original approved plan.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

	Freehold land	Buildings	Lease Hold Improvement	Plant and equipments	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipments	Vehicles	Computers	Total
Cost or valuation									
As at April 01, 2020	1,340.39	6,848.40	89.37	26,319.74	488.64	400.82	746.61	452.19	36,686.16
Additions	-	31.89	-	2,014.27	56.01	4.11	27.89	23.57	2,157.74
Disposals	-	-	-	(258.58)	(3.10)	(1.92)	(22.68)	(0.51)	(286.79)
Adjustment *	(546.52)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(546.52)
As at March 31, 2021	793.87	6,880.29	89.37	28,075.43	541.55	403.01	751.82	475.25	38,010.59
Additions	-	47.48	295.64	1,282.65	98.55	20.11	61.41	38.72	1,844.56
Disposals	-	-	-	(13.54)	(0.31)	(0.08)	(42.76)	(0.52)	(57.21)
As at March 31, 2022	793.87	6,927.77	385.01	29,344.54	639.79	423.04	770.47	513.45	39,797.94
Depreciation and Impairments									
As at April 01, 2020	62.87	1,782.42	11.38	13,039.27	206.57	303.04	545.26	392.70	16,343.51
Depreciation Charge for the year	6.09	206.41	10.79	1,641.13	40.26	35.78	88.13	33.09	2,061.68
Disposal	-	-	-	(193.05)	(3.10)	(1.92)	(17.58)	(0.51)	(216.16)
Adjustment *	(68.96)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(68.96)
As at March 31, 2021	-	1,988.83	22.17	14,487.35	243.73	336.90	615.81	425.28	18,120.07
Depreciation Charge for the year	-	207.91	29.97	1,713.52	44.65	26.81	63.90	29.60	2,116.36
Disposal	-	-	-	(12.39)	(0.31)	(0.08)	(37.60)	(0.11)	(50.49)
As at March 31, 2022	-	2,196.74	52.14	16,188.48	288.07	363.63	642.11	454.77	20,185.94
Net Block									
As at March 31, 2022	793.87	4,731.03	332.87	13,156.06	351.72	59.41	128.36	58.68	19,612.00
As at March 31, 2021	793.87	4,891.46	67.20	13,588.08	297.82	66.11	136.01	49.97	19,890.52

*Adjustment was on account of reclassification of leasehold land from Property, plant and equipment to Right-to-use Asset in terms of Ind AS 116 "Leases". The said classification was having no impact on the statement of Profit and Loss.

On transition to Ind AS (i.e. April 01, 2016), the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all Property, plant and equipment measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of Property, plant and equipment.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

4. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

a) Details of intangible assets:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Computer software	121.17	168.88
Total	121.17	168.88

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

	Computer Software	Technical Know-How	Total
Cost			
As at April 01, 2020	512.21	57.84	570.05
Additions	82.91	-	82.91
Disposals	(1.42)	-	(1.42)
As at March 31, 2021	593.70	57.84	651.54
Additions	13.36	-	13.36
Disposals	(3.06)	-	(3.06)
As at March 31, 2022	604.00	57.84	661.84
Amortization			
As at April 01, 2020	378.50	57.84	436.34
Amortization charge for the year	47.74	-	47.74
Disposals	(1.42)	-	(1.42)
As at March 31, 2021	424.82	57.84	482.66
Amortization charge for the year	61.07	-	61.07
Disposals	(3.06)	-	(3.06)
As at March 31, 2022	482.83	57.84	540.67
Net book value			
As at March 31, 2022	121.17	-	121.17
As at March 31, 2021	168.88	-	168.88

5. RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS

i) Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-to-use assets recognized and the movements during the year:

	Land	Solar Power Plant	Buildings	Total
Cost				
As at April 01, 2020	-	290.59	2,152.92	2,443.51
Adjustment*	546.52	-	-	546.52
As at March 31, 2021	546.52	290.59	2,152.92	2,990.03
Additions	-	-	1,080.89	1,080.89
As at March 31, 2022	546.52	290.59	3,233.81	4,070.92

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Land	Solar Power Plant	Buildings	Total
Amortization				
As at April 01, 2020	-	11.26	290.47	301.73
Amortization charge for the year	-	21.11	321.20	342.31
Adjustment*	68.96	-	-	68.96
As at March 31, 2021	68.96	32.37	611.67	713.00
Amortization charge for the year	6.09	21.11	399.57	426.77
As at March 31, 2022	75.05	53.48	1,011.24	1,139.77
Net book value				
As at March 31, 2022	471.47	237.11	2,222.57	2,931.15
As at March 31, 2021	477.56	258.22	1,541.25	2,277.03

*Adjustment was on account of reclassification of leasehold land from Property, plant and equipment to Right-to-use Asset in terms of Ind AS 116 "Leases". The said classification was having no impact on the statement of Profit and Loss.

(ii) **The following is the carrying value of lease liability and movement thereof during the year ended March 31, 2022:**

	Solar Power Plant	Buildings	Total
Cost			
As at April 01, 2020	280.79	1,969.53	2,250.32
Add: Finance cost accrued during the year	6.33	155.79	162.12
Less: Payment of lease liabilities	23.69	368.76	392.45
As at March 31, 2021	263.43	1,756.56	2,019.99
Additions	-	1,044.09	1,044.09
Add: Finance cost accrued during the year	6.06	174.21	180.27
Less: Payment of lease liabilities	23.76	485.62	509.38
As at March 31, 2022	245.73	2,489.24	2,734.97
Current	18.17	427.33	445.50
Non-Current	227.56	2,061.91	2,289.47
As at March 31, 2021			
Current	17.43	227.26	244.69
Non-Current	246.00	1,529.30	1,775.30

(iii) The Company has applied weighted average incremental borrowing rate to lease liabilities.

(iv) **The following are the amounts recognized in profit or loss:**

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Depreciation expense of right-to-use assets	426.77	342.31
Interest expense on lease liabilities	180.27	162.12
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses)	219.54	138.19
Total amount recognized in profit or loss	826.58	642.62

(v) The Company had total cash outflows for leases of ₹ 509.38 Lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021 ₹ 392.45 Lakhs).

(vi) **Extension and termination options** : Extension and termination options are included in property lease agreements. These are used to maximize operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Company's operations. Extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Company and not by the lessor.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(vii) The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

5A Details of the title deeds which are not held in the name of the Company

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Property, plant and equipment	Right-to-use assets	Right-to-use assets
Description of item of property	Land	Land	Land
Gross carrying value (₹ in Lakhs)	274.07	192.00	229.90
Title deeds held in the name of	Lumax DK Auto Industries Limited	Lumax DK Auto Industries Limited	Lumax DK Auto Industries Limited
Property held since which date	November 07, 2007	May 15, 2006	November 19, 2011

During the year ended March 31, 2020, the Subsidiary Company "Lumax DK Auto Industries Limited" was merged with the Company and the Company is in the process of getting the title transferred in its name.

6. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Total
Gross carrying amount			
As at April 01, 2020	594.63	1,694.95	2,289.58
Additions	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	594.63	1,694.95	2,289.58
Additions	-	27.63	27.63
As at March 31, 2022	594.63	1,722.58	2,317.21
Depreciation and Impairments			
As at April 01, 2020		473.66	473.66
Depreciation Charge for the year	-	57.41	57.41
As at March 31, 2021		531.07	531.07
Depreciation Charge for the year	-	57.41	57.41
As at March 31, 2022		588.48	588.48
Net Block			
As at March 31, 2022	594.63	1,134.10	1,728.73
As at March 31, 2021	594.63	1,163.88	1,758.51

Fair Value of Investment Property

As at April 01, 2020	4,466.67
Increase in fair value of investment property	2.52
As at March 31, 2021	4,469.19
Increase in fair value of investment property	509.10
As at March 31, 2022	4,978.29

i) Amount recognized in statement of profit and loss from investment property

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Rental Income	549.53	527.38
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) arising from property that generated rental Income	-	(1.10)

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Profit arising from Investment property before depreciation and indirect expenses	549.53	526.28
Depreciation	57.41	57.41
Profit arising from Investment properties before indirect expenses	492.12	468.87

ii) Contractual obligations

There are no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment property.

iii) Estimation of Fair Value

Fair value investment property is ascertained on the basis of market rates as determined by the independent registered valuer. Fair value hierarchy disclosures for investment properties have been provided in Note 46.

iv) Description of valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation on investment properties:

Particulars	Valuation Technique
Land and Building situated at Plot No. 69, Bidadi Industrial area, 2nd Phase, Sector-2, Parts of 32, 56-59, Bidadi Hobli, Ramanagara Taluka, District Ramanagara, Bangalore, Karnataka - 562109. Land Area - 15484 sq mt Land Value - ₹ 1453.95 Lakhs Building built up area - 7132.15 sq mt Building Value - ₹ 1428.39 Lakhs Valuer Name: Shivam Shrivastava (IBBI Registered Valuer & Chartered Engineer)	Market Rate
Land and Building situated at Plot No. 164, Sector-5, IMT Manesar Gurgaon-122050, Haryana. Land Area - 5400 sq mt Land Value - ₹ 1620.00 Lakhs Building built up area - 2775 sq mt Building Value - ₹ 475.95 Lakhs Valuer Name: Shivam Shrivastava (IBBI Registered Valuer & Chartered Engineer)	Market Rate

7. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES AND A JOINT VENTURE

Details of Investment

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Investment in subsidiaries		
Unquoted, valued at cost		
Lumax Mannoh Allied Technologies Limited	2.51	2.51
19,14,284 (As at March 31, 2021 - 19,14,284) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up		
Lumax Integrated Ventures Private Limited*	85.89	85.89
8,54,000 (As at March 31, 2021 - 8,54,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up		
Lumax Management Services Private Limited	4,494.81	4,494.81
11,25,000 (As at March 31, 2021 - 11,25,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up		
Lumax Cornaglia Auto Technologies Private Limited	840.71	840.71
34,18,787 (As at March 31, 2021 - 34,18,787) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up		

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Lumax Jopp Allied Technologies Private Limited	325.50	225.50
32,55,000 (As at March 31, 2021 - 22,55,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up		
Lumax Yokowo Technologies Private Limited	225.00	21.00
22,50,000 (As at March 31, 2021 - 2,10,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up		
Lumax Alps Alpine India Private Limited	605.00	-
60,50,000 (As at March 31, 2021 - Nil) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up		
Lumax Mettalics Private Limited (Formerly known as Lumax Gill Austem Auto Technologies Private Limited)	1,201.92	1,201.92
99,47,428 (As at March 31, 2021 - 99,47,428) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up		
Lumax FAE Technologies Private Limited	1,009.00	201.00
1,00,90,000 (As at March 31, 2021 - 20,10,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up		
Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited (w.e.f January 01, 2022) (refer note 50)	229.60	-
22,96,001 (As at March 31, 2021 - Nil) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up		
Investment in Joint venture		
<i>Unquoted, valued at cost</i>		
Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited (till December 31, 2021) (refer note 50)	-	129.60
Nil (As at March 31, 2021 - 12,96,001) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up		
Gross investment	9,019.94	7,202.94
Less: Impairment allowance	(22.64)	-
Total	8,997.30	7,202.94
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	8,997.30	7,202.94
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	22.64	-

*During the current year, a Subsidiary Company and a Joint Venture Company of Lumax Integrated Ventures Private Limited (LIVPL) has been voluntarily strike off and is under process of voluntary liquidation with National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) respectively. Accordingly, the Investment made by LIVPL in these Companies has been considered impaired of ₹ 22.64 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ Nil)

8(a) INCOME TAX ASSETS (NET)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current tax assets (net)	607.43	618.85

8(b) CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current tax liabilities (net)	34.39	188.91

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

9. INVESTMENTS

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
A. Non-Current Investments*		
<i>Investments in equity instruments of other entities (Valued at fair value through other comprehensive income)</i>		
Lumax Industries Limited (Quoted)	4,648.35	8,436.49
5,25,000 (As at March 31, 2021 - 5,25,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up		
Lumax Ancillary Limited (Unquoted)	653.11	503.65
3,00,420 (As at March 31, 2021 - 3,00,420) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up		
Total	5,301.46	8,940.14
B. Current investments**		
<i>Investment in Mutual funds (Unquoted)</i>		
SBI Liquid Fund Direct Growth	3,096.86	2,993.29
92,913 units (As at March 31, 2021 - 92,913 units)		
AXIS Liquid Fund Growth	535.70	518.10
22,796 units (As at March 31, 2021 - 22,796 units)		
SBI Saving Fund Direct Plan Growth	535.28	514.73
15,05,242 units (As at March 31, 2021 - 15,05,242 units)		
SBI Arbitrage Opportunities Fund Direct Plan Growth	2,718.19	-
95,27,616 units (As at March 31, 2021 - Nil)		
SBI Overnight Fund Direct Growth	-	0.12
Nil (As at March 31, 2021 - 4 units)		
<i>Investment in Equity Instruments (Quoted)</i>		
Reliance Industries Limited	11.41	8.67
433 fully paid up (As at March 31, 2021 - 433 fully paid up) equity shares of ₹ 10 each		
Total	6,897.44	4,034.91
Current	6,897.44	4,034.91
Non-current	5,301.46	8,940.14
Aggregate Market value of quoted Investments (refer note 46) (Current & Non-current)	4,659.76	8,445.16
Aggregate value of unquoted Investments (refer note 46) (Current & Non-current)	7,539.14	4,529.77

Non-current Investments

*Investment in equity instrument where the business model of the Company is not for trading, the Company has opted for irrevocable option to present subsequent changes in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument through Other Comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

Current Investments

**Investment in current investments, the Company has opted irrevocable option to present subsequent changes in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument through profit or loss (FVTPL).

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

10. LOANS

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Non-Current		
Loans		
Loan to Employees	44.00	9.41
Loan to Subsidiary Companies (refer note 51)	247.50	-
Total (A)	291.50	9.41
Current		
Loans		
Loan to Employees	50.86	42.71
Loan to Subsidiary Companies (refer note 51)	443.71	1,124.21
Total (B)	494.57	1,166.92
Total (A+B)	786.07	1,176.33
Current	494.57	1,166.92
Non-current	291.50	9.41

The Company has no loans which are either repayable on demand or are without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

11. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Non-current		
Security deposits	557.36	481.69
Government grant receivable	517.78	-
Total (A)	1,075.14	481.69
Current		
Unbilled revenue*	-	1,151.78
Interest accrued but not due	165.22	49.81
Other recoverables**	31.55	50.81
Total (B)	196.77	1,252.40
Total (A+B)	1,271.91	1,734.09
Current	196.77	1,252.40
Non-Current	1,075.14	481.69

* Includes ₹ Nil (March 31, 2021, ₹ 1,151.78 Lakhs) computed on the basis of price revision claims with customers which have been confirmed by them.

** Other recoverables included recoverable from Related Parties of ₹ 1.82 Lakhs (March 31, 2021, ₹ 1.92 Lakhs) (Also refer note 41)

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Break up of financial assets carried at amortized cost:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade receivables (refer note 14)	20,132.64	17,954.69
Cash and cash equivalents (refer note 15)	226.47	162.26
Other Bank Balance (refer note 16)	7,857.04	6,268.82
Loans (refer note 10)	786.07	1,176.33
Other financial assets (refer note 11)	1,271.91	1,734.09
Total	30,274.13	27,296.19

12. OTHER ASSETS

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)		
Non-current		
Advances for property, plant and equipment	754.60	61.75
Balances with statutory/government authorities*	612.43	668.59
Deposit under protest	0.78	0.78
Total (A)	1,367.81	731.12
Current		
Balance with statutory/government authorities	141.58	107.16
Advance to suppliers	1,141.05	910.26
Prepaid expenses	184.25	140.37
Export benefits receivable	7.46	5.39
Others advances	31.55	23.67
Total (B)	1,505.89	1,186.85
Total (A+B)	2,873.70	1,917.97
Current	1,505.89	1,186.85
Non-current	1,367.81	731.12

* Includes ₹ 612.43 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 306.21 Lakhs) paid under protest to Debt Recovery Appellate Tribunal (DRAT). Refer note 40(d).

13. INVENTORIES

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Raw materials (at cost)	1,669.46	1,437.80
(includes material in transit ₹ 89.38 Lakhs (As at March 31, 2021 ₹ 58.41 Lakhs)		
Work-in-progress (at cost)	298.16	261.12
Finished goods (at lower of cost and net realizable value)	408.38	479.04
(includes sales in transit ₹ 157.25 Lakhs (As at March 31, 2021 ₹ 219.05 Lakhs)		
Traded goods	2,037.00	1,834.97
Moulds	924.91	241.26
Stores and spares	258.43	241.02
Total inventories, at the lower of cost and net realizable value	5,596.34	4,495.21

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

14. TRADE RECEIVABLES

a) Details of trade receivables:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade receivables	15,742.10	14,551.80
Receivables from related parties (refer note 41)	4,390.54	3,402.89
Total Trade receivables	20,132.64	17,954.69

b) Break-up for security details:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade receivables		
Secured, considered good	384.78	357.50
Unsecured, considered good	19,747.86	17,597.19
Trade receivable - credit impaired	117.01	128.16
Total	20,249.65	18,082.85
Impairment allowance for trade receivables - credit impaired	(117.01)	(128.16)
Total	20,132.64	17,954.69

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

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

e) For terms and conditions relating to related party receivables, refer Note 41.

f) Trade receivables Ageing Schedule

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	16,567.61	3,565.03	-	-	-	-	20,132.64
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	5.64	42.47	1.40	49.51
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	-	-	1.79	-	11.04	54.67	67.50
Total	16,567.61	3,565.03	1.79	5.64	53.51	56.07	20,249.65

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	15,676.47	2,278.22	-	-	-	-	17,954.69
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	51.53	2.18	-	53.71
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	-	-	-	11.22	1.53	61.70	74.45
Total	15,676.47	2,278.22	-	62.75	3.71	61.70	18,082.85

15. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balances with banks:		
- On current accounts	222.01	157.89
Cash on hand	4.46	4.37
Total	226.47	162.26

16. OTHER BANK BALANCES

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Other bank balances:		
- Deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months but remaining maturity of less than 12 months	7,833.72	6,247.66
- on unpaid dividend account *	23.32	21.16
Total	7,857.04	6,268.82

* The Company can utilize the balance only towards settlement of unclaimed dividend.

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

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balances with banks:		
- On current accounts	222.01	157.89
Cash on hand	4.46	4.37
Total	226.47	162.26

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities:

	As at April 01, 2021	Cash flows/Others	As at March 31, 2022
		Proceeds /(Repayment) (net)	
Long term borrowings (including current maturities)	33.60	10.42	44.02
Short term borrowings	3,483.70	4,516.30	8,000.00
Lease liabilities	2,019.99	714.98	2,734.97
Total liabilities from financing activities	5,537.29	5,241.70	10,778.99

	As at April 01, 2020	Cash flows/Others	As at March 31, 2021
		Proceeds /(Repayment) (net)	
Long term borrowings (including current maturities)	39.77	(6.17)	33.60
Short term borrowings	6,500.00	(3,016.30)	3,483.70
Lease liabilities	2,250.31	(230.32)	2,019.99
Total liabilities from financing activities	8,790.08	(3,252.79)	5,537.29

17. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

a) Details of equity share capital:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Authorized share capital		
18,05,00,000 (As at March 31, 2021: 18,05,00,000) equity shares of ₹ 2 each	3,610.00	3,610.00
	3,610.00	3,610.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up capital		
6,81,57,705 (As at March 31, 2021: 6,81,57,705) equity shares of ₹ 2 each	1,363.15	1,363.15
	1,363.15	1,363.15

b) Reconciliation of authorized share capital

	Equity Shares	
	No. of shares	Amount
As at April 01, 2020	18,05,00,000	3,610.00
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	18,05,00,000	3,610.00
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	18,05,00,000	3,610.00

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

	Equity Shares	
	No. of shares	Amount
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
As at April 01, 2020	6,81,57,705	1,363.15
Issued during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	6,81,57,705	1,363.15
Issued during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	6,81,57,705	1,363.15

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

d) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 2 per share. Each holder of equity is entitled to one vote per share.

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

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

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

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of shares	% holding in the equity shares	No. of shares	% holding in the equity shares
Equity shares of ₹ 2 (March 31, 2021: ₹ 2) each fully paid				
Mr Deepak Jain, Director	1,29,21,047	18.96%	1,29,21,047	18.96%
Mr Anmol Jain, Managing Director	1,29,18,113	18.95%	1,29,18,113	18.95%
Lumax Finance Private Limited	1,21,11,320	17.77%	1,21,11,320	17.77%
Albula Investment Fund Limited	61,58,135	9.04%	61,58,135	9.04%

f) Details of Shareholding of Promoters in the Company (representing legal and beneficial ownership)

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of shares	% holding in the equity shares	No. of shares	% holding in the equity shares
Equity shares of ₹ 2 (March 31, 2021: ₹ 2) each fully paid				
Mr Deepak Jain, Director	1,29,21,047	18.96%	1,29,21,047	18.96%
Mr Anmol Jain, Managing Director	1,29,18,113	18.95%	1,29,18,113	18.95%
Lumax Finance Private Limited	1,21,11,320	17.77%	1,21,11,320	17.77%
Mr Dhanesh Kumar Jain Family Trust	2,03,950	0.30%	2,03,950	0.30%

g) The Company does not have any equity shares issued as bonus, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.

18. OTHER EQUITY

Reconciliation of Other Equity

	Retained Earnings	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	FVTOCI Reserve	Total
As at April 01, 2020	30,443.41	369.46	4,528.55	2,029.58	2,695.58	40,066.58
Profit for the year	4,208.73	-	-	-	-	4,208.73
Other comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year (net of tax)	(64.00)	-	-	-	3,918.32	3,854.32
Dividend Paid	(681.58)	-	-	-	-	(681.58)
As at March 31, 2021	33,906.56	369.46	4,528.55	2,029.58	6,613.90	47,448.05
Profit for the year	5,862.62	-	-	-	-	5,862.62
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year (net of tax)	4.69	-	-	-	(3,612.47)	(3,607.78)
Dividend Paid	(2,044.73)	-	-	-	-	(2,044.73)
As at March 31, 2022	37,729.14	369.46	4,528.55	2,029.58	3,001.43	47,658.16

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

18.1 Nature and purpose of reserves

a) Securities Premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilized only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

b) FVTOCI Reserve

The Company has elected to recognize changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the FVTOCI Reserve within equity. The Company transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are derecognized.

c) General Reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to introduction of Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. However, the amount previously transferred to the general reserve can be utilized only in accordance with the specific requirements of Companies Act, 2013.

d) Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the profits/(loss) that the Company has earned/incurred till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders. Retained earnings include re-measurement loss / (gain) on defined benefit plans, net of taxes that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss.

e) Capital Reserve

Capital reserve are the reserve created for gain on bargain purchase related to business combinations.

18.2 Distributions made and proposed

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Cash dividend on equity shares declared and paid		
Final cash dividend for the year ended March 31, 2021: ₹ 3 per share (March 31, 2020: ₹ 1 per share) on face value of ₹ 2 each	2,044.73	681.58
	2,044.73	681.58
Proposed dividend on Equity shares *		
Final cash dividend for the year ended March 31, 2022: ₹ 3.5 per share (March 31, 2021: ₹ 3 per share) on face value of ₹ 2 each	2,385.52	2,044.73
	2,385.52	2,044.73

* Proposed dividend on equity shares are subject to approval at the annual general meeting and are not recognized as a liability as at year end.

19. BORROWINGS

a) Details of long term borrowings:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Term Loans		
Vehicle loan from banks (secured)*	44.02	33.60
Less: current maturity disclosed under short term borrowings		
- vehicle loan	(20.66)	(18.79)
Total borrowings	23.36	14.81

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Total current (disclosed under short term borrowings)	20.66	18.79
Total non-current	23.36	14.81
Aggregate secured loans	44.02	33.60
Aggregate unsecured loans	-	-

* Vehicle loan amounting ₹ 44.02 Lakhs (Previous year: ₹ 33.60 Lakhs) from banks carrying interest @ 7.60% to 10% are secured by way of hypothecation of the respective vehicles acquired out of proceeds thereof. These loans are repayable over a period of three years from the date of availment.

b) Details of short term borrowings:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current Maturities of Long term borrowings		
Current maturity of vehicle loan (refer note above)	20.66	18.79
Loan repayable On Demand		
Working capital loan repayable on demand (Secured)*	6,000.00	2,000.00
Working capital loan repayable on demand (Unsecured)**	2,000.00	1,000.00
On cash credit accounts (Secured)***	-	483.70
Total	8,020.66	3,502.49
Aggregate Secured loan	6,020.66	2,502.49
Aggregate Unsecured loan	2,000.00	1,000.00

* Working capital demand loan ₹ 6,000 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 1,000 Lakhs) from Bank is repayable in 180 days from respective drawdown and carries interest @ 4.40% to 5.25% per annum, secured by way of Pari-passu first charge on entire current assets of the Company both present and future.

* Working capital demand loan ₹ Nil (March 31, 2021: ₹ 1,000 Lakhs) from financial institution is repayable in 180 days from respective drawdown and carried interest @ 6.90% per annum, secured by way of pari-passu charged over the current assets of the Company.

** Working capital demand loan ₹ 2,000 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 1,000 Lakhs) from Bank is repayable in 180 days from respective drawdown and carries interest @ 4.40% to 5.25% per annum, unsecured.

*** Cash Credit ₹ Nil (March 31, 2021: ₹ 483.70 Lakhs) secured by way of Pari-passu first charge of hypothecation on entire stocks consisting of raw material, work in progress and finished goods kept at Company's godown, factories and book debts along with receivables of the Company, both present and future and carried Interest @ 7.50% per annum.

The Company has been sanctioned working capital limit in excess of ₹ 500 Lakhs in aggregate from banks/financial institutions during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. The quarterly returns/statements filed by the Company with such banks/financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.

Undrawn committed borrowing facility

The Company has availed fund based and non fund based working capital limits amounting to ₹ 20,200.00 Lakhs (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 14,100.00 Lakhs) from banks and financial institutions. An amount of ₹ 11,653.32 Lakhs remain undrawn as at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 10,267.33 Lakhs).

Loan covenants

The Company has satisfied all debt covenants prescribed in the terms of bank loans. The other loans do not carry any debt covenant. The Company has not defaulted on any loans payable.

Wilful defaulter

The Company have not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institutions or government or any government authority.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

20. LEASE LIABILITY

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-Current		
Lease Liability	2,289.47	1,775.30
Total (A)	2,289.47	1,775.30
Current		
Lease Liability	445.50	244.69
Total (B)	445.50	244.69
Total (A+B)	2,734.97	2,019.99
Non-Current	2,289.47	1,775.30
Current	445.50	244.69

21. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for gratuity (refer note 39)	882.74	726.09
Provision for leave encashment	698.31	642.95
Total	1,581.05	1,369.04
Current	1,581.05	1,369.04
Non-Current	-	-

22. INCOME TAX

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

Statement of profit and loss:

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Current income tax:		
Current income tax charge	1,931.38	1,491.53
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	(28.08)	(39.93)
Deferred tax :		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(16.43)	(93.51)
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	1,886.87	1,358.09

(b) OCI section

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

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Tax effect on loss on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(1.58)	8.60
Tax effect on (gain)/loss on financial assets	26.21	(7.66)
Income tax charged to Other Comprehensive Income	24.63	0.94

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(c) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Accounting profit before income tax	7,749.49	5,566.82
Tax at the Indian Tax Rate of 25.168% (March 31, 2021: 25.168%)	1,950.39	1,401.06
Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes:		
Exempt Income (Dividend Income exempt u/s 10(34))	(81.52)	(32.02)
Others	18.00	(8.29)
Tax rate change Impact	-	(2.66)
At the effective income tax rate of 24.35% (March 31, 2020: 24.40%)	1,886.87	1,358.09
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	1,886.87	1,358.09

(d) Deferred tax:

	Balance sheet		Statement of profit and loss and OCI	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Deferred tax assets relates to the following :				
Impact of expenditures charged to statement of profit and loss but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis	517.10	486.10	31.00	88.95
Impact of impairment allowance for doubtful debts	29.45	33.51	(4.06)	(3.11)
Deferred tax on Right to use asset (net)	83.60	59.02	24.58	31.66
Others	1.34	2.01	(0.67)	(9.44)
Total (A)	631.49	580.64	50.85	108.06
Deferred tax liability relates to the following :				
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	1,604.27	1,607.85	(3.58)	(40.07)
Un-realized gain on Mutual Fund	68.45	28.87	39.58	46.03
Total (B)	1,672.72	1,636.72	36.00	5.96
Re-measurement Gain/ (loss) on defined benefit plans (OCI)			1.58	(8.60)
Deferred tax income recognized to statement of profit and loss			(16.43)	(93.51)
Deferred tax on financial assets (OCI)	61.01	87.22	(26.21)	7.66
Deferred tax income recognized to OCI and Profit and loss			(41.06)	(94.45)
Total deferred tax liability (Net)	1,102.24	1,143.30		

23. OTHER LIABILITIES

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current		
Statutory dues	924.86	639.88
Advance from customers	428.31	186.12
Other liabilities (net) (refer note 49)	3,064.67	2,832.89
Total	4,417.84	3,658.89
Current	4,417.84	3,658.89
Non-current	-	-

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

24. TRADE PAYABLES

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
A. Trade payables		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note below for details of due to micro and small enterprises)	2,265.01	1,788.65
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	12,908.84	13,371.82
	15,173.85	15,160.47
- Trade payables	13,890.40	13,760.37
- Trade payables to related parties (refer note 41)	1,283.45	1,400.10
	15,173.85	15,160.47
B. Other payables		
- Other payables	1,381.86	1,021.48
Total	16,555.71	16,181.95

Terms and conditions of the above financial liabilities:

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

For explanations on the Company's credit risk management processes, refer note 47.

For terms and conditions with related parties, refer to Note 41

- a) Information as required to be furnished as per section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) for the year ended March 31, 2022 is given below. This information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	2,265.01	1,788.65
Interest due on above	0.02	0.15
	2,265.03	1,788.80
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006.	7.64	10.31
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	58.04	50.40
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest due as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006	-	-

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

b) Trade Payable Ageing Schedule

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	2,257.56	7.45	-	-	-	2,265.01
(ii) Others	8,504.71	4,311.94	44.48	20.10	27.61	12,908.84
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10,762.27	4,319.39	44.48	20.10	27.61	15,173.85

As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	1,785.67	2.98	-	-	-	1,788.65
(ii) Others	11,033.21	2,293.38	17.92	1.40	25.91	13,371.82
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	12,818.88	2,296.36	17.92	1.40	25.91	15,160.47

25. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Other financial liabilities at amortized cost		
Current		
Amount payable for property, plant and equipment for micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Amount payable for property, plant and equipment for other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	386.80	399.81
Accrued salaries*	1,416.84	1,370.36
Unsecured deposits from customers	497.18	433.65
Unpaid dividends**	23.32	21.16
Interest accrued but not due	1.21	-
Total	2,325.35	2,224.98
Current	2,325.35	2,224.98
Non-current	-	-

* Accrued Salaries includes payable to directors of ₹ 684.68 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 277.70 Lakhs) (Also refer note 41)

**Investor Education and Protection Fund is being credited by the amount of unclaimed dividend after seven years from the due date. Accordingly, the Company has transferred ₹ 1.54 Lakhs during the current year (March 31, 2021: ₹ 1.00 Lakhs) to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Breakup of financial liabilities at amortized cost:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Borrowings non-current (refer note 19)	23.36	14.81
Borrowings current (refer note 19)	8,020.66	3,502.49
Non-current lease liabilities (refer note 20)	2,289.47	1,775.30
Current lease liabilities (refer note 20)	445.50	244.69
Trade payables (refer note 24)	16,555.71	16,181.95
Other financial liabilities (refer note 25)	2,325.35	2,224.98
Total financial liabilities carried at amortized cost	29,660.05	23,944.22

26. REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

The details of revenue from operations is as follows:

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Sale of products		
Finished goods (refer note 49)	84,996.91	67,658.49
Traded goods	29,218.42	21,710.07
Total sale of products (A)	1,14,215.33	89,368.56
Sale of services		
Sale of service	561.11	266.20
Job work income	347.09	412.06
Total Sale of services (B)	908.20	678.26
Other operating revenue		
Scrap sale	128.02	93.06
Mould and tool sale	451.91	155.01
Total other operating revenue (C)	579.93	248.07
Revenue from operations (A+B+C)	1,15,703.46	90,294.89

26.1 Contract Balances

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Trade Receivables (refer note 14)	20,132.64	17,954.69
Contract liabilities (refer note 23)	428.31	186.12

26.2 Timing of revenue recognition

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Goods transferred at a point in time	1,14,795.26	89,616.63
Services transferred over time	908.20	678.26
	1,15,703.46	90,294.89

26.3 Performance obligation

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

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

26.4 Reconciling the amount of revenue recognized in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Revenue as per contracted price	1,18,166.43	92,133.76
Adjustments		
Discounts	(2,462.97)	(1,838.87)
	1,15,703.46	90,294.89
India	1,14,571.37	89,581.56
Outside India	1,132.09	713.33
Total Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1,15,703.46	90,294.89

27. OTHER INCOME

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Other non-operating income		
Interest income		
- On fixed deposits	307.63	255.45
- On loans to subsidiaries	69.96	56.31
- Others	14.81	25.98
Liabilities no longer required written back	41.25	86.18
Rental Income	703.32	712.73
Royalty Income	201.93	121.37
Dividend Income	323.91	127.22
Net change in fair value of investment in equity shares held at FVTPL	158.57	182.77
Government Grant	14.20	8.33
Gain on sale of fixed assets	3.51	221.32
Miscellaneous income	322.47	408.77
Total	2,161.56	2,206.43

28. COST OF RAW MATERIAL AND COMPONENTS CONSUMED

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Inventory at the beginning of the year	1,437.80	1,362.78
Add: Purchases	59,999.02	47,622.81
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	(1,669.46)	(1,437.80)
Cost of raw material and components consumed	59,767.36	47,547.79

28(a) PURCHASE OF TRADED GOODS

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Automotive Components	21,282.11	15,861.99
Purchase of Traded Goods	21,282.11	15,861.99

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

29. COST OF MOULDS CONSUMED

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Inventory at the beginning of the year	241.26	43.12
Add: Purchases	1,103.26	332.40
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	(924.91)	(241.26)
Cost of moulds consumed	419.61	134.26

30. (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND TRADED GOODS

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Opening stock		
- Finished goods	479.04	425.22
- Traded Goods	1,834.97	1,622.56
- Work-in progress	261.12	234.60
Total (A)	2,575.13	2,282.38
Closing stock		
- Finished goods	408.38	479.04
- Traded Goods	2,037.00	1,834.97
- Work-in progress	298.16	261.12
Total (B)	2,743.54	2,575.13
Changes in inventories		
- Finished Goods	70.66	(53.82)
- Traded Goods	(202.03)	(212.41)
- Work-in progress	(37.04)	(26.52)
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods (A-B)	(168.41)	(292.75)

31. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Salaries, wages and bonus	10,325.32	8,638.85
Contributions to provident and other funds	371.67	349.86
Gratuity expense (refer note 39)	177.25	144.45
Staff welfare expense	452.60	457.91
Total	11,326.84	9,591.07

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

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

32. FINANCE COSTS

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Interest on working capital	403.54	484.89
Interest paid to others	197.58	230.14
Total	601.12	715.03

33. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation of tangible assets (refer note 3)	2,116.36	2,061.68
Amortization of intangible assets (refer note 4)	61.07	47.74
Amortization of right-to-use assets (refer note 5)	426.77	342.31
Depreciation of investment property (refer note 6)	57.41	57.41
Total	2,661.61	2,509.14

34. OTHER EXPENSES

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Freight and forwarding charges	1,952.59	1,621.29
Job work charges	2,138.75	1,612.29
Power and fuel	1,721.95	1,538.32
Consumables	1,290.27	955.43
Travelling and conveyance	414.83	252.47
Packing material consumed	963.65	808.78
Rent	219.54	138.19
Legal and professional fees	522.32	248.59
Repairs and maintenance		
- Plant and machinery	949.53	718.82
- Building	178.52	216.85
- Others	308.04	266.02
Communication cost	54.99	47.30
Bank Charges	10.98	12.07
Design, support and testing charges	223.16	71.87
Rates and taxes	79.16	105.54
Payment to auditors (refer details below)*	44.55	43.65
Insurance	111.05	120.22
CSR expenditure (refer details below)**	130.00	128.82
Donation	5.00	-
Printing and stationery	51.28	36.72
Advertisement and sales promotion	115.06	97.54
Director's sitting fees	34.40	13.60
Management fees	1,666.39	1,264.98
Exchange difference (net)	11.61	3.24

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	1.98	44.17
Provision for impairment of investments	22.65	-
Outstanding balances written off	-	0.57
Royalty	300.00	96.00
Warranty	10.64	3.71
Miscellaneous expenses	517.35	400.92
Total	14,050.24	10,867.97

*Payment to Auditor (excluding applicable taxes)

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
As Auditor:		
Audit Fee	30.75	30.75
Tax Audit Fee	1.75	1.75
Limited Review	9.00	9.00
In other Capacity:		
Certification fees	0.50	0.50
Reimbursement of expenses	2.55	1.65
Total	44.55	43.65

**Details of CSR expenditure:

		For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year		125.49	128.27
(b) Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year		125.49	128.27
(c) Amount spent during the year ending on March 31, 2022:	In Cash	Yet to be paid in Cash	Total
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above in cash	130.00	-	130.00
(d) Amount spent during the year ending on March 31, 2021:	In Cash	Yet to be paid in Cash	Total
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above in cash	128.82	-	128.82
(e) Details related to spent / unspent obligations:		For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
i) Contribution to Public Trust		-	-
ii) Contribution to Charitable Trust		130.00	128.82
iii) Unspent amount in relation to:			
Ongoing project		-	-
Other than ongoing project		-	-
In case of Section 135(5) Excess amount spent			
Opening Balance	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	Closing Balance Short/ (excess)
(0.55)	125.49	130.00	(5.06)

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

35. EXCEPTIONAL ITEM

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Employee separation cost*	175.05	-
Total	175.05	-

*Exceptional loss for the year ended March 31, 2022 represents final payment made to workers under settlement agreement in respect of the closure of one of the units of the Company in the earlier year.

36. COMPONENTS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (OCI)

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

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans	6.27	(72.60)
Deferred tax thereon	(1.58)	8.60
Gain on FVTOCI equity securities	(3,638.68)	3,925.98
Deferred tax thereon	26.21	(7.66)
	(3,607.78)	3,854.32

37. EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

a) Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Basic and diluted EPS are same as there are no convertible financial instruments outstanding as on March 31, 2022

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

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company	5,862.62	4,208.73
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic and diluted EPS	6,81,57,705	6,81,57,705
Basic and diluted earnings per share (face value ₹ 2 per share, PY ₹ 2 per share) (₹)	8.60	6.17

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

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

38. GROUP INFORMATION

Information about subsidiaries and Joint Venture

Name	Relationship	Principal activities	Country of incorporation	% Equity interest	
				March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Lumax Mannoh Allied Technologies Limited	Subsidiary	Manufacturing of Automobile Components	India	55%	55%
Lumax Integrated Ventures Private Limited	Subsidiary	Investment Company	India	100%	100%
Lumax Management Services Private Limited	Subsidiary	Service provider	India	100%	100%
Lumax Cornaglia Auto Technologies Private Limited	Subsidiary	Manufacturing of Automobile Components	India	50%	50%
Lumax Metallics Private Limited (Formerly known as Lumax Gill Austem Auto Technologies Private Limited) (refer note 42 (b))	Subsidiary	Manufacturing of Automobile Components	India	100%	100%
Lumax FAE Technologies Private Limited	Subsidiary	Manufacturing of Automobile Components	India	84%	51%
Lumax Jopp Allied Technologies Private Limited	Subsidiary	Manufacturing of Automobile Components	India	50%	50%
Lumax Yokowo Technologies Private Limited	Subsidiary	Manufacturing of Automobile Components	India	50%	100%
Lumax Alps Alpine India Private Limited	Subsidiary#	Manufacturing of Automobile Components	India	50%	NA
Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited	Subsidiary*	Sale of Automobile Components	India	50%	NA
Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited	Joint venture*	Sale of Automobile Components	India	NA	50%

During the current year, the Company entered into a Joint venture with Alps Alpine Co. Limited, Japan to establish a Joint Venture Company "Lumax Alps Alpine India Private Limited" for manufacturing and sale of automobile components.

*Subsidiary w.e.f. January 01, 2022. Joint venture till December 31, 2021 (refer note 50).

39. GRATUITY AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

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

A) Defined contribution plans

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

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Employer's contribution to provident fund	371.67	349.86

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

B) Defined Benefit Plans

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

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
	Gratuity	Gratuity
Cost for the year included under employee benefit		
Current service cost	132.14	104.95
Interest cost	45.11	33.52
Transfer in /out	-	5.98
Net benefit expense	177.25	144.45

- b) Amounts recognized in statement of other comprehensive income (OCI)

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
	Gratuity	Gratuity
Opening amount recognized in OCI outside statement of profit and loss	103.16	30.56
Remeasurement for the year - Obligation (Gain) / Loss	(3.25)	75.46
Remeasurement for the year - Plan Assets (Gain) / Loss	(3.02)	(2.86)
Total remeasurement Cost / (Credit) for the year recognized in OCI	(6.27)	72.60
Closing amount recognized in OCI outside statement of profit and loss	96.89	103.16

- c) Mortality table

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Gratuity	Gratuity
Mortality table	IALM(2012-14) ult	IALM(2012-14) ult
Economic assumptions		
1 Discount rate	7.00%	6.30%
2 Rate of increase in compensation levels - for the first two years	8.00%	8.00%
- Thereafter	8.00%	8.00%
3 Rate of return on plan assets	6.30%	6.20%
Demographic assumptions		
1 Expected average remaining working lives of employees (years)	9.29	9.59
2 Retirement Age (years)	58 years	58 years
3 Mortality Rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) ultimate	
Withdrawal Rate		
1 upto 30 years	8.00%	8.00%
2 Ages from 31-40	8.00%	8.00%
3 Ages from 41-50	8.00%	8.00%
4 Above 50 years	8.00%	8.00%

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

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

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

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Benefit obligation as at the beginning of the year	1,122.07	955.29
Transfer in/(out)	-	5.98
Current service cost	132.14	104.95
Interest cost	67.46	57.13
Benefit paid	(102.69)	(76.74)
Actuarial loss/(gain)	(3.25)	75.46
Gross Liability	1,215.73	1,122.07

e) Table showing changes in the fair value of plan assets:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening fair value of plan assets	395.98	390.73
Expected return on plan assets	22.34	23.61
Contribution made during the year	20.07	1.67
Benefits paid	(102.69)	(21.61)
Mortality charges	(5.73)	(1.28)
Actuarial gain on plan assets	3.02	2.86
Closing fair Value of Plan asset	332.99	395.98

f) Benefit (asset) / liability:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	1,215.73	1,122.07
Fair value of plan assets	332.99	395.98
Net (assets) / liability	882.74	726.09

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

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Investment with the insurer	100%	100%

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

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Gratuity	Gratuity
A. Discount rate		
Effect on DBO due to 1% increase in Discount Rate	1,141.75	1,048.52
Effect on DBO due to 1% decrease in Discount Rate	1,299.34	1,205.55
B. Salary escalation rate		
Effect on DBO due to 1% increase in Salary Escalation Rate	1,282.95	1,190.21
Effect on DBO due to 1% decrease in Salary Escalation Rate	1,154.50	1,060.56
C. Withdrawal rate		
Effect on DBO due to 1% increase in Withdrawal rate	1,212.85	1,115.91
Effect on DBO due to 1% decrease in Withdrawal rate	1,218.97	1,128.96

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

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

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
March 31, 2022	-	154.64
March 31, 2023	222.86	135.12
March 31, 2024	114.58	109.63
March 31, 2025	157.64	149.71
March 31, 2026	147.47	142.95
March 31, 2027	157.40	-
March 31, 2028 to March 31, 2032 (PY: March 31, 2027 to March 31, 2031)	852.90	808.91

40. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

a) Capital and other commitments

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

Capital commitments are ₹ 1,786.59 Lakhs (As at March 31, 2021 ₹ 181.29 Lakhs), net of advances.

(b) Contingent liabilities

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts		
In respect of A.Y. 2015 - 16, the assessing officer has added to the income of the Company, a notional amount of disallowance under Rule 14A of the Income tax act, 1961 amounting to ₹ 8.11 Lakhs against which demand raised against the same amounting to ₹ 2.76 Lakhs. The Company had preferred an appeal with Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) CIT(A) against the same and got rejected and further the Company filed appeal with Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT). During the year, the Company has received a favourable ITAT order.	-	2.76
Demand from Employee State Insurance Department	0.90	0.90
The Company received income tax order under Section 143(3) dated December 30, 2019 related to A.Y. 2018-19 on account of search and seizure operation for which Company had received demand of ₹ 1,033.28 Lakhs including interest u/s 234ABC in respect of above matter for which the Company had filed the appeal to income tax authorities. During the current year, the Company has received a favorable order in this regard from CIT(A) and the department has filed an appeal against the said order of CIT(A). The Company is of the view, based on the advice of the advocate, that the final outcome of the case would be in the favor of the Company and hence, no provision has been made in the books of accounts.	1,033.28	1,033.28
During the earlier year, the Company received demand cum show cause notice from the Indirect Tax department alleged that the Company availed the duty drawback on the basis of unrealized sale proceeds. The Company filed the reply to the assistant commissioner of customs Inland Container Depot (ICD), Tughlakabad, dated February 07, 2020 against the above show cause notice and the response is awaited as on date. The Company is of the view, based on the advice of the advocate, that the final outcome of the case would be in the favor of the Company and hence, no provision has been made in the books of accounts.	19.24	19.24
During the previous year, the Company has received show cause notice dated June 08, 2020 from the Indirect tax department alleged that the Company has availed the Excise Duty of ₹ 32.14 Lakhs on amortization of Drawing & Design sent by one of the customer of the Company on FOC basis. The Company is of the view, based on the advice of the advocate, that the final outcome of the case would be in the favor of the Company and hence, no provision has been made in the books of accounts.	32.14	32.14

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

- (c) The Company entered into an agreement with the Bhosari Unit Workmen Union on September 13, 2003, vide which option for VRS was given to the workers of the Company. Accordingly, benefits under the said scheme were paid to 27 workmen who opted for the scheme. Out of these 27 workmen, 20 workmen later filed a case against the Company on the grounds of Unfair Labor Practices at the Labor court. The Court has passed an order in the favor of the workmen on June 26, 2019. Further, the Company has challenged the said order and filed revision application dated July 26, 2019 in the Industrial Court, Pune on the grounds that the said order is defective and bad at law. Out of those 20 cases, the matter has been decided by the Industrial court in favor of the Company for 17 cases vide order dated March 28, 2022. For remaining 3 cases, the Company is of the view, based on the advice of the advocate, that the final outcome of the case would be in the favor of the Company and hence, no provision has been made in the books of accounts.
- (d) In regard to the bill discounting of invoices with bank by one of Company's vendor (Transporter), the bank had filed an application under Section 19 of the "Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institution Act, 1993" before the Ld. DRT-II, Chandigarh for recovery of ₹ 999.76 Lakhs and interest thereon @ 13.75% p.a. from the Company, vendor and other parties. The Company and other parties including vendor has received an order dated February 25, 2019 from Debts Recovery Tribunal- II, Chandigarh for demanding the above amount jointly and severally. The Company has filed an appeal before Debt Recovery Appellate Tribunal (DRAT) dated March 13, 2020 against ₹ 782.24 Lakhs (decretal amount to which the Company is a defendant party) along with interest 13.75% p.a. and deposited 25% of decretal amount in current year in addition to the 25% already deposited in previous year. The Company is of the view, based on the advice of the advocate, that the final outcome of the case would be in the favor of the Company and hence, no provision has been made in the books of accounts.

41. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Names of related parties and related party relationship

S. No.	Relationship	Name of Related Parties
1	Subsidiary Companies	Lumax Metallics Private Limited (Previously Lumax Gill Austem Auto Technologies Private Limited till November 08, 2020)
		Lumax FAE Technologies Private Limited
		Lumax Mannoh Allied Technologies Limited
		Lumax Integrated Ventures Private Limited
		Lumax Management Services Private Limited
		Lumax Alps Alpine India Private Limited (w.e.f. September 21, 2021)
		Lumax Cornaglia Auto Technologies Private Limited
		Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited (w.e.f. January 01, 2022)
		Lumax Jopp Allied Technologies Private Limited
Lumax Yokowo Technologies Private Limited		
2	Joint Venture	Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited (till December 31, 2021)
3	Associate of subsidiary (Associate of Lumax Integrated Ventures Private Limited)	Sipal Engineering Private Limited (till July 05, 2022)

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

S. No.	Relationship	Name of Related Parties
4	Key Management Personnel	Mr D.K. Jain (Chairman)
		Mr Anmol Jain (Managing Director)
		Mr Vikas Marwah (Chief Executive Officer)
		Mr Ashish Dubey (Chief Financial Officer)
		Mr Anil Tyagi (Company Secretary)
5	Relatives of Key Management Personnel	Mr Deepak Jain (Son of Mr D.K. Jain, Brother of Mr Anmol Jain)
		Mrs Shivani Jain (Wife of Mr Anmol Jain)
		Mrs Poysha Goyal Jain (Wife of Mr Deepak Jain)
6	Non Executive Director	Mr Arun Kumar Malhotra
		Mr Avinash Parkash Gandhi
		Mr Kanchan Kumar Gandhi (till February 01, 2021)
		Mr Roop Salotra
		Mr Milap Jain
		Mrs Diviya Chanana
		Mr Sanjay Mehta
7	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel and / or their relatives	Lumax Industries Limited
		Lumax Finance Private Limited
		Lumax Ancillary Limited
		Mahavir Udyog
		D.K. Jain & Sons (HUF)
		Bharat Enterprises
		D.K. Jain Family Trust
		Lumax Tours & Travels Limited
		Lumax Charitable Foundation

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)**

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Subsidiary and Step down subsidiary		Key Management Personnel and Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel or their relatives		Joint Venture		Total	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
TRANSACTIONS										
Sale of Raw Materials and Components (Inclusive of taxes)										
Lumax Industries Limited	-	-	-	-	138.10	39.74	-	-	138.10	39.74
Lumax Ancillary Limited	-	-	-	-	414.80	288.13	-	-	414.80	288.13
Lumax Metallics Private Limited	57.39	50.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	57.39	50.30
Lumax Cornaglia Auto Technologies Private Limited	-	2.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.93
Lumax Mannoh Allied Technologies Limited	24.06	7.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.06	7.24
Bharat Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	0.34
Total	81.45	60.47	-	-	552.90	328.21	-	-	634.35	388.68
Sale of Finished Goods (Inclusive of taxes)										
Lumax Industries Limited	-	-	-	-	14,116.90	12,165.76	-	-	14,116.90	12,165.76
Lumax Metallics Private Limited	14.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.33	-
Lumax Ancillary Limited	-	-	-	-	704.27	877.91	-	-	704.27	877.91
Lumax Mannoh Allied Technologies Limited	1,202.89	726.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,202.89	726.44
Bharat Enterprises	-	-	-	-	0.12	-	-	-	0.12	-
Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	0.02	-
Lumax Cornaglia Auto Technologies Private Limited	717.18	862.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	717.18	862.69
Total	1,934.40	1,589.13	-	-	14,821.29	13,043.67	0.02	-	16,755.71	14,632.79
Sale of Others										
Lumax Industries Limited	-	-	-	-	1.77	-	-	-	1.77	-
Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.07	-	1.07	-
Lumax Metallics Private Limited	2.15	0.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.15	0.71
Total	2.15	0.71	-	-	1.77	-	1.07	-	4.99	0.71
Rent Income										
Lumax Metallics Private Limited	109.03	205.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	109.03	205.62
Lumax Mannoh Allied Technologies Limited	358.72	326.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	358.72	326.11

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Subsidiary and Step down subsidiary		Key Management Personnel and Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel or their relatives		Joint Venture		Total	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Lumax Tours & Travels Limited	-	-	-	-	3.47	6.20	-	-	3.47	6.20
Lumax Management Services Private Limited	2.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.86	-
Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.89	-	0.89
Lumax Industries Limited	-	-	-	-	296.99	270.89	-	-	296.99	270.89
Lumax Jopp Allied Technologies Private Limited	28.99	20.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.99	20.45
Total	499.60	552.18	-	-	300.46	277.08	-	0.89	800.06	830.15
Royalty Income										
Lumax Mannoh Allied Technologies Limited	201.93	143.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	201.93	143.22
Total	201.93	143.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	201.93	143.22
Interest Income										
Lumax FAE Technologies Private Limited	66.45	56.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	66.45	56.31
Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited	3.19	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	-	3.51	-
Total	69.64	56.31	-	-	-	-	0.32	-	69.96	56.31
Royalty Expenses										
Lumax Industries Limited	-	-	-	-	300.00	113.28	-	-	300.00	113.28
Total	-	-	-	-	300.00	113.28	-	-	300.00	113.28
Loan given during the year										
Mr Vikas Marwah	-	-	60.00	-	-	-	-	-	60.00	-
Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited	200.00	-	-	-	-	-	75.00	-	275.00	-
Lumax FAE Technologies Private Limited	100.00	1,018.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	1,018.90
Total	300.00	1,018.90	60.00	-	-	-	75.00	-	435.00	1,018.90
Loan given Received back										
Mr Vikas Marwah	-	-	7.50	-	-	-	-	-	7.50	-
Total	-	-	7.50	-	-	-	-	-	7.50	-

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)**

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Subsidiary and Step down subsidiary		Key Management Personnel and Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel or their relatives		Joint Venture		Total	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Investment Made										
Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	36.60	100.00	36.60
Lumax Alps Alpine India Private Limited	605.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	605.00	-
Lumax Jopp Allied Technologies Private Limited	100.00	150.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	150.00
Lumax Yokowo Technologies Private Limited	204.00	20.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	204.00	20.00
Lumax Integrated Ventures Private Limited	-	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00
Lumax Metallics Private Limited	-	783.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	783.12
Total	909.00	955.12	-	-	-	-	100.00	36.60	1,009.00	991.72
Purchases of Raw Materials and Components										
Bharat Enterprises	-	-	-	-	510.83	230.80	-	-	510.83	230.80
Lumax Industries Limited	-	-	-	-	1,366.14	2,060.82	-	-	1,366.14	2,060.82
Lumax Ancillary Limited	-	-	-	-	8,113.58	6,490.53	-	-	8,113.58	6,490.53
Lumax Metallics Private Limited	-	0.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.33
Mahavir Udyog	-	-	-	-	1.13	3.42	-	-	1.13	3.42
Lumax Mannoh Allied Technologies Limited	20.04	19.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.04	19.89
Total	20.04	20.22	-	-	9,991.68	8,785.57	-	-	10,011.72	8,805.79
Purchases of Finished Goods										
Lumax Mannoh Allied Technologies Limited	11.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.21	-
Lumax Cornaglia Auto Technologies Private Limited	9.70	6.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.70	6.65
Lumax Industries Limited	-	-	-	-	9,127.14	6,416.23	-	-	9,127.14	6,416.23
Lumax Ancillary Limited	-	-	-	-	1,619.70	1,374.94	-	-	1,619.70	1,374.94
Total	20.91	6.65	-	-	10,746.84	7,791.17	-	-	10,767.75	7,791.82
Purchases of other										
Lumax Industries Limited	-	-	-	-	9.19	4.69	-	-	9.19	4.69

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Subsidiary and Step down subsidiary		Key Management Personnel and Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel or their relatives		Joint Venture		Total	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Lumax Ancillary Limited	-	-	-	-	0.11	0.03	-	-	0.11	0.03
Total	-	-	-	-	9.30	4.72	-	-	9.30	4.72
Purchase of Packing Material										
Lumax Industries Limited	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.01
Mahavir Udyog	-	-	-	-	5.18	1.27	-	-	5.18	1.27
Total	-	-	-	-	5.18	1.28	-	-	5.18	1.28
Other Reimbursement to/(from)										
Bharat Enterprises	-	-	-	-	0.21	0.06	-	-	0.21	0.06
Lumax Industries Limited	-	-	-	-	(2.62)	17.39	-	-	(2.62)	17.39
Lumax Ancillary Limited	-	-	-	-	10.60	15.58	-	-	10.60	15.58
Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.12)	-	(1.12)	-
Lumax Mannoh Allied Technologies Limited	(48.47)	(31.87)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(48.47)	(31.87)
Lumax Management Services Private Limited	-	(0.66)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.66)
Lumax Metallics Private Limited	(25.28)	(27.70)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25.28)	(27.70)
Mahavir Udyog	-	-	-	-	-	(2.97)	-	-	-	(2.97)
Lumax Charitable Foundation	-	-	-	-	5.00	2.00	-	-	5.00	2.00
Lumax Tours & Travels Limited	-	-	-	-	(3.26)	(2.82)	-	-	(3.26)	(2.82)
Lumax Comaglia Auto Technologies Private Limited	(1.34)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.34)	-
Lumax Jopp Allied Technologies Private Limited	(2.38)	(1.94)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2.38)	(1.94)
Total	(77.47)	(62.18)	-	-	9.93	29.24	(1.12)	-	(68.66)	(32.94)
Availing of Services										
Lumax Industries Limited	-	-	-	-	196.91	50.03	-	-	196.91	50.03
Lumax Tours & Travels Limited	-	-	-	-	61.32	8.86	-	-	61.32	8.86
Lumax Management Services Private Limited	1,996.92	1,635.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,996.92	1,635.01
Lumax Ancillary Limited	-	-	-	-	27.41	22.00	-	-	27.41	22.00
Lumax Metallics Private Limited	16.41	14.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.41	14.28

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)**

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Subsidiary and Step down subsidiary		Key Management Personnel and Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel or their relatives		Joint Venture		Total	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Lumax Cornaglia Auto Technologies Private Limited	23.38	17.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.38	17.52
Total	2,036.71	1,666.82	-	-	285.64	80.89	-	-	2,322.35	1,747.71
Rendering of Services										
Lumax Ancillary Limited	-	-	-	-	0.71	3.06	-	-	0.71	3.06
Lumax Industries Limited	-	-	-	-	130.41	62.57	-	-	130.41	62.57
Bharat Enterprises	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.18	-	-	0.05	0.18
Lumax Metallics Private Limited	408.83	447.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	408.83	447.67
Lumax Mannoh Allied Technologies Limited	171.51	171.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	171.51	171.79
Lumax Management Services Private Limited	0.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.68	-
Lumax Alps Alpine India Private Limited	7.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.81	-
Mahavir Udyog	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	-	-	-	0.38
Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	-	-	0.21
Lumax Jopp Allied Technologies Private Limited	0.51	0.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.51	0.16
Total	589.34	619.62	-	-	131.17	66.19	-	0.21	720.51	686.02
Sale of Capital Goods										
Lumax Alps Alpine India Private Limited	5.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.04	-
Lumax Ancillary Limited	-	-	-	-	-	2.22	-	-	-	2.22
Lumax Metallics Private Limited	-	34.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34.29
Lumax Cornaglia Auto Technologies Private Limited	-	72.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72.56
Total	5.04	106.85	-	-	-	2.22	-	-	5.04	109.07
Purchase of Capital Goods										
Lumax Metallics Private Limited	16.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.81	-
Lumax Industries Limited	-	-	-	-	-	531.91	-	-	-	531.91
Total	16.81	-	-	-	-	531.91	-	-	16.81	531.91

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Subsidiary and Step down subsidiary		Key Management Personnel and Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel or their relatives		Joint Venture		Total	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Rent Expense										
Lumax Industries Limited	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.06	-	-	0.05	0.06
Mr D.K. Jain	-	-	32.16	31.61	-	-	-	-	32.16	31.61
Total	-	-	32.16	31.61	0.05	0.06	-	-	32.21	31.66
CSR Expenditure										
Lumax Charitable Foundation	-	-	-	-	120.00	126.30	-	-	120.00	126.30
Total	-	-	-	-	120.00	126.30	-	-	120.00	126.30
Managerial Remuneration										
Mr Anmol Jain	-	-	140.65	79.93	-	-	-	-	140.65	79.93
Mr D.K. Jain	-	-	141.97	99.09	-	-	-	-	141.97	99.09
Mrs Shivani Jain	-	-	185.74	148.32	-	-	-	-	185.74	148.32
Mrs Poysha Goyal Jain	-	-	185.74	148.32	-	-	-	-	185.74	148.32
Mr Vikas Marwah	-	-	122.77	85.08	-	-	-	-	122.77	85.08
Mr Ashish Dubey	-	-	71.11	55.77	-	-	-	-	71.11	55.77
Mr Anil Tyagi	-	-	19.92	15.48	-	-	-	-	19.92	15.48
Total	-	-	867.90	631.99	-	-	-	-	867.90	631.99
Director Sitting Fees										
Mr Arun Kumar Malhotra	-	-	8.00	3.00	-	-	-	-	8.00	3.00
Mr Avinash Parkash Gandhi	-	-	7.60	2.20	-	-	-	-	7.60	2.20
Mr Kanchan Kumar Gandhi	-	-	-	1.20	-	-	-	-	-	1.20
Mr Roop Salotra	-	-	8.00	2.80	-	-	-	-	8.00	2.80
Mr Milap Jain	-	-	7.60	2.80	-	-	-	-	7.60	2.80
Mrs Diviya Chanana	-	-	3.20	1.60	-	-	-	-	3.20	1.60
Total	-	-	34.40	13.60	-	-	-	-	34.40	13.60
Director Commission										
Mr Anmol Jain	-	-	170.28	114.10	-	-	-	-	170.28	114.10
Mr D.K. Jain	-	-	426.46	106.83	-	-	-	-	426.46	106.83
Mr Deepak Jain	-	-	87.94	56.77	-	-	-	-	87.94	56.77
Total	-	-	684.68	277.70	-	-	-	-	684.68	277.70

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)**

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Subsidiary and Step down subsidiary		Key Management Personnel and Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel or their relatives		Joint Venture		Total	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Dividend Paid										
Mr Anmol Jain	-	-	387.54	92.03	-	-	-	-	387.54	92.03
Mr Deepak Jain	-	-	387.63	92.06	-	-	-	-	387.63	92.06
D.K. Jain Family Trust	-	-	-	-	6.12	1.89	-	-	6.12	1.89
D.K. Jain & Sons (HUF)	-	-	-	-	-	54.92	-	-	-	54.92
Mr Sanjay Mehta	-	-	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.05
Mr Ashish Dubey	-	-	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01
Lumax Finance Private Limited	-	-	-	-	363.34	112.03	-	-	363.34	112.03
Total	-	-	775.23	184.15	369.46	168.84	-	-	1,144.69	352.99
Dividend Received										
Lumax Industries Limited	-	-	-	-	36.75	31.50	-	-	36.75	31.50
Lumax Mannoh Allied Technologies Limited	287.14	95.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	287.14	95.71
Total	287.14	95.71	-	-	36.75	31.50	-	-	323.89	127.21

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Subsidiary and Step down subsidiary and joint venture of step down subsidiary		Key Management Personnel and Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel or their relatives		Joint Venture		Total	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
BALANCE AT THE YEAR END										
Receivables										
Lumax Metallics Private Limited	284.32	363.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	284.32	363.45
Lumax Industries Limited	-	-	-	-	3,691.49	2,485.05	-	-	3,691.49	2,485.05
Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-
Lumax Jopp Allied Technologies Private Limited	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	-
Lumax Mannoh Allied Technologies Limited	247.05	369.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	247.05	369.99
Lumax Cornaglia Auto Technologies Private Limited	167.52	184.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	167.52	184.40
Total	699.05	917.84	-	-	3,691.49	2,485.05	-	-	4,390.54	3,402.89
Other Financial Assets										
Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	0.09
Lumax Jopp Allied Technologies Private Limited	1.82	1.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.82	1.82
Total	1.82	1.82	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	1.82	1.92
Loans										
Lumax FAE Technologies Private Limited	416.21	1,124.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	416.21	1,124.21
Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited	275.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	275.00	-
Mr Vikas Marwah	-	-	52.50	-	-	-	-	-	52.50	-
Total	691.21	1,124.21	52.50	-	-	-	-	-	743.71	1,124.21
Investment										
Lumax Metallics Private Limited	1,201.92	1,201.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,201.92	1,201.92
Lumax Mannoh Allied Technologies Limited	2.51	2.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.51	2.51
Lumax Ancillary Limited	-	-	-	-	653.11	459.52	-	-	653.11	459.52
Lumax Industries Limited	-	-	-	-	4,648.35	8,436.49	-	-	4,648.35	8,436.49

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Subsidiary and Step down subsidiary and joint venture of step down subsidiary		Key Management Personnel and Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel or their relatives		Joint Venture		Total	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Lumax Cornaglia Auto Technologies Private Limited	840.71	840.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	840.71	840.71
Lumax Management Services Private Limited	4,494.81	4,494.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,494.81	4,494.81
Lumax Integrated Ventures Private Limited	63.25	85.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	63.25	85.89
Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited	229.60	-	-	-	-	-	129.60	-	229.60	129.60
Lumax FAE Technologies Private Limited	1,009.00	201.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,009.00	201.00
Lumax Alps Alpine India Private Limited	605.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	605.00	-
Lumax Jopp Allied Technologies Private Limited.	325.50	225.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	325.50	225.50
Lumax Yokowo Technologies Private Limited	225.00	21.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	225.00	21.00
Total	8,997.30	7,073.34	-	-	5,301.46	8,896.01	-	129.60	14,298.76	16,098.95
Payables										
Bharat Enterprises	-	-	-	-	75.42	42.70	-	-	75.42	42.70
Lumax Ancillary Limited	-	-	-	-	899.01	1,037.38	-	-	899.01	1,037.38
Lumax Tours & Travels Limited	-	-	-	-	10.96	1.53	-	-	10.96	1.53
Mahavir Udyog	-	-	-	-	1.94	0.76	-	-	1.94	0.76
Lumax Management Services Private Limited	296.12	317.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	296.12	317.73
Total	296.12	317.73	-	-	987.33	1,082.37	-	-	1,283.45	1,400.10
Other Financial Liabilities										
Mr Anmol Jain	-	-	170.28	114.10	-	-	-	-	170.28	114.10
Mr D.K. Jain	-	-	426.46	106.83	-	-	-	-	426.46	106.83
Mr Deepak Jain	-	-	87.94	56.77	-	-	-	-	87.94	56.77
Total	-	-	684.68	277.70	-	-	-	-	684.68	277.70

The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

42. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

- a) The Board of Directors of the Company has proposed dividend @ 175% i.e. ₹ 3.5 per equity share of face value of ₹ 2 each (March 31, 2021 @ 150% i.e. ₹ 3 per equity share of face value of ₹ 2 each) which is subject to shareholder's approval in forthcoming annual general meeting.
- b) On May 03, 2022, the Company has filed the Draft Scheme of merger with National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) of its 100% subsidiary "Lumax Metallics Private Limited" with the Company for efficient utilization & synergy of resources. The Appointed date of Merger will be April 01, 2022 subject to necessary regulatory approvals.

43. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

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

Judgements

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

a) Operating lease commitments – Company as lessor

The Company has entered into commercial property leases on its investment property portfolio. The Company has determined, based on an valuation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, such as the lease term not constituting a substantial portion of the economic life of the commercial property, and that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.

b) Assessment of 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 (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated). The assessment is reviewed if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs which affects this assessment and that is within the control of the lessee.

c) Revenue from contracts with customers

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

- Determining method to estimate variable consideration and assessing the constraint

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

Estimates and assumptions

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

a) Property, plant and equipment

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

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

b) Taxes

Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of complex tax regulations, changes in tax laws, and the amount and timing of future taxable income. Given the wide range of business relationships and the longterm nature and complexity of existing contractual agreements, differences arising between the actual results and the assumptions made, or future changes to such assumptions, could necessitate future adjustments to tax income and expense already recorded. The Company establishes provisions, based on reasonable estimates. The amount of such provisions is based on various factors, such as experience of previous tax audits and differing interpretations of tax regulations by the taxable entity and the responsible tax authority. Such differences of interpretation may arise on a wide variety of issues depending on the conditions prevailing in the respective domicile of the companies.

c) Gratuity benefit

The cost of defined benefit plans (i.e. Gratuity benefit) is determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions which may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. In determining the appropriate discount rate, management considers the interest rates of long term government bonds with extrapolated maturity corresponding to the expected duration of the defined benefit obligation. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific countries. Future salary increases and pension increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the respective countries. Further details about the assumptions used, including a sensitivity analysis, are given in Note 39.

d) Fair value measurement of financial instrument

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

e) Impairment of financial assets

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

f) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

g) Lease incremental borrowing rate

The Company cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liability. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Company would have to pay to borrow over similar term, and with a similar security, the fund necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right of use assets in as similar economic environments. The IBR therefore effects what the Company "would have to pay" which requires estimates when no observable rates are available or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the term and conditions of the lease. The Company estimates the IBR using observable inputs such as market interest rates when available.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

44. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, all equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholders' value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants, if any. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company reviews the fund management at regular intervals and take necessary actions to maintain the requisite capital structure. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Total Borrowings including current maturities of long term borrowing and lease liabilities	10,778.99	5,537.29
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(226.47)	(162.26)
Net debts	10,552.52	5,375.03
Capital components		
Equity Share capital	1,363.15	1,363.15
Other equity	47,658.16	47,448.05
Total equity	49,021.31	48,811.20
Capital and net debt	59,573.83	54,186.23
Gearing ratio (%)	17.71%	9.92%

45. FAIR VALUES

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

a) Fair value of financial assets:

	Carrying values		Fair values	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Financial assets measured at fair value				
Investments in quoted equity instruments of other entities (valued at fair value through other comprehensive income)*	4,648.35	8,436.49	4,648.35	8,436.49
Investments in unquoted equity instruments of other entities (valued at fair value through other comprehensive income)	653.11	503.65	653.11	503.65
Short term investments (valued at fair value through Profit & loss)	6,897.44	4,034.91	6,897.44	4,034.91
Total	12,198.90	12,975.05	12,198.90	12,975.05
Financial Instruments where carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:				
Trade receivables	20,132.64	17,954.69	20,132.64	17,954.69
Cash and cash equivalents	226.47	162.26	226.47	162.26
Other Bank balances	7,857.04	6,268.82	7,857.04	6,268.82
Loans	786.07	1,176.33	786.07	1,176.33
Other financial assets	1,271.91	1,734.09	1,271.91	1,734.09
Total	30,274.13	27,296.19	30,274.13	27,296.19

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

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

b) Fair value of financial liabilities:

	Carrying values		Fair values	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost				
Borrowings non current	23.36	14.81	23.36	14.81
Borrowings current	8,020.66	3,502.49	8,020.66	3,502.49
Non-current lease liabilities	2,289.47	1,775.30	2,289.47	1,775.30
Trade payables	16,555.71	16,181.95	16,555.71	16,181.95
Other financial liabilities	2,325.35	2,224.98	2,325.35	2,224.98
Current lease liabilities	445.50	244.69	445.50	244.69
Total	29,660.05	23,944.22	29,660.05	23,944.22

Discount rate used in determining fair value

The interest rate used to discount estimated future cash flows, where applicable, are based on the incremental borrowing rate of borrower which in case of financial liabilities is average market cost of borrowings of the Company and in case of financial asset is the average market rate of similar credit rated instrument. The Company maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

46. FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Total (Carrying Value)	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Assets measured at fair value				
Quoted equity shares				
Long term Investments in equity instruments of other entities (at fair value through other comprehensive income "FVTOCI")	4,648.35	4,648.35	-	-
Short term Investments in equity instruments of other entities (at fair value through other comprehensive income "FVTPL")	11.41	11.41	-	-
Unquoted equity shares				
Long term Investments in equity instruments of other entities (valued at fair value through other comprehensive income "FVTPL")	653.11	-	-	653.11
Other Investment				
Unquoted short term investments (at fair value through Profit & loss "FVTPL")	6,886.03	-	-	6,886.03

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Total (Carrying Value)	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Others				
Trade receivables	20,132.64	-	-	20,132.64
Cash and cash equivalents	226.47	-	-	226.47
Other Bank balances	7,857.04	-	-	7,857.04
Loans	786.07	-	-	786.07
Other financial assets	1,271.91	-	-	1,271.91
Total	42,473.03	4,659.76	-	37,813.27

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

	Total (Carrying Value)	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Liabilities measured at fair value				
Borrowings non-current	23.36	-	-	23.36
Borrowings current	8,020.66	-	-	8,020.66
Non-current lease liabilities	2,289.47	-	-	2,289.47
Trade payables	16,555.71	-	-	16,555.71
Other financial liabilities	2,325.35	-	-	2,325.35
Current lease liabilities	445.50	-	-	445.50
Total	29,660.05	-	-	29,660.05

(c) Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at March 31, 2021:

	Total (Carrying Value)	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Assets measured at fair value				
Quoted equity shares				
Long term Investments in equity instruments of other entities (at fair value through other comprehensive income "FVTOCI")	8,436.49	8,436.49	-	-
Short term Investments in equity instruments of other entities (at fair value through other comprehensive income "FVTPL")	8.67	8.67	-	-
Unquoted equity shares				
Long term Investments in equity instruments of other entities (valued at fair value through other comprehensive income "FVTPL")	503.65	-	-	503.65
Other Investment				
Unquoted short term investments (at fair value through Profit & loss "FVTPL")	4,026.24	-	-	4,026.24
Others				
Trade receivables	17,954.69	-	-	17,954.69
Cash and cash equivalents	162.26	-	-	162.26
Other bank balance	6,268.82	-	-	6,268.82
Loans	1,176.33	-	-	1,176.33
Other financial assets	1,734.09	-	-	1,734.09
Total	40,271.24	8,445.16	-	31,826.08

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(d) Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy for liabilities as at March 31, 2021:

	Total (Carrying Value)	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Liabilities measured at fair value				
Borrowings non-current	14.81	-	-	14.81
Borrowings current	3,502.49	-	-	3,502.49
Non-current lease liabilities	1,775.30	-	-	1,775.30
Trade payables	16,181.95	-	-	16,181.95
Other financial liabilities	2,224.98	-	-	2,224.98
Current lease liabilities	244.69	-	-	244.69
Total	23,944.22	-	-	23,944.22

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

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

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

A. Market risk

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

The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

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

The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 including the effect of hedge accounting.

i) Interest rate risk

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

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

ii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency).

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

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

Foreign currency sensitivity

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

Exposure gain/(loss)	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Change +1%	Change -1%	Change +1%	Change -1%
Trade Payable	(3.12)	3.12	(3.15)	3.15
Trade Receivable	1.31	(1.31)	1.59	(1.59)

iii) Equity Price Risk

The Company's listed and non-listed equity securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Company manages the equity price risk through diversification and by placing limits on individual and total equity instruments. Reports on the equity portfolio are submitted to the Company's senior management on a regular basis. The Companies Board of Directors reviews and approves all equity investment decisions.

At the reporting date, the exposure to listed equity securities at fair value was ₹ 4,648.35 Lakhs. A decrease of 10% on the NSE market index could have an impact of approximately ₹ 464.84 Lakhs on the OCI or equity attributable to the Company. An increase of 10% in the value of the listed securities would also impact OCI and equity. These changes would not have an effect on profit or loss.

B. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Trade receivables

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

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

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

C. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Company's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate sources of financing including loans from banks at an optimized cost.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

As at March 31, 2022	On Demand	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Borrowings	8,000.00	20.66	23.36	-	8,044.02
Trade and other payables	-	16,555.71	-	-	16,555.71
Other financial liabilities	-	2,325.35	-	-	2,325.35
Total	8,000.00	18,901.72	23.36	-	26,925.08

As at March 31, 2021	On demand	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Borrowings	3,483.70	18.79	14.81	-	3,517.30
Trade and other payables	-	16,181.95	-	-	16,181.95
Other financial liabilities	-	2,224.98	-	-	2,224.98
Total	3,483.70	18,425.72	14.81	-	21,924.23

48. The management has analyzed that no significant warranty claim is received by the Company in earlier years against the goods manufactured by the Company and further, the seller of traded goods warrants the Company that products will be free from defects in materials and workmanship under normal use and service and agrees to replace any defective parts under the conditions of standard warranty accompanying the products. Therefore, the Company has not made any provision for warranties and claims in its books of accounts for the year ended March 31, 2022.

49. Revenue from contracts with customers is measured by the Company at the transaction price i.e. amount of consideration received/ receivable in exchange of transferring goods or services to the customers. In determining the transaction price for the sale of goods, the Company considers the effect of price adjustments, to be claimed/ passed on to the customers, based on various cost parameters like raw material and other costs. The Company is required to pass on the savings in variable cost from the billed sales price for which the final negotiations with the customer is ongoing and will be settled in near future. The total estimated liabilities outstanding as at March 31, 2022 is ₹ 3,064.67 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 2,832.89 Lakhs), which management believes is sufficient to discharge liabilities.

50. During the year, the Company has amended the joint venture agreement with one of the joint venture partner of "Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited (LITPL)", wherein the casting vote has been given to the Chairman of the LITPL appointed by the Company. By virtue of this, the Company has acquired management control of LITPL and therefore, LITPL has become subsidiary of the Company w.e.f. January 01, 2022.

51. DISCLOSURE REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 186(4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Name of Entity	Rate of Interest	Due date	Secured/ Unsecured	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	Purpose
Lumax FAE Technologies Private Limited	8.75%	September 10, 2022 & October 11, 2022*	Unsecured	416.21	1,124.21	General Purpose
Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited	8.50%	September 30, 2027**	Unsecured	275.00	-	New project Investment

* For outstanding loan of ₹ 316.21 Lakhs, due date is September 10, 2022 and for ₹ 100.00 Lakhs, due date is October 11, 2022.

** Receivable in 10 half yearly instalments of ₹ 27.50 Lakhs each starting from March 31, 2023 and the last instalment will be received by September 30, 2027.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

52. RATIO ANALYSIS AND ITS ELEMENTS

Particulars	As at/for the year ended March 31, 2022	As at/for the year ended March 31, 2021	YoY Movement	Remarks
(a) Current Ratio	1.29	1.33	-4%	
Current Assets	42,907.16	36,522.06		
Current Liabilities	33,380.50	27,370.95		
(b) Debt Equity Ratio	0.22	0.11	94%	Majorly due to Increase in short term borrowings during the current year
Total Debt + Lease Liabilities	10,778.99	5,537.29		
Equity	49,021.31	48,811.20		
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	9.60	7.64	26%	Majorly due to Increase in profit during the current year
Profit after tax + Interest + Depreciation	9,125.35	7,432.90		
Debt payment + Interest payment + Lease payment	950.39	973.49		
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	0.12	0.09	28%	Majorly due to Increase in profit during the current year
Profit after tax	5,862.62	4,208.73		
Average Shareholder's Equity	48,916.26	45,120.46		
(e) Inventory turnover ratio	16.11	14.95	8%	
Cost of goods sold	81,300.67	63,251.29		
Average Inventory	5,045.78	4,229.59		
(f) Trade Receivables turnover ratio	6.08	5.24	16%	
Sales	1,15,703.46	90,294.89		
Average Trade Receivables	19,043.67	17,219.79		
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	5.03	4.49	12%	
Purchase	82,384.39	63,817.20		
Average Trade Payables	16,368.83	14,222.32		
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	12.15	9.87	23%	
Sales	1,15,703.46	90,294.89		
Working Capital	9,526.66	9,151.11		
(i) Net profit ratio	0.051	0.047	9%	
Profit after tax	5,862.62	4,208.73		
Revenue from operations	1,15,703.46	90,294.89		
(j) Return on Capital employed ratio	0.14	0.11	21%	
Profit before tax + Interest	8,350.61	6,281.85		
Capital employed (Equity + Debt (including lease liabilities) + Deferred tax liability)	60,902.54	55,491.79		
(k) Return on investment ratio	0.035	0.058	-39%	Majorly due to gain in listed Equity shares sold during the previous year
Gain recognized in statements of profit and loss	158.57	182.77		
Current investment (weighted average)	4,488.65	3,173.64		

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

53. OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

- (i) The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The Company do not have transactions with struck off companies.
- (iii) The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period,
- (iv) The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (v) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (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
- (vi) 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,
- (vii) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

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

55. Consequent to the uncertainties caused due to continuation of pandemic, the Company has prepared a cash flow projections and also assessed the recoverability of receivables, inventories, other financial & non-financial assets and factored assumptions used in annual impairment testing of fixed assets. On the basis of this evaluation and current indicators of future economic conditions, the Company expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets and does not anticipate any impairment to these financial & non financial assets. The situation is changing rapidly giving rise to inherent uncertainty around the extent and timing of the potential future spread of the COVID-19. However, the Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions, required, if any.

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

As per our report of even date
S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 301003E/E300005

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Lumax Auto Technologies Limited

per Amit Yadav
Partner
Membership No. 501753

D.K. Jain
Chairman
DIN: 00085848

Anmol Jain
Managing Director
DIN: 00004993

Vikas Marwah
Chief Executive Officer

Ashish Dubey
Chief Financial Officer

Anil Tyagi
Company Secretary
Membership No.: A16825

Place : Gurugram
Date : May 12, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Lumax Auto Technologies Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Lumax Auto Technologies Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and joint ventures comprising of the consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31, 2022, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, including other comprehensive income, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries and joint ventures, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("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 consolidated state of affairs of the Group and its joint ventures as at March 31, 2022, their consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as 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 Consolidated Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Group and its joint ventures 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 audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of audit procedures performed by us and by other auditors of components not audited by us, as reported by them in their audit reports furnished to us by the management, including those procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Revenue recognition and liabilities related to price variation (as described in Note 50 of the consolidated financial statements)	
Revenue is measured by the Group at the transaction price i.e. amount of consideration received/ receivable in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to the customers. In determining the transaction price for the sale of products, the Group considers the effects of variable consideration including price adjustment to be passed on to the customers based on various parameters like negotiation based on savings on material and other factors.	<p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessed the Group's accounting policy for revenue recognition including the policy for recording price adjustments in terms of Ind AS 115. Obtained an understanding of the revenue process, and the assumptions used by the management in the process of estimation of price adjustments as per the customer contracts, evaluated design and implementation of controls, validation of management review controls and tested the operating effectiveness of controls relating to accrual of price adjustments.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>The Group's business requires passing on these credits to the customers once negotiation are finally settled with the customers. The estimated liabilities based on various negotiation/consideration at year end and the consequential impact on revenue is disclosed in note 50 to the consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>We have considered this as a key audit matter on account of the significant judgement involved in estimation of price adjustments to be recorded as at the year end.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluated management's methodology and assumptions used in the estimation of price adjustments as per customer contracts including the relevance and reliability of underlying historical data, developments during the year and assumption used. • Tested completeness, arithmetical accuracy and validity of the data used in the computation of price adjustments as per customer contracts. • Performed procedures to verify that all transactions relating to accrual of price adjustments are properly recorded in the books of the accounts. • Tested, on sample basis, credit notes issued and payments made as per customer contracts/ agreed price negotiations. • Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual trends and identify unusual items for further testing.

Other Information

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Director's Report, Management Discussion & Analysis report, and Corporate governance report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated 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 for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group and joint ventures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and joint ventures are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding

of the assets of the Group and joint ventures 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 the 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and joint ventures are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and joint ventures 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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and joint ventures are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and joint ventures.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

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 consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and joint ventures 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 consolidated 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 Group and joint ventures to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and joint ventures of which we are the independent auditors and whose financial information we have audited, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

- (a) We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of Seven subsidiaries, whose financial statements include total assets of ₹ 28,150.03 lakhs as at March 31, 2022, and total revenues of ₹ 27,703.10 lakhs and net cash inflows of ₹ 1,376.70 lakhs for the year ended on that date. These financial statement and other financial information

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

have been audited by other auditors, which financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net loss of ₹ 57.41 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2022, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of joint ventures, whose financial statements, other financial information have been audited by other auditors and whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these, joint ventures and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and joint ventures, is based solely on the report(s) of such other auditors.

Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries and joint ventures, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - (a) We/the other auditors whose report we have relied upon 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidation of the financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditors;
 - (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary companies, and joint ventures, none of the directors of the Group's companies, and joint ventures, incorporated in India, is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, and joint ventures, incorporated in India, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure1" to this report;
 - (g) In our opinion the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2022 has been paid/ provided by the Holding Company and two of its subsidiaries to their directors in accordance with the provision of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. Further, this clause does not apply to the remaining subsidiaries and joint ventures of the Company;
 - (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 and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:
 - i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group and joint ventures in its consolidated financial statements – Refer Note 40(b) to the consolidated financial statements;

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

- ii. The Group, and joint ventures did not have any material foreseeable losses in long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended March 31, 2022;
- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the group and joint ventures, incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2022.
- iv. a) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief 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 Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries 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 respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- c) Based on the audit procedures that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and those performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.
- v. The final dividend paid by the Holding Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.
- As stated in note 42(a) to the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Holding Company has proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Amit Yadav

Partner

Membership Number: 501753

UDIN: 22501753AIVYTW5697

Place of Signature: Gurugram

Date: May 12, 2022

ANNEXURE-I TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF LUMAX AUTO TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS UNDER CLAUSE (I) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ("THE ACT")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Lumax Auto Technologies Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") , and its joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both, issued by 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 consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated 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.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated 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 control with reference to consolidated 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 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management

ANNEXURE-I TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF LUMAX AUTO TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (Contd.)

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 consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

OPINION

In our opinion, the Group and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

OTHER MATTERS

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls

with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, in so far as it relates to these Seven subsidiaries and one joint ventures and one joint venture of subsidiary company, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such subsidiaries and joint ventures incorporated in India. Further, the auditors of four subsidiaries have not issued report on adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting as they are of view that these companies are exempt with respect to reporting requirement on internal financial control over financial reporting vide MCA notification no. G.S.R. 583(E) dated June 13, 2017 hence, the same is not covered by us in our report on internal financial controls over financial reporting.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Amit Yadav
Partner
Membership Number: 501753
UDIN: 22501753AIVYTW5697
Place of Signature: Gurugram
Date: May 12, 2022

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT MARCH 31, 2022

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
I. Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3 (a)	34,915.11	33,153.91
Capital work in progress	3 (b)	1,212.89	932.86
Intangible assets	4	508.55	333.06
Right-to-use assets	5	4,201.44	2,810.32
Investment property	6	1,289.24	1,758.51
Investment in joint venture	7	1.46	102.45
Goodwill	4	16.64	16.64
Income tax assets (net)	8 (a)	676.81	678.73
Financial assets			
- Investments	9	5,301.46	8,940.14
- Loans	10	44.00	11.26
- Other financial assets	11	1,268.30	612.11
Deferred tax assets (net)	22	7.82	8.54
Other non-current assets	12	1,487.88	934.14
Total non-current assets	(A)	50,931.60	50,292.67
II. Current assets			
Inventories	13	11,175.69	8,358.76
Financial assets			
- Investments	9	6,897.44	4,034.91
- Loans	10	60.10	57.90
- Trade receivables	14	26,638.64	22,298.19
- Cash and cash equivalents	15	4,840.83	1,665.77
- Other bank balances	16	8,998.86	8,130.47
- Other financial assets	11	246.21	1,269.83
Other current assets	12	4,101.41	2,857.37
Total current assets	(B)	62,959.18	48,673.20
Total Assets	(A+B)	1,13,890.78	98,965.87
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
I. Equity			
Equity share capital	17	1,363.15	1,363.15
Other equity	18	53,029.32	51,708.74
Total equity	(A)	54,392.47	53,071.89
Non-Controlling interest	(B)	6,077.44	4,036.62
Liabilities			
II. Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	19	1,022.89	552.42
- Lease Liability	20	3,311.18	1,868.26
Employee benefit Liabilities	21	692.75	630.65
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	22	1,416.74	1,405.82
Total Non-Current Liabilities	(C)	6,443.56	4,457.15
III. Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	19	11,431.03	6,685.03
- Lease Liability	20	735.56	734.36
- Trade payables	24		
- total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		2,780.14	2,285.71
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		20,321.95	18,192.88
- Other financial liabilities	25	3,272.20	3,256.12
Employee benefit Liabilities	21	1,712.00	1,544.01
Other current liabilities	23	6,663.26	4,435.02
Current tax liabilities (net)	8 (b)	61.17	267.08
Total Current Liabilities	(D)	46,977.31	37,400.21
Total Liabilities	(C+D)	53,420.87	41,857.36
Total Equity and Liabilities	(A+B+C+D)	1,13,890.78	98,965.87

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

As per our report of even date

S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 301003E/E300005

per Amit Yadav

Partner

Membership No. 501753

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Lumax Auto Technologies Limited

D.K. Jain

Chairman

DIN: 00085848

Anmol Jain

Managing Director

DIN: 00004993

Vikas Marwah

Chief Executive Officer

Ashish Dubey

Chief Financial Officer

Anil Tyagi

Company Secretary

Membership No.: A16825

Place : Gurugram

Date : May 12, 2022

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Income			
I Revenue from contracts with customers	26	1,50,792.43	1,10,792.85
II Other income	27	1,281.29	1,818.47
III Total income (I+II)		1,52,073.72	1,12,611.32
Expenses			
Cost of raw material and components consumed	28	79,843.59	58,522.41
Cost of moulds consumed	29	2,216.87	1,151.02
Purchases of traded goods	28 (a)	21,282.11	15,861.99
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods	30	(549.58)	(461.17)
Employee benefits expense	31	16,275.19	13,240.56
Finance costs	32	933.03	982.17
Depreciation and amortization expense	33	3,950.59	3,415.14
Other expenses	34	16,598.90	12,676.66
IV Total expenses		1,40,550.70	1,05,388.78
V Profit before share of joint ventures, exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		11,523.02	7,222.54
VI Share of loss of Joint Ventures		(57.41)	(9.33)
VII Profit before exceptional items and tax (V+VI)		11,465.61	7,213.21
VIII Exceptional Item	35	175.05	63.00
IX Profit before tax (VII-VIII)		11,290.56	7,150.21
Tax expense:			
Current tax	22	3,117.11	1,958.93
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier years	22	(34.69)	(49.23)
Deferred tax	22	20.76	125.10
X Total tax expense		3,103.18	2,034.80
XI Profit for the year (IX-X)		8,187.38	5,115.41
Other comprehensive income/ (loss) (net of tax)			
Other comprehensive income/ (loss) not to be reclassified to statement of profit or loss in subsequent period			
Re-measurement gain/ (loss) on defined benefit plans	36	62.46	(73.03)
Income tax effect	36	(15.73)	7.82
(Loss)/ gain on FVTOCI equity securities	36	(3,638.68)	3,925.98
Income tax effect	36	26.21	(7.66)
XII Other comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year, net of tax		(3,565.74)	3,853.11
XIII Total comprehensive income for the year (Comprising net profit for the year and other comprehensive income/ (loss)) (XI+XII)		4,621.64	8,968.52
XIV Profit attributable to:			
a) Owners of Lumax Auto Technologies Limited		6,940.90	4,712.96
b) Non-controlling interest		1,246.48	402.45
c) Total Profit (a+b)		8,187.38	5,115.41
XV Other comprehensive income/ (loss) attributable to:			
a) Owners of Lumax Auto Technologies Limited		(3,575.58)	3,858.23
b) Non-controlling interest		9.84	(5.12)
c) Total other comprehensive income/ (loss) (a+b)		(3,565.74)	3,853.11
XVI Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
a) Owners of Lumax Auto Technologies Limited		3,365.32	8,571.19
b) Non-controlling interest		1,256.32	397.33
c) Total comprehensive income (a+b)		4,621.64	8,968.52
XVII Earnings per share (per share of face value ₹ 2 each) :			
Earnings per share:			
- Basic and diluted (in ₹)	37	10.18	6.91

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

As per our report of even date

S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 301003E/E300005

per Amit Yadav

Partner

Membership No. 501753

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Lumax Auto Technologies Limited

D.K. Jain

Chairman

DIN: 00085848

Anmol Jain

Managing Director

DIN: 00004993

Vikas Marwah

Chief Executive Officer

Ashish Dubey

Chief Financial Officer

Anil Tyagi

Company Secretary

Membership No.: A16825

Place : Gurugram

Date : May 12, 2022

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit before tax	11,290.56	7,150.21
Non-cash adjustments:		
Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		
Depreciation of property, plant & equipment, intangible assets, Right-to-use assets and Investment properties	3,950.59	3,415.14
Profit on sale of Property, plant and equipment	(83.02)	(258.03)
Dividend Income	(36.77)	(31.51)
Liabilities/provisions no longer required, written back	(43.60)	(184.12)
Share of loss of joint ventures	57.41	9.33
Provision for doubtful debts	1.98	46.68
Outstanding balances written off	0.27	1.20
Unrealized exchange loss/ (gain)	7.52	(22.25)
Rent income	(324.16)	(244.78)
Interest income	(404.16)	(411.91)
Interest expenses	933.03	982.17
Unrealized gain on investment in mutual fund	(157.27)	(182.53)
Operating profit before working capital changes	15,192.38	10,269.60
Movements in working capital :		
Increase in trade receivables	(4,336.17)	(3,079.41)
Decrease/ (Increase) in financial assets	388.31	(1,042.23)
(Increase)/ Decrease in other assets	(1,188.15)	114.68
Increase in inventories	(2,816.93)	(1,916.15)
Increase in trade payable and other payable	2,652.61	4,957.64
Increase in current liabilities, provisions and financial liability	2,139.15	1,967.74
Cash generated from operations	12,031.20	11,271.87
Direct taxes paid	(3,286.41)	(1,452.86)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	8,744.79	9,819.01
Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, plant and equipment (including capital work in progress and capital advances)	(5,149.37)	(4,299.16)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	472.76	80.71
Proceeds from investment made by non-controlling interest	1,013.56	70.06
Dividend income	36.77	31.51
Realization from/ (Investment in) Joint ventures	51.52	(36.61)
Purchase of current investments (Net)	(2,705.26)	(2,721.68)
Investment in bank deposits	(868.39)	(1,464.42)
Rent received	324.16	244.78
Interest received	288.91	510.77
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(6,535.34)	(7,584.04)

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
(Repayment of)/ Proceeds from long term borrowings (net)	(977.03)	212.43
Proceeds from/ (Repayment of) short term borrowings (net)	6,193.50	(2,467.96)
Dividend paid	(2,279.67)	(759.89)
Interest paid	(935.22)	(982.91)
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	(1,035.97)	(266.63)
Net cash generated from/ (used in) financing activities (C)	965.61	(4,264.96)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	3,175.06	(2,029.99)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,665.77	3,695.76
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4,840.83	1,665.77
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	11.94	12.15
Balance with banks		
- On current accounts	1,173.89	1,193.62
- Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	3,655.00	460.00
Total cash and cash equivalents (refer note 15)	4,840.83	1,665.77

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

As per our report of even date

S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 301003E/E300005

per Amit Yadav

Partner

Membership No. 501753

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Lumax Auto Technologies Limited

D.K. Jain

Chairman

DIN: 00085848

Anmol Jain

Managing Director

DIN: 00004993

Vikas Marwah

Chief Executive Officer

Ashish Dubey

Chief Financial Officer

Anil Tyagi

Company Secretary

Membership No.: A16825

Place : Gurugram

Date : May 12, 2022

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Equity Share Capital (1)	Other Equity					Non-controlling interest	Total Equity (1+2)
		Retained Earnings	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	FVTOCI Reserve		
As at April 01, 2020	1,363.15	34,042.18	289.31	4,528.55	1,726.40	2,666.18	43,252.62	44,615.77
Add: Profit for the year	-	4,712.96	-	-	-	-	4,712.96	4,712.96
Add: Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	(60.09)	-	-	-	3,918.32	3,858.23	3,858.23
Add: Contribution from Non-controlling interest/ adjustments	-	534.47	32.05	-	-	-	566.52	566.52
Less: Dividend Paid	-	(681.58)	-	-	-	-	(681.58)	(681.58)
As at March 31, 2021	1,363.15	38,547.93	321.36	4,528.55	1,726.40	6,584.50	51,708.74	53,071.89
Add: Profit for the year	-	6,940.90	-	-	-	-	6,940.90	6,940.90
Add: Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	36.89	-	-	-	(3,612.47)	(3,575.58)	(3,575.58)
Add: Contribution from Non-controlling interest/ adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,019.43
Less: Dividend Paid	-	(2,044.74)	-	-	-	-	(2,044.74)	(2,044.74)
As at March 31, 2022	1,363.15	43,480.98	321.36	4,528.55	1,726.40	2,972.03	53,029.32	54,392.47

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

As per our report of even date
S.R. Batiiboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 301003E/E300005

per Amit Yadav
Partner
Membership No. 501753

Place : Gurugram
Date : May 12, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Lumax Auto Technologies Limited

D.K. Jain
Chairman
DIN: 00085848

Vikas Marwah
Chief Executive Officer

Anmol Jain
Managing Director
DIN: 00004993

Ashish Dubey
Chief Financial Officer

Anil Tyagi
Company Secretary
Membership No.: A16825

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of Lumax Auto Technologies Limited (the Holding Company) its subsidiaries (collectively, the Group) and Joint ventures for the year ended March 31, 2022. The Holding Company is a Public Company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. Its shares are listed on two recognized stock exchanges in India. The registered office of the Group is located 2nd Floor, Harbans Bhawan-II, Commercial Complex, Nangal Raya, New Delhi- 110046.

The Group is principally engaged in the manufacturing of automotive components. Information on the Group's structure is provided in Note 38. Information on other related party relationships of the Group is provided in Note 41.

The financial statements were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on May 12, 2022.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) financial statements.

These policies have been consistently applied to all the years except where newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted.

2.1 Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the financial statement.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the certain financial assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value or revalued amount (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments).

The consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) and all values are rounded to the nearest Lakhs (₹ 00,000), except wherever otherwise stated.

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and its joint venture as at March 31, 2022. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights
- The size of the group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent Group, i.e., year ended on March 31, 2022.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

Consolidation procedure:

- a. Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognized in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.
- b. Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the Holding Company investment in each subsidiary and the Holding Company portion of equity of each subsidiary. Business combinations policy explains how to account for any related goodwill.
- c. Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognized in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.
- d. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the Holding Company of the Group and to the non-controlling interest, even if this results in the non-controlling interest having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.
- e. Investment in entities in which there exists significant influence but not a controlling interest are accounted for under the equity method i.e. the investment is initially recorded at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted thereafter for the post acquisition change in the share of net assets of the investee, adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies of the Group. The consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss includes the Group's share of the results of the operations of the investee. Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in these entities.

2.3 Summary of significant accounting policies

A. Investment in subsidiaries and Joint Venture

The investment in subsidiary and Joint venture are carried at cost as per Ind AS 27. The Group regardless of the nature of its involvement with an entity (the investee), determines whether it is a parent by assessing whether it controls the investee. The Group controls an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Thus, the Group controls an investee if and only if it has all the following:

- (a) power over the investee
- (b) exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and
- (c) the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the returns.

Investments are accounted in accordance with Ind AS 105 when they are classified as held for sale. On disposal of investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss

B. Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- a) Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- c) Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- (a) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- (b) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- (c) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

- (d) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

Operating cycle

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

C. Foreign currencies

Functional and presentational currency

The Group's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) which is also the Group's functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group at the functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in statement of profit and loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognized in OCI or profit or loss are also recognized in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

In determining the spot exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to advance consideration, the date of the transaction

is the date on which the Group initially recognizes the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the Group determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.

D. Property, plant and equipment

Capital work in progress, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price (net of Input Tax Credit) and any directly attributable cost to bring assets to working condition. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Items of stores and spares that meet the definition of plant, property and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their useful life. Otherwise, such items are classified as inventories.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as estimated by the management which is in line with the Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The Group has used the following useful lives to provide depreciation on its Property, plant and equipment which is in line with schedule II:

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

Assets	Useful Lives estimated by the management (in years)
Factory Building	30
Other Building	30 to 60
Computers	3
Office equipments	5
Furniture and fixtures	10
Vehicles	5
Electrical Installation	10

The management has estimated, supported by independent assessment by professionals, the useful life of the following class of asset, which are higher/different than that indicated in Schedule II.

Assets	Useful Lives estimated by the management (in years)
Plant and Machineries	8-21
Plant and Machineries (Robots)	12
Moulds	9

Leasehold improvement are amortized on a straight line basis over the period of lease term.

The residual value of property, plant and equipment is considered at 2%.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

E. Intangible assets

Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

Amortization and useful lives

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible assets may be impaired. The

amortization period and amortization method of the intangible asset with a useful finite life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the assets are considered to modify the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another assets.

Intangible Assets	Estimated Useful Life (Years)
Computer Software	Over the estimated economic useful lives of 4 years
Technical Know-how	Over the period of Technical Assistance Agreement i.e. 8 years

An intangible asset is derecognized upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gain or loss arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

F. Investment Property

Property that is held for long term rental yields or for capital appreciation or for both, and that is not occupied by the Group, is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction cost and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized to assets carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. When significant parts of investment property are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their respective useful lives. All other repair and maintenance cost are expensed when incurred.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

The Group depreciates building component of investment property over 30 years from the date of original purchase.

Though the Group measures investment property using cost-based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an external independent valuer applying a valuation model as per Ind AS 113 "Fair value measurement". Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. Investment properties are depreciated using straight line method over their estimated useful life.

Transfer of property from investment property to the property, plant and equipment is made when the property is no longer held for long term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both at carrying amount of the property transferred.

G. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

H. Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognizes lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-to-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i. Right-to-use assets

The Group recognizes right-to-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-to-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-to-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-to-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Land & Building: 2-12 years

Solar Power: 15 years

Leasehold land: 99 years

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

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

ii. Lease Liabilities

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

iii. Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

Group as a lessor

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

I. Inventories

Inventories which comprise raw material, work in progress, finished goods, traded goods and stores

and spares are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

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

- **Raw materials, components, stores and spares:** Cost of inventories comprises all cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted moving average basis.
- **Work-in-progress and finished goods:** Cost includes direct material plus appropriate share of labor, manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity. Cost is determined on a weighted moving average basis.
- **Traded goods:** Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on moving weighted average basis.
- **Moulds:** Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Stores and spares which do not meet the definition of Property, plant and equipment are accounted as inventories.

Net realizable 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.

Scraps are valued at net realizable value

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

J. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating units' (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. 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. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

Impairment losses on non-financial asset, including impairment on inventories, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognized impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually at the CGU level, as appropriate, and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

K. Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods before transferring them to the customer.

However, Goods and services tax (GST), is not received by the Group on its own account. Rather, it is tax collected on value added to the commodity by the seller on behalf of the government. Accordingly, it is excluded from revenue.

L. Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods (including tools) is recognized at the point in time when control of the inventory is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the equipment. The normal credit term is 30 to 120 days upon delivery.

Revenue is measured by the Group at the transaction price i.e. amount of consideration received/ receivable in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to the customers. In determining the transaction price for the sale of products, the Group considers the effects of variable consideration including price adjustments to be passed on to the customers based on various parameters like negotiation based on savings on material and other factors

The Group considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated. In determining the transaction price for the sale of goods, the Group allocated a portion of the transaction price to goods bases on its relative Consolidated prices and also considers the following:

Schemes

The Group operates several sales incentive programs wherein the customers are eligible for several benefits on achievement of underlying conditions as prescribed in the scheme program such as discounts. Revenue from contracts with customers is presented deducting cost of all these schemes.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

Contract balances

Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Group performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognized for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Group's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognized when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Group performs under the contract.

M. Interest Income

For all debt instruments measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instruments or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortized cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates the expected estimated cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit loss. Interest income is included under the head "other income" in the statement of profit and loss.

Interest income on bank deposits and advances to vendors is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head "other income" in the statement of profit and loss.

N. Dividend Income

Dividend is recognized when the Group's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

O. Rental Income

Rental income arising from operating leases are accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included under the head "other income" in the statement of profit and loss.

P. Government grants

Government grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all the attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

When the Group receives grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at fair value amounts and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset i.e. by equal annual instalments. When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions, with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favorable interest is regarded as government grant. The loan or assistance is initially recognized and measured at fair value and the government grant is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan and the proceeds received. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities.

Q. Retirement and other employee benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Group recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

The Group operates defined benefit plans for its employees, viz., gratuity. The costs of providing benefits under these plans are determined on

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

the basis of actuarial valuation at each year-end. Separate actuarial valuation is carried out for each plan using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses for both defined benefit plans are recognized in full in the period in which they occur in the statement of profit and loss.

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Group 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 Group treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purpose. Such long term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year-end. The Group 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 Group 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.

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

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

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

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

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

R. Provisions

General

A provision is recognized when the Group has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

Onerous contracts

If the Group has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation under the contract is recognized and measured as a provision. However, before a separate provision for an onerous contract is established, the Group recognizes any impairment loss that has occurred on assets dedicated to that contract.

An onerous contract is a contract under which the unavoidable costs (i.e., the costs that the Group cannot avoid because it has the contract) of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it. The unavoidable costs under a contract reflect the least net cost of exiting from the contract, which is the lower of the cost of fulfilling it and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfil it. The cost of fulfilling a contract comprises the costs that relate directly to the contract (i.e., both incremental costs and an allocation of costs directly related to contract activities).

Warranties:

Warranty costs are estimated on the basis of technical evaluation and past experience. Provision is made for estimated liability in respect of warranty costs in the year of sale of goods and is included in the statement of profit and loss. The estimated used for accounting for warranty costs are reviewed periodically and revisions are made, as and when required.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

S. Taxes

Current income tax

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

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

T. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Group's cash management.

U. Earnings per share (EPS)

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

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

V. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Group does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Contingent assets are only disclosed when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group.

W. Cash dividend to equity holders of the parent

The Group recognizes a liability to make cash dividend to equity holders of the parent when the distribution is authorized and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Group. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorized when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognized directly in equity.

X. Segment reporting

Identification of segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner

consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision makers. Chief operating decision makers reviews the performance of the Group according to the nature of business of the Group which includes manufacturing and selling of automobile components. Accordingly, the Group has only one primary segment.

Segment accounting policies

The Group prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting financial statements of the Group as a whole.

Y. Assets held for sale

The Group classifies current and non-current assets and disposal groups as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use. Actions required to complete the sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Management must be committed to the sale expected within one year from the date of classification.

For these purposes, sale transactions include exchanges of non-current assets for other non-current assets when the exchange has commercial substance. The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded met only when the assets or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition, subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets, its sale is highly probable; and it will genuinely be sold, not abandoned. The Group treats sale of the asset to be highly probable when:

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

Non-current assets held for sale to owners and disposal groups are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately in the balance sheet.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets once classified as held for sale to owners are not depreciated or amortized.

A disposal group qualifies as discontinued operation if it is a component of an entity that either has been disposed of, or is classified as held for sale, and:

- Represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations,
- Is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations.

Discontinued operations are excluded from the results of continuing operations and are presented as a single amount as profit or loss after tax from discontinued operations in the statement of profit and loss.

Z. Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

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

market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Group's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for distribution in discontinued operations.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets and significant liabilities, if any.

At each reporting date, the management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Group's accounting policies. For this analysis, the management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents, if any.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

This note summarizes accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

- Quantitative disclosure of fair value measurement hierarchy
- Financial instruments (including those carried at amortized cost)

AA. Financial instruments

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

Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs.

Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115. Refer to the accounting policies in section 'Revenue from contracts with customers'.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortized cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortized cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

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

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

Debt instruments at amortised cost

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

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

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

part of the EIR. The accretion of EIR is recorded as an income or expense in statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Debt Instruments at fair value through OCI (FVTOCI)

A 'financial asset' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. For debt instruments, at fair value through OCI, interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognised in the profit or loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortised cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognised in OCI. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value changes recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to profit or loss.

The Group's debt instruments at fair value through OCI includes investments in quoted debt instruments included under other non-current financial assets.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

This category includes derivative instruments and listed equity investments which the Group had not irrevocably elected to classify at fair value through OCI. Dividends on listed equity investments are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the right of payment has been established.

Equity Instruments at fair value through OCI (FVTOCI)

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments

which are held for trading or/and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

De-recognition

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

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

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

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

Subsequent measurement

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

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied.

For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. The Group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at Amortized cost

Loans and borrowings

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

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

De-recognition

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Reclassification of financial assets

The Group determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Group senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Group's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Group either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Group reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Group does not restate any previously recognized gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

AB. Impairment of financial assets

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

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

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance for trade receivables.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

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

As a practical expedient, the Group uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed

default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historically observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analyzed.

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

AC. Business Combination

Business Combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired, and the liabilities assumed are recognized at their acquisition date fair values. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefit is not probable.

Business Combinations involving entities or businesses in which all the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination, and where that control is not transitory is accounted using the pooling of interests method as enumerated below:

- The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts.
- No adjustments are made to reflect fair values or recognize any new assets or liabilities. The only adjustments that are made are to harmonize accounting policies.
- The financial information in the financial statements in respect of prior periods should be restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements, irrespective of the actual date of the combination. However, if business combination had occurred after

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

that date, the prior period information shall be restated only from that date.

- The identity of the reserves shall be preserved and shall appear in the financial statements of the transferee in the same form in which they appeared in the financial statements of the transferor.

2.4 New and amended standards

i) **Ind AS 116: COVID-19 related rent concessions:**

MCA issued an amendment to Ind AS 116 COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond June 30, 2021 to update the condition for lessees to apply the relief to a reduction in lease payments originally due on or before June 30, 2022 from June 30, 2021. The amendment applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2021. In case a lessee has not yet approved the financial statements for issue before the issuance of this amendment, then the same may be applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2020.

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Group.

ii) **Conceptual framework for financial reporting under Ind AS issued by ICAI**

The Framework is not a Standard and it does not override any specific standard. Therefore, this does not form part of a set of standards pronounced by the standard-setters. While, the Framework is primarily meant for the standard-setter for formulating the standards, it has relevance to the preparers in certain situations such as to develop consistent accounting policies for areas that are not covered by a standard or where there is choice of accounting policy, and to assist all parties to understand and interpret the Standards.

The amendments made in following standards due to Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Ind AS includes amendment of the footnote to the definition of an equity instrument in Ind AS 102- Share Based Payments, footnote to be added for definition of liability i.e. definition of liability is not revised on account of revision of definition in conceptual framework in case of Ind AS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets etc.

The MCA has notified the Amendments to Ind AS consequential to Conceptual Framework under Ind

AS vide notification dated June 18, 2021, applicable for annual periods beginning on or after April 01, 2021. Accordingly, the Conceptual Framework is applicable for preparers for accounting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2021.

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Group.

iii) **Amendment to Ind AS 105, Ind AS 16 and Ind AS 28**

The definition of “Recoverable amount” is amended such that the words “the higher of an asset’s fair value less costs to sell and its value in use” are replaced with “higher of an asset’s fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use”. The consequential amendments are made in Ind AS 105, Ind AS 16 and Ind AS 28.

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Group.

2.5 Standards issued but not effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Amendment Rules 2022 dated March 23, 2022 to amend the following Ind AS which are effective from April 01, 2022.

(i) **Onerous Contracts: Costs of Fulfilling a Contract – Amendments to Ind AS 37**

The amendments to Ind AS 37 specify which costs an entity needs to include when assessing whether a contract is onerous or loss-making. The amendments apply a “directly related cost approach”. The costs that relate directly to a contract to provide goods or services include both incremental costs for example direct labor and materials and an allocation of other costs directly related to contract activities for example an allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling that contract. General and administrative costs do not relate directly to a contract and are excluded unless they are explicitly chargeable to the counterparty under the contract.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2022. The Group is currently assessing the impact of the amendments to determine the impact they will have on the Group’s accounting policy disclosures.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(ii) Reference to the Conceptual Framework – Amendments to Ind AS 103

The amendments replaced the reference to the ICAI's "Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements under Indian Accounting Standards" with the reference to the "Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standard" without significantly changing its requirements.

The amendments also added an exception to the recognition principle of Ind AS 103 Business Combinations to avoid the issue of potential 'day 2' gains or losses arising for liabilities and contingent liabilities that would be within the scope of Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets or Appendix C, Levies, of Ind AS 37, if incurred separately.

It has also been clarified that the existing guidance in Ind AS 103 for contingent assets would not be affected by replacing the reference to the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements under Indian Accounting Standards.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2022. The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Group.

(iii) Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use – Amendments to Ind AS 16

The amendments modified paragraph 17(e) of Ind AS 16 to clarify that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognized in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2022. The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Group.

(iv) Ind AS 101 First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards – Subsidiary as a first-time adopter

The amendment permits a subsidiary that elects to apply the exemption in paragraph D16(a) of Ind AS 101 to measure cumulative translation differences for all foreign operations in its financial statements using the amounts reported by the parent, based

on the parent's date of transition to Ind AS, if no adjustments were made for consolidation procedures and for the effects of the business combination in which the parent acquired the subsidiary. This amendment is also available to an associate or joint venture that uses exemption in paragraph D16(a) of Ind AS 101.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2022 but do not apply to the Group as it was first time adopter in an earlier year.

(v) Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments – Fees in the '10 per cent' test for derecognition of financial liabilities

The amendment clarifies the fees that an entity includes when assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability. These fees include only those paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2022. The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Group.

(vi) Ind AS 41 Agriculture – Taxation in fair value measurements

The amendment removes the requirement in paragraph 22 of Ind AS 41 that entities exclude cash flows for taxation when measuring the fair value of assets within the scope of Ind AS 41.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2022. The amendments are not expected to have any impact on the Group as it does not carry on any agricultural activities.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

3(a) Property, plant and equipment

The details of property, plant and equipment :

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Land	3,211.09	2,936.30
Buildings	8,521.71	8,324.71
Lease Hold Improvement	699.09	243.28
Plant and Equipments	20,904.49	20,105.09
Furniture and Fixtures	891.44	881.93
Office Equipments	266.27	289.89
Vehicles	213.81	196.81
Computers	207.21	175.89
Total	34,915.11	33,153.91

3(b) Capital work in progress

The details of capital work in progress:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Capital work in progress	1,212.89	932.86
Total	1,212.89	932.86

Capital work in progress (CWIP) Ageing Schedule

As at March 31, 2022

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	1156.92	55.97	-	-	1212.89
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2021

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	843.63	68.64	20.59	-	932.86
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

The projects in progress are not overdue in terms of time and cost from their original approved plan.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Lease Hold Improvement	Plant and equipments	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipments	Vehicles	Computers	Total
Cost or valuation									
As at April 01, 2020	3,493.42	10,438.86	92.79	32,362.71	1,260.24	689.29	1,115.93	679.25	50,132.49
Additions	-	114.93	223.78	4,990.56	124.08	99.53	27.89	144.92	5,725.69
Disposals	-	(68.63)	-	(74.41)	(3.10)	(1.92)	(41.36)	(2.24)	(91.66)
Adjustment*	(557.12)	-	10.60	-	-	-	-	-	(546.52)
As at March 31, 2021	2,936.30	10,485.16	327.17	37,278.86	1,381.22	786.90	1,102.46	821.93	55,120.00
Additions	-	295.96	570.83	3,134.97	125.49	64.03	114.60	125.97	4,431.85
Disposals	-	-	-	(83.91)	(0.31)	(0.08)	(74.00)	(1.16)	(159.46)
Adjustment**	274.79	356.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	631.24
Acquisition Adjustment #	-	-	-	14.26	-	-	12.41	6.21	32.88
As at March 31, 2022	3,211.09	11,137.57	898.00	40,344.18	1,506.40	850.85	1,155.47	952.95	60,056.51
Depreciation and Impairments									
As at April 01, 2020	73.28	1,899.14	23.67	15,214.87	392.67	413.33	801.89	571.26	19,390.11
Depreciation Charge for the year	6.09	261.94	49.81	2,028.31	109.72	85.60	135.74	76.97	2,754.18
Disposal	-	(0.63)	-	(69.41)	(3.10)	(1.92)	(31.98)	(2.20)	(109.24)
Adjustment*	(79.37)	-	10.41	-	-	-	-	-	(68.96)
As at March 31, 2021	-	2,160.45	83.89	17,173.77	499.29	497.01	905.65	646.03	21,966.09
Depreciation Charge for the year	-	276.02	115.02	2,311.45	115.98	87.65	98.71	97.49	3,102.32
Disposal	-	-	-	(48.55)	(0.31)	(0.08)	(68.19)	(0.74)	(117.87)
Adjustment**	-	179.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	179.39
Acquisition Adjustment #	-	-	-	3.02	-	-	5.49	2.96	11.47
As at March 31, 2022	-	2,615.86	198.91	19,439.69	614.96	584.58	941.66	745.74	25,141.40
Net Block									
As at March 31, 2022	3,211.09	8,521.71	699.09	20,904.49	891.44	266.27	213.81	207.21	34,915.11
As at March 31, 2021	2,936.30	8,324.71	243.28	20,105.09	881.93	289.89	196.81	175.90	33,153.91

*Adjustment was on account of reclassification of leasehold land from Property, plant and equipment to Right-to-use Asset in terms of Ind AS 116 "Leases". The said classification was having no impact on the statement of Profit and Loss.

** Transfer from Investment property to property, plant and equipment being assets given on lease to one of the subsidiary companies of Holding Company.

Refer note 51

On transition to Ind AS (i.e. April 01, 2016), the Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all Property, plant and equipment measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of Property, plant and equipment.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

4. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

a) Details of intangible assets:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Computer software	400.84	208.73
Technical Know-How	107.71	124.33
Total	508.55	333.06

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

	Computer Software	Technical Know-How	Total
Cost			
As at April 01, 2020	823.85	186.52	1,010.37
Additions	82.91	132.99	215.90
Disposals	(1.42)	-	(1.42)
As at March 31, 2021	905.34	319.51	1,224.85
Additions	89.25	-	89.25
Acquisition Adjustment *	200.77	-	200.77
Disposals	(3.06)	-	(3.06)
As at March 31, 2022	1,192.30	319.51	1,511.81
Amortization			
As at April 01, 2020	629.28	185.98	815.26
Amortization charge for the year	68.75	9.20	77.95
Disposals	(1.42)	-	(1.42)
As at March 31, 2021	696.61	195.18	891.79
Amortization charge for the year	94.87	16.62	111.49
Acquisition Adjustment *	3.04	-	3.04
Disposals	(3.06)	-	(3.06)
As at March 31, 2022	791.46	211.80	1,003.26
Net book value			
As at March 31, 2022	400.84	107.71	508.55
As at March 31, 2021	208.73	124.33	333.06

* Refer note 51

c) Details of Goodwill:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Goodwill	16.64	16.64
Total	16.64	16.64

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

5. RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS

(i) Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-to-use assets recognized and the movements during the year:

	Land	Solar Power Plant	Buildings	Total
Cost				
As at April 01, 2020	-	436.44	2,732.71	3,169.15
Additions	-	-	136.02	136.02
Adjustment*	546.52	-	-	546.52
Disposals	-	-	(34.10)	(34.10)
As at March 31, 2021	546.52	436.44	2,834.63	3,817.59
Additions	-	-	2,082.85	2,082.85
As at March 31, 2022	546.52	436.44	4,917.48	5,900.44
Amortization				
As at April 01, 2020	-	20.98	414.50	435.48
Amortization charge for the year	-	29.09	496.51	525.60
Adjustment*	68.96	-	-	68.96
Disposals	-	-	(22.77)	(22.77)
As at March 31, 2021	68.96	50.07	888.24	1,007.27
Amortization charge for the year	6.09	29.09	656.55	691.73
As at March 31, 2022	75.05	79.16	1,544.79	1,699.00
Net book value				
As at March 31, 2022	471.47	357.28	3,372.69	4,201.44
As at March 31, 2021	477.56	386.37	1,946.39	2,810.32

*Adjustment was on account of reclassification of leasehold land from Property, plant and equipment to Right-to-use Asset in terms of Ind AS 116 "Leases". The said classification was having no impact on the statement of Profit and Loss.

(ii) The following is the carrying value of lease liability and movement thereof during the year ended March 31, 2022:

	Solar Power Plant	Buildings	Total
Cost			
As at April 01, 2020	420.42	2,448.82	2,869.24
Additions	-	136.02	136.02
Add: Finance cost accrued during the year	6.33	196.34	202.67
Disposals	-	(11.33)	(11.33)
Less: Payment of lease liabilities	22.70	571.28	593.98
As at March 31, 2021	404.05	2,198.57	2,602.62
Additions	-	2,020.33	2,020.33
Add: Finance cost accrued during the year	6.06	226.04	232.10
Less: Payment of lease liabilities	30.86	777.45	808.31
As at March 31, 2022	379.25	3,667.49	4,046.74
Current	25.72	709.84	735.56
Non-Current	353.53	2,957.65	3,311.18
As at March 31, 2021			
Current	24.54	709.82	734.36
Non-Current	379.51	1,488.75	1,868.26

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(iii) The Group has applied weighted average incremental borrowing rate to lease liabilities.

(iv) **The following are the amounts recognized in profit or loss:**

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Depreciation expense of right-to-use assets	691.73	525.60
Interest expense on lease liabilities	232.10	202.67
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses)	318.88	226.51
Total amount recognized in profit or loss	1242.71	954.78

(v) The Group had total cash outflows for leases of ₹ 808.31 Lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021 ₹ 593.98 Lakhs).

(vi) **Extension and termination options :** Extension and termination options are included in property lease agreements. These are used to maximize operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Group's operations. Extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Group and not by the lessor.

(vii) The Group does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

5A Details of the title deeds which are not held in the name of the Holding Company

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Property, plant and equipment	Right-to-use assets	Right-to-use assets
Description of item of property	Land	Land	Land
Gross carrying value (₹ in Lakhs)	274.07	192.00	229.90
Title deeds held in the name of	Lumax DK Auto Industries Limited	Lumax DK Auto Industries Limited	Lumax DK Auto Industries Limited
Property held since which date	November 07, 2007	May 15, 2006	November 19, 2011

During the year ended March 31, 2020, the Subsidiary Company "Lumax DK Auto Industries Limited" was merged with the Holding Company and the Holding Company is in the process of getting the title transferred in its name.

6. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Total
Gross carrying amount			
As at April 01, 2020	594.63	1,694.95	2,289.58
Additions	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	594.63	1,694.95	2,289.58
Adjustment*	(274.79)	(356.45)	(631.24)
Additions	-	27.63	27.63
As at March 31, 2022	319.84	1,366.13	1,685.97
Depreciation and Impairments			
As at April 01, 2020	-	473.66	473.66
Depreciation Charge for the year	-	57.41	57.41
As at March 31, 2021	-	531.07	531.07
Adjustment*	-	(179.39)	(179.39)
Depreciation Charge for the year	-	45.05	45.05
As at March 31, 2022	-	396.73	396.73
Net Block			
As at March 31, 2022	319.84	969.40	1,289.24
As at March 31, 2021	594.63	1,163.88	1,758.51

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Fair Value of Investment Property

As at April 01, 2020	4,466.67
Increase in fair value of investment property	2.52
As at March 31, 2021	4,469.19
Adjustment*	(1,825.19)
Increase in fair value of investment property	238.34
As at March 31, 2022	2,882.34

* Transfer from Investment property to Property, plant and equipment being assets given on lease to one of the subsidiary companies.

i) Amount recognized in statement of profit and loss from investment property

The amount of rental income pertains to the investment property rented to the fellow subsidiary and the same has been eliminated in the consolidated financials statement and hence no income from investment property has been credited to the statement of profit and loss.

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Rental Income	245.53	527.38
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) arising from property that generated rental Income	-	(1.10)
Profit arising from Investment property before depreciation and indirect expenses	245.53	526.28
Depreciation	45.05	57.41
Profit arising from Investment properties before indirect expenses	200.48	468.87

ii) Contractual obligations

There are no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment property.

iii) Estimation of Fair Value

Fair value investment property is ascertained on the basis of market rates as determined by the independent registered valuer. Fair value hierarchy disclosures for investment properties have been provided in Note 46.

iv) Description of valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation on investment properties:

Particulars	Valuation Technique
Land and Building situated at Plot No. 69, Bidadi Industrial area, 2nd Phase, Sector-2, Parts of 32, 56-59, Bidadi Hobli, Ramanagara Taluka, District Ramanagara, Bangalore, Karnataka - 562109. Land Area - 15484 sq mt Land Value - ₹ 1453.95 Lakhs Building built up area - 7132.15 sq mt Building Value - ₹ 1428.39 Lakhs Valuer Name: Shivam Shrivastava (IBBI Registered Valuer & Chartered Engineer)	Market Rate

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

7. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE

Details of Investment

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unquoted, valued at cost		
Sipal Engineering Private Limited (refer note 38(d))	-	76.26
Nil (As at March 31, 2021 - 7,19,100) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up		
Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited (refer note 51)	-	26.19
Nil (As at March 31, 2021 - 12,96,001) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up		
Lumax Energy Solutions Private Limited	1.46	-
50,000 (As at March 31, 2021 - Nil) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up		
Total	1.46	102.45
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	1.46	102.45

8(a) INCOME TAX ASSETS (NET)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current tax assets (net)	676.81	678.73

8(b) CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current tax liabilities (net)	61.17	267.08

9. INVESTMENTS

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
A. Non-Current Investments*		
<i>Investments in equity instruments of other entities (Valued at fair value through other comprehensive income)</i>		
Lumax Industries Limited (Quoted)	4,648.35	8,436.49
5,25,000 (As at March 31, 2021 - 5,25,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up		
Lumax Ancillary Limited (Unquoted)	653.11	503.65
3,00,420 (As at March 31, 2021 - 3,00,420) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up		
Total	5,301.46	8,940.14

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
B. Current investments**		
<i>Investment in Mutual funds (Unquoted)</i>		
SBI Liquid Fund Direct Growth	3,096.86	2,993.29
92,913 units (As at March 31, 2021 - 92,913 units)		
AXIS Liquid Fund Growth	535.70	518.10
22,796 units (As at March 31, 2021 - 22,796 units)		
SBI Saving Fund Direct Plan Growth	535.28	514.73
15,05,242 units (As at March 31, 2021 - 15,05,242 units)		
SBI Arbitrage Opportunities Fund Direct Plan Growth	2,718.19	-
95,27,616 units (As at March 31, 2021 - Nil)		
SBI Overnight Fund Direct Growth	-	0.12
Nil (As at March 31, 2021 - 4 units)		
<i>Investment in Equity Instruments (Quoted)</i>		
Reliance Industries Limited	11.41	8.67
433 fully paid up (As at March 31, 2021 - 433 fully paid up) equity shares of ₹ 10 each		
Total	6,897.44	4,034.91
Current	6,897.44	4,034.91
Non-current	5,301.46	8,940.14
Aggregate Market value of quoted Investments (refer note 46) (Current & Non current)	4,659.76	8,445.16
Aggregate value of unquoted Investments (refer note 46) (Current & Non current)	7,539.14	4,529.89

Non-current Investments

*Investment in equity instrument where the business model of the Group is not for trading, the Group has opted for irrevocable option to present subsequent changes in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument through Other Comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

Current Investments

**Investment in current investments, the Group has opted irrevocable option to present subsequent changes in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument through profit or loss (FVTPL).

10. LOANS

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Non-Current		
Loans		
Loan to Employees	44.00	11.26
Total (A)	44.00	11.26

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current		
Loans		
Loan to Employees	60.10	57.90
Total (B)	60.10	57.90
Total (A+B)	104.10	69.16
Current	60.10	57.90
Non-current	44.00	11.26

The Group has no loans which are either repayable on demand or are without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

11. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Non-current		
Security deposits	750.52	612.11
Government grant receivable	517.78	-
Total (A)	1,268.30	612.11
Current		
Security Deposits	5.61	2.18
Unbilled revenue*	-	1,151.78
Interest accrued but not due	175.31	60.06
Other recoverables**	65.29	55.81
Total (B)	246.21	1,269.83
Total (A+B)	1,514.51	1,881.94
Current	246.21	1,269.83
Non-Current	1,268.30	612.11

* Includes ₹ Nil (March 31, 2021, ₹ 1,151.78 Lakhs) computed on the basis of price revision claims with customers which have been confirmed by them.

** Other recoverables included recoverable from Related Parties of ₹ Nil (March 31, 2021, ₹ 0.09 Lakhs) (Also refer note 41)

Break up of financial assets carried at amortized cost:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade receivables (refer note 14)	26,638.64	22,298.19
Cash and cash equivalents (refer note 15)	4,840.83	1,665.77
Other Bank Balance (refer note 16)	8,998.86	8,130.47
Loans (refer note 10)	104.10	69.16
Other financial assets (refer note 11)	1,514.51	1,881.94
Total	42,096.94	34,045.53

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

12. OTHER ASSETS

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)		
Non-current		
Advances for property, plant and equipment	874.67	264.77
Balances with statutory/government authorities*	612.43	668.59
Deposit under protest	0.78	0.78
Total (A)	1,487.88	934.14
Current		
Balance with statutory/government authorities	1,631.64	1,042.97
Advance to suppliers	2,030.31	1,479.00
Prepaid expenses	256.58	216.30
Export benefits receivable	7.46	5.39
Others advances	175.42	113.71
Total (B)	4,101.41	2,857.37
Total (A+B)	5,589.29	3,791.51
Current	4,101.41	2,857.37
Non-current	1,487.88	934.14

* Includes ₹ 612.43 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 306.21 Lakhs) paid under protest to Debt Recovery Appellate Tribunal (DRAT). Refer note 40(d).

13. INVENTORIES

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Raw materials (at cost)	4,432.76	3,195.02
(includes material in transit ₹ 361.00 Lakhs (As at March 31, 2021 ₹ 186.71 Lakhs))		
Work-in-progress (at cost)	583.96	443.05
Finished goods (at lower of cost and net realizable value)	1,078.26	871.62
(includes sales in transit ₹ 526.00 Lakhs (As at March 31, 2021 ₹ 480.24 Lakhs))		
Traded goods	2,037.00	1,834.97
Moulds	2,587.21	1,680.41
Stores and spares	456.50	333.69
Total inventories, at the lower of cost and net realizable value	11,175.69	8,358.76

14. TRADE RECEIVABLES

a) Details of trade receivables:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade receivables	22,373.24	19,399.75
Receivables from related parties (refer note 41)	4,265.40	2,898.44
Total Trade receivables	26,638.64	22,298.19

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

b) Break-up for security details:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade receivables		
Secured, considered good	434.51	432.59
Unsecured, considered good	26,204.13	21,865.60
Doubtful	130.11	167.33
Total	26,768.75	22,465.52
Impairment allowance for trade receivables - credit impaired	(130.11)	(167.33)
Total	26,638.64	22,298.19

- c) No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Group either severally or jointly with any other person. Further no trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.
- d) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of not more than 30-120 days.
- e) For terms and conditions relating to related party receivables, refer Note 41.

f) Trade receivables Ageing Schedule

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	18,253.67	8,243.31	34.18	81.49	3.41	22.58	26,638.64
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	5.64	42.47	14.50	62.61
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	-	-	1.79	-	11.04	54.67	67.50
Total	18,253.67	8,243.31	35.97	87.13	56.92	91.75	26,768.75

As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	16,328.95	5,914.67	24.05	7.94	13.43	9.15	22,298.19
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	51.53	28.25	13.10	92.88

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	-	-	-	11.22	1.53	61.70	74.45
Total	16,328.95	5,914.67	24.05	70.69	43.21	83.95	22,465.52

15. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balances with banks:		
- On current accounts	1,173.89	1,193.62
- Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months*	3,655.00	460.00
Cash on hand	11.94	12.15
Total	4,840.83	1,665.77

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

16. OTHER BANK BALANCES

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Other bank balances:		
- Deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months but remaining maturity of less than 12 months	8,975.54	8,109.31
- on unpaid dividend account *	23.32	21.16
Total	8,998.86	8,130.47

* The Group can utilize the balance only towards settlement of unclaimed dividend.

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

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balances with banks:		
- On current accounts	1,173.89	1,193.62
- Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	3,655.00	460.00
Cash on hand	11.94	12.15
Total	4,840.83	1,665.77

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities:

	As at April 01, 2021	Cash flows/Others	As at March 31, 2022
		Proceeds /(Repayment) (net)	
Long term borrowings (including current maturities)	2,553.00	(977.03)	1,575.97
Short term borrowings	4,684.45	6,193.50	10,877.95
Lease liabilities	2,602.62	1,444.12	4,046.74
Total liabilities from financing activities	9,840.07	6,660.59	16,500.66

	As at April 01, 2020	Cash flows/Others	As at March 31, 2021
		Proceeds /(Repayment) (net)	
Long term borrowings (including current maturities)	2,340.57	212.43	2,553.00
Short term borrowings	7,152.41	(2,467.96)	4,684.45
Lease liabilities	2,869.25	(266.63)	2,602.62
Total liabilities from financing activities	12,362.23	(2,522.16)	9,840.07

17. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

a) Details of share capital:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Authorized share capital		
18,05,00,000 (As at March 31, 2021: 18,05,00,000) equity shares of ₹ 2 each	3,610.00	3,610.00
	3,610.00	3,610.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up capital		
6,81,57,705 (As at March 31, 2021: 6,81,57,705) equity shares of ₹ 2 each	1,363.15	1,363.15
	1,363.15	1,363.15

b) Reconciliation of authorized share capital

	Equity Shares	
	No. of shares	Amount
As at April 01, 2020	18,05,00,000	3,610.00
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	18,05,00,000	3,610.00
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	18,05,00,000	3,610.00

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

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

	Equity Shares	
	No. of shares	Amount
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
As at April 01, 2020	6,81,57,705	1,363.15
Issued during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	6,81,57,705	1,363.15
Issued during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	6,81,57,705	1,363.15

d) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares:

The Holding Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 2 per share. Each holder of equity is entitled to one vote per share.

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

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

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

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of shares	% holding in the equity shares	No. of shares	% holding in the equity shares
Equity shares of ₹ 2 (March 31, 2021: ₹ 2) each fully paid				
Mr Deepak Jain, Director	1,29,21,047	18.96%	1,29,21,047	18.96%
Mr Anmol Jain, Managing Director	1,29,18,113	18.95%	1,29,18,113	18.95%
Lumax Finance Private Limited	1,21,11,320	17.77%	1,21,11,320	17.77%
Albula Investment Fund Limited	61,58,135	9.04%	61,58,135	9.04%

f) Details of Shareholding of Promoters in the Holding Company (representing legal and beneficial ownership)

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of shares	% holding in the equity shares	No. of shares	% holding in the equity shares
Equity shares of ₹ 2 (March 31, 2021: ₹ 2) each fully paid				
Mr Deepak Jain, Director	1,29,21,047	18.96%	1,29,21,047	18.96%
Mr Anmol Jain, Managing Director	1,29,18,113	18.95%	1,29,18,113	18.95%
Lumax Finance Private Limited	1,21,11,320	17.77%	1,21,11,320	17.77%
Mr Dhanesh Kumar Jain Family Trust	2,03,950	0.30%	2,03,950	0.30%

g) The Holding Company does not have any equity shares issued as bonus, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

18. OTHER EQUITY

Reconciliation of Other Equity

	Retained Earnings	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	FVTOCI Reserve	Total
As at April 01, 2020	34,042.18	289.31	4,528.55	1,726.40	2,666.18	43,252.62
Profit for the year	4,712.96	-	-	-	-	4,712.96
Other comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year (net of tax)	(60.09)	-	-	-	3,918.32	3,858.23
Dividend Paid	(681.58)	-	-	-	-	(681.58)
Adjustments	534.47	32.05	-	-	-	566.52
As at March 31, 2021	38,547.93	321.36	4,528.55	1,726.40	6,584.50	51,708.74
Profit for the year	6,940.90	-	-	-	-	6,940.90
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year (net of tax)	36.89	-	-	-	(3,612.47)	(3,575.58)
Dividend Paid	(2,044.74)	-	-	-	-	(2,044.74)
As at March 31, 2022	43,480.98	321.36	4,528.55	1,726.40	2,972.03	53,029.32

18.1 Nature and purpose of reserves

a) Securities premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilized only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

b) FVTOCI Reserve

The Group has elected to recognize changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the FVTOCI Reserve within equity. The Group transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are derecognized.

c) General reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to introduction of Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. However, the amount previously transferred to the general reserve can be utilized only in accordance with the specific requirements of Companies Act, 2013.

d) Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the profits/(loss) that the Group has earned/incurred till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders. Retained earnings include re-measurement loss / (gain) on defined benefit plans, net of taxes that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

e) Capital reserve

Capital reserve are the reserve created for gain on bargain purchase related to business combinations.

18.2 Distributions made and proposed

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Cash dividend on equity shares declared and paid		
<i>Holding Company</i>		
Final cash dividend for the year ended March 31, 2021: ₹ 3 Per Share (March 31, 2020: ₹ 1 per share) on face value of ₹ 2 each	2,044.73	681.58
<i>Subsidiary company</i>		
Final cash dividend (share of minority) for the year ended March 31, 2021: ₹ 15 per share (March 31, 2020: ₹ 5 per share)	234.93	78.31
Proposed dividend on Equity shares *		
<i>Holding Company</i>		
Final cash dividend for the year ended March 31, 2022: ₹ 3.5 per Share (March 31, 2021: ₹ 3 per share) on face value of ₹ 2 each	2,385.52	2,044.73
<i>Subsidiary company</i>		
Final cash dividend (share of minority) for the year ended March 31, 2022: ₹ 21 per share (March 31, 2021: ₹ 15 per share)	328.90	234.93

* Proposed dividend on equity shares are subject to approval at the annual general meeting and are not recognized as a liability as at year end.

19. BORROWINGS

a) Details of long term borrowings:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Term Loans		
Rupee Term Loan from banks (secured)*	1,212.86	2,504.79
Vehicle loan from banks (secured)**	78.89	48.21
Foreign currency loan***	284.22	-
Less: current maturity disclosed under short term borrowings		
- Rupee term loan	(491.53)	(1,968.87)
- Vehicle loan	(33.13)	(31.71)
- Foreign currency loan	(28.42)	-
Total borrowings	1,022.89	552.42
Total current (disclosed under short term borrowings)	553.08	2,000.58
Total non-current	1,022.89	552.42
Aggregate secured loans	1,291.75	2,553.00
Aggregate unsecured loans	284.22	-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Loan taken by the Holding Company

** Vehicle loan amounting ₹ 44.02 Lakhs (Previous year: ₹ 33.60 Lakhs) from banks carrying interest @ 7.60% to 10% are secured by way of hypothecation of the respective vehicles acquired out of proceeds thereof. These loans are repayable over a period of three years from the date of availment.

Loan taken by the subsidiaries Company

*Term loan amounting ₹ 364.04 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 861.38 Lakhs) from Bank repayable in 9 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 36.17 Lakhs each and balance ₹ 38.51 Lakhs (on account of moratorium interest) will be paid along with last instalment. This loan is secured by hypothecation on Plant & Machinery and carries interest @ 7.20%.

*Term loan amounting Nil (March 31, 2021: ₹ 449.94 Lakhs) from Bank secured by Exclusive charge on fixed assets and carried interest @ 8% - 9%.

*Term loan amounting ₹ 848.82 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 1,193.47 Lakhs) from Bank carrying interest @ 7.20% and secured by way of hypothecation of Plant & Machinery, Stocks & Receivables. This loan is repayable over a period of Four to Five years from the date of availment.

**Vehicle loan amounting ₹ 34.87 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 14.61 Lakhs) from banks carrying interest @ 7.60% to 10% are secured by way of hypothecation of the respective vehicles acquired out of proceeds thereof. These loans are repayable over a period of three years from the date of availment.

***Foreign currency loan from Joint venture partner amounting ₹ 284.22 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: Nil) carrying interest @ 2.89% per annum, repayable in 10 half yearly instalments starting from March 31, 2023.

b) Details of short term borrowings:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current Maturities of Long term borrowings		
Current maturity of rupee term loan (refer note above)	491.53	1,968.87
Current maturity of vehicle loan (refer note above)	33.13	31.71
Current maturity of foreign currency loan (refer note above)	28.42	-
Loan repayable On Demand		
Working capital loan repayable on demand (Secured)*	8,300.00	2,850.00
Working capital loan repayable on demand (Unsecured)**	2,200.00	1,000.00
On cash credit accounts (Secured)***	-	736.34
Customer Finance Facility from Banks (Unsecured)#	377.95	98.11
Total	11,431.03	6,685.03
Aggregate Secured loan	8,853.08	5,586.92
Aggregate Unsecured loan	2,577.95	1,098.11

WCDL taken by the Holding Company

* Working capital demand loan ₹ 6,000 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 1,000 Lakhs) from Bank is repayable in 180 days from respective drawdown and carries interest @ 4.40% to 5.25% per annum, secured by way of Pari-passu first charge on entire current assets of the Company both present and future.

* Working capital demand loan ₹ Nil (March 31, 2021: ₹ 1,000 Lakhs) from financial institution is repayable in 180 days from respective drawdown and carried interest @ 6.90% per annum, secured by way of pari-passu charge over the current assets of the Company.

** Working capital demand loan ₹ 2,000 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 1,000 Lakhs) from Bank is repayable in 180 days from respective drawdown and carries interest @ 4.40% to 5.25% per annum, Unsecured.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Cash Credit taken by the Holding Company

*** Cash Credit ₹ Nil (March 31, 2021: ₹ 483.70 Lakhs) secured by way of Pari-passu first charge of hypothecation on entire stocks consisting of raw material, work in progress and finished goods kept at Company's godown, factories and book debts along with receivables of the Company, both present and future and carried Interest @ 7.50% per annum.

WCDL taken by the subsidiary Company

* Working capital demand loan ₹ 1,500 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: Nil) from financial institution is repayable in 180 days from respective drawdown and carries interest @ 5.75% per annum secured against the current and moveable fixed assets of the Company.

* Working capital demand loan ₹ 800 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 500 Lakhs) from financial institution is repayable in 180 days from respective drawdown and carries interest @ 5.75% per annum, secured by way of Pari-passu charge over the current assets of the Company.

* Working capital demand loan ₹ Nil (March 31, 2021: ₹ 350 Lakhs) from financial institution is repayable in 180 days from respective drawdown and carried interest @ 6.15% per annum, secured by way of Pari-passu first charge on current assets of the Company.

** Working capital demand loan ₹ 200 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: Nil) from financial institution is repayable in 180 days from respective drawdown and carries interest @ 5.75% per annum, Unsecured.

Cash Credit taken by the subsidiary Company

*** Cash Credit ₹ Nil (March 31, 2021: ₹ 252.64 Lakhs) secured by way of Pari-passu first charge of hypothecation on entire stocks consisting of raw material, work in progress and finished goods kept at Company's godown, factories and book debts along with receivables of the Company, both present and future and carried Interest @ 7.50% per annum.

Customer Finance Facility taken by subsidiary Company

Customer finance includes sale invoice discounting from financial institution (Tata Capital) is repayable in 180 days from respective customer account, the above does not attract any interest from the Company.

Undrawn committed borrowing facility

The Group has availed fund based and non fund based working capital limits amounting to ₹ 25,200.00 Lakhs (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 17,300.00 Lakhs) from banks and financial institutions. An amount of ₹ 13,680.24 Lakhs remain undrawn as at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 11,712.75 Lakhs).

Loan covenants

The Group has satisfied all debt covenants prescribed in the terms of bank loans. The other loans do not carry any debt covenant. The Group has not defaulted on any loans payable.

Wilful defaulter

The Group have not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institutions or government or any government authority.

20. LEASE LIABILITY

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-Current		
Lease Liability	3,311.18	1,868.26
Total (A)	3,311.18	1,868.26
Current		
Lease Liability	735.56	734.36
Total (B)	735.56	734.36
Total (A+B)	4,046.74	2,602.62
Non-Current	3,311.18	1,868.26
Current	735.56	734.36

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

21. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for gratuity (refer note 39)	120.07	109.14
Provision for leave encashment	572.68	521.51
Total (A)	692.75	630.65
Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for gratuity (refer note 39)	937.65	811.78
Provision for leave encashment	774.35	732.23
Total (B)	1,712.00	1,544.01
Total (A+B)	2,404.75	2,174.66
Current	1,712.00	1,544.01
Non-Current	692.75	630.65

22. INCOME TAX

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

Statement of profit and loss:

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Current income tax:		
Current income tax charge	3,117.11	1,958.93
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	(34.69)	(49.23)
Deferred tax :		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	20.76	125.10
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	3,103.18	2,034.80

(b) OCI section

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

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Tax effect on loss on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(15.73)	7.82
Tax effect on (gain)/loss on financial assets	26.21	(7.66)
Income tax charged to Other Comprehensive Income	10.48	0.16

(c) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Accounting profit before income tax	11,584.08	7,221.95
Tax at the Indian Tax Rate of 25.168% (March 31, 2021: 25.168%)	3,185.94	2,009.14
Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes:		
Permanent difference	-	53.01
Exempt Income (Dividend Income exempt u/s 10(34))	(81.52)	(32.02)
Others	(1.24)	7.33
Tax rate change Impact	-	(2.66)
At the effective income tax rate of 26.79% (March 31, 2021: 28.18%)	3,103.18	2,034.80
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	3,103.18	2,034.80

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(d) Deferred tax:

	Balance sheet		Statement of profit and loss and OCI	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Deferred tax assets relates to the following :				
Impact of expenditures charged to statement of profit and loss but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis	711.60	568.34	143.26	102.33
Impact of impairment allowance for doubtful debts	32.75	49.38	(16.63)	0.19
Deferred tax on Right-to-use asset (net)	138.47	71.25	67.22	49.89
Others	7.71	40.92	(33.21)	(96.78)
Total (A)	890.53	729.89	160.64	55.63
Deferred tax liability relates to the following :				
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	2,178.52	2,020.33	158.19	35.50
Un-realized gain on Mutual Fund	68.45	28.87	39.58	46.03
Total (B)	2,246.97	2,049.20	197.77	81.53
Re-measurement Gain/ (loss) on defined benefit plans (OCI)			15.73	(7.82)
Deferred tax expense/(income) charged to statement of profit and loss			21.40	33.72
Deferred tax on financial assets (OCI)	60.30	86.51	(26.21)	7.66
Deferred tax expense/(income) charged to OCI and Profit and loss			10.92	33.56
Total deferred tax liability (Net)	1,416.74	1,405.82		

(e) Deferred tax assets relates to the following :

	Balance sheet		Statement of profit and loss and OCI	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Deferred tax assets relates to the following :				
Impact of expenditures charged to statement of profit and loss but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis	0.53	138.43	137.90	52.64
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	3.98	-	(3.98)	(91.18)
Others	3.31	0.70	(2.61)	(0.67)
Total (A)	7.82	139.13	131.31	(39.21)
Deferred tax liability relates to the following :				
Others	-	130.59	130.59	(130.59)
Total (B)	-	130.59	130.59	(130.59)
Other adjustment	-	-	(1.36)	-
Deferred tax expense/(income) charged to OCI and Profit and loss			(0.64)	91.38
Total deferred tax Asset (Net)	7.82	8.54		

Note: Deferred Tax Assets and deferred Tax Liabilities of the Group and its joint venture are set off to the extent the respective Company has legal rights.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

23. OTHER LIABILITIES

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current		
Statutory dues	1,626.13	1,012.31
Advance from customers	1,972.46	468.20
Other liabilities (net) (refer note 50)	3,064.67	2,954.51
Total	6,663.26	4,435.02
Current	6,663.26	4,435.02
Non-current	-	-

24. TRADE PAYABLES

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
A. Trade payables		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note below for details of due to micro and small enterprises)	2,780.14	2,285.71
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	18,565.37	16,835.41
	21,345.51	19,121.12
- Trade payables	19,310.62	17,509.07
- Trade payables to related parties (refer note 41)	2,034.89	1,612.05
	21,345.51	19,121.12
B. Other payables		
- Other payables	1,756.58	1,357.47
Total	23,102.09	20,478.59

Terms and conditions of the above financial liabilities:

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

For explanations on the Group's credit risk management processes, refer note 48.

For terms and conditions with related parties, refer to Note 41

- a) Information as required to be furnished as per section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) for the year ended March 31, 2022 is given below. This information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Group.

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	2,780.14	2,285.71
Interest due on above	0.48	12.34
	2,780.62	2,298.05
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	7.99	-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006.	8.10	11.54
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	62.84	62.73
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest due as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006	-	3.99

b) Trade Payable Ageing Schedule

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	2,771.23	8.91	-	-	-	2,780.14
(ii) Others	12,501.28	5,836.64	116.00	41.58	69.87	18,565.37
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	15,272.51	5,845.55	116.00	41.58	69.87	21,345.51

As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	2,216.65	69.06	-	-	-	2,285.71
(ii) Others	13,250.95	3,462.83	37.15	14.89	69.59	16,835.41
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	15,467.60	3,531.89	37.15	14.89	69.59	19,121.12

25. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Other financial liabilities at amortized cost		
Current		
Amount payable for property, plant and equipment for micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Amount payable for property, plant and equipment for other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,103.20	703.29
Accrued salaries*	1,623.57	1,667.79
Unsecured deposits from customers	508.64	848.22
Unpaid dividends**	23.32	21.16
Interest accrued but not due	13.47	15.66
Total	3,272.20	3,256.12
Current	3,272.20	3,256.12
Non-current	-	-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

* Accrued Salaries includes payable to directors of ₹ 721.43 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 303.20 Lakhs) (Also Refer note 41)

**Investor Education and Protection Fund is being credited by the amount of unclaimed dividend after seven years from the due date. Accordingly, the Holding Company has transferred ₹ 1.54 Lakhs during the current year (March 31, 2021: ₹ 1.00 Lakhs) to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

Breakup of financial liabilities at amortized cost:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Borrowings non-current (refer note 19)	1,022.89	552.42
Borrowings current (refer note 19)	11,431.03	6,685.03
Non current lease liabilities (refer note 20)	3,311.18	1,868.26
Current lease liabilities (refer note 20)	735.56	734.36
Trade payables (refer note 24)	23,102.09	20,478.59
Other financial liabilities (refer note 25)	3,272.20	3,256.12
Total financial liabilities carried at amortized cost	42,874.95	33,574.78

26. REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

The details of revenue from operations is as follows:

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Sale of products		
Finished goods (refer note 50)	1,16,187.59	85,797.39
Traded goods	29,218.42	21,710.07
Total sale of products (A)	1,45,406.01	1,07,507.46
Sale of services		
Sale of service	2,228.04	1,450.20
Job work income	347.09	412.06
Total Sale of services (B)	2,575.13	1,862.26
Other operating revenue		
Scrap sale	152.97	104.90
Mould and tool sale	2,658.32	1,318.23
Total other operating revenue (C)	2,811.29	1,423.13
Revenue from operations (A+B+C)	1,50,792.43	1,10,792.85

26.1 Contract Balances

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Trade Receivables (refer note 14)	26,638.64	22,298.19
Contract liabilities (refer note 23)	1,972.46	468.20

26.2 Timing of revenue recognition

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Goods transferred at a point in time	1,48,217.30	1,08,930.59
Services transferred over time	2,575.13	1,862.26
	1,50,792.43	1,10,792.85

26.3 Performance obligation

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

26.4 Reconciling the amount of revenue recognized in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Revenue as per contracted price	1,53,265.42	1,12,634.92
Adjustments		
Discounts	(2,472.99)	(1,842.07)
	1,50,792.43	1,10,792.85
India	1,49,009.34	1,09,727.62
Outside India	1,783.09	1,065.23
Total Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1,50,792.43	1,10,792.85

27. OTHER INCOME

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Other non-operating income		
Interest income		
- On fixed deposits	383.47	370.02
- Others	20.69	41.89
Liabilities no longer required written back	43.60	184.12
Rental Income	324.16	244.78
Dividend Income	36.77	31.51
Net gain on foreign currency transaction and translation	1.55	7.59
Net change in fair value of investment in equity shares held at FVTPL	158.57	182.77
Government Grant	24.67	11.79
Gain on sale of fixed assets	83.02	258.03
Miscellaneous income	204.79	485.97
Total	1,281.29	1,818.47

28. COST OF RAW MATERIAL AND COMPONENTS CONSUMED

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Inventory at the beginning of the year	3,195.02	2,335.33
Add: Purchases	81,081.33	59,382.10
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	(4,432.76)	(3,195.02)
Cost of raw material and components consumed	79,843.59	58,522.41

28(a) PURCHASE OF TRADED GOODS

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Automotive Components	21,282.11	15,861.99
Purchase of Traded Goods	21,282.11	15,861.99

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

29. COST OF MOULDS CONSUMED

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Inventory at the beginning of the year	1,680.41	1,077.73
Add: Purchases	3,123.67	1,753.70
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	(2,587.21)	(1,680.41)
Cost of moulds consumed	2,216.87	1,151.02

30. (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND TRADED GOODS

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Opening stock		
- Finished goods	871.62	698.28
- Traded Goods	1,834.97	1,622.56
- Work-in progress	443.05	367.63
Total (A)	3,149.64	2,688.47
Closing stock		
- Finished goods	1,078.26	871.62
- Traded Goods	2,037.00	1,834.97
- Work-in progress	583.96	443.05
Total (B)	3,699.22	3,149.64
Changes in inventories		
- Finished Goods	(206.64)	(173.34)
- Traded Goods	(202.03)	(212.41)
- Work-in progress	(140.91)	(75.42)
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods (A-B)	(549.58)	(461.17)

31. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Salaries, wages and bonus	14,740.17	11,874.58
Contributions to provident and other funds	576.37	530.75
Gratuity expense (refer note 39)	252.40	208.24
Staff welfare expense	706.25	626.99
Total	16,275.19	13,240.56

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

32. FINANCE COSTS

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Interest on term loans	137.88	162.05
Interest on working capital	521.29	532.84
Interest paid to others	273.86	287.28
Total	933.03	982.17

33. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation of tangible assets (refer note 3)	3,102.32	2,754.18
Amortization of intangible assets (refer note 4)	111.49	77.95
Amortization of right to use assets (refer note 5)	691.73	525.60
Depreciation of investment property (refer note 6)	45.05	57.41
Total	3,950.59	3,415.14

34. OTHER EXPENSES

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Freight and forwarding charges	2,406.77	1,942.69
Job work charges	2,920.84	1,925.81
Power and fuel	2,016.92	1,782.03
Consumables	1,677.80	1,160.29
Travelling and conveyance	637.15	410.04
Packing material consumed	1,214.53	1,012.01
Rent	318.88	226.51
Legal and professional fees	685.55	384.15
Repairs and maintenance		
- Plant and machinery	1,219.55	1,009.25
- Building	277.42	269.32
- Others	510.59	287.67
Communication cost	102.13	85.57
Bank Charges	24.11	22.02
Design, support and testing charges	258.38	97.66
Rates and taxes	121.38	158.93
Payment to auditors (refer details below)*	69.77	67.60
Insurance	176.65	121.88
CSR expenditure (refer details below)**	168.52	176.40
Donation	5.00	-
Printing and stationery	71.71	50.97

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Advertisement and sales promotion	122.45	99.71
Director's sitting fees	37.40	15.40
Management fees	258.57	399.74
Exchange difference (net)	33.91	13.43
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	1.98	46.68
Provision for impairment of investments	4.15	-
Outstanding balances written off	0.27	1.20
Royalty	502.64	217.68
Warranty	56.37	33.36
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	-	35.52
Miscellaneous expenses	697.51	623.14
Total	16,598.90	12,676.66

*Payment to Auditor (excluding applicable taxes)

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
As Auditor:		
Audit Fee	30.75	30.75
Tax Audit Fee	1.75	1.75
Limited Review	9.00	9.00
In other Capacity:		
Certification fees	0.50	0.50
Reimbursement of expenses	2.55	1.65
Auditor of Subsidiaries:		
Audit Fee	19.86	18.04
Tax Audit Fee	2.44	2.26
Limited Review	1.30	1.08
In other Capacity:		
Certification fees	1.57	2.57
Reimbursement of expenses	0.05	-
Total	69.77	67.60

**Details of CSR expenditure:

		For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
(a)	Gross amount required to be spent by the Group during the year	162.22	170.41
(b)	Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	162.22	170.41
(c)	Amount spent during the year ending on March 31, 2022:	In Cash	Yet to be paid in Cash
			Total
i)	Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
ii)	On purposes other than (i) above in cash	168.52	-
			168.52

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(d) Amount spent during the year ending on March 31, 2021:	In Cash	Yet to be paid in Cash	Total
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above in cash	176.40	-	176.40
(e) Details related to spent / unspent obligations:		For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
i) Contribution to Public Trust		-	-
ii) Contribution to Charitable Trust		168.52	176.40
iii) Unspent amount in relation to:			
Ongoing project		-	-
Other than ongoing project		-	-
In case of Section 135(5) Excess amount spent			
Opening Balance	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	Closing Balance Short/ (excess)
(5.99)	162.22	168.52	(12.29)

35. EXCEPTIONAL ITEM

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Employee separation cost*	175.05	-
Scrap of Building	-	63.00
Total	175.05	63.00

*Exceptional loss for the year ended March 31, 2022 represents final payment made to workers under settlement agreement in respect of the closure of one of the units of the Holding Company in the earlier year.

36. COMPONENTS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (OCI)

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

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans	62.46	(73.03)
Deferred tax thereon	(15.73)	7.82
Gain on FVTOCI equity securities	(3,638.68)	3,925.98
Deferred tax thereon	26.21	(7.66)
	(3,565.74)	3,853.11

37. EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

- a) Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Group by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Basic and diluted EPS are same as there are no convertible financial instruments outstanding as on March 31, 2022

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

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

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Group	6,940.90	4,712.96
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic and diluted EPS	6,81,57,705	6,81,57,705
Basic and diluted earnings per share (face value ₹ 2 per share, PY ₹ 2 per share (₹))	10.18	6.91

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

38. GROUP INFORMATION

(a) Information about subsidiaries and Joint Venture

The Consolidated financial statements of the Group includes subsidiaries and Joint venture listed in the below table:

Name	Relationship	Principal activities	Country of incorporation	% Equity interest	
				For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Lumax Mannoh Allied Technologies Limited	Subsidiary	Manufacturing of Automobile Components	India	55%	55%
Lumax Integrated Ventures Private Limited	Subsidiary	Investment Company	India	100%	100%
Lumax Management Services Private Limited	Subsidiary	Service provider	India	100%	100%
Lumax Cornaglia Auto Technologies Private Limited	Subsidiary	Manufacturing of Automobile Components	India	50%	50%
Lumax Mettals Private Limited (Formerly known as Lumax Gill Austem Auto Technologies Private Limited) (refer note 42 (b))	Subsidiary	Manufacturing of Automobile Components	India	100%	50%
Lumax FAE Technologies Private Limited	Subsidiary	Manufacturing of Automobile Components	India	84%	51%
Lumax Jopp Allied Technologies Private Limited	Subsidiary	Manufacturing of Automobile Components	India	50%	50%
Lumax Yokowo Technologies Private Limited	Subsidiary	Manufacturing of Automobile Components	India	50%	100%
Lumax Alps Alpine India Private Limited	Subsidiary#	Manufacturing of Automobile Components	India	50%	NA
Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited	Subsidiary*	Sale of Automobile Components	India	50%	NA
Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited	Joint venture*	Sale of Automobile Components	India	NA	50%

During the current year, the Holding Company entered into a Joint Venture with Alps Alpine Co. Limited, Japan to establish a Joint Venture company "Lumax Alps Alpine India Private Limited" for manufacturing and sale of automobile components.

*Subsidiary w.e.f. January 01, 2022. Joint venture till December 31, 2021 (refer note 51)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(b) Material partly-owned subsidiaries

Financial information of subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests is provided below:

Proportion of equity interest held by non-controlling interests:

Name	Principal activities	Country of incorporation	% Equity interest held by non-controlling parties	
			March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Lumax Mannoh Allied Technologies Limited	Manufacturing of Automobile Components	India	45%	45%
Lumax Cornaglia Auto Technologies Private Limited	Manufacturing of Automobile Components	India	50%	50%
Lumax Alps Alpine India Private Limited	Manufacturing of Automobile Components	India	50%	NA
Lumax FAE Technologies Private Limited	Manufacturing of Automobile Components	India	16%	49%
Lumax Jopp Allied Technologies Private Limited	Manufacturing of Automobile Components	India	50%	50%
Lumax Yokowo Technologies Private Limited	Manufacturing of Automobile Components	India	50%	0%
Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited*	Sale of Automobile Components	India	50%	NA

*Subsidiary w.e.f. January 01, 2022. Joint venture till December 31, 2021 (refer note 51)

(c) Information regarding non-controlling interest

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Accumulated balances of material non-controlling interest	6,077.44	4,036.62
Total Comprehensive income/(loss) allocated to material non-controlling interest		
- Lumax Mannoh Allied Technologies Limited	878.68	473.00
- Lumax Cornaglia Auto Technologies Private Limited	637.17	328.54
- Lumax Mettalics Private Limited (Formerly known as Lumax Gill Austem Auto Technologies Private Limited)*	-	(200.84)
- Lumax FAE Technologies Private Limited	(174.35)	(144.27)
- Lumax Jopp Allied Technologies Private Limited	(51.06)	(59.10)
- Lumax Alps Alpine India Private Limited	(11.76)	-
- Lumax Yokowo Technologies Private Limited	(2.68)	-
- Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited**	(19.68)	-

* With effect from October 15, 2020, became the wholly owned subsidiary of the Holding Company.

** With effect from January 01, 2022, became the subsidiary of the Holding Company.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(d) Summarised statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

	Lumax Mannoh Allied Technologies Limited	Lumax Private Limited (Formerly known as Lumax Gill - Austern Auto Technologies Private Limited)	Lumax Integrated Ventures Private Limited**	Velomax Mobility Private Limited ^	Lumax Energy Solutions Private Limited ^	Lumax Management Services Private Limited	Lumax FAE Technologies Private Limited	Lumax Jopp Allied Technologies Private Limited	Lumax Cornaglia Auto Technologies Private Limited	Lumax Yokowo Technologies Private Limited	Lumax Alps Alpine India Private Limited	Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited #
Total Income	20,176.40	4,009.20	0.83	-	-	2,978.84	280.58	411.88	9,965.16	2.57	982.88	26.92
Consumption*	13,057.11	2,820.05	-	-	-	-	205.03	299.33	6,000.64	0.01	799.66	23.42
Other expenses (including Employee benefit and depreciation)	4,410.29	1,493.88	23.67	0.17	1.56	2,354.68	394.26	215.77	2,159.34	21.94	202.40	40.66
Finance costs	75.83	80.57	-	-	-	21.73	182.62	0.13	100.79	0.01	11.56	3.55
Profit/(loss) before tax	2,633.17	(385.30)	(22.84)	(0.17)	(1.56)	602.43	(501.33)	(103.35)	1,704.39	(19.39)	(30.74)	(40.71)
Income tax (including deferred tax)	692.11	-	-	-	-	143.80	(491.2)	1.18	437.37	-	(7.67)	(1.36)
Profit/(loss) for the year	1,941.06	(385.30)	(22.84)	(0.17)	(1.56)	458.63	(452.21)	(104.53)	1,267.02	(19.39)	(23.07)	(39.35)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax (comprising net profit/(loss) for the year and other comprehensive income)	1,952.61	(385.33)	(22.84)	(0.17)	(1.56)	479.89	(452.21)	(102.13)	1,274.33	(19.39)	(23.52)	(39.35)
Attributable to non-controlling interest	878.68	-	-	-	-	-	(174.35)	(51.06)	63717	(2.68)	(11.76)	(19.68)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest	(234.93)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Consumption include cost of raw material consumed, cost of mould consumed, changes in finished goods, raw material and work in progress and purchase of traded goods.

**Sipal Engineering Private Limited being associate of Lumax Integrated Ventures Private Limited is under process of voluntary liquidation with National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) and has not been presented as a part of the above disclosure.

^ Velomax Mobility Private Limited has been voluntarily strike off during the year and Lumax Energy Solutions Private Limited in under process of voluntary liquidation with NCLT # for the period January 01, 2022 to March 31, 2022

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)**

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(e) Summarised statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2021

	Lumax MannoH Allied Technologies Limited	Lumax Metallix Private Limited (Formerly known as Lumax Gill - Austem Auto Technologies Private Limited)	Lumax Integrated Ventures Private Limited**	Velomax Mobility Private Limited	Lumax Energy Solutions Private Limited	Elimination	Lumax Management Services Private Limited	Lumax FAE Technologies Private Limited	Lumax Jopp Allied Technologies Private Limited	Lumax Cornaglia Auto Technologies Private Limited	Lumax Yokowo Technologies Private Limited
Total Income	12,429.02	1,350.80	-	-	-	-	2,329.12	150.02	138.41	7,418.51	-
Consumption*	7,832.96	800.49	-	-	-	-	-	136.44	102.47	4,377.92	-
Other expenses (including Employee benefit and depreciation)	3,076.78	900.59	4.19	0.54	0.89	(2.60)	2,056.81	182.02	152.13	2,045.96	6.38
Finance costs	89.56	36.08	-	-	-	-	50.92	77.87	0.09	166.64	0.00
Profit/(loss) before tax and Exceptional item	1,429.72	(386.37)	(4.19)	(0.54)	(0.89)	2.60	221.39	(246.31)	(116.28)	827.99	(6.38)
Exceptional item	-	-	-	-	-	-	(63.00)	-	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) before tax	1,429.72	(386.37)	(4.19)	(0.54)	(0.89)	2.60	158.39	(246.31)	(116.28)	827.99	(6.38)
Income tax (including deferred tax)	369.04	65.03	-	-	-	-	22.32	49.12	(0.06)	171.27	-
Profit/(loss) for the year	1,060.68	(451.40)	(4.19)	(0.54)	(0.89)	2.60	136.07	(295.43)	(116.22)	656.72	(6.38)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax (comprising net profit/(loss) for the year and other comprehensive income)	1,051.12	(451.77)	(4.19)	(0.54)	(0.89)	2.60	146.42	(295.43)	(118.19)	657.07	(6.38)
Attributable to non-controlling interest	473.00	(200.84)	-	-	-	-	-	(144.27)	(59.10)	328.54	-
Dividend paid to non-controlling interest	(78.31)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Consumption include cost of raw material consumed, cost of mould consumed, changes in finished goods, raw material and work in progress and purchase of traded goods.

**Sipal Engineering Private Limited being associate of Lumax Integrated Ventures Private Limited has not been presented as a part of the above disclosure.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(f) Summarised balance sheet as at March 31, 2022

	Lumax Mannoh Allied Technologies Limited	Lumax Metallics Private Limited (Formerly known as Lumax Gill - Austem Auto Technologies Private Limited)	Lumax Integrated Ventures Private Limited	Velomax Mobility Private Limited	Lumax Energy Solutions Private Limited	Elimination	Lumax Management Services Private Limited	Lumax F&E Technologies Private Limited	Lumax Jopp Allied Technologies Private Limited	Lumax Cornaglia Auto Technologies Private Limited	Lumax Yokowo Technologies Private Limited	Lumax Alps Private Limited	Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited
Inventories and cash and cash equivalents, other bank balance	5,139.60	1,226.65	51.28	-	0.11	-	138.12	143.91	201.84	2,356.72	307.88	1,346.02	435.38
Non current assets and current assets except shown above	7,407.38	3,049.90	2.29	-	1.29	1.29	7,186.55	2,505.57	236.51	5,532.13	268.96	1,141.90	424.94
Trade and other payable and current liability, provisions	(6,167.89)	(3,778.98)	(0.54)	-	-	-	(972.28)	(1,707.73)	(79.32)	(2,867.91)	(152.61)	(1,301.44)	(217.43)
Interest-bearing loans and borrowing and deferred tax liabilities (non-current)	(24.18)	-	-	-	-	-	(80.67)	(504.15)	(2.06)	(446.93)	-	-	(503.30)
Total equity	6,354.91	497.57	53.03	-	0.11	1.29	6,271.72	437.60	356.97	4,574.01	424.23	1,186.48	139.59
Attributable to:													
Equity holders of parent	3,493.91	497.57	53.03	-	0.11	1.29	6,271.72	572.00	178.49	2,287.01	201.91	593.24	69.79
Non-controlling interest	2,861.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	(134.40)	178.49	2,287.00	222.32	593.24	69.79

(g) Summarized balance sheet as at March 31, 2021

	Lumax Mannoh Allied Technologies Limited	Lumax Metallics Private Limited (Formerly known as Lumax Gill - Austem Auto Technologies Private Limited)	Lumax Integrated Ventures Private Limited	Velomax Mobility Private Limited	Lumax Energy Solutions Private Limited	Elimination	Adjustments	Lumax Management Services Private Limited	Lumax F&E Technologies Private Limited	Lumax Jopp Allied Technologies Private Limited	Lumax Cornaglia Auto Technologies Private Limited	Lumax Yokowo Technologies Private Limited
Inventories and cash and cash equivalents, other bank balance	3,969.36	313.06	2.22	0.02	2.26	-	-	353.51	461.00	157.95	1,964.95	16.26
Non current assets and current assets except shown above	5,887.84	1,795.54	74.91	(0.00)	0.00	1.35	13.53	6,973.37	2,701.36	221.03	5,500.24	0.43
Trade and other payable and current liability, provisions	(4,908.16)	(1,225.70)	(1.25)	(0.60)	(0.59)	-	(13.53)	(1,333.42)	(2,182.62)	(119.82)	(3,365.71)	(2.07)
Interest-bearing loans and borrowing and deferred tax liabilities (non-current)	(24.66)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(201.63)	(897.93)	(0.07)	(799.81)	-
Total equity	4,924.38	882.90	75.87	(0.58)	1.67	1.35	-	5,791.82	81.81	259.09	3,299.68	14.62
Attributable to:												
Equity holders of parent	2,707.09	882.90	75.87	(0.58)	1.67	1.35	-	5,791.82	41.86	129.55	1,649.84	14.62
Non-controlling interest	2,217.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39.95	129.55	1,649.84	-

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)**

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(h) Summarised Cash flow for the year ended March 31, 2022

	Lumax Mannoh Allied Technologies Limited	Lumax Metallics Private Limited (Formerly known as Lumax Gill - Austem Auto Technologies Private Limited)	Lumax Integrated Ventures Private Limited	Velomax Mobility Private Limited	Lumax Energy Solutions Private Limited	Elimination	Lumax Management Services Private Limited	Lumax FAE Technologies Private Limited	Lumax Jopp Allied Technologies Private Limited	Lumax Cornaglia Auto Technologies Private Limited	Lumax Yokowo Alpine India Private Limited	Lumax Alps India Private Limited	Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited
Cash generated from/ (used in)													
Operating activities	1,979.58	(399.39)	(24.47)	(0.78)	(0.65)	19.39	276.55	(514.88)	(157.06)	1,805.40	(39.50)	(305.93)	(150.30)
Investing activities	(195.07)	(212.40)	30.53	-	-	(19.39)	(235.04)	19.87	(29.62)	(5.61)	(99.97)	(167.73)	(372.63)
Financing activities	(581.70)	1,088.41	-	0.75	-	-	(256.91)	164.59	199.87	(1,096.28)	428.99	1,173.15	750.88
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,202.81	476.62	6.06	(0.03)	(0.65)	-	(215.40)	(330.42)	13.19	703.51	289.52	699.49	227.95

(i) Summarised Cash flow for the year ended March 31, 2021

	Lumax Mannoh Allied Technologies Limited	Lumax Metallics Private Limited (Formerly known as Lumax Gill - Austem Auto Technologies Private Limited)	Lumax Integrated Ventures Private Limited	Velomax Mobility Private Limited	Lumax Energy Solutions Private Limited	Elimination	Lumax Management Services Private Limited	Lumax FAE Technologies Private Limited	Lumax Jopp Allied Technologies Private Limited	Lumax Cornaglia Auto Technologies Private Limited	Lumax Yokowo Telematics Private Limited
Cash generated from/ (used in)											
Operating activities	547.58	(343.95)	(3.65)	(0.38)	(0.30)	27.08	383.04	(753.76)	(113.10)	892.35	(4.74)
Investing activities	(205.57)	(163.65)	2.59	-	-	(27.08)	15.67	(726.95)	(105.45)	(71.49)	-
Financing activities	(385.32)	555.64	2.00	-	-	-	(177.58)	1,821.88	299.91	(562.08)	20.00
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(43.31)	48.04	0.94	(0.38)	(0.30)	-	221.13	341.17	81.36	258.78	15.26

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(j) Interest in joint venture

The Holding Company has a 50% interest in Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited, a joint venture till December 31, 2021 (became Subsidiary w.e.f. January 01, 2022 for details refer note 51) involved in the manufacture of some of the Group's main product lines in automotive equipment in India. The Holding Company's interest in Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements till December 31, 2021. Summarised financial information of the joint venture, based on its Ind AS financial statements, and reconciliation with the carrying amount of the investment in consolidated financial statements as on March 31, 2022 are set out below:

a) Summarized balance sheet of Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited

	As at March 31, 2022*	As at March 31, 2021
Inventories and cash and cash equivalents, other bank balance	-	55.80
Non current assets and current assets except shown above	-	42.55
Trade and other payable and current liability, provisions	-	(43.86)
Interest-bearing loans and borrowing and deferred tax liabilities (non-current)	-	(2.21)
Equity	-	52.28
Proportion of the Group's ownership	-	50%
Carrying amount of the investment	-	26.19

b) Summarized statement of profit and loss of the Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited:

	For the Period Ended December 31, 2021*	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Total Income	155.76	114.46
Cost of raw material and components consumed	133.46	96.68
Depreciation & amortization	7.47	4.30
Employee benefit	65.54	60.09
Other expense	20.75	21.61
Loss before tax	(71.46)	(68.22)
Income tax expense	1.87	(0.58)
Loss for the year	(73.33)	(67.64)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(73.33)	(67.64)
Group's share of Profit/ (loss) for the year	(36.67)	(33.82)

The Group's share of profit/(loss) in Joint venture of one of the subsidiary Companies, Sipal Engineering Private Limited is ₹ (20.74) Lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 24.49 Lakhs).

* Refer note 51

39. GRATUITY AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

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

A) Defined contribution plans

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

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Employer's contribution to provident fund	576.37	530.75

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

B) Defined Benefit Plans:

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

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
	Gratuity	Gratuity
Cost for the year included under employee benefit		
Current service cost	196.13	159.50
Interest cost	56.31	42.76
Transfer in /out	(0.04)	5.98
Net benefit expense	252.40	208.24

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

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
	Gratuity	Gratuity
Opening amount recognized in OCI outside statement of profit and loss	46.06	(26.97)
Remeasurement for the year - Obligation (Gain) / Loss	(58.99)	76.62
Remeasurement for the year - Plan Assets (Gain) / Loss	(3.47)	(3.59)
Total remeasurement Cost / (Credit) for the year recognized in OCI	(62.46)	73.03
Closing amount recognized in OCI outside statement of profit and loss	(16.40)	46.06

c) Mortality table

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Gratuity	Gratuity
Mortality table	IALM(2012-14) ult	IALM(2012-14) ult
Economic assumptions		
1 Discount rate	7.00%	6.30%
2 Rate of increase in compensation levels - for the first two years	8.00%	8.00%
- Thereafter	8.00%	8.00%
3 Rate of return on plan assets	6.30%	6.20%
Demographic assumptions		
1 Expected average remaining working lives of employees (years)	9.29	9.59
2 Retirement Age (years)	58 years	58 years
3 Mortality Rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) ultimate	
Withdrawal Rate		
1 upto 30 years	8.00%	8.00%
2 Ages from 31-40	8.00%	8.00%
3 Ages from 41-50	8.00%	8.00%
4 Above 50 years	8.00%	8.00%

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

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

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Benefit obligation as at the beginning of the year	1,631.63	1,416.23
Transfer in/(out)	0.15	5.98
Current service cost	196.13	159.50
Interest cost	99.14	86.97
Benefit paid	(157.46)	(111.56)
Actuarial loss/(gain)	(58.99)	74.51
Gross Liability	1,710.60	1,631.63

e) Table showing changes in the fair value of plan assets:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening fair value of plan assets	710.71	708.46
Expected return on plan assets	42.01	43.90
Contribution made during the year	57.46	7.73
Benefits paid	(154.33)	(51.98)
Mortality charges	(7.46)	(1.29)
Actuarial gain on plan assets	4.49	3.89
Closing fair Value of Plan asset	652.88	710.71

f) Benefit (asset) / liability:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	1,710.60	1,631.63
Fair value of plan assets	652.88	710.71
Net (assets) / liability	1,057.72	920.92

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

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Investment with the insurer	100%	100%

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

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Gratuity	Gratuity
A. Discount rate		
Effect on DBO due to 1% increase in Discount Rate	1,607.44	1,525.94
Effect on DBO due to 1% decrease in Discount Rate	1,826.01	1,751.57
B. Salary escalation rate		
Effect on DBO due to 1% increase in Salary Escalation Rate	1,801.73	1,728.53
Effect on DBO due to 1% decrease in Salary Escalation Rate	1,625.62	1,543.23
C. Withdrawal rate		
Effect on DBO due to 1% increase in Withdrawal rate	1,705.50	1,621.90
Effect on DBO due to 1% decrease in Withdrawal rate	1,715.37	1,642.57

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

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

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
March 31, 2022	-	223.25
March 31, 2023	267.21	164.18
March 31, 2024	138.91	133.43
March 31, 2025	231.64	219.00
March 31, 2026	255.53	249.36
March 31, 2027	218.86	-
March 31, 2028 to March 31, 2032 (PY: March 31, 2027 to March 31, 2031)	1,234.16	1,135.04

40. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

a) Capital and other commitments

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

Capital commitments are ₹ 2,091.62 Lakhs (As at March 31, 2021 ₹ 476.87 Lakhs), net of advances.

(b) Contingent liabilities

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts		
Holding Company:		
In respect of A.Y. 2015 - 16, the assessing officer has added to the income of the Company, a notional amount of disallowance under Rule 14A of the Income tax act, 1961 amounting to ₹ 8.11 Lakhs against which demand raised against the same amounting to ₹ 2.76 Lakhs. The Company had preferred an appeal with Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) CIT(A) against the same and got rejected and further the Company filed appeal with Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT). During the year, the Company has received a favourable ITAT order.	-	2.76
Demand from Employee State Insurance Department	0.90	0.90
The Company received income tax order under Section 143(3) dated December 30, 2019 related to A.Y. 2018-19 on account of search and seizure operation for which Company had received demand of ₹ 1,033.28 Lakhs including interest u/s 234ABC in respect of above matter for which the Company had filed the appeal to income tax authorities. During the current year, the Company has received a favorable order in this regard from CIT(A) and the department has filed an appeal against the said order of CIT(A). The Company is of the view, based on the advice of the advocate, that the final outcome of the case would be in the favor of the Company and hence, no provision has been made in the books of accounts.	1,033.28	1,033.28
During the earlier year, the Company received demand cum show cause notice from the Indirect Tax department alleged that the Company availed the duty drawback on the basis of unrealized sale proceeds. The Company filed the reply to the assistant commissioner of customs Inland Container Depot (ICD), Tughlakabad, dated February 07, 2020 against the above show cause notice and the response is awaited as on date. The Company is of the view, based on the advice of the advocate, that the final outcome of the case would be in the favor of the Company and hence, no provision has been made in the books of accounts.	19.24	19.24
During the previous year, the Company has received show cause notice dated June 08, 2020 from the Indirect tax department alleged that the Company has availed the Excise Duty of ₹ 32.14 Lakhs on amortization of Drawing & Design sent by one of the customer of the Company on FOC basis. The Company is of the view, based on the advice of the advocate, that the final outcome of the case would be in the favor of the Company and hence, no provision has been made in the books of accounts.	32.14	32.14

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Subsidiaries:	15.24	1.32
One of the subsidiary Companies received demand cum show cause notice from the Indirect tax department for Custom classification dispute. The Subsidiary Company has filed reply to the department. The Subsidiary Company is of the view, based on the advice of the advocate, that the final outcome of the case would be in the favor of the Company and hence, no provision has been made in the books of accounts.		

(c) The Holding Company entered into an agreement with the Bhosari Unit Workmen Union on September 13, 2003, vide which option for VRS was given to the workers of the Holding Company. Accordingly, benefits under the said scheme were paid to 27 workmen who opted for the scheme. Out of these 27 workmen, 20 workmen later filed a case against the Holding Company on the grounds of Unfair Labor Practices at the Labor court. The Court has passed an order in the favor of the workmen on June 26, 2019. Further, the Holding Company has challenged the said order and filed revision application dated July 26, 2019 in the Industrial Court, Pune on the grounds that the said order is defective and bad at law. Out of those 20 cases, the matter has been decided by the Industrial court in favor of the Holding Company for 17 cases vide order dated March 28, 2022. For remaining 3 cases, the Holding Company is of the view, based on the advice of the advocate, that the final outcome of the case would be in the favor of the Holding Company and hence, no provision has been made in the books of accounts.

(d) In regard to the bill discounting of invoices with bank by one of the Holding Company's vendor (Transporter), the bank had filed an application under Section 19 of the Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institution Act, 1993 before the Ld. DRT-II, Chandigarh for recovery of ₹ 999.76 Lakhs and interest thereon @ 13.75% p.a. from Holding Company, vendor and other parties.

The Holding Company and other parties including vendor has received an order dated February 25, 2019 from Debts Recovery Tribunal- II, Chandigarh for demanding the above amount jointly and severally. The Holding Company has filed an appeal before Debt Recovery Appellate Tribunal (DRAT) dated March 13, 2020 against ₹ 782.24 Lakhs (decretal amount to which the Holding Company is a defendant party) along with interest 13.75% p.a. and deposited 25% of decretal amount in current year in addition to the 25% already deposited in previous year. The Holding Company is of the view, based on the advice of the advocate, that the final outcome of the case would be in the favor of the Holding Company and hence, no provision has been made in the books of accounts.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

41. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Names of related parties and related party relationship

S. No.	Relationship	Name of Related Parties
1	Key Management Personnel of Holding Company	Mr D. K. Jain (Chairman)
		Mr Anmol Jain (Managing Director)
		Mr Vikas Marwah (Chief Executive Officer)
		Mr Ashish Dubey (Chief Financial Officer)
		Mr Anil Tyagi (Company Secretary)
2	Key Management Personnel of Subsidiary Companies	Mr Deepak Jain (Director)
		Mr Tomoki Mori (Director) (till February 07, 2022)
		Mr Naval Khanna (Director)
		Mr Jai Kishan Taneja (Director)
		Mr Raajesh Kumar Gupta (Company Secretary)
		Mr Rishi Gupta (Company Secretary)
		Mr Sukhvir bhardwaj (Company Secretary) (w.e.f. February 07, 2022)
		Mr Pawan Kumar (Company Secretary)
		Mr Manoj Kumar Gupta (Chief Financial Officer) (w.e.f. March 30, 2022)
Mr Yogesh Jaitly (w.e.f. March 30, 2022)		
3	Relatives of Key Management Personnel	Mrs Shivani Jain (Wife of Mr Anmol Jain)
		Mrs Poysha Goyal Jain (Wife of Mr Deepak Jain)
4	Non Executive Director	Mr Arun Kumar Malhotra
		Mr Avinash Parkash Gandhi
		Mr Kanchan Kumar Gandhi (till February 01, 2021)
		Mr Roop Salotra
		Mr Milap Jain
		Mrs Diviya Chanana
		Mr Sanjay Mehta
5	Joint Venture	Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited (till December 31, 2021)
6	Associate of subsidiary (Associate of Lumax Integrated Ventures Private Limited)	Sipal Engineering Private Limited (till July 05, 2021)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

S. No.	Relationship	Name of Related Parties
7	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel and / or their relatives	Lumax Industries Limited
		Lumax Finance Private Limited
		Lumax Ancillary Limited
		Mahavir Udyog
		D.K. Jain & Sons (HUF)
		Bharat Enterprises
		D.K. Jain Family Trust
		Lumax Tours & Travels Limited
		Lumax Charitable Foundation
		Mannoh Industrial Co. Limited
		Francisco Albergo S.A.U.
		PT MTAT Indonesia
		Officine Metallurgiche G. Cornaglia SPA
		Cornaglia Centro Ricerche
		Cor-Filters
		M&T Allied Technologies Co. Limited
		Alps Alpine Co Limited
		Alps Electric India Private Limited
		Alps Logicom India Private Limited
		Alps Logistics India Private Limited
Ituran Location & Controls Limited		
Jopp Automotive GMBH		
Yokowo Co. Limited		

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)**

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Key Management Personnel and Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel or their relatives		Joint Venture		Total	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
TRANSACTIONS								
Sale of Raw Materials and Components								
Lumax Industries Limited	-	-	186.98	39.74	-	-	186.98	39.74
Lumax Ancillary Limited	-	-	414.80	288.13	-	-	414.80	288.13
Bharat Enterprises	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	0.34
M&T Allied Technologies Co. Limited	-	-	9.31	-	-	-	9.31	-
Mannoh Industrial Co. Limited	-	-	65.01	-	-	-	65.01	-
Yokowo Co. Limited	-	-	0.50	-	-	-	0.50	-
PT MTAT Indonesia	-	-	2.83	-	-	-	2.83	-
Total	-	-	679.43	328.21	-	-	679.43	328.21
Sale of Finished Goods								
Lumax Industries Limited	-	-	14,116.90	12,165.76	-	-	14,116.90	12,165.76
Lumax Ancillary Limited	-	-	704.27	877.91	-	-	704.27	877.91
Mannoh Industrial Co. Limited	-	-	-	109.53	-	-	-	109.53
M&T Allied Technologies Co. Limited	-	-	-	9.82	-	-	-	9.82
PT MTAT Indonesia	-	-	-	0.63	-	-	-	0.63
Bharat Enterprises	-	-	0.12	-	-	-	0.12	-
Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	0.02	-
Cor-Filters	-	-	172.40	104.08	-	-	172.40	104.08
Total	-	-	14,993.69	13,267.73	0.02	-	14,993.71	13,267.73
Sale of Capital Goods								
Lumax Ancillary Limited	-	-	-	2.22	-	-	-	2.22
Total	-	-	-	2.22	-	-	-	2.22

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Key Management Personnel and Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel or their relatives		Joint Venture		Total	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Sale of Others								
Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited	-	-	-	-	1.07	-	1.07	-
Francisco Alberro S.A.U	-	-	1.06	-	-	-	1.06	-
Lumax Industries Limited	-	-	1.77	-	-	-	1.77	-
Total	-	-	2.83	-	1.07	-	3.90	-
Availing of Services								
Lumax Industries Limited	-	-	196.91	50.44	-	-	196.91	50.44
Lumax Tours & Travels Limited	-	-	121.23	17.05	-	-	121.23	17.05
Ituran Location & Controls Limited	-	-	6.04	-	-	-	6.04	-
PT MTAT Indonesia	-	-	-	0.12	-	-	-	0.12
M&T Allied Technologies Co. Limited	-	-	-	3.81	-	-	-	3.81
Mannoh Industrial Co. Limited	-	-	-	26.95	-	-	-	26.95
Sipal Engineering Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	0.36	-	0.36
Alps Electric India Private Limited	-	-	0.13	-	-	-	0.13	-
Alps Logistics India Private Limited	-	-	9.56	-	-	-	9.56	-
Alps Logicom India Private Limited	-	-	4.26	-	-	-	4.26	-
Officine Metallurgiche G. Cornaglia SPA	-	-	6.77	-	-	-	6.77	-
Yokowo Co. Limited	-	-	97.07	-	-	-	97.07	-
Lumax Ancillary Limited	-	-	27.41	22.00	-	-	27.41	22.00
Total	-	-	469.38	120.37	-	0.36	469.38	120.73
Rendering of Services								
Lumax Ancillary Limited	-	-	0.71	3.06	-	-	0.71	3.06
Lumax Industries Limited	-	-	2,021.42	1,343.03	-	-	2,021.42	1,343.03
Bharat Enterprises	-	-	0.05	0.18	-	-	0.05	0.18
Alps Electric India Private Limited	-	-	12.25	-	-	-	12.25	-
Sipal Engineering Private Limited	-	-	-	-	2.95	11.80	2.95	11.80
Cornaglia Centro Ricerche	-	-	-	58.53	-	-	-	58.53
Mahavir Udyog	-	-	-	0.38	-	-	-	0.38
Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	-	0.21
Total	-	-	2,034.43	1,405.17	2.95	12.01	2,037.38	1,417.19

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)**

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Key Management Personnel and Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel or their relatives		Joint Venture		Total	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Rent Income								
Lumax Tours & Travels Limited	-	-	3.47	6.20	-	-	3.47	6.20
Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited	-	-	-	-	10.42	0.89	10.42	0.89
Alps Electric India Private Limited	-	-	33.01	-	-	-	33.01	-
Lumax Industries Limited	-	-	296.99	270.89	-	-	296.99	270.89
Total	-	-	333.47	277.08	10.42	0.89	343.89	277.97
Rent Expense								
Lumax Industries Limited	-	-	6.27	22.14	-	-	6.27	22.14
Mr D.K. Jain	32.16	31.61	-	-	-	-	32.16	31.61
Total	32.16	31.61	6.27	22.14	-	-	38.43	53.75
Purchases of Raw Materials and Components								
Bharat Enterprises	-	-	510.83	230.80	-	-	510.83	230.80
Lumax Industries Limited	-	-	1,645.38	2,060.82	-	-	1,645.38	2,060.82
Lumax Ancillary Limited	-	-	8,142.59	6,496.13	-	-	8,142.59	6,496.13
Mahavir Udyog	-	-	1.13	3.42	-	-	1.13	3.42
Francisco Albero S.A.U	-	-	138.79	152.25	-	-	138.79	152.25
Bharat Enterprises	-	-	2.34	-	-	-	2.34	-
Mahavir Udyog	-	-	0.24	-	-	-	0.24	-
Yokowo Co. Limited	-	-	1.14	-	-	-	1.14	-
Alps Electric India Private Limited	-	-	1,227.32	-	-	-	1,227.32	-
Alps Alpine Co Limited	-	-	216.68	-	-	-	216.68	-
M&T Allied Technologies Co. Limited	-	-	195.56	205.84	-	-	195.56	205.84
PT MTAT Indonesia	-	-	113.95	65.68	-	-	113.95	65.68
Mannoh Industrial Co. Limited	-	-	6.83	11.02	-	-	6.83	11.02
Jopp Automotive GMBH	-	-	12.95	-	-	-	12.95	-
Officine Metallurgiche G. Cornaglia SPA	-	-	114.15	306.03	-	-	114.15	306.03
Total	-	-	12,329.88	9,531.98	-	-	12,329.88	9,531.98

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Key Management Personnel and Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel or their relatives		Joint Venture		Total	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Purchases of Finished Goods								
Lumax Industries Limited	-	-	9,12,714	6,416.23	-	-	9,12,714	6,416.23
Alps Electric India Private Limited	-	-	108.50	-	-	-	108.50	-
Lumax Ancillary Limited	-	-	1,619.70	1,374.94	-	-	1,619.70	1,374.94
Total	-	-	10,855.34	7,791.17	-	-	10,855.34	7,791.17
Purchases of other								
Lumax Industries Limited	-	-	919	4.69	-	-	919	4.69
Alps Electric India Private Limited	-	-	6.67	-	-	-	6.67	-
Lumax Ancillary Limited	-	-	0.11	0.03	-	-	0.11	0.03
Total	-	-	15.97	4.72	-	-	15.97	4.72
Purchase of Capital Goods								
Alps Electric India Private Limited	-	-	181.60	-	-	-	181.60	-
Cor-Filters	-	-	91.75	-	-	-	91.75	-
Francisco Albero S.A.U	-	-	-	44.77	-	-	-	44.77
Lumax Industries Limited	-	-	-	532.60	-	-	-	532.60
Total	-	-	273.35	577.37	-	-	273.35	577.37
Purchase of Packing Material								
Lumax Industries Limited	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.01
Mahavir Udyog	-	-	5.18	1.29	-	-	5.18	1.29
Total	-	-	5.18	1.30	-	-	5.18	1.30
Other Reimbursement to/(from)								
Bharat Enterprises	-	-	0.21	0.06	-	-	0.21	0.06
Lumax Industries Ltd.	-	-	133.10	239.17	-	-	133.10	239.17
Lumax Ancillary Ltd.	-	-	26.47	34.30	-	-	26.47	34.30
Mahavir Udyog	-	-	-	(2.97)	-	-	-	(2.97)
Lumax Finance Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	0.17	-	-	-	0.17
Lumax Charitable Foundation	-	-	5.00	2.09	-	-	5.00	2.09
Lumax Tours & Travels Ltd.	-	-	(4.26)	(1.69)	-	-	(4.26)	(1.69)
Mannoh Industrial Co. Ltd.	-	-	30.63	22.62	-	-	30.63	22.62
Mahavir Udyog	-	-	-	0.21	-	-	-	0.21
Lumax Ituran Telematics Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	0.40	0.58	0.40	0.58
Total	-	-	191.15	293.96	0.40	0.58	191.55	294.54

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)**

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Key Management Personnel and Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel or their relatives		Joint Venture		Total	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
CSR Expenditure								
Lumax Charitable Foundation	-	-	158.52	173.88	-	-	158.52	173.88
Total	-	-	158.52	173.88	-	-	158.52	173.88
Investment Made								
Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	36.60	-	36.60
Total	-	-	-	-	-	36.60	-	36.60
Royalty Expense								
Lumax Industries Limited	-	-	300.00	113.28	-	-	300.00	113.28
Mannoh Industrial Co. Limited	-	-	202.29	131.92	-	-	202.29	131.92
Total	-	-	502.29	245.20	-	-	502.29	245.20
Interest Income								
Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.32	-	0.32	-
Total	-	-	-	-	0.32	-	0.32	-
Interest Expense								
Ituran Location & Controls Limited	-	-	0.28	-	-	-	0.28	-
Total	-	-	0.28	-	-	-	0.28	-
Loan Taken								
Ituran Location & Controls Limited	-	-	284.22	-	-	-	284.22	-
Total	-	-	284.22	-	-	-	284.22	-
Loan Given During the Year								
Mr Vikas Marwah	60.00	-	-	-	-	-	60.00	-
Total	60.00	-	-	-	-	-	60.00	-
Loan given Received back								
Mr Vikas Marwah	7.50	-	-	-	-	-	7.50	-
Total	7.50	-	-	-	-	-	7.50	-
Technical Fees								
Mannoh Industrial Co. Limited	-	-	15.23	65.00	-	-	15.23	65.00
Officine Metallurgiche G. Cornaglia SPA	-	-	-	4.92	-	-	-	4.92
Total	-	-	15.23	69.92	-	-	15.23	69.92

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Key Management Personnel and Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel or their relatives		Joint Venture		Total	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Managerial Remuneration								
Mr Anmol Jain	140.65	79.93	-	-	-	-	140.65	79.93
Mr D.K. Jain	155.24	106.83	-	-	-	-	155.24	106.83
Mr Deepak Jain	15.48	7.74	-	-	-	-	15.48	7.74
Mrs Shivani Jain	185.74	148.32	-	-	-	-	185.74	148.32
Mrs Poysha Goyal Jain	185.74	148.32	-	-	-	-	185.74	148.32
Mr Sanjay Mehta	151.02	115.52	-	-	-	-	151.02	115.52
Mr Naval Khanna	91.43	69.74	-	-	-	-	91.43	69.74
Mr Raajesh Kumar Gupta	55.19	8.05	-	-	-	-	55.19	8.05
Mr Rishi Gupta	7.56	6.33	-	-	-	-	7.56	6.33
Mr Jai Kishan Taneja	41.58	33.59	-	-	-	-	41.58	33.59
Mr Tomoki Mori	70.47	89.72	-	-	-	-	70.47	89.72
Mr Yogesh Jaitley	0.24	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	-
Mr Manoj Kumar Gupta	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	-
Mr Vikas Marwah	122.77	85.08	-	-	-	-	122.77	85.08
Mr Ashish Dubey	71.11	55.77	-	-	-	-	71.11	55.77
Mr Pawan Kumar	7.92	1.75	-	-	-	-	7.92	1.75
Mr Anil Tyagi	19.92	15.48	-	-	-	-	19.92	15.48
Mr Sukhvir Bhardwaj	1.08	-	-	-	-	-	1.08	-
Total	1,323.21	972.17	-	-	-	-	1,323.21	972.17
Director Sitting Fees								
Mr Arun Kumar Malhotra	8.00	3.00	-	-	-	-	8.00	3.00
Mr Avinash Parkash Gandhi	9.00	2.90	-	-	-	-	9.00	2.90
Mr Kanchan Kumar Gandhi	-	1.20	-	-	-	-	-	1.20
Mr Roop Salotra	9.60	3.90	-	-	-	-	9.60	3.90
Mr Millap Jain	7.60	2.80	-	-	-	-	7.60	2.80
Mrs Diviya Chanana	3.20	1.60	-	-	-	-	3.20	1.60
Total	37.40	15.40	-	-	-	-	37.40	15.40

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)**

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Key Management Personnel and Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel or their relatives		Joint Venture		Total
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
Director Commission							
Mr Anmol Jain	198.28	129.46	-	-	-	-	198.28
Mr D.K. Jain	426.46	106.83	-	-	-	-	426.46
Mr Deepak Jain	87.94	56.77	-	-	-	-	87.94
Total	712.68	293.06	-	-	-	-	712.68
Remuneration to Chairman Emeritus							
Mr D.K. Jain - LMAT	2.21	-	-	-	-	-	2.21
Total	2.21	-	-	-	-	-	2.21
Dividend Paid							
Mr Anmol Jain	387.54	92.03	-	-	-	-	387.54
Mr Deepak Jain	387.63	92.06	-	-	-	-	387.63
D.K. Jain Family Trust	-	-	6.12	1.89	-	-	6.12
D.K. Jain & Sons (HUF)	-	-	-	54.92	-	-	-
Mr Sanjay Mehta	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	-	0.05
Mr Ashish Dubey	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.01
Lumax Finance Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	363.34	112.03	-	-	363.34
Mannoh Industrial Co. Ltd.	-	-	234.93	78.31	-	-	234.93
Total	775.23	184.15	604.39	247.15	-	-	1,379.62
Dividend Received							
Lumax Industries Limited	-	-	36.75	31.50	-	-	36.75
Total	-	-	36.75	31.50	-	-	36.75
BALANCE AT THE YEAR END							
Receivables							
Mr Sanjay Mehta	-	3.50	-	-	-	-	3.50
Lumax Industries Limited	-	-	4,207.18	2,783.39	-	-	4,207.18
Lumax Ancillary Limited	-	-	-	0.87	-	-	0.87
Mannoh Industrial Co. Limited	-	-	39.45	37.24	-	-	39.45
M&T Allied Technologies Co. Limited	-	-	0.19	1.62	-	-	0.19

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Key Management Personnel and Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel or their relatives		Joint Venture		Total	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
PT MTAT Indonesia	-	-	0.16	-	-	-	0.16	-
Cor-Filters	-	-	16.39	70.21	-	-	16.39	70.21
Officine Metallurgiche G. Cornaglia SPA (Italy)	-	-	-	4.90	-	-	-	4.90
Francisco Albero S.A.U	-	-	-	0.22	-	-	-	0.22
Alps Electric India Private Limited	-	-	1.53	-	-	-	1.53	-
Yokowo Co. Limited	-	-	0.50	-	-	-	0.50	-
Total	-	3.50	4,265.40	2,898.44	-	-	4,265.40	2,901.94
Other Financial Assets								
Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	0.09
Total	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	0.09
Loan Receivable								
Mr Vikas Marwah	52.50	-	-	-	-	-	52.50	-
Total	52.50	-	-	-	-	-	52.50	-
Loan Payable								
Ituran Location & Controls Limited	-	-	284.22	-	-	-	284.22	-
Total	-	-	284.22	-	-	-	284.22	-
Investment								
Lumax Industries Limited	-	-	4,648.35	8,436.49	-	-	4,648.35	8,436.49
Lumax Ancillary Limited	-	-	653.11	459.52	-	-	653.11	459.52
Sipal Engineering Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	71.91	-	71.91
Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	129.60	-	129.60
Total	-	-	5,301.46	8,896.01	-	201.51	5,301.46	9,097.52
Payables								
Bharat Enterprises	-	-	77.75	42.70	-	-	77.75	42.70
Lumax Ancillary Limited	-	-	913.14	1,039.75	-	-	913.14	1,039.75
Lumax Industries Limited	-	-	130.64	0.24	-	-	130.64	0.24
Lumax Tours & Travels Limited	-	-	12.53	3.11	-	-	12.53	3.11
Mahavir Udyog	-	-	1.94	0.76	-	-	1.94	0.76

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Key Management Personnel and Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel or their relatives		Joint Venture		Total	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Ituran Location & Controls Limited	-	-	5.48	-	-	-	5.48
Officine Metallurgiche G. Cornaglia SPA	-	-	-	205.91	-	-	-	205.91
Cor-Filters	-	-	15.14	-	-	-	15.14	-
Yokowo Co. Limited	-	-	78.80	-	-	-	78.80	-
Mannoh Industrial Co. Limited	-	-	17.35	118.20	-	-	17.35	118.20
M&T Allied Technologies Co. Limited	-	-	2.52	96.18	-	-	2.52	96.18
PT MTAT Indonesia	-	-	34.19	19.61	-	-	34.19	19.61
Francisco Albero S.A.U	-	-	49.70	85.57	-	-	49.70	85.57
Alps Electric India Private Limited	-	-	474.50	-	-	-	474.50	-
Alps Logistics India Private Limited	-	-	2.83	-	-	-	2.83	-
Alps Logicom India Private Limited	-	-	1.70	-	-	-	1.70	-
Alps Alpine Co Limited	-	-	216.68	-	-	-	216.68	-
Total	-	-	2,034.89	1,612.05	-	-	2,034.89	1,612.05
Other Financial Liabilities								
Mr Anmol Jain	198.28	129.46	-	-	-	-	198.28	129.46
Mr D.K. Jain	426.46	106.83	-	-	-	-	426.46	106.83
Mr Deepak Jain	87.94	56.77	-	-	-	-	87.94	56.77
Mr Naval Khanna	8.49	4.12	-	-	-	-	8.49	4.12
Mr Sanjay Mehta	0.26	6.03	-	-	-	-	0.26	6.03
Total	721.43	303.20	-	-	-	-	721.43	303.20

The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended March 31, 2022, the Group has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

42. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

- a) The Board of Directors of the Holding Company has proposed dividend @ 175% i.e. ₹ 3.5 per equity share of face value of ₹ 2 each (March 31, 2021 @ 150% i.e. ₹ 3 per equity share of face value of ₹ 2 each) which is subject to shareholder's approval in forthcoming annual general meeting.
- b) On May 03, 2022, the Holding Company has filed the Draft Scheme of merger with National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) of its 100% subsidiary "Lumax Metallics Private Limited" with the Holding Company for efficient utilization & synergy of resources. The Appointed date of Merger will be April 01, 2022 subject to necessary regulatory approvals.

43. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

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

Judgements

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

a) Operating lease commitments – Group as lessor

The Group has entered into commercial property leases on its investment property portfolio. The Group has determined, based on an valuation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, such as the lease term not constituting a substantial portion of the economic life of the commercial property, and that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.

b) Assessment of 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 (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated). The assessment is reviewed if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs which affects this assessment and that is within the control of the lessee.

c) Revenue from contracts with customers

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

- Determining method to estimate variable consideration and assessing the constraint

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

d) Consolidation of companies in which the Holding Company holds less than majority of the voting rights

In below mentioned companies, the Holding Company holds 50% of the voting rights, but considered the same as its subsidiary companies based on following:

Casting voting rights entitled to the Chairman appointed by the Holding Company, or

Based on entitlement to hold majority of board members on the board of the Company, or

By appointing Managing director representing the Holding Company having substantial powers of management.

1. Lumax Cornaglia Auto Technologies Private Limited
2. Lumax Yokowo Technologies Private Limited
3. Lumax Jopp Allied Technologies Private Limited
4. Lumax Alps Alpine India Private Limited
5. Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Estimates and assumptions

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

a) Property, plant and equipment

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

b) Taxes

Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of complex tax regulations, changes in tax laws, and the amount and timing of future taxable income. Given the wide range of business relationships and the longterm nature and complexity of existing contractual agreements, differences arising between the actual results and the assumptions made, or future changes to such assumptions, could necessitate future adjustments to tax income and expense already recorded. The Group establishes provisions, based on reasonable estimates. The amount of such provisions is based on various factors, such as experience of previous tax audits and differing interpretations of tax regulations by the taxable entity and the responsible tax authority. Such differences of interpretation may arise on a wide variety of issues depending on the conditions prevailing in the respective domicile of the companies.

c) Gratuity benefit

The cost of defined benefit plans (i.e. Gratuity benefit) is determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions which may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. In determining the appropriate discount rate, management considers the interest rates of long term government bonds with extrapolated maturity corresponding to the expected duration of the defined benefit obligation. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific countries. Future salary increases and pension increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the respective countries. Further details about the assumptions used, including a sensitivity analysis, are given in Note 39.

d) Fair value measurement of financial instrument

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

e) Impairment of financial assets

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

f) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

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

g) Lease incremental borrowing rate

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liability. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over similar term, and with a similar security, the fund necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right of use assets in as similar economic environments. The IBR therefore effects what the Group "would have to pay" which requires estimates when no observable rates are available or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the term and conditions of the lease. The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs such as market interest rates when available.

44. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, all equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Group. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximize the shareholders' value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants, if any. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group reviews the fund management at regular intervals and take necessary actions to maintain the requisite capital structure. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Total Borrowings including current maturities of long term borrowing and lease liabilities	16,500.66	9,840.07
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(4,840.83)	(1,665.77)
Net debts	11,659.83	8,174.30
Capital components		
Equity Share capital	1,363.15	1,363.15
Other equity	53,029.32	51,708.74
Total equity	54,392.47	53,071.89
Capital and net debt	66,052.30	61,246.19
Gearing ratio (%)	17.65%	13.35%

45. FAIR VALUES

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

a) Fair value of financial assets:

	Carrying values		Fair values	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Financial assets measured at fair value				
Investments in quoted equity instruments of other entities (valued at fair value through other comprehensive income)*	4,648.35	8,436.49	4,648.35	8,436.49
Investments in unquoted equity instruments of other entities (valued at fair value through other comprehensive income)	653.11	503.65	653.11	503.65

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Carrying values		Fair values	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Short term investments (valued at fair value through Profit & loss)	6,897.44	4,034.91	6,897.44	4,034.91
Total	12,198.90	12,975.05	12,198.90	12,975.05
Financial Instruments where carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:				
Trade receivables	26,638.64	22,298.19	26,638.64	22,298.19
Cash and cash equivalents	4,840.83	1,665.77	4,840.83	1,665.77
Other Bank balances	8,998.86	8,130.47	8,998.86	8,130.47
Loans	104.10	69.16	104.10	69.16
Other financial assets	1,514.51	1,881.94	1,514.51	1,881.94
Total	42,096.94	34,045.53	42,096.94	34,045.53

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

b) Fair value of financial liabilities:

	Carrying values		Fair values	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost				
Borrowings non-current	1,022.89	552.42	1,022.89	552.42
Borrowings current	10,877.95	4,684.45	10,877.95	4,684.45
Non current lease liabilities	3,311.18	1,868.26	3,311.18	1,868.26
Current maturity of long term loans	553.08	2,000.58	553.08	2,000.58
Trade payables	23,102.09	20,478.59	23,102.09	20,478.59
Other financial liabilities	3,272.20	3,256.12	3,272.20	3,256.12
Current lease liabilities	735.56	734.36	735.56	734.36
Total	42,874.95	33,574.78	42,874.95	33,574.78

Discount rate used in determining fair value

The interest rate used to discount estimated future cash flows, where applicable, are based on the incremental borrowing rate of borrower which in case of financial liabilities is average market cost of borrowings of the Group and in case of financial asset is the average market rate of similar credit rated instrument. The Group maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

46. FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

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

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

	Total (Carrying Value)	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Assets measured at fair value				
Quoted equity shares				
Long term Investments in equity instruments of other entities (at fair value through other comprehensive income "FVTOCI")	4,648.35	4,648.35	-	-
Short term Investments in equity instruments of other entities (at fair value through other comprehensive income "FVTPL")	11.41	11.41	-	-
Unquoted equity shares				
Long term Investments in equity instruments of other entities (valued at fair value through other comprehensive income "FVTPL")	653.11	-	-	653.11
Other Investment				
Unquoted short term investments (at fair value through Profit & loss "FVTPL")	6,886.03	-	-	6,886.03
Others				
Trade receivables	26,638.64	-	-	26,638.64
Cash and cash equivalents	4,840.83	-	-	4,840.83
Other Bank balances	8,998.86	-	-	8,998.86
Loans	104.10	-	-	104.10
Other financial assets	1,514.51	-	-	1,514.51
Total	54,295.84	4,659.76	-	49,636.08

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

	Total (Carrying Value)	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Liabilities measured at fair value				
Borrowings non-current	1,022.89	-	-	1,022.89
Borrowings current	10,877.95	-	-	10,877.95
Non current lease liabilities	3,311.18	-	-	3,311.18
Current maturity of long term loans	553.08	-	-	553.08
Trade payables	23,102.09	-	-	23,102.09
Other financial liabilities	3,272.20	-	-	3,272.20
Current lease liabilities	735.56	-	-	735.56
Total	42,874.95	-	-	42,874.95

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(c) Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at March 31, 2021:

	Total (Carrying Value)	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Assets measured at fair value				
Quoted equity shares				
Long term Investments in equity instruments of other entities (at fair value through other comprehensive income "FVTOCI")	8,436.49	8,436.49	-	-
Short term Investments in equity instruments of other entities (at fair value through other comprehensive income "FVTPL")	8.67	8.67	-	-
Unquoted equity shares				
Long term Investments in equity instruments of other entities (valued at fair value through other comprehensive income "FVTPL")	503.65	-	-	503.65
Other Investment				
Unquoted short term investments (at fair value through Profit & loss "FVTPL")	4,026.24	-	-	4,026.24
Others				
Trade receivables	22,298.19	-	-	22,298.19
Cash and cash equivalents	1,665.77	-	-	1,665.77
Other bank balance	8,130.47	-	-	8,130.47
Loans	69.16	-	-	69.16
Other financial assets	1,881.94	-	-	1,881.94
Total	47,020.58	8,445.16	-	38,575.42

(d) Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy for liabilities as at March 31, 2021:

	Total (Carrying Value)	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Liabilities measured at fair value				
Borrowings non-current	552.42	-	-	552.42
Borrowings current	4,684.45	-	-	4,684.45
Non current lease liabilities	1,868.26	-	-	1,868.26
Current maturity of long term loans	2,000.58	-	-	2,000.58
Trade payables	20,478.59	-	-	20,478.59
Other financial liabilities	3,256.12	-	-	3,256.12
Current lease liabilities	734.36	-	-	734.36
Total	33,574.78	-	-	33,574.78

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

47.

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(a) Additional information pursuant to Schedule III of Companies Act 2013, "General instructions for the preparation of consolidated financial statements" for financial year ending March 31, 2022:

S. No.	Name of the Entity	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in Profit (net of tax)		Share in other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of tax)		Share in total comprehensive income net of tax (comprising net profit and other comprehensive income)	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit	Amount	As % of consolidated comprehensive income/ (loss)	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
1	Holding Company*								
	Lumax Auto Technologies Limited	90.13%	49,021.31	71.61%	5,862.62	10.19%	(3,607.78)	48.79%	2,254.84
2	Subsidiaries*								
	1. Lumax Mannoh Allied Technologies Limited	11.68%	6,354.91	23.71%	1,941.06	-0.32%	11.55	42.25%	1,952.61
	2. Lumax Integrated Ventures Private Limited	0.10%	52.89	-0.30%	(24.57)	0.00%	-	-0.53%	(24.57)
	3. Lumax Management Services Private Limited	11.53%	6,271.72	5.60%	458.63	-0.60%	21.27	10.38%	479.90
	4. Lumax Metallics Private Limited (Formerly known as Lumax Gill Austem Auto Technologies Private Limited)	0.91%	497.57	-4.71%	(385.30)	0.00%	(0.03)	-8.34%	(385.33)
	5. Lumax FAE Technologies Private Limited	0.80%	437.60	-5.52%	(452.21)	0.00%	-	-9.78%	(452.21)
	6. Lumax Jopp Allied Technologies Private Limited	0.66%	356.96	-1.28%	(104.52)	-0.07%	2.39	-2.21%	(102.13)
	7. Lumax Cornaglia Auto Technologies Private Limited	8.41%	4,574.01	15.48%	1,267.02	-0.21%	7.31	27.57%	1,274.33
	8. Lumax Yokowo Technologies Private Limited	0.78%	424.23	-0.24%	(19.39)	0.00%	-	-0.42%	(19.39)
	9. Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited	0.26%	139.60	-0.48%	(39.35)	0.00%	-	-0.85%	(39.35)
	10. Lumax Alps Alpine India Private Limited	2.18%	1,186.47	-0.28%	(23.09)	0.01%	(0.45)	-0.51%	(23.54)
3	Joint Ventures (Investment as per the equity method)								
	Sipal Engineering Private Limited	0.00%	-	-0.25%	(20.74)	0.00%	-	-0.45%	(20.74)
	Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited	0.00%	-	-0.45%	(36.67)	0.00%	-	-0.79%	(36.67)
	Less : Intercompany Eliminations	-27.44%	(14,924.80)	-2.87%	(236.11)	0.00%	-	-5.11%	(236.11)
	Lumax Auto Technologies Limited (Consolidated)	100.00%	54,392.47	100.00%	8,187.38	100.00%	(3,565.74)	100.00%	4,621.64

* The above figures shown are before inter company eliminations/adjustments.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(b) Additional information pursuant to Schedule III of Companies Act 2013, "General instructions for the preparation of consolidated financial statements" for financial year ending March 31, 2021:

S. No.	Name of the Entity	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in Profit (net of tax)		Share in other comprehensive income (net of tax)		Share in total comprehensive income, net of tax (comprising net profit and other comprehensive income)	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
1	Holding Company *								
	Lumax Auto Technologies Limited	91.97%	48,811.20	82.28%	4,208.73	100.03%	3,854.32	89.90%	8,063.05
2	Subsidiaries *								
	1. Lumax Mannoh Allied Technologies Limited	9.28%	4,924.38	20.74%	1,060.68	-0.25%	(9.56)	11.72%	1,051.12
	2. Lumax Integrated Ventures Private Limited	0.15%	78.32	-0.06%	(3.02)	0.00%	-	-0.03%	(3.02)
	3. Lumax Management Services Private Limited	10.91%	5,791.82	2.66%	136.07	0.27%	10.35	1.63%	146.42
	4. Lumax Metallics Private Limited (Formerly known as Lumax Gill Austem Auto Technologies Private Limited)	1.66%	882.90	-8.82%	(451.40)	-0.01%	(0.37)	-5.04%	(451.77)
	5. Lumax FAE Technologies Private Limited	0.15%	81.81	-5.78%	(295.43)	0.00%	-	-3.29%	(295.43)
	6. Lumax Jopp Allied Technologies Private Limited	0.49%	259.09	-2.27%	(116.22)	-0.05%	(1.98)	-1.32%	(118.19)
	Adjustments related to above companies	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.02%	0.89	0.00%	-
	7. Lumax Cornaglia Auto Technologies Private Limited	6.22%	3,299.68	12.84%	656.72	0.01%	0.35	7.33%	657.07
	8. Lumax Yokowo Technologies Private Limited	0.03%	14.62	-0.12%	(6.38)	0.00%	-	-0.07%	(6.38)
3	Joint Ventures (Investment as per the equity method)								
	Sipal Engineering Private Limited	0.14%	76.26	0.48%	24.49	0.00%	-	0.27%	24.49
	Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited	0.05%	26.19	-0.66%	(33.82)	0.00%	-	-0.38%	(33.82)
	Less : Intercompany Eliminations	-21.06%	(11,174.38)	-1.27%	(65.01)	-0.02%	(0.89)	-0.72%	(65.01)
	Lumax Auto Technologies Limited (Consolidated)	100.00%	53,071.89	100.00%	5,115.41	100.00%	3,853.11	100.00%	8,968.52

* The above figures shown are before inter company eliminations/adjustments.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

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

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

A. Market risk

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

The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

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

The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 including the effect of hedge accounting.

i) Interest rate risk

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

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

ii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency).

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

Foreign currency sensitivity

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

Exposure gain/(loss)	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Change +1%	Change -1%	Change +1%	Change -1%
Trade Payable	(6.67)	6.67	(7.60)	7.60
Trade Receivable	2.39	(2.39)	2.93	(2.93)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

iii) Equity Price Risk

The Group's listed and non-listed equity securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Group manages the equity price risk through diversification and by placing limits on individual and total equity instruments. Reports on the equity portfolio are submitted to the Group's senior management on a regular basis. The Group's Board of Directors reviews and approves all equity investment decisions.

At the reporting date, the exposure to listed equity securities at fair value was ₹ 4,648.35 Lakhs. A decrease of 10% on the NSE market index could have an impact of approximately ₹ 464.84 Lakhs on the OCI or equity attributable to the Group. An increase of 10% in the value of the listed securities would also impact OCI and equity. These changes would not have an effect on profit or loss.

B. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Trade receivables

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

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

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

C. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Group's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Group closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate sources of financing including loans from banks at an optimized cost.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

As at March 31, 2022	On Demand	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Borrowings	10,877.95	553.08	994.47	28.42	12,453.92
Trade and other payables	-	23,102.09	-	-	23,102.09
Other financial liabilities	-	3,272.20	-	-	3,272.20
Total	10,877.95	26,927.37	994.47	28.42	38,828.21

As at March 31, 2021	On demand	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Borrowings	4,684.45	2,000.58	552.42	-	7,237.45
Trade and other payables	-	20,478.59	-	-	20,478.59
Other financial liabilities	-	3,256.12	-	-	3,256.12
Total	4,684.45	25,735.29	552.42	-	30,972.16

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

49. The management has analyzed that no significant warranty claim is received by the Group in earlier years against the goods manufactured by the Group and further, the seller of traded goods warrants the Group that products will be free from defects in materials and workmanship under normal use and service and agrees to replace any defective parts under the conditions of standard warranty accompanying the products. Therefore, the Group has not made any provision for warranties and claims in its books of accounts for the year ended March 31, 2022.

50. Revenue from contracts with customers is measured by the Group at the transaction price i.e. amount of consideration received/ receivable in exchange of transferring goods or services to the customers. In determining the transaction price for the sale of goods, the Group considers the effect of price adjustments, to be claimed/ passed on to the customers, based on various cost parameters like raw material and other costs.

The Group is required to pass on the savings in variable cost from the billed sales price for which the final negotiations with the customer is ongoing and will be settled in near future. The total estimated liabilities outstanding as at March 31, 2022 is ₹ 3,064.67 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 2,954.51 Lakhs), which management believes is sufficient to discharge liabilities.

51. During the year, the Holding Company has amended the joint venture agreement with one of the joint venture partner of "Lumax Imuran Telematics Private Limited (LITPL)", wherein the casting vote has been given to the Chairman of the LITPL appointed by the Holding Company. By virtue of this, the Holding Company has acquired management control of LITPL and therefore, LITPL has become subsidiary of the Holding Company w.e.f. January 01, 2022.

52. The Group's business research and development concentrates on the development of Automotive equipment. Research and development costs that are not eligible for capitalization have been expensed during the year ended March 31, 2022 amounting ₹ 404.43 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 324.82 Lakhs), and they are recognised in Employee benefits expense & other expenses.

53. OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

- (i)** The Group do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.
- (ii)** The Group do not have transactions with struck off companies.
- (iii)** The Group do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (iv)** The Group have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (v)** The Group have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- (vi)** The Group have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group 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
- (vii)** The Group does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

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

55. Consequent to the uncertainties caused due to continuation of pandemic, the Group has prepared a cash flow projections and also assessed the recoverability of receivables, inventories, other financial & non-financial assets and factored assumptions used in annual impairment testing of fixed assets. On the basis of this evaluation and current indicators of future economic conditions, the Group expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets and does not anticipate any impairment to these financial & non financial assets. The situation is changing rapidly giving rise to inherent uncertainty around the extent and timing of the potential future spread of the COVID-19. However, the Group will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions, required, if any.

As per our report of even date

S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 301003E/E300005

per Amit Yadav

Partner

Membership No. 501753

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Lumax Auto Technologies Limited

D.K. Jain

Chairman

DIN: 00085848

Anmol Jain

Managing Director

DIN: 00004993

Vikas Marwah

Chief Executive Officer

Ashish Dubey

Chief Financial Officer

Anil Tyagi

Company Secretary

Membership No.: A16825

Place : Gurugram

Date : May 12, 2022

AOC-1

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries (Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

(All amounts are presented in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Name of the Subsidiaries									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Lumax Mannoh Allied Technologies Limited	Lumax Private Limited (Formerly known as Lumax Gill Austem Auto Technologies Private Limited)	Lumax Integrated Ventures Private Limited	Lumax Cornaglia Auto Technologies Private Limited	Lumax Management Services Private Limited	Lumax FAE Technologies Private Limited	Lumax Allied Technologies Private Limited	Lumax Yokowo Technologies Private Limited *	Lumax Alps India Private Limited	Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
A. Financial year ending on										
B. Equity Share capital	348.05	994.74	85.40	683.76	112.50	1,200.79	651.00	450.00	1,210.00	459.20
C. Other Equity	6,006.86	(49,717)	(32.37)	3,890.25	6,159.22	(763.19)	(294.03)	(25.77)	(23.52)	(319.62)
D. Total assets	12,546.98	4,276.55	53.57	7,888.85	7,324.67	2,649.48	438.35	576.84	2,487.92	860.32
E. Total Liabilities	6,192.07	3,778.98	0.54	3,314.84	1,052.95	2,211.88	81.38	152.61	1,301.44	720.73
F. Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G. Revenue from Contracts with Customers	20,127.64	3,934.26	-	9,938.93	2,959.23	248.26	408.73	-	954.12	24.98
H. Profit before taxation	2,633.17	(385.30)	(22.84)	1,704.39	602.43	(501.33)	(103.35)	(19.39)	(30.74)	(40.71)
I. Provision for taxation	692.11	-	-	437.37	143.80	(49.12)	1.18	-	(7.67)	(1.36)
J. Profit after taxation	1,941.06	(385.30)	(22.84)	1,267.02	458.63	(452.21)	(104.53)	(19.39)	(23.07)	(39.35)
K. Proposed Dividend	730.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
L. % of shareholding	55%	100%	100%	50%	100%	84%	50%	50%	50%	50%

* Lumax Yokowo Technologies Private Limited is yet to commence operations.

Notes :

- Lumax Energy Solutions Private Limited (subsidiary of Lumax Integrated Ventures Private Limited) is under the process of voluntary liquidation with the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT).
- Velomax Mobility Private Limited (subsidiary of Lumax Integrated Ventures Private Limited) has been voluntarily Strike off during the year.
- Sipal Engineering Private Limited (associate of Lumax Integrated Ventures Private Limited) is under the process of voluntary liquidation with the NCLT.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Lumax Auto Technologies Limited

D.K. Jain
Chairman
DIN: 00085848

Vikas Marwah
Chief Executive Officer

Place : Gurugram
Date : May 12, 2022

Anmol Jain
Managing Director
DIN: 00004993

Ashish Dubey
Chief Financial Officer

Anil Tyagi
Company Secretary
Membership No.: AI6825

Notice of Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Forty First (41st) Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Members of Company will be held as under:

Day : Friday
Date : July 22, 2022
Time : 02.30 p.m. (IST)

via two-ways i.e. Video Conferencing ("VC") or Other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt:
 - a) the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022, the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon; and
 - b) the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022 and the Report of Auditors thereon.
2. To declare a dividend of ₹ 3.50 per equity share as recommended by the Board of Directors for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022.
3. To re-appoint a Director in place of Mr Deepak Jain (DIN: 00004972), who is liable to retire by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

4. To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"**Resolved that** pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the

Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s), or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), the consent of members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the ratification of the remuneration of ₹ 2.00 Lakhs (Rupees Two Lakhs Only) excluding taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses at actuals payable to M/s Jitender, Navneet & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. 000119), appointed as the Cost Auditors by the Board of Directors of the Company, to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the FY 2022-23.

Resolved further that the Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorized to settle any question, difficulty or doubt, that may arise and to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be necessary, proper or expedient for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution".

**By Order of the Board
For Lumax Auto Technologies Limited**

**Anil Tyagi
Company Secretary
(Membership No. A16825)**

Place: Gurugram
Dated: May 12, 2022

Registered Office: 2nd Floor,
Harbans Bhawan-II, Commercial Complex,
Nangal Raya, New Delhi-110046.
Website: www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech
Email: shares@lumaxmail.com
CIN: L31909DL1981PLC349793

Notice of Annual General Meeting (Contd.)

NOTES FOR AGM NOTICE:

- In view of the continuing COVID-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has vide its circular no. 20/2020 dated 5 May 2020, Circular no. 02/2021 dated 13 January 2021, circular no. 19/2021 dated 08 December 2021, circular no. 21/2021 dated 14 December 2021 and circular no. 2/2022 dated 05 May 2022, in relation to "Clarification on holding of Annual General Meeting (AGM) through video conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)" read with other Circulars, as may be applicable (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") and Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/ CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated 12 May 2020 in relation to "Additional relaxation in relation to compliance with certain provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 – Covid-19 pandemic" and circular no(s). SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 dated 15 January, 2021 and SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2022/62 dated 13 May, 2022 in relation to "Relaxation from compliance with certain provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 due to the COVID-19 pandemic" (collectively referred to as "SEBI Circulars") permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") through VC / OAVM, without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars, the AGM of the members of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM. The registered office of the Company shall be deemed to be the venue for the AGM.
- Company has appointed National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL), to provide Video Conferencing facility/ Other Audio Visual Means (VC/OAVM) for conducting the AGM.
- Since this AGM is being held through VC/ OAVM pursuant to the MCA circulars, the requirement of physical attendance of members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the members will not be available for this AGM and hence the proxy form, attendance slip and route map of agm are not annexed to this notice.
- The Members can join the AGM through 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 detailed instructions for joining the Meeting through VC/OAVM form part of the Notes to this Notice.
- Institutional Investors, who are Members of the Company, are encouraged to attend the AGM through VC/ OAVM

mode and vote electronically. **Corporate Members intending to appoint their authorized representatives pursuant to Section 113 of the Act to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM or to vote through remote e-Voting are requested to send a certified copy of the Board Resolution** to Bigshare Services Private Limited, Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company, by e-mail at vinod.y@bigshareonline.com with a copy marked to the Company at shares@lumaxmail.com

- The attendance of the Members (members logins) attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").
- An Explanatory Statement setting out Material Facts pursuant to Section 102 (1) of the Act, in respect of item no. 4 of the Notice is furnished hereunder. The relevant details of the Directors seeking appointment/ re-appointment at the AGM as required by Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended) ("Listing Regulations") and Secretarial Standards – 2 on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India ("ICSI") is annexed as **Annexure - I**.
- Remote e-Voting:** Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Act 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of the Listing Regulations and as required under Secretarial Standard - II on General Meeting issued by ICSI and the MCA Circulars, the Company is providing facility of remote e-Voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has engaged National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means as the Authorised Agency.
Only those Members who will be present in the AGM through VC / OAVM facility and have not cast 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 during the AGM. However, a member may participate in the AGM even after exercising his right to vote through Remote e-voting but shall not be entitled to vote in AGM.
- In line with the MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars issued from time to time, the Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report FY 2021- 22 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/RTA/ Depositories. Further, the Notice of the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at <https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech>

Notice of Annual General Meeting (Contd.)

The AGM Notice can be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively and the same will also be available on the website of NSDL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility) i.e. www.evoting.nsd.com.

10. The Notice of AGM and Annual Report will be sent to those Members / beneficial owners whose name will appear in the Register of Members / list of beneficiaries received from the Depositories/RTA as on **June 24, 2022**. Further, a person who is not member as on cut-off date i.e. Friday, July 15, 2022 is not entitled to vote through remote e-voting/at AGM.
11. **Book Closure:** The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from **Tuesday, the July 12, 2022 to Friday, the July 22, 2022** (both days inclusive) for annual closing and determining the entitlement of shareholders to the Final Dividend for the FY 2021-22, as may be approved by the members at the AGM.
12. **Dividend Entitlement:** Dividend on Equity Shares, as recommended by the Board of Directors, if approved at the AGM, will be payable to those Members whose names appear in the Register of Members of the Company, in the case of beneficial owners as at the close of **Monday, July 11, 2022 (the cut-off Date)** as per the beneficial ownership data to be furnished by NSDL/CDSL/RTA for the purpose and in respect of shares held in physical form after giving effect to all valid shares transfers/transmission(s), which are lodged with the Company / RTA before the cut-off Date.

The Board of Directors had recommended a dividend of ₹ 3.50 per equity share of the face value of ₹ 2 each (@175%), payable to those Shareholders whose names appear in the Register of Members as on the Cut-off Date (subject to the approval of the same by the Shareholders in the AGM).

Pursuant to the Finance Act, 2020, dividend income will be taxable in the hands of the Shareholders w.e.f. 1 April, 2020 and the Company is required to deduct TDS from dividend paid to the Members at prescribed rates as per Income Tax Act, 1961 ('the IT Act'). In general, to enable compliance with TDS requirements, Members

are requested to complete and/or update their Residential Status, PAN, Category as per the IT Act with their Depository Participants ('DPs') or in case shares are held in physical form, with the Company by sending documents through e-mail by **Monday, July 11, 2022**.

The note for 'Communication on Tax Deduction on Dividend' is annexed with this notice.

Dividend amount for Members holding shares in Electronic Form and to those Members holding in Physical Form, who have given their Bank details, will be credited to their respective Bank Account through Electronic Clearing Service (ECS), wherever such facilities are available, soon after the declaration of the Dividend in the AGM, subject to deduction of income-tax at source ('TDS'). For others, Dividend Demand Drafts (DD's) will be posted at their latest available Address with RTA/Company. In order to avoid any fraudulent encashment, such Members are requested to furnish their Bank Account Number and Bank's name so as to incorporate the same in the Dividend DD, immediately, if not submitted earlier. If there is any change in the Bank Account of Demat Members, they are requested to intimate the same to their respective Depository Participants for their further action.

Further, in order to receive dividend(s) in a timely manner, Members holding shares in physical form who have not updated their mandate for receiving the dividends directly in their bank accounts through Electronic Clearing Service or any other means ("Electronic Bank Mandate"), can register their Electronic Bank Mandate, by sending the below mentioned documents to the RTA of Company. Viz. Bharat Tin Works Building, 1st Floor, Opp. Vasant Oasis, Makwana Road, Andheri – East, Mumbai – 400059.

- a. a signed request letter mentioning name, folio number, complete address and following details relating to bank account in which the dividend is to be received:
 - i) Name and Branch of Bank and Bank Account type;
 - ii) Bank Account Number allotted by your bank after implementation of Core Banking Solutions;
 - iii) 11 digit IFSC Code;

Notice of Annual General Meeting (Contd.)

- b. self-attested scanned copy of cancelled cheque bearing the name of the Member or first holder, in case shares are held jointly.
- c. self-attested scanned copy of the PAN Card; and
- d. self-attested scanned copy of any document (such as AADHAR Card, Driving License, Election Identity Card, Passport) in support of the address of the Member as registered with the Company.

In the event the Company is unable to pay the dividend to any Member directly in their bank accounts through Electronic Clearing Service or any other means, due to non-registration of the Electronic Bank Mandate, the Company shall dispatch the dividend warrant/ Bankers' cheque/ demand draft to such Member, at the earliest possible.

13. **Transfer of Unclaimed/Unpaid dividend amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF):**

Members are requested to note that pursuant to the provisions of Sections 124, 125 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act (Section 205A of the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956) read with Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 (as amended from time to time), the amount of dividend which remains unclaimed or unpaid for a period of 7 (Seven) years from the date of transfer of the amount to Unpaid dividend account, shall be transferred to the Investor Education & Protection Fund set up by Government of India and no claim shall lie against the Company after the transfer of Unpaid or Unclaimed dividend amount to IEPF.

Accordingly, the amount lying in the Unpaid Dividend Account for the FY 2013-14 has been transferred to the IEPF on 17 September 2021. The unpaid dividend amount for the FY 2014-15 is due for transfer to the IEPF by 27th, September, 2022. Members who have not yet encashed their dividend for the FY 2014-2015 and onwards are therefore, requested in their own interest to make their claims to the Company immediately for outstanding dividends.

The Members are also requested to note that all shares on which dividend remains unclaimed for seven consecutive years or more shall be transferred to the IEPF account in compliance with Section 124 of the Act and the applicable IEPF Rules. In view of this, Members are requested to claim their dividends from the Company, within the stipulated timeline as mentioned above.

In case valid claim is not received by that date, the Company will proceed to transfer the respective shares to the IEPF Account in terms of the IEPF Rules. Members are requested to contact with the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company, M/s Bigshare Services Private Limited for aforesaid purpose.

The Members, whose unclaimed dividends/shares have been transferred to IEPF, may claim the same by making an application in Form no. IEPF-5 to the IEPF Authority after complying with the procedure prescribed under the IEPF Rules.

14. Members are requested to support Green Initiative by choosing to receive the Company's communication through e-mail and are requested to update their email addresses with their depository participants/Bigshare.

15. **Change/Updation of details by Shareholders:**

Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, e-mail address, telephone/mobile numbers, Permanent Account Number ('PAN'), mandates, nominations, power of attorney, bank details such as, name of the bank, branch details, bank account number, MICR code, IFSC code, etc.,

- **For shares held in electronic form:** to their Depository Participant only and not to the Company's RTA. Changes intimated to the Depository Participant will then be automatically reflected in the Company's records which will help the Company and its RTA provide efficient and better service to the Members.
- **For shares held in physical form:** to the Company's RTA in prescribed Form ISR -1 and other forms pursuant to SEBI circular SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/ CIR/2021/655 dated November 3, 2021, as per instructions mentioned in the form. The said form(s) can be downloaded from the Company's website under Investor Relations section at <https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech>

16. Transfer, Transmission, transposition, dematerialisation of shares and all other investor related matters are attended to and processed by the Company's RTA.

Further, in terms of the requirements of Regulation 40 of the Listing Regulations, the request for transfer of securities shall not be processed unless the securities are held in the dematerialized form with Depositories. Further, the request for transmission or transposition of securities held in physical or dematerialized form shall be effected only in dematerialized form.

Further, SEBI in continuation of its efforts to enhance ease of dealing in securities market by investors vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/ CIR/2022/8 dated 25 January 2022, has mandated the

Notice of Annual General Meeting (Contd.)

listed entities to issue securities for the following service requests only in dematerialized form:

- i. Issue of duplicate securities certificate;
- ii. Claim from Unclaimed Suspense Account;
- iii. Renewal/ Exchange of securities certificate;
- iv. Endorsement;
- v. Sub-division/Splitting of securities certificate;
- vi. Consolidation of securities certificates/folios;
- vii. Transmission; and
- viii. Transposition.

In view of the same and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and avail various benefits of dematerialization, Members are advised to dematerialize the shares held by them in physical form. Members can contact the Company or RTA, for assistance in this regard.

The Members are requested to make service requests by submitting a duly filled and signed Form ISR-4. The said form(s) can be downloaded from the Company's website under Investor Relations at <https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech> It may be noted that any service request can be processed only after the folio is KYC Compliant.

17. The Securities and Exchange Board of India via notification dated 8th June 2018 and its press release dated on 3rd December 2018 amended Regulation 40 of the Listing Regulations and has mandated that the transfer of securities would be carried out in dematerialized form only w.e.f., 1 April 2019. Further SEBI vide its press release dated 27 March 2019 clarified that the transfer deeds lodged prior to deadline and returned due to deficiency in the document may be re-lodged for transfer even after the deadline of 1 April 2019. Further, with Circular SEBI/ HO/MIRSD/RTAMB/CIR/P/2020/166 dated 7 September 2020 cut-off date for re-lodgement of transfer deeds has been fixed as 31 March 2021

In view of above, the Members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider the same and convert their holding into dematerialized form to eliminate all risk associated with the physical shares. Members can contact the Company or RTA for any further assistance in this regard.

18. As per the provisions of Section 89 read with Section 90 of the Act the combined effect of both the Sections is that every person who is holding a beneficial interest in the shares of the Company shall submit his/her declaration to the Company in the prescribed form and thereafter the Company shall intimate to the Registrar in the prescribed form along with such declaration.

Every member(s) of the Company is requested to provide the declaration(s) regarding their beneficial interest, if any in the shares of the Company under the aforesaid provisions of the Act. The shareholders are further advised to refer Companies (Significant Beneficial Owners) Amendment Rules, 2019 before making declaration in respect of Beneficial Owner and Significant Beneficial Owner.

19. To prevent fraudulent transactions, members are advised to exercise due diligence and notify the Company of any change in address or demise of any member as soon as possible.
20. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of PAN by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit their PAN to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN details to the Company/Bigshare. Members are requested to refer to the important instructions given in **Annexure – II** of this Notice.

Electronic copy of all the documents referred to in the accompanying Notice of the AGM and the Explanatory Statement shall be available for inspection in the Investor Section of the website of the Company at <https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech>

During the AGM, Members may access the scanned copy of Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act and the Register of Contracts and Arrangements in which Directors are interested maintained under Section 189 of the Act, upon Log-in to NSDL e-Voting system at <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com>.

21. Members, who would like to ask questions during the AGM with regard to the financial statements or any other matter to be placed at the AGM, need to register themselves as a speaker by sending their request from their registered email address mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID number/folio number and mobile number, to reach the Company's email address shares@lumaxmail.com atleast 7 days in advance before the start of the AGM i.e. **Friday, July 15, 2022, by 5.00 P.M. (IST)**. Only those Members who have pre-registered themselves as a speaker will be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the AGM depending upon availability of time. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM.

Notice of Annual General Meeting (Contd.)

22. **Voting through electronic means:** In terms of the provisions of Section 108 of the Act read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended (hereinafter called 'the Rules' for the purpose of this section of the Notice) and Regulation 44 of the Listing Regulations read with SEBI Circular dated 9th December 2020, the Company is providing remote e-voting facility to exercise votes on the items of business given in the Notice through electronic voting system, to Members holding shares as on **Friday, July 15, 2022, being the Cut-off date** for the purpose of Rule 20(4)(vii) of the Rules fixed for determining voting rights of Members, entitled to participate in the remote e-voting process, through the e-voting platform provided by National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) i.e. <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/> or to vote at the AGM. Further, a person who is not a member as on cut off date Friday, July 15, 2022 should treat this notice for information purpose only.
23. The **e-voting period** shall be from **Tuesday, July 19, 2022 (09.00 A.M.) to Thursday, July 21, 2022 (05.00 P.M.)**. During this period Members holding shares either in physical or dematerialized form, as on cut-off date i.e. **Friday, July 15, 2022** may cast votes electronically. A person, whose name appears in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the Depositories as on the cut-off date, shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting.
- The remote e-voting module will be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. A shareholder shall not be allowed to vote again on any resolution on which vote has already been cast.
24. During the AGM, the Chairman shall, after response to the questions raised by the Members in advance or as a speaker at the AGM, formally propose to the Members participating through VC/OAVM Facility to vote on the resolutions as set out in the Notice of the AGM and announce the start of the casting of vote(s) through the e-Voting system. After the Members participating through VC/OAVM Facility, eligible and interested to cast votes, who have cast their votes, the e-Voting will be closed with the formal announcement of closure of the AGM.
25. The recorded transcript of the AGM shall also be made available on the website of the Company <https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech> in the Investor Section, as soon as possible after the conclusion of Meeting.
26. The Board has appointed Mr. Maneesh Gupta, Practicing Company Secretary, New Delhi as the scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-voting during the AGM and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
27. The Scrutinizer shall, after the conclusion of e-voting at the AGM, first download the votes cast at the AGM and thereafter unlock the votes cast through remote e-voting, and shall submit a consolidated Scrutinizer's report of the total votes cast in favor or against, invalid votes, if any, to the Chairman of the Company or any authorized person who shall countersign the same, within two working days of the conclusion of the meeting.
- The Scrutinizer shall submit his report to the Chairman/ Authorized Person who shall declare the result of the voting. The results declared along with the Scrutinizer's report shall be placed on the Company's website <https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech> and National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) i.e. <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com> and shall also be communicated to the Stock Exchanges.
28. Subject to receipt of requisite number of votes, the Resolutions shall be deemed to be passed on the date of the meeting i.e. Friday, July 22, 2022.
29. Notice of this AGM, Audited Financial Statements for FY 2021-22 together with Directors' Report and Auditors' Report are also available on the website of the Company <https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech>.
30. **A. Instructions for Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM are as under:**
- Members will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access the same at <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com> under shareholders/ members login by using the remote e-voting credentials. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in shareholders/members login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the Notice to avoid last minute rush. Further, members can also use the OTP based login for logging into the e-Voting system of NSDL.
 - Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
 - Further, members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
 - Please note that Participants connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through

Notice of Annual General Meeting (Contd.)

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.

B. The instructions for remote e-voting and Joining Annual General Meeting are as under:

The remote e-voting period shall be from Tuesday, July 19, 2022 (09.00 A.M.) to Thursday, July 21, 2022 (05.00 P.M.), The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the record date (cut-off date) i.e. Friday, July 15, 2022, may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being Friday, July 15, 2022.

How to vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of “Two Steps” which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 09, 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.

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Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nSDL.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the “Beneficial Owner” icon under “Login” which is available under ‘IDeAS’ section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added 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 i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. If you are 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 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 held 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 i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App “NSDL Speede” facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. <p style="text-align: center;">NSDL Mobile App is available on</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center;">  App Store  Google Play </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; gap: 20px;">   </div>
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Existing users who have opted for Easi/Easiest, they can login through their 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 www.cdslindia.com and click on New System Myeasi. After successful login of Easi/Easiest the user will be also able to see the E Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL. Click on NSDL to cast your vote. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing demat Account Number and PAN No. from a link in www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP i.e. NSDL where the e-Voting is in progress.
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. upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. 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 i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Notice of Annual General Meeting (Contd.)

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

Helpdesk for Individual

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

Login type	Helpdesk details
Holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members 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
Holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 or 022-23058542-43

B) Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. 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.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/ Member' section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

4. Your User ID details are given below:

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****.
For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12*****.
For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the Company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:
 - a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
 - b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
 - c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
 - (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the Company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
 - (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.

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6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the “Initial password” or have forgotten your password:
 - a) Click on **“Forgot User Details/Password?”** (If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - b) **“Physical User Reset Password?”** (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
 - d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to “Terms and Conditions” by selecting on the check box.
8. Now, you will have to click on “Login” button.
9. After you click on the “Login” button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: **Cast your vote electronically and join Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.**

How to cast your vote electronically and join Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies “EVEN” in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and Meeting is in active status.
2. Select “EVEN” of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on “VC/OAVM” link placed under “Join Meeting”.
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on “Submit” and also “Confirm” when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message “Vote cast successfully” will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you

by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.

7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/ JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to guptamaneeshcs@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the “Forgot User Details/Password?” or “Physical User Reset Password?” option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
3. Any person holding shares in physical form and non-individual shareholders, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes member of the Company after the notice is sent through e-mail and holding shares as of the **cut-off date** i.e. **Friday, July 15, 2022** may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or Issuer/RTA. However, if you are already registered with NSDL for remote e-voting, then you can use your existing user ID and password for casting your vote. In case, you forgot your password, you can reset your password by using “Forgot User Details/Password” or “Physical User Reset Password” option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no. 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30. In case of Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the **cut-off date** i.e. **Friday, July 15, 2022** may follow steps mentioned in the Notice of the AGM under **“Access to NSDL e-Voting system”**.
4. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30 or send a request to Ms Pallavi Mhatre at evoting@nsdl.co.in

Process for procuring user ID, Password and registration

Notice of Annual General Meeting (Contd.)

of e mail IDs for e-voting on the resolutions by the shareholders, whose email ids are not registered with the depositories:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., 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 shares@lumaxmail.com.
2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to shares@lumaxmail.com. If you are an Individual shareholder holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at **step 1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.**
3. Alternatively, shareholders/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
4. In terms of SEBI circular dated 9th December 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 required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING ARE AS UNDER:

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.

2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not cast 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 in the AGM.
3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for remote e-voting.
 - Ms Sarita Mote, Assistant Manager, NSDL at the designated email ID: evoting@nsdl.co.in or saritam@nsdl.co.in or at telephone number: +91-22-24994890.
 - Ms Pallavi Mhatre, Manager, NSDL at the designated email ID: evoting@nsdl.co.in, pallavid@nsdl.co.in or at telephone number +91 22 2499 4545.

**By Order of the Board
For Lumax Auto Technologies Limited**

Anil Tyagi

Company Secretary

Membership No-A16825

Place: Gurugram
Dated: May 12, 2022

Registered Office:

2nd Floor, Harbans Bhawan-II,

Commercial Complex,

Nangal Raya, New Delhi-110046.

Website: <https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech>

Email: shares@lumaxmail.com

CIN: L31909DL1981PLC349793

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EXPLANATORY STATEMENT (PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013)

Item No. 4

The Board on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, in its Meeting held on May 12, 2022 have approved the appointment of M/s Jitender, Navneet & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Regn. No. 000119) as the Cost Auditor of the Company for audit of cost accounting records of the Company for the FY 2022-23 and fixed their fee at ₹ 2.00 Lakhs (Rupees Two Lakh Only) excluding taxes and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses at actuals, if any, in connection with the audit.

M/s Jitender, Navneet & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Regn. No.000119) have confirmed that they hold a valid certificate of practice under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Cost and Works Accountants Act, 1959.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Act and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor has to be ratified by the members of the Company.

Accordingly, ratification by the Members is sought to the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for conducting the audit of the cost records of the Company for the Financial Year ending March 23, 2023.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the agenda as set out at Item No. 4 of the Notice.

The Board recommends the resolution set forth in Item No. 4 for approval of the Members as an Ordinary Resolution.

By Order of the Board
For **Lumax Auto Technologies Limited**

Anil Tyagi
Company Secretary
Membership No-A16825

Place: Gurugram
Dated: May 12, 2022

Registered Office:

2nd Floor, Harbans Bhawan-II,
Commercial Complex,
Nangal Raya, New Delhi-110046.

Website: <https://www.lumaxworld.in/lumaxautotech>

Email: shares@lumaxmail.com

CIN: L31909DL1981PLC349793

Notice of Annual General Meeting (Contd.)

ANNEXURE I

PURSUANT TO REGULATION 36 OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015 AND SECRETARIAL STANDARDS II ISSUED BY ICSI, INFORMATION ABOUT THE DIRECTORS SEEKING APPOINTMENT/ RE-APPOINTMENT AND FIXATION OF REMUNERATION IS FURNISHED BELOW:

Particulars	Mr Deepak Jain (DIN: 00004972)
Age/ Date of Birth	6th April, 1975
Qualification	Business Graduate from Illinois Institute of Technology, USA
Experience & Expertise	He has undergone extensive training at Stanley Co. Limited, U.S.A. & Stanley Electric Co. Limited, Japan. He has over 27 years' of experience. He was Chairman of ACMA's HR/IR & Skill Development Committee, past Chairman of Sustainable Technology Development Committee of ACMA, past National Coordinator of Young Business Leader Forum of ACMA, and past President of Supplier's club, Honda Cars India Limited. He is Member of Young President Organization and Entrepreneurs' Organization. He also holds the position of Chairman of Northern Region of ACMA & Vice President of Toyota Kirloskar Supplier's Association.
Terms and Conditions of Re-appointment	In terms of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr Deepak Jain is liable to retire by rotation at forthcoming Annual General Meeting.
Remuneration last drawn	Please refer Corporate Governance Report
Directorship on the Board of other Companies.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Lumax Industries Limited RSWM Limited Talbro's Automotive Components Limited Lumax Alps Alpine India Pvt. Ltd. Backcountry Estates Pvt. Ltd Lumax Cornaglia Auto Technologies Pvt. Ltd. Lumax Jopp Allied Technologies Pvt. Ltd. Lumax Ituran Telematics Private Limited Lumax Finance Pvt. Ltd. SL Lumax Ltd. Lumax Mannoh Allied Technologies Limited
Date of first appointment on the Board.	July 23, 2014
Shareholding	1,29,21,047
Relationship with Directors Inter-se	Related as son of Mr D.K. Jain, Executive Chairman and Brother of Mr Anmol Jain, Managing Director of the Company
Chairman/Member of the Committee of the Board of other Companies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Lumax Industries Ltd. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Audit Committee- Member Stakeholder Relationship Committee- Member Risk Management Committee- Chairman CSR Committee- Chairman Lumax Mannoh Allied Technologies Limited <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CSR Committee- Member
Number of meetings of Please refer the Corporate Governance Report the Board attended during the financial year	Please refer Corporate Governance Report

Notes

The Directorships and Chairmanships/Memberships of Section 8 Companies and Private Company is not included in above table

Notice of Annual General Meeting (Contd.)

COMMUNICATION ON TAX DEDUCTION AT SOURCE (TDS) ON DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION

Members may note that the Income-tax Act, 1961, ("the IT Act") as amended by the Finance Act, 2020, mandates that Dividend paid or distributed by a company after 1st April 2020 shall be taxable in the hands of members. The Company shall therefore be required to deduct tax at source ("TDS") at the time of making the payment of final dividend. In order to enable us to determine the appropriate TDS rate as applicable, members are requested to submit relevant documents, as specified in the below paragraphs, in accordance with the provisions of the IT Act.

For resident shareholders, taxes shall be deducted at source under Section 194 of the IT Act as follows:

- Members having valid Permanent Account Number ("PAN"): 10% or as notified by the Government of India if he is not specified person to be checked by Company based on Valid PAN provided by the member.
- Members not having PAN / valid PAN: 20% or as notified by the Government of India
- Further the Finance Act, 2021 inserted section 206AB in the Income-tax Act 1961 effective from July 01, 2021.
- This section mandate tax deduction at higher rate in case of certain non-filers (specified persons) with respect to tax deductions twice the prescribed rate or 5%, whichever is higher. Specified person means a person who satisfies both the following conditions:-
 - (i) He has not filed the returns of income for both of the two assessment years relevant to the two previous years immediately before the previous year in which tax is required to be deducted i.e. AY 2020-21 and AY 2021-22. Two previous years to be counted are required to be those, whose return filing date under sub-section (1) of section 139 has expired.
 - (ii) Aggregate of tax deducted at source and tax collected at source is rupees fifty thousand or more in each of these two previous years.

However, no tax shall be deducted on the dividend payable to a resident individual if the total dividend to be received by them during FY 2022-23 does not exceed ₹ 5,000 and also in cases where members provide Form 15G / Form 15H (Form 15H is applicable to individuals aged 60 years or more) subject to conditions specified in the IT Act. Resident shareholders may also submit

any other document as prescribed under the IT Act to claim a lower / nil withholding tax. PAN is mandatory for members providing Form 15G / 15H or any other document as mentioned above.

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. However, as per Section 90 of the IT Act, non-resident shareholders have the option to be governed by the provisions of the Double Tax Avoidance Agreement ("DTAA"), read with Multilateral Instrument ("MLI") between India and the country of tax residence of the member, if they are more beneficial to them. For this purpose, i.e. to avail the benefits under the DTAA read with MLI, non-resident shareholders will have to provide the following:

- Copy of the PAN card allotted by the Indian income tax authorities duly attested by the member or details as prescribed under rule 37BC of Income-tax Rules, 1962
- Copy of Tax Residency Certificate (TRC) for FY 2022-23 obtained from the revenue authorities of the country of tax residence, duly attested by member
- Self-declaration in Form 10F to be dated after the date of TRC
- Self-declaration by the member of having no permanent establishment in India in accordance with the applicable tax treaty
- Self-declaration of beneficial ownership by the non-resident shareholder
- Any other documents as prescribed under the IT Act for lower withholding of taxes if applicable, duly attested by the member.

In case of Foreign Institutional Investors / Foreign Portfolio Investors, tax will be deducted under Section 196D of the IT Act @ 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) or the rate provided in relevant DTAA, read with MLI, whichever is more beneficial, subject to the submission of the above documents.



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