

Date: - 5th August, 2021

BSE Ltd.	National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.	
Regd. Office: Floor - 25,	Listing Deptt., Exchange Plaza,	
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,	Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East),	
Dalal Street, Mumbai-400 001.	Mumbai - 400 051	
BSE Scrip Code: 543300	NSE Scrip: SONACOMS	

<u>Subject: - Filing of Annual Financial of the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March,</u> 2021

Dear Sir / Madam,

We wish to inform that the equity shares of the Company has been listed at BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited on 24th June, 2021 and the annual financials (standalone and consolidated) of the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on 27th April, 2021 i.e. before the listing of shares of the Company. SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015 were not applicable on the Company as on 27th April, 2021, accordingly prior intimation, outcome and newspaper notice for the abovementioned Board Meeting were not applicable on the Company.

However, as a good governance practice, the Company is herewith filing the Annual Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021.

We request you to consider the attached financials as per applicable regulations of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, if any, for the aforesaid Annual Financial on 31st March, 2021.

This is for your information and records.

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Thanking you, For SONA BLW PRECISION FORGINGS LIMITED

Gurgaon

Ajay Pratap Singh Vice President (Legal), Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

End: As above

SONA BLW Precision Forgings Ltd. Regd Office & GGN Works Sona Enclave, Village Begumpur Khatola Sector 35, Gurugram 122004 Haryana India T +91 124 476 8200

Manesar Works Plot No. 13, Sector-2 IMT Manesar, Gurugram Haryana 122050 India T +91 124 476 8200

enquiry@sonacomstar.com www.sonacomstar.com CIN L27300HR1995PLC083037

Walker Chandiok & Co LLP (Formerly Walker, Chandiok & Co) L-41 Connaught Circus New Delhi 110001 India

T +91 11 4278 7070 F +91 11 4278 7071

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Sona BLW Precision Forgings Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

Chartered Accountants

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

Independent Auditors report of even date to the members of Sona BLW Precision Forgings Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Cont'd)

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

The Annual Report is not made available to us at the date of this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

- 5. The accompanying standalone financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- 6. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
- 7. Those Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

- 8. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
- 9. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:



Independent Auditors report of even date to the members of Sona BLW Precision Forgings Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Cont'd)

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls;
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern;
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation;
- 10. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 11. As required by section 197(16) of the Act, based on our audit, we report that the Company has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- 12. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure I a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 13. Further to our comments in Annexure I, as required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the accompanying standalone financial statements;



Independent Auditors report of even date to the members of Sona BLW Precision Forgings Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Cont'd)

- b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- c) the standalone financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
- d) in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;
- e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;
- f) we have also audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as on 31 March 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date and our report dated 27 April 2021 as per Annexure II expressed unmodified opinion; and
- g) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. the Company, as detailed in note 39 to the standalone financial statements, has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position as at 31 March 2021;
 - ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2021;
 - iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2021; and
 - iv. the disclosure requirements relating to holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes were applicable for the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016, which are not relevant to these standalone financial statements. Hence, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

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

Arun Tandon Partner Membership No.: 517273 UDIN: 21517273AAAABW2007

Place: New Delhi Date: 27 April 2021



Annexure I to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of SONA BLW Precision Forgings Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

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

- (i)(a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) The Company has a regular program of physical verification of its fixed assets under which fixed assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years, which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. In accordance with this program, certain fixed assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties included under the head 'Property, plant & equipment' and 'Right-Of-Use assets' are held in the name of the Company. In respect of immovable properties in the nature of land that have been taken on lease and disclosed under the head Right-Of-Use assets in the financial statements, the lease agreements for such leasehold land identify the Company as lessee. Further, the title deeds of a freehold land located at Gurgaon with a carrying value of INR 13.10 million included in Property, plant and equipment, and a leasehold land located at Pune with a carrying value of INR 13.20 Million included in Right-of-Use assets, have been pledged as security (mortgage and charge) against the financing facility taken from Banks, which have been confirmed by the Trustee of the bank to be in the name of the Company.
- (ii) In our opinion, the management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year, except for goods-in-transit and stocks lying with third parties. For stocks lying with third parties at the year-end, written confirmations have been obtained by the management. No material discrepancies were noticed on the aforesaid verification.
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a), 3(iii)(b) and 3(iii)(c) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iv) In our opinion, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of investments. Further, in our opinion the Company has not entered into any transaction covered under Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans, guarantee and security.
- In our opinion, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.



Annexure I to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Sona BLW Precision Forgings Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Cont'd)

- (vi) The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under subsection (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's products. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vii)(a) The Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, to the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.
 - (b)The dues outstanding in respect of income-tax, service-tax and duty of excise on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (₹)	Amount paid under Protest (₹)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax Demand	4.21	4.21	Assessment Year (AY) 2011-12	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax Demand	3.18	3.18	Assessment Year (AY) 2012-13	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax Demand	2.12	2.12	Assessment Year (AY) 2013-14	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax Demand	2.00	-	Assessment Year (AY) 2016-17	Dispute Resolution Panel
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax Demand	79.40	14.20	Assessment Year (AY) 2017-18	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax Demand	2.46	0.77	Assessment Year (AY) 2018-19	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax Demand	0.47	-	Financial Year 2005- 06 to 2007- 08	Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals)
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	14.85	25566	Financial Year 2014- 15 to 2017- 18	

Statement of Disputed Dues



Annexure I to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Sona BLW Precision Forgings Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Cont'd)

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

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

Arun Tandon Partner Membership No.: 517273 UDIN: 21517273AAAABW2007

Place: New Delhi Date: 27 April 2021

Annexure II

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2)



Annexure II to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Sona BLW Precision Forgings Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

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

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

Arun Tandon Partner Membership No.: 517273 CACCON UDIN: 21517273AAAABW2007

Place: New Delhi Date: 27 April 2021

Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

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Standalone Balance Sheet as at 51 March 2003			
(Figures in Million ₹, unless stated otherwise)	Notes	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
ASSETS			
Non-current assets		2,631.52	2,138.42
Property, plant and equipment	3	749.52	500.37
Capital work-in-progress	3	937.26	748.52
Right-of-use assets	3	770.40	752.48
Intangible assets	-4		(34470)
Intangible assets under development.	.4	10.76	
Financial assets		0.500.85	8,603.98
(i) Investments	5	8,599.85	43.79
(ii) Loans	6	49.48	(187
(iii) Other financial assets	7		441.42
Income tax assets (net)	8	35.80	
Other non-current assets	9	173.54	224,38
Total non-current assets		13.958.13	13,053.23
Current assets		997.69	614.14
Inventories	.10	997.69	014.14
Financial assets			1,334.39
(i) Trade receivables	· 11 -	2,478.63	344.85
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	0.14	240.08
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	13	0.94	0.92
(iv) Loans	6	0.35	0.30
(v) Other financial assets	7	77,14	71.97
Other current assets	9	133.28	
Total current assets		3,688.17	2,606.65
Total assets		17,646.30	15,659.88
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity	14(A)	5,729.80	471.54
Equity share capital	14(B)		5.94
Instruments entirely equity in nature	15	6,566.16	10,837.06
Other equity	15	12,295.96	11,314.54
Total equity			
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	17.45	1,907.01	1,768.22
(i) Borrowings	-16 (t) 16 (v)	679.51	480.33
(ii) Lease liabilities	10 (9)	1.24	1.24
(iii) Other financial liabilities	18	38.40	29.78
Provisions	18	105.14	K4.52
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	10		
Total non-current liabilities		2,731.30	2,364.09





Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

(Figures in Million 7, unless stated otherwise)

	Notes	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16 (u)	595.00	545.09
(ii) Trade payables	20		10.0
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		198.78	55.99
-Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		734.72	492.3
(iii) Lease liabilities	46 (v)	21.04	61.73
(iv) Other financial liabilities	17	805.29	739.60
ther current liabilities	21	131.81	66.35
rovisions	18	30.00	20.06
urrent tax liabilities (net)	22	32.40	
otal current liabilities		2,619.04	1,981.25
otal liabilities		5,350.34	4,345.34
fotal equity and liabilities		17,646.30	15,659.88

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory 1 to 57 information.

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

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

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Arun Tandon Partner Membership No. 517273

Sunjay Kapur Non Executive Chairman DIN: 00145529 10 9

Rohit Nanda Group Chief Financial Officer

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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of SONA BLW PRECISION FORGINGS LIMITED

Vivek Vikram Singh Director and Group Managi Chef Frecutive Officer DIN: 07698495

Ajay Pratap Singh Company Secretary M.No. - ACS-5253

Place: Gurugram Date: 27 April 2021



Place: New Delhi Date: 27 April 2021

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2021

igures in Million ₹, unless stated atherwise)	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Income			2 446 04
Revenue from operations	23	7,671.73	5,386.91
Other income	24	767.20	9.83
Total income		8,438.93	5,396.74
Expenses		2,381.04	1,492.30
Cost of materials consumed	-25	(268.76)	37.00
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress		619.44	487.11
Employee benefits expense	26	290.09	231.75
Finance costs	27		342.20
Depreciation and amortisation expense	28	468.06	1,869.91
Other expenses	20	2,540.81	4,460.27
Total expenses		6,030.68	4,460.27 936.46
Profit before exceptional items and tax		2,408.25	936.46
Exceptional item	54	139.06	07/ 12
Profit before tax		2,269.19	936.47
Tax expense	30		
- Current tax		368.03	124.05
- Deferred tax charge/(credit)		20.75	(28.37
Total tax expense		388.78	95.68
Profit for the year		1,880.41	840.79
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		20 P 11	2.28
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligations		(0.51)	(0.57
Income tax relating to above mentioned item		0.13	
Changes in fair values of equity instruments carried at fair value through other compreh	ensive income	(19.00)	(309.28
Other comprehensive income for the year		(19.38)	(307.57
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,861.03	533.22
Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹ 10 each	37	3.28	1.65
Earnings per share (Basic) (in ?)	37	3.28	1.65
Earnings per share (Diluted) (in ₹)	37	3.20	1.05
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information	1 to 57		

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

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For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013 HAN ma 10 ų Arun Tandon Partner Membership No: 517273

Sunjay Kapur Non Executive Charm DIN: 00143529

> Rohit Nanda Group Chief Financial Officer

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of SONA BLW PRECISION FORGINES LIMITED

> Managing Director and Group Chief Executive Officer DIN 07698495

> > Ajay Prate Singh Company Secretary M.No. - CS-5253



Place: Gurugram Date: 27 April 2021

Place: New Delhi Date: 27 April 2021

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SONA BLW PRECISION FORGINGS LIMITED Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the year coded 31 March 2021 Granger in Milling 2 walks: stated atlenuari

(Figures in Million 7, wales) stated otherware)	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
A. Cash flows from operating activities	2,269.10	936.47
Profit before income tax	2,269.19	2.0.97
Adjustments for:	468.06	\$42.20
Depreciation and amortisation expense		5.25
Loss on sale of property plant and equipment (net)	2.92	2.66
(Recovery)/allowance for advances	(2.66)	0.86
(Recovery)/allowance for doubtful receivables	(0 97)	
Share based payments	30.61	
Unwinding of discount on fair valuation of security deposits	(0.70)	(0.84
Amortisation of transaction cost based on effective interest rate	(2.32)	(0.58
Unwinding of discount on deferred payment liabilities	1.07	4.02
Provision for dow moving inventory	31.86	0.80
Fair value (gain)/loss on derivatives	(155.29)	84.02
Finance costs	200.09	231.75
Drydend income	759.97	
Interest income	(7.23)	(8.91
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)	17.14	(35.68
Operating profit before working capital changes	3,701.74	1,562.52
Changes in working capital		
Movement in inventoria	(415.41)	62.91
Movement in trade receivables	(1,173.51)	227.57
Movement in other asset	(54.64)	83.05
	(0.52)	(28.17
Movement in current financial asset	0.57	(0.73
Movement in other assets	398.24	(143.81
Movement in trade payable	(46.40)	41.17
Movement in other financial liabilities	18.05	12.54
Movement in provision	65.45	(54,58
Movement in other kabilities	03,43	Dansa
Cash generated from operations	2,487.57	1,762.47
Direct taxes paid	(331.01)	(153.94
Net cash flow generated from operating activities - Total (A)	2,156.56	1,608.52
B Cash flows from investing activities		11 641 14
Payments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment, intangibles and capital work in progress including capital advances	(1,114-57)	11,736-40
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	6.02	1.19
Movement in bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	240.01	51.16
Sale of current investment investments		1,309,48
Purchase of long term investments	(0.09)	/8,584.00
Dividend recoved	(759.97)	
Interest received	7.23	8.94
Net cash (used in)/generated from investment activities - Total (B)	(1,621.17)	(8,860.65
C Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from short term borrowings, net	49.91	155.99
Repayment of long term borrowings	(407.96)	1,608.30
Proceeds from long term borrowings	717.57	(373.66
Repayment of deferred payment liabilities	(12.47)	(86.4
Repayment of lease habilities	(81.04)	(47.88
Drydend pad	(204.02)	2968.05
Dividend (ax paid		(198.9)
Proceeds from issue of equity shares		8,477.31
Proceeds from issue of compulsorily convertible preference shares		228.73
Proceeds from issue of computating conversion preference and a		(814.2)
Buyback of shares Tax paid on buy back of shares		(183.6)
Fees paid for increase in authorised share capital	(20.97)	(8.7)
Fees paid for increase in authorised share capital	(221.10)	(193,70
	(880.09)	7,595.02





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SONA BLW PRECISION FORGINGS LIMITED Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million 7, unless stated otherwise)

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A)+(B)+(C)	(344.70)	342.90
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period/year	344.84	1.94
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period/year (D)+(E)	0.14	344.84
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the cash flow statement		
Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprise of the following		
Balances in current accounts	0.04	124.43
Cash on hand	-0.10	0.4.4
Bank deposits with original maturity of less than three months		220.28
Balances per statement of cash flows	0.14	344.84
Firm Reportation No. : 001076N/N500013 Aron Taudoo Partner Membership No. 517273 Aron Taudoo Partner Membership No. 517273	ive Chairman	Vivek Vikram Singt Manuang Director and Group Inef Executive Office DIN: 0769840
Rohit Nan Group Chie	da f Financial Other	Ajay Pratap Sing Company Secretar M.No (CS-525

SUNA BLW FREESBUR FORUNOS LIMITED Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million 7, mater stated sthereon)

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A. Equity share capital	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2019	277.18
Issue of shares	220.29
Buyback of shares	(25.93
Balance as at 31 March 2020	471.54
Conversion of compulsory convertible preference shares into equity shares	5.94
Bonus shares issued during the year	5,252.32
Balance as at 31 March 2021	5,729.80
A. Instruments entirely equity in nature	
	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2019	
A second second second second second second second second	5.94

	Anoun
Balance as at 1 April 2019	
Issue of compulsonly convertible preference shares during the year	5.94
Balance as at 31 March 2020	5.94
Conversion of compulsory convertible preference shares into equity shares	(5.94)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	

C.

Other equity	General reserve	Securities premium	Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	Capital redemption reserve	Employee's stock options reserve	Retained comings	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2019	120,00	382.14			0.4	3,483.32	3,985.46
Profit for the year						840.70	840.79
Net changes in fair values of equaty instruments carried at fair value through			(309-28)				(309.28)
other comprehensive income		8.257.02					8,257.02
Premium on fresh usue of computantly convertible preference shares		222-81					222.81
preference shares		(788.28)					(788.28)
Premsum on buy back of shares		/183/04/					(183.64)
Tax paid on buy back of shares		(8 72)					(8.72)
Stamp duty paid for increase or authorised share capital		(g. (-))				(13.73)	(13,73)
Ind-AS 116 transition adjustments (net of adjustment of deferted tax)						(968.09)	(968.09)
Dividend paid						(198.09)	(198.99)
Tax on dividend						1.71	1.71
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligations, net of tax				25.93		(25.93)	
Transfer to capital redemption reserve	120.00	7.881.33	(309.28)	25.93	4	3,119.09	10,837.06
Balance as at 31 March 2020	120.00	1,001,33	(307.40)	1001712			
P 1	120.00	7,881.33	(309.28)	25.93	1.4	3,119.09	10,837,06
Balance as at 1 April 2020 Net profit for the year		11	and the second s			1,880.41	1,880.41
Securities premium utilised on bonus share usue		(5,252.32)					(5,252.32)
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations, per of tax		1				(0.38)	(0.38)
						(904.02)	(904.02)
Dividend paid		(20.97)					(20.97)
Stamp duty paul for increase in authorized share capital		(envire)			45.37		45.37
Employee stock option charge for the year			(19.00)				(19.00)
Net changes in fur values of equity instruments carned at fair value through other comprehensive income			(******				
Balance as at 31 March 2021	120.00	2,608.03	(328.28)	25.93	45.37	4,095.10	6,566.16

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanation information.

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

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For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants Form Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Arun Tandon March & Aardon Partner Membership No. 51727/i

Hace New Della Date: 27 April 2021

2 For and on behalf of ge Board of Directors of SONA BLW PRECISION FORGINGS LIMITED 1 Sunjay Kapur Vivele Vileram Singh Managing Director and Group Chil Non Esecutive Chu DIN: 00145529 Precutive ()In 71.118 M 0 D. 4 Alay Prop Park -Rohit Nanda Group Chief Pricord I Ulicer Company Secretary M.Nu. - 028-5253 precision A

BLW

Gurgaon

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Place: Guruguan Trate: 27 April 2021

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

1. Company overview

Sona BLW Precision Forgings Limited ("the Company") is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India and having its registered office at Sona Enclave, Village Begumpur, Khatola, Sector 35, Gurugram. It was incorporated on 27 October 1995 and began commercial production in November 1998. The Company is engaged in the manufacturing of precision forged bevel gears and differential case assemblies for automotive and other applications.

2. Basis of preparation, measurement and significant accounting policiess

2.1 Basis of preparation and measurement

i) Statement of compliance

The standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The standalone financial statements were approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 27 April 2021.

ii) Historical cost convention

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- · certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value; and
- defined benefit plans plan assets measured at fair value

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less depreciation. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. 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.

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

The cost of an item of property, plant & equipment is the cash price equivalent at the recognition date. If payment is deferred beyond normal credit terms, the property, plant and equipment is capitalized at discounted value. The difference between the discounted value and the total payment is recognized as interest over the period of credit.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on the straight-line method, computed on the basis of useful lives (as set out below) as prescribed in Schedule II of the Act: -

Asset category	Useful life (in years)	
Factory buildings	30	
Roads	10	





Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Asset category	Useful life (in yea	ars)
Sheds	3	
Plant and equipment	15	
Furniture and fixtures	10	
IT equipment	6	1
Computers	3	
Vehicles	8	
Office equipment	5	
Leasehold improvements	Over the effective term of lease	

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Where, during any financial year, any addition has been made to any asset, or where any asset has been sold, discarded, demolished or destroyed, or significant components replaced; depreciation on such assets is calculated on a pro rata basis as individual assets with specific useful life from the month of such addition or, as the case may be, up to the month on which such asset has been sold, discarded, demolished or destroyed or replaced.

De-recognition

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 de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognized.

b) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Expenditure on the research phase of projects is recognised as an expense as incurred.

Costs that are directly attributable to a project's development phase are recognised as intangible assets, provided the Company can demonstrate the following:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use.
- its intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it.
- its ability to use or sell the intangible asset.
- · how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits.
- the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset.
- its ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

Development costs not meeting these criteria for capitalization are expensed as incurred.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates.

Amortization methods and periods.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life is 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 asset is accounted for by changing 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 recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Asset class	Useful life (in years)
Computer software	6
Technical know how	6
Brand	Indefinite

c) Foreign currency translation

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

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

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the statement of profit and loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other gains/ (losses). Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency are reported at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction.

Exchange differences arising on monetary items on settlement, or restatement as at reporting date, at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which they arise.

d) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognizes revenue when it transfers control over a product or service to a customer.

a. Revenue from sale of goods:

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the control of goods is transferred to the buyer as per the terms of the contract, in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods. Control of goods refers to the ability to direct the use of and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from goods.

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable and are accounted for net of returns and discounts. Sales, as disclosed, are exclusive of goods and services tax.

Revenue from these sales is recognised based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume discounts. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the discounts, using the expected value method, and revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. A refund liability (included in trade and other payables) is recognised for expected volume discounts payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period.

b. Other Income:





Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Interest income is recognised on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and rate applicable. For all financial assets measured at amortized cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR) i.e. the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial assets. The future cash flows include all other transaction costs paid or received, premiums or discounts if any, etc.

Dividend is recognized as and when the right of the Company to receive payment is established.

Export benefit entitlements under various schemes notified by the government are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the right to receive credit as per terms of the scheme is established in respect of the exports made and no significant uncertainties exist as to the amount of consideration and its ultimate collection.

e) Income taxes

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the country where the Company operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax liabilities are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates and interest in joint arrangements where the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates and interest in joint arrangements where it is not probable that the differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will not be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

f) Leases

Transition

Effective 1 April 2019, the Company adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on 1 April, 2019 using the modified retrospective method. with the cumulative effect of adopting Ind AS 116 being recognised in equity as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings.

Ind AS 116 will result in an increase in cash inflows from operating activities and an increase in cash outflows from financing activities on account of lease payments. On application of Ind AS 116, the nature of expenses has changed from lease rent in previous periods to depreciation cost for the right-of-use asset, and finance cost for interest accrued on lease liability.

The following is the summary of practical expedients elected on initial application:

- a. Applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application
- b. Excluded the initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.
- c. Applied the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases. Accordingly, Ind AS 116 is applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17.

The Company lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land, buildings and plant and machinery. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements include the right to extend the lease. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

g) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss which are measured initially at fair value.

If the Company determines that the fair value at initial recognition differs from the transaction price, the Company accounts for that instrument at that date as follows:

- a) at the measurement basis mentioned above if that fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability (i.e. a Level 1 input) or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets. The Company recognizes the difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the transaction price as a gain or loss.
- b) in all other cases, at the measurement basis mentioned above, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the transaction price. After initial recognition, the Company recognizes that deferred difference as a gain or loss only to the extent that it arises from a change in a factor (including time) that market participants would take into account when pricing the asset or liability.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is described below:

Financial assets

Classification and subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition:

i) Financial assets at amortized cost – a financial instrument is measured at amortized 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 amortized cost using the effective interest method.

- ii) Financial assets at fair value
 - Investments in equity instruments (other than subsidiaries) All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are generally classified at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). For all other equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). 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 FVOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI). There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to statement of profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Dividends on such investments are



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

recognised in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Investment in equity instrument of subsidiaries are stated at cost using the exemption as per Ind AS 27 'Separate financial statements'.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is primarily de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

Financial liabilities

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, the financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest method. Amortized cost is calculated after considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The effect of EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is de-recognised 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.

Derivative financial instruments

Initial and subsequent measurement

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net 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 realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

h) Impairment of financial assets

All financial assets except for those at FVTPL are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date to identify whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a Company of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets. In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets carried at amortized cost. ECL is the weighted average of difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate, with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. When estimating the cash flows, the Company is required to consider -

- All contractual terms of the financial assets (including prepayment and extension) over the expected life of the assets.
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Trade receivables

The Company applies approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires lifetime expected credit losses to be recognized upon initial recognition of receivables. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The Company uses the expected credit loss model to assess any required allowances and uses a provision matrix to compute the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables. Life time expected credit losses are assessed and accounted based on company's historical collection experience for customers and forecast of macroeconomic factors.

Other financial assets

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, else at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses. When making this assessment, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial asset. To make that assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the balance sheet date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition. The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the balance sheet date.

i) Impairment of non-financial assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired.

Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication based on internal/external factors, that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are Companied at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or Company's of assets (cash-generating units).

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 fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of asset over its remaining useful life.

Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

j) Fair value measurement

The Company measures certain financial instruments, such as, investments at fair value at each balance sheet date. 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.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

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.

Refer note 32 for fair value hierarchy.

k) Inventories

Raw materials and stores, work in progress, traded and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of raw materials and traded goods comprises cost of purchases. Cost of work in progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity.

Cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of weighted average method. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. 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.

1) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposit accounts, margin deposit money and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts, if any, are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

m) Employee benefits

a. Short-term obligations

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

b. Post-Employment Benefits

Defined Contribution Plan: A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays specified contributions to a separately entity. The Company has defined contribution plans for provident fund and employees' state insurance scheme. The Company's contribution in the above plans is recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss during the year in which the employee renders the related service.

<u>Defined Benefit Plans</u>: The Company has defined benefit plan namely Gratuity for employees. The liability in respect of gratuity plans is calculated annually by independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. The Company recognizes the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation under Employee benefits expense in statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past service costs, gains and losses on curtailment and non-routine settlements
- Net Interest expense



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the Statement of Changes in Equity and in the Balance Sheet. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Other long-term employee benefits

Compensated absences are provided for based on actuarial valuation. The actuarial valuation is done as per projected unit credit method at the end of the year. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately recognised to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Termination benefits are recognized as an expense immediately.

n) Employee share based payments

The Company has equity-settled share-based remuneration plans for its employees. None of the Company's plans are cash-settled. Where employees are rewarded using share-based payments, the fair value of employees' services is determined indirectly by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted. This fair value is appraised at the grant date. All share-based remuneration is ultimately recognised as an expense in profit or loss with a corresponding credit to equity. If vesting periods or other vesting conditions apply, the expense is allocated over the vesting period, based on the best available estimate of the number of share options expected to vest. Upon exercise of share options, the proceeds received, net of any directly attributable transaction costs, are allocated to share capital up to the nominal (or par) value of the shares issued with any excess being recorded as share premium.

o) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company;
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

Dilute earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

p) Provisions

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

The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense. Expected future operating losses are not provided for.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Contingencies

Contingent liability is disclosed for:

• Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company; or

• Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made. Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when inflow of economic benefits is probable, related asset is disclosed.

q) 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 costs. Eligible transaction/ ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings are adjusted with the proceeds of the borrowings.

r) Government grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognizes as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. The benefit of a government loan at below market rate of interest is treated as a government grant, measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on the prevailing market interest rates.

s) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest millions as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

t) Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on the current/non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when:

- It is expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- · It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- It is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets. The Company classifies all other assets as non-current.

A liability is treated current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

- · It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include current portion of non-current financial liabilities. The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle for the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

2.3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from the estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each balance sheet date. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods affected. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements includes:

- Measurement of defined benefit obligations (DBO)
- · Estimation of useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets
- · Evaluation of indicators for impairment of non-financial assets
- Provisions & contingent liabilities
- Classification of leases
- Allowance for expected credit loss on receivables
- Allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventory
- Impairment of non-financial assets
- Measurement of share based payments;
- Taxation and legal disputes
- Measurement of fair values
- Cash flow projections and liquidity assessment with respect to Covid-19 (refer note 47).

2.4 Application of new and revised Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)

All the Ind AS issued and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) till the financial statements are authorized have been considered in preparing these financial statements.

Standards issued but not effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards. However, there are no such notifications which have been issued but are not yet effective or applicable from 01 April 2021.



SONA BLW PRECISION FORGINGS LIMITED Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figure in Million 4, and/attrant advance)

3 Property, plant and equipment, Capital work-in-progress and Right of Use Asset

												- Sec	annon non-to-teller	
Property, plant and equipment	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Buildings (Refer note i)	Plant and equipment (Refer note ii)	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Computers	Vehicles	Leasehold improvement	Total	Capital work-in- progress	Leasehold land (Refer Note (iii) and (iv)	Building	Total
Gross carrying amount as at 1 April 2019	13.10	241.84	325.57	1,641.86	33.02	49.98	48.83	80.11	79.96	2,514.29	131.67			
Reclassified on account of adoption of Ind AS 116 Tasses'	1	(241.84)	1	Y	•			1		(241.84)	,	241.84	4	241.84
Transition impact on account of adoption of Ind AS 116		4		×	•		4	1					165.57	165.57
Additions			27.78	607.47	3.34	7.08	1.05	6.11	18.87	651.69	368.70		381.63	381.63
Disposals		-	-	(0.19)	(5.92)	(0.14)	(3.65)	(1.26)		(11.16)	1		(4.67)	(4.67)
iross block as at 31 March 2020	13.10		333.35	2,249.14	30.44	56.92	46.24	84.95	98.83	2,912.98	500.37	241.84	542.53	784.37
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 April 2019		2.28	30.65	378.79	9.28	19.45	15.13	18.80	16.91	491.32	,	,		
Reclassified on account of adoption of Ind AS 116 'Leases'		(2.28)	1		,	1	2			(2.28)		2.28		2.28
Depreciation charge during the year			15,85	232.50	4.41	10.74	10.27	10.53	8:27	292.56	ł	2.64	31.84	34.48
Disposals	-		1	(0.19)	(2.76)	(0.14)	(3.73)	(0.21)		(7.03)			(0.01)	(16.0)
Closing accumulated depreciation		•	46.50	611.10	10.93	30.05	21.67	29.12	25,18	774.56		4.92	30.93	35.85
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2020	13.10	1	286.85	1,638.03	19.52	26.87	24.58	55.83	73.64	2,138.42	500.37	236.92	511.59	748.52
Gross carrying amount as at 1 April 2020	13.10	ł	333.35	2,249.14		56.92	46.24	84.95	98.83	2,912.98	500.37	241.84	542.53	784.37
Additions		Y	17.1	844.17	4.81	6.70	11.03	3.39	24,23	896.04	1,180.89		245.02	245.02
Transfer on capitalisation		1	ji)	•	ł	×.		1		•	(931.74)			•
Disposals		1		(16.57)		1.1		1	1	(16.57)				1
ross block as at 31 March 2020	13.10	•	335.06	3,076.75	35.24	63.62	57.27	88.34	123.05	3,792.45	749.52	241.84	787.55	1,029.39
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 April 2020		•	46.50	611.10	10.93	30.05	21.67	29.12	25.18	774.56		4.92	30.93	35.85
Depreciation charge during the year	1	a'	15.66	332.52	4,11	10.23	10.14	11.14	10.19	394.00	3	2.64	53.63	56.27
Disposals		e		(7.61)						(7.61)		1		
Closing accumulated depreciation	•	e	62.16	936.01	15.04	40.28	31.81	40.26	35.37	1,160.94	-	7.56	84.56	92.12
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2021	13.10		272.90	2.140.74	20.20	23.34	25.46	48.07	87.68	263152	740 52	86 826	202.02	96 220

Notes: (i) Building (geoss block) amounting ₹ 192.11 million (31 March 2020: ₹ 167.34 million), ner block ₹ 155.80 million (31 March 2020:₹ 125.62 million) is constructed on leasehold hard

(a) Refer note 40 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment (aii) The Company has a leasehold land at Pune which has been taken on a lease for a period of 95 years in the year 2018-19. Initial lease payment of ₹ 227.68 million has been made. No annual rent is required to be paid for the aforementioned leasehold land. (w) The Company has a leasehold land at Pune which has been taken on a lease for a period of 71 years and 8 months in the year 2004-05. Taitial lease payment of ₹ 17.15 millions has been made. No annual rent is required to be paid for the aforementioned leasehold land.



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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million *₹*, unless stated otherwise)

4 Intangible assets and Intangible assets under development

Intangible assets	Computer software	Technical knowhow	Brand	Total	Intangible assets under development	Total
Gross carrying amount as at 1 April 2019	48.38	27.18	670.03	745.59		
Additions	28.68		17.37	46.05		
Disposals	(7.95)			(7.95)		
Gross block as at 31 March 2020	69.11	27.18	687.40	783.68		-
Accumulated amortisation as at 1 April 2019	13.75	7.93		21.68		
Amortisation charge for the year	10.62	4.53		15.15		
Disposals	(5.63)	+		(5.63)		
Closing accumulated amortisation as at 31 March 2020	18.74	12.46	-	31.20	*	-
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2020	50.37	14.72	687.40	752.48		-
Gross carrying amount as at 1 April 2020	69.11	27.18	687.40	783.68	-	
Additions	35.70			35.70	10.76	10.76
Disposals				-		
Gross block as at 31 March 2021	104.81	27,18	687.40	819.39	10.76	10.76
Accumulated amortisation as at 1 April 2020	18.74	12.46		31.20		
Amortisation charge for the year	13.26	4.53		17.79		
Disposals				-		
Closing accumulated amortisation as at 31 March 2021	32.00	16.99		48.99	-	-
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2021	72.81	10.19	687.40	770.40	10.76	10.76



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million ₹, unless stated otherwise)

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
At Cost, Unquoted investments, Investment in equity shares of subsdiary companies		
Unquoted equity instruments, fully paid up		
9,953 (31 March 2020: 9,953) equity shares of Euro 500 each in Sona Holding B.V. The Netherlands (refer note 49)	19	19.00
54,527,564 (31 March 2020: 64,527,564) equity shares of INR 10 each in Comstar Automotive Technologies Private Limited	8,355.53	8,355.53
,878,801 (31 March 2020: 1,878,801) equity shares of USD 1 each in Comstar Automotive Hong Kong Ltd.	229.45	229.45
0,000 (31 March 2020: Nil) equity shares of INR 10 each in Sona Comstar eDrive Private Limited	0.10	
Deemed investment in Comstar Automotive Technologies Private Limited (refer note 45)	14.77	
	8,599.85	8,603.98
Aggregate amount of unquoted non-current investments	8,599.85	8,603.98
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of unquoted investments	328.27	309.27

	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Unsecured, considered good		
Non current		
Security deposits	49.48	43.79
Total loans - non current	49.48	43.79
Current		
Security deposits	0.35	0.92
Total loans - current	0.35	0.92
Notes		

(i) The exposure to financial risks and fair value measurement related to these financial instruments is described in note 32

7 Other financial assets

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Unsecured, considered good		
Non current		
Fixed deposits with banks with maturity period of more than 12 months (refer note (i))		0.87
Total other financial assets- non current	-	0.87
Current		
Receivable from related parties (Refer Note 36)		0.30
Forward contract receivables	77.14	1.
Total other financial assets- current	77,14	0.30
Notes:		

(i) Held as margin money deposits against bank guarantees, letter of credit availed by the Company and under lien for loan facility.
 (ii) The exposure to financial risks and fair value measurement related to these financial instruments is described in note 32

Income tax assets (net) 8

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Non current		
Prepaid taxes* (net of provision for current tax ₹ Nil million; 31 March 2020 ₹ 126.00)	35.80	40.42
	35.80	40.42

* Amount paid under protest of ₹ 24.48 million (31 March 2020: ₹ 23.71 million)



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Milhon \mathfrak{F} , unless stated otherwise)

Other assets 9

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Non current		
Prepaid expenses	1.40	5.41
Capital advances	172.14	218.97
Total other assets- non current	173.54	224.38
Current		
Prepaid expenses (Refer note 54)	28.71	26.65
Loans and advances to employees	3.29	2.49
Advance to suppliers for goods and services	17.96	19.48
Balance with government authorities	32.80	5.53
Other assets	70.90	40.00
Less: Allowance for doubtful advances	(20.38)	(22.18
Total other assets- current	133.28	71.97

10 Inventories

	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Raw materials and components	156.83	73.41
Work-in-progress *	257.00	148.30
Finished goods **	306.02	145.96
Stores and spares	81.23	89.36
Loose tools	39.06	(7.91
Dies, jigs and fixtures	146.78	122.89
Scrap	10.77	16.31
Total #	997.69	614.14

Total inventory is net of 'provision for obsolete and slow moving inventory' amounting to ₹ 35.49 million (31 March 2020: ₹ 0.80 million) * Includes with the vendors sent for job work ₹ 98.49 million (31 March 2020: ₹ 49.31 million)

** Includes goods in transit ₹ 200.99 million (31 March 2020: ₹ 77.93 million)

Amount for write down and reversal of write down of inventories recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Particulars	Amount
Allowance for obsolete and slow moving inventories as at 1 April 2019	7.92
Add: Write down recognised during the year	0.80
Less: Allowance utilised during the year	7.92
Allowance for obsolete and slow moving inventories as at 31 March 2020	0.80
Add: Write down recognised during the year	35.49
Less: Allowance utilised during the year	0.80
Allowance for obsolete and slow moving inventories as at 31 March 2021	35.49

Trade receivables 11

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Unsecured		
Trade receivables considered good	2,478.63	1,334.39
Trade receivables - credit impaired	2.97	3.94
Less: Allowances for expected credit loss	(2.97)	(3.94)
Total trade receivables	2,478.63	1,334.39
Notes:		

(i) Refer note 36 for receivable balance from related parties.

(ii) Refer note 33 - Financial instruments for assessment of expected credit losses.

12 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Balance with banks		
- in current accounts	0.04	124.43
Cash on hand	0.10	0.14
Bank deposits with original maturity of less than three months		220.28
Total cash and cash equivalents	0.14	344.85

13 Other bank balances

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Bank deposits with original maturity of more than three months but residual maturity of less than twelve months	0.94	240.08
Total other bank balances	0.94	240.08



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million 7, unless stated otherwise)

14 (A) Equity share capital

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Authorised share capital		
998,500,000 (31 March 2020: 50,500,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	9,985.00	505.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital		
572,980,560 (31 March 2020: 47,153,944) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	5,729.80	471.54
i) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year		
Number of shares	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	47,153,944	27,718,376
Less: Buyback of shares (refer note v below)		(2,592,935
Add : Conversion of compulsory convertible preference shares into equity shares (refer note vi below)	594,436	
Add : Issue of shares		22,028,503
Add : Bonus shares issued during the year (refer note vii below)	525,232,180	
Equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	572,980,560	47,153,944
Amount	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	471.54	277.18
Less: Buyback of shares (refer note v below)		(25.93
Add : Conversion of compulsory convertible preference shares into equity shares (refer note vi below)	5.94	
Add : Issue of shares		220.29
Add : Bonus shares issued during the year (refer note vii below)	5,252.32	
Equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	5,729.80	471,54

ii) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation, the equity share holders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

iii) Shares of the Company held by Holding Company

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Singapore VII Topeo III Pte. Ltd	379,771,512	31,053,190
iv) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of the total number of equity shares in the Company		
Number of shares	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Singapore VII Topco III Pte. Ltd	379,771,512	31,053,190
Sona Autocomp Holding Private Limited (formerly known as Sona Autocomp Holding Limited)	193,208,904	16,100,742
Percentage	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Singapore VII Topco III Pte. Ltd	66.28%	65.85%
Sona Autocomp Holding Private Limited (formerly known as Sona Autocomp Holding Limited)	33.72%	34.15%

(v) The shareholders of the Company approved the buyback of 2,592,935 equity shares on 3 July 2019 and subsequently on 5 July 2019, Company has bought back 2,592,935 equity shares and Capital Redemption Reserve has been created in accordance with provision of the Companies Act, 2013 for the buy back of equity shares. Other than this, the Company has not bought back any shares during the period ended 31 March 2021 and five years immediately preceding the year ended 31 March 2020

(vi) In the board meeting on 27 January 2021 the board Board of Directors of the Company has approved the conversion of the compulsorily convertible preference shares (CCPS) into the equity shares of the Company in accordance with the Share Subscription and Share Purchase Agreement dated 16 October 2018 executed between inter alia, the Company and the Investor. Number of equity shares issued against conversion of CCPS : 594,436.

(vii) The Board of Directors of the Company have approved the following; issuance of 11 (Eleven) bonus shares of face value ₹ 10 (Rupees Ten) each for every 1 (One) existing fully paid up equity share of face value ₹ 10 (Rupees Ten) each fineluding the equity shares issued upon conversion of the Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS) and accordingly 525,232,180 bonus shares were issued, which were allotted on 10 February 2020. Other than this, the Company has not issued any shares pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash, or allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares during the period ended 31 March 2021 and five years immediately preceding the year ended 31 March 2020.





Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million 7, unless stated otherwise)

14 (B) Instruments entirely equity in nature

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Authorised share capital		
1,500,000 (31 March 2020: 1,500,000) preference shares of ₹ 10 each	15.00	15.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital		
Nil (31 March 2020: 594,436) Compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up		5.94
i) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year		
Number of shares	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Compulsorily convertible preference shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	594,436	
Add : Issue of shares		594,436
Less : Conversion of compulsory convertible preference shares into equity shares (Refer Note below (v))	(594,436)	
Compulsorily convertible preference shares outstanding at the end of the year		594,436
Amount	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Compulsorily convertible preference shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	5.94	
Add: Issue of 594,436 preference shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up		5.94
Less : Conversion of compulsory convertible preference shares into equity shares (Refer Note below (v))	(5.94)	
Compulsorily convertible preference shares outstanding at the end of the year		5.94

ii) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to preference shares

The preference shares (CCPS) has a par value of 10 and would be converted into equity shares of the holding company on the date falling five years from the date of issue of such CCPS or the last date of conversion under applicable laws, whichever is earlier. The preference shareholders shall receive a dividend of 0.01% per annum and carry a preferential right vis-à-vis equity shares of the holding company with respect to payment of dividend or repayment of capital. Each CCPS shall have the same voting as that given to the equity shareholders in the shareholders' meeting, to the extent of their respective ownership of equity shares (assuming the CCPS have been converted into equity shares in accordance with their terms). The preference shares shall have preferential rights vis-a-vis the equity shares, with respect to meters and other distribution rights and rights on liquidation, dissolution and winding up of the affairs of the holding company.

	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Singapore VII Topco III Pte. Ltd	-	594,436
iv) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of the total number of preference shares in the Company		
Number of shares	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Singapore VII Topco III Pte. Ltd		594,436
Percentage	As at	As at
Percentage	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020

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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million 7, index stated otherwise)

	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Retained earnings	4,095.10	3,119.09
General reserve	120.00	120.00
Securities premium	2,608.03	7,881.33
Capital redemption reserve	25.93	25.93
Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	(328.28)	(309.28
Employee's stock options reserve	45.37	
Total reserves and surplus	6,566.16	10,837.06

a) Retained earnings

Retained earnings represent the undistributed profits that the Company has till date and it includes remeaurements of defined benefit obligation.

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Opening balance	3,119.09	3,483.32
Net profit for the year	1,880.41	840.79
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations, net of tax	(0.38)	1.71
Less: Ind-AS 116 transition adjustments(net of adjustment of deferred tax)		(13.73)
Less:-Dividend paid	(904.02)	(968.09)
Less:-Tax on dividend		(198.99)
Less : Transfer to capital redemption reserve	4	(25.93)
Closing balance	4,095.10	3,119.09

b) General reserve

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Opening balance	120.00	120.00
Closing balance	120.00	120.00

The Company transferred a portion of the net profit before declaring dividend to general reserve pursuant to the earlier provision of Companies Act 1956. Mandatory transfer to general reserve is not required under the Companies Act, 2013. This reserve is available for distribution to shareholders in accordance with provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

c) Securities premium

As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
7,881.33	382.14
	8,257.02
	222.81
(5,252.32)	-
(20.97)	(8.72)
-	(788.28)
	(183.64)
2,608.03	7,881.33
	31 March 2021 7,881.33 (5,252.32) (20.97)

Securities premium represents premium received on issuance of shares. The balance is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

d) Capital redemption reserve

As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	25.93
25,93	25.93
	31 March 2021 25.93

Companies Act, 2013 requires that where a Company purchases its own shares out of free reserves or securities premium account, a sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so purchased shall be transferred to a capital redemption reserve account and details of such transfer shall be disclosed in the balance sheet. The capital redemption reserve account may be applied by the Company, in paying up unissued shares of the Company to be issued to shareholders of the Company as fully paid bonus shares. The Company established this reserve pursuant to the buyback of shares in the previous year.

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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million 7, miless stated otherwise)

e) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income

The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. Such fair value changes are not reclassified to profit or loss even upon disposal of the investment, but are transferred to retained earnings.

As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(309.28)	-
(19.00)	(309,28)
(328.28)	(309.28)
	31 March 2021 (309.28) (19.00)

f) Employee's stock options reserve

This reserve represents the shared based compensation expense recorded with the respect to options granted to employees as and when the related grant conditions are met and is adjusted on exercise/ forfeiture of options.

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Opening balance		
Add: Movement during the year	45.37	
Closing balance	45.37	-

16 Borrowings

(ii)

(i) Non - current borrowings

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Secured		
Term loans from banks		
Indian rupee loans	2,489.41	2,179,70
Vehicle loans	8.07	10.49
Deferred payment liabilities	20.13	31.54
	2,517.61	2,221.73
Less: Amount disclosed under other financial liabilities (refer note 20)	(610.60)	(453.51)
Total non-current borrowings	1,907.01	1,768.22
Current borrowings		
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Indian Rupee loans repayable on demand from banks - secured*	532.36	545.09
Bills discounted from financial institution - unsecured**	62.64	
Total current borrowings	595.00	545.09

** The Company enters into factoring arrangements with recourse for its trade receivables with various banks. As at 31 March 2021 the Company had factoring facilities in place for trade receivables and amount of Rs. 62.64 million were realised by using these facilities against which the monies were yet to be collected by the financial institution from the Company's customers. The Company does not derecognize the receivables from its books since, it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset (i.e. receivables) and a corresponding liability towards the banks is recognised in respect of aforementioned amounts so realised by the Company from the banks but yet to be collected by the financial institution from the Company's customers.



SONA BLW PRECISION FORGINGS LIMITED Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million 4, unless stated altervise)

Name of Bank/Financial institution	Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020	
HDFC (Term loan) -1	Outstanding Amount (? million)	197.12	269.0	
	Interest rate	0.50% above one year MCLR of HDFC Bank	1 Year MCLR + 185 bps	
	Security	 First pari passu charge on entire movable & immovable fixed assets of the company Second pari passu charge on current assets (present and future) of the company 		
	Repayment schedule	Quarterly Installments 4 Installment for Rs 22.24 million(Total Rs 88.96) 4 Installment for Rs 26.69 million (Total Rs 106.75 million)	Quarterly Installments 4 Installment for Rs 17.79 million total amounting Rs. 71.17 million 4 Installment for Rs 22.24 million(Total Rs 88.96) 4 Installment for Rs 26.69 million (Total Rs 106.75 million)	
HDFC (Term loan) - 2	Outstanding Amount (₹ million)	776.72	989.56	
	Interest rate	0.50% above one year MCLR of HDFC Bank	1 Year MCLR + 185 bps	
	Security	 First pan passu charge on entire movable & immovable fixe Second pan passu charge on current assets (present and future) 	ed assets of company	
	Repayment schedule	Quarterly 11 installments of Rs. 70.15 each total amounting Rs 771.60 million	Quarterly 14 Installment for Rs 70.15 million each (Total Rs 982.04 million)	
HDFC (Term loan) - 3	Outstanding Amount (₹ million)	688.03	424.50	
	Interest rate	0.85% above one year MCLR of HDFC Bank	0.85% above one year MCLR of HDFC Bank	
	Security	1. First pari passu charge on entire movable & immovable fixed assets of the company 2. Second pari passu charge on current assets (present and future) of the company		
	Repayment schedule	Quarterly 18 Installment for Rs 37.96 million each starting from 01st October 2021 (Total Rs 683.28 million)	Quarterly 18 Installment for Rs 23.41 million each starting from 01st October 2021, (total amounting Rs 421.44)	
HDFC (Term loan) - 4	Outstanding Amount (₹ million)	458.18		
and the second se	Interest rate	0.20% above six month MCLR of HDFC Bank		
	Security	 Movable Fixed assets: First pari-passu charge on the entire movable fixed assets, present and future of the Company Immovable Fixed assets: First paripassu charge on the immoveable fixed assets situated at Gurgaon. Current Assets: Second paripassu charge on entire current assets of the Company, both present and future 		
	Repayment schedule	Quarterly 16 Installment for Rs 28.48 million each starting from 23rd December 2022 (Total amounting Rs 455.73 million)		
Citi Bank (Term loan)	Outstanding Amount (₹ million)	377.31	500.00	
	Interest rate	3 Months T-Bill Rate +3.67%	3 Months T-Bill Rate +3.67%	
	Security	 First pari passu charge on entire fixed assets of company exc Second pan passu charge on entire current assets of the com 	luding immovable fixed assets situated at Pune	
	Repayment schedule	Quarterly Instalments 12 Instalments of Rs 31.25 million each total amounting Rs. 375.00 million	Quarterly Installments 16 Installments of Rs 31.25 million each total amounting Rs. 500 million	
Yes Bank (Vehicle loan)	Outstanding Amount (₹ million)	3.01	3.62	
	Interest rate	Interest ranging from 8.39% 9.61%	Interest ranging from 8.39% 9.61%	
	Security	Vehicle	Vehicle	
	Repayment schedule	Monthly installment ranging from 19~28 EMI's and amount ranging from Rs 12,236 ~ Rs 37,752.	Monthly installment ranging from 24-33 EMI's and amount ranging from Rs 12,236 ~ Rs 37,752.	
HDFC (Vehicle loan)	Outstanding Amount (7 million)	5.11	6.87	
	Interest rate	Interest ranging from 7.75% to 9%	Interest ranging from 7.75% to 9%	
	Security	Vehicle	Vehicle	
	Repayment schedule	Monthly installment ranging from 32~47 EMI's and amount ranging from Rs 10,455 ~ Rs 77,150.	Monthly installment ranging from 32~56 EMI's and amount ranging from Rs 10,455 ~ Rs 77,150.	



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million 2, solids) stated offernise)

Name of Bank/Financial institution	Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
State Bank Of India New Delhi-EPC	Outstanding Amount (₹ million)	0.10	413
	Interest rate	MCLR(1yc)+55 bps(5.6%-6.05%)	MCLR(1yr)+55 bps(5.6%+6.05%)
	Security	First pari passu on the entire (present & future) current assets of the Company, Second charge is on all fixed assets of the company	First par pass on the entire (present & future) current assets of the Company, Second charge is on all fixed assets of the company
	Repayment schedule	Repayable on demand	Repayable on demand
State Bank Of India New Delhi-CC	Outstanding Amount (₹ million)	39.56	
	Interest rate	MCLR(1yr)+85 bps	
	Security	First pari passu on the entire (present & future) current assets of the Company, Second on all fixed assets of the company	
	Repayment schedule	Repayable on demand	
Citi Bank-EPC	Outstanding Amount (₹ million)	143.58	~
	Interest rate	Mutually agreed 6.5%/3.5% (before/after interest subvention)	
	Security	First pari passu on the entire (present & future) current assets of the Company, Second on all movable fixed assets of the company and immovable property of Gurgaon plant only.	-
	Repayment schedule	Repayable on demand	
IndusInd Bank-CC	Outstanding Amount (₹ million)		68.08
	Interest rate	MCLR(1yr)+80 bps	MCLR(1yr)+80 bps(10.25%-10.5%)
	Security	First pari passu on all current assets of the company . Second on fixed assets(present & furute) of the company	First pan passu on all current assets of the company. Second on fixed assets(present & future) of the company.
	Repayment schedule	Repayable on demand	
HDFC Bank -CC	Outstanding Amount (₹ million)	13.12	257.02
	Interest rate	MCLR(1yr)+130 bps	255.27 MCLR(1yr)+130 bps(9.60-9.65%)
	Security	First pan passu on all current assets of the company	MCLR(())+150 0ps(200-203.6)
		Second on fixed assets(present & future) of the company	
	Repayment schedule	Repayable on demand	Repayable on demand
IDFC Bank -EPC 1	Outstanding Amount (7 million)	336.01	121.09
	Interest rate	As mutually agreed 4.3% b/7.3% b (before/after interest subvention)	8.5%3% ==5.85% -
	Security	First pari passu on all current assets of the company Second on fixed assets(present & furure) of the company	
	Repayment schedule	Repayable on demand	Repayable on demand
i'es Bank-CC	Outstanding Amount (7 million)	0.00	59.03
	Interest rate	3 months MCLR +60% p.a (7.5%-9.8%)	3 months MCLR +60% p.a(9.8%-10.5%)
	Security	First pari passu on the entire (present & future) current assets a company and immovable property of gurgaon plant only.	
	Repayment schedule	Repayable on demand	Repayable on demand
fata Capital loan-Financial Institution	Outstanding Amount (₹ million)	62.64	
	Interest rate	The interest rate agreed with customer is 0.45% for 30 days	
		credit period (current effective rate is 5.48% p.a.).	

Assets pledged as security for borrowings Non-current As at 31 March 2021 Non financial assets 2,631.52 Current 2,478.63 Financial assets 2,478.63 Non financial assets 997.69





Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million ₹, unless stated otherwise)

(v) Lease liabilities

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Non-current		
Lease liabilities (refer note 43)	679.51	480.33
	679.51	480.33
Current		
Lease liabilities (refer note 43)	91.04	61.73
	91.04	61.73 61.73

(vi) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities (as per requirements of Ind AS 7 'Statement of cashflows')

The changes of the Company's liabilities arising from financing activities can be classified as follows:

	Long term borrowings	Short term borrowings	Leases	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2019	1,070.94	389.10	180.83	1,640.87
Cash Flows:				
Repayment of non-current borrowings	(373.66)			(373.66
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	1,607.55		19.1	1,607.55
Proceeds from current borrowings (net)	2.25	155.99	-	155.99
Repayment of Deferred payment liabilities	(86.44)			(86.44
Repayment of lease liabilities	1		(47.88)	(47.88
Non-cash changes:				
Amortisation of transaction cost based on effective interest rate	(0.68)			(0.68
Interest expense on lease liabilities		~	38.67	38.67
Creation of lease liabilities under Ind AS 116		~	374.20	374.20
Terminated during the year	1		(3.76)	(3.70
Unwinding of discount on deferred payment liabilities	4.02			4.02
Balance as at 31 March 2020	2,221.73	545,09	542.06	3,308.88
Cash Flows:				
Repayment of non-current borrowings	(407.97)		~	(407.97
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	717.57			717.57
Proceeds from current borrowings (net)		49.91		49.91
Repayment of Deferred payment liabilities	(12.47)	100	-	(12.47
Repayment of lease liabilities		-	(81.04)	(81.04
Non-cash changes				
Amortisation of transaction cost based on effective interest rate	(2.32)		-	(2.32
Unwinding of discount on deferred payment liablities Interest expense on lease liabilities	1.07	1	68.99	1.07
Creation of lease liabilities under Ind AS 116			240.54	240.54
Balance As at 31 March 2021	2,517.61	595.00	770.55	3,883.10

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SONA BLW PRECISION FORGINGS LIMITED Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million 7, unless stated otherwise)

Other financial liabilities 17

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	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Non current		
Security deposits	1.24	1.24
Total other financial liabilities - non current	1.24	1.24
Current		
Current maturities of long-term borrowings (refer note 16)	573.89	409.06
Current maturities of deferred payment liabilities (refer note 16)	20.64	31.54
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings (refer note 16)	16.07	12.91
Employee benefits payable	32.31	60.80
Capital creditors	131.92	98.83
Forward contract payables		78.15
Other payables	30.46	48.37
Total other financial liabilities - current	805.29	739.66
Provisions		
	As at	As at

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Non current		
Provision for compensated absences	38.40	29.78
Total provisions - non current	38.40	29.78
Current		
Provision for defined benefit plans (gratuity)(refer note 38)	12.98	6.94
Provision for compensated absences	17.02	13.12
Total provisions - current	30.00	20.06

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Provision for Defined Benefit Plan		
Opening balance		
	6.94	1.43
Additions	7.67	5.79
Amounts utilised	(1.63)	(0.27)
Closing balance	12.98	6.94
Provision for Compensated Absences		
Opening balance	42.90	36.88
Additions	38.53	26.19
Amounts utilised	(26.01)	(20,17)
Closing balance	55.42	42.90



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million 7, unless stated otherwise)

	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Deferred tax liabilities		
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	142.26	122.2-
Others	8.62	2.02
Total deferred tax liabilities	150.88	124.26
Deferred tax assets		
Expenditure allowed for tax purposes on payment basis	20.45	13.51
Others	25.29	26.23
Total deferred tax assets	45.74	39.75
Net deferred tax liabilities	105.14	84.52

Movement in deferred tax liabilities	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		
Opening balance	122.24	132.57
Charged/(credited):		
to profit or loss	20.02	(10.33
Closing balance	142.26	122.24
Provision for employee benefits obligation		
Opening balance	13.51	15.25
Charged/(credited):		
to profit or loss	6.81	(2.31
to other comprehensive income	0.13	0.57
- directly in equity		
Closing balance	20.45	13.51
Others		
Opening balance	24.21	0.39
Charged/(credited):		
to profit or loss	(7.54)	23.82
Closing balance	16.67	24.21

Deferred tax assets amounting to 🕇 82.62 million as at 31 March 2021 (31 March 2020: 🕈 77.84 million) on fair value adjustment recognised in respect of investments held in Sona Holding B.V. The Netherlands has not been recognised due to uncertainty regarding the allowability of such loss.





Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Millon 7. unless stated otherwise) 20 Trade payables

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	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Trade payables		
- micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer to note 41)	198.78	55.9
- other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	734.72	492.3
Total Trade payables	933.50	548.3
Note:		
(i) Refer note 36 for balance payable to related parties		
Other Current liabilities		
	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Statutory dues payable	-40.15	13.3
Advance from customers	91.66	53.0
Total current liabilities	131.81	66.3
Current tax liabilities		
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Income tax lightlities (net)/ Net of advance tax 330.41 million :31 March 2020 F	22.40	

(i) otal current tax liabilities	32.40
ncome tax liabilities (net)(Net of advance tax 339.41 million ;31 March 2020 ₹	32.40

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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million ξ , unless stated otherwise)

23 Revenue from operations

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Sale of goods	7,177.94	5,157.19
Other operating revenue		
Scrap sales	226.89	140.94
Export incentive	85.79	88.78
Liabilities written back		(0.00)
Foreign exchange gain (net)	181.11	(0.00
Total revenue from operations	7,671.73	5,386.91

24 Other income

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020	
Interest income	7.23	8.91	
Other non- operating income		0.92	
Dividend income from subsidiary	759.97		
Total other income	767.20	9.83	

25 Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020	
Inventories at the beginning of the year			
Work-in-progress	148.30	149.68	
Finished goods	145.96	181.58	
	294.26	331.20	
Inventories at the end of the year			
Work-in-progress	257.00	148.30	
Finished goods	306.02	145.90	
	563,02	294.20	
Changes in inventories	(268.76)	37.0	

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020	
Salaries, wages and allowances	470.33	381.58	
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 38)	37.95	41.97	
Staff welfare expenses	80.55	63.57	
Share based payment to employees (refer note 45)	30.61		
Total employee benefits expense	619.44	487.11	

27 Finance costs

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020	
Interest on loans	200.25	174.35	
Other borrowing costs	5.12	6.33	
Bank and other finance charges	6.89	12.40	
Interest on lease liabilities (refer note 43)	68.99	38.67	
Interest expenses on others	8.84		
Total finance costs	290.09	231.75	



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million ³, unless stated otherwise)

28 Depreciation and amortisation expense

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020	
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	394.00	292.57	
Amortisation of intangible assets	17.79	15.15	
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	56.27	34.48	
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	468.06	342.20	

29 Other expenses

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020	
Consumption of stores, spares and tool	641.82	375.80	
Power and fuel	341.55	279.72	
Freight, clearing and forwarding charges	85.82	71.46	
Packing material	128.26	60.41	
Sub contracting cost	575.86	483.76	
Rent (Refer note 43)	21.15	19.63	
Repairs and maintenance - plant and machinery	159.31	107.86	
Repair and maintenance - buildings	19.16	7.39	
Repair and maintenance - others	45.62	26.69	
Manpower hiring on contract	287.72	169.35	
Legal and professional charges (refer note a below)	82.83	85.05	
Rates and taxes	4.19	8.51	
Insurance	15.55	11.81	
Travelling, conveyance and vehicle expenses	33.67	44.79	
Communication and stationery expenses	13.27	14.31	
Security charges	16.28	13.41	
Corporate social responsibility expense (refer note b below and note 56)	25.44	11.75	
Business promotion	4.63	13.04	
Foreign exchange loss (net)		20.50	
Directors sitting fees	27.01	19.74	
Loss on sale of fixed assets (net)	2.92	5.25	
Bad Debts written off	0.16		
Advances written off	1.27		
Provision for doubtful debts		0.86	
Provision for advances		2.60	
Provision for other receivables	0.87		
Miscellaneous expenses	6.45	16.07	
Total other expenses	2,540.81	1,869.91	

a) Details of payment to auditors*

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020	
Payments to the statutory auditor:			
a) For Statutory Audit	3.00	4.70	
b) For other services	0.12	0.14	
(c) For reimbursement of expenses	0.08	0.68	

* Excluding applicable taxes and fees paid for services related to proposd Initial Public Offer amounting to INR 21.72 mn (Refer note 54)

b) Corporate social responsibility expenditure

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020	
Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the period/year as per Section 135 of the Act	25.44	22.99	
Amount spent during the year on:			
(i) Construction/acquisition of an asset	0.53		
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	20.91	11.79	
	20.91	11.79	
Amount yet to be spent (refer note 56)	4.53	11.20	





Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million \mathcal{F} , unless stated otherwise)

Income tax expense			
	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020	
Current tax	368.03	124.05	
Deferred tax charge/(credit)	20.75	(28.37	
Total Income Tax expense	388.78	95.68	

a) The reconciliation of estimated income tax expense at statutory income tax rate to income tax expense reported in statement of profit and loss is as follows:

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020	
Profit before income tax expense	2,269.19	936.47	
Income tax as per statement of profit and loss	388.78	95.68	
Tax at the Indian tax rate of 25.167% (31 March 2020: 25.167%)	571.09	235.71	
Effect of non-deductible expenses	6.40	1.61	
Transaction cost of an equity transaction		(16.09	
Dividend received from subsidary	(191.27)		
Tax effect of write off of investment in respect of which deferred tax asset was not recognised earlier	-	(102.60	
Change in tax rate		(32.72	
Others	2.56	9.77	
Income tax expense (as per statement of profit and loss)	388.78	95.68	

The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019 has amended the Income-tax Act, 1961 and Finance Act, 2019 to inter-alia provide an option to the Company to pay Income Tax at concessional rate of 22% plus applicable surcharge and cess, subject to certain specified conditions, as compared to the earlier rate of 30% plus applicable surcharge and cess for the assessment year 2020-21 onwards. The company have opted for the concessional tax rate during the year ended 31 March 2020 and accordingly remeasured deferred tax and current tax liability at such concessional rate.

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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million ₹, unless stated otherwise)

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Revenue expenditure charged to statement of profit and loss		
- Salary and allowances	5.74	6.15
- Consumption of stores, spares and tools	4.72	2.27
- Others	1.01	1.03
fotal research expenses	11.46	9.49

32 Fair value measurements

a) Financial instruments by category

A second s	As at 31 March 2021			As		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised
			cost			cost
Financial assets						
Loans	-	1.2	49.83			-44.70
Trade receivables	1	1.2	2,478.63	- 2		1,334.39
Cash and bank balances	-	-	1.08			584.94
Other financial assets	-	-	-			1.18
Derivative financial assets	77.14			-		
Total financial assets	77.14	· · · · ·	2,529.54	-		1,965.20
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings		-	3,112.61		*	2,766.82
Trade payables		-	933.50	-	-	548,35
Other financial liabilities		1.1	195.93		-	209.25
Lease liabilities			770.55			542.05
Derivative financial liabilities	-			78.15		
Total financial liabilities	-		5,012.59	78.15		4,066.47

(b) Fair value hierarchy

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial investments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath.

i) Assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

-	77,14		77.14
-	77.14	-	77.14
	78.15	-	78.15
	78.15	-	78.15
		- 77.14	- 77.14 - 78.15

ii) Fair value of instruments measured at amortized cost

		As at 31 March	h 2021	As at 31 March	n 2020
	Level	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets					
Trade receivables	Level 3	2,478.63	2,478.63	1,334.39	1,334.39
Cash and bank balances	Level 3	1.08	1.08	584.94	584.94
Other financial assets	Level 3			1.18	1.18
Loans	Level 3	49.83	63.84	44.70	54.37
Total financial assets		2,529.54	2,543.55	1,965.20	1,974.88
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings	Level 3	3,112.61	3,112.61	2,766.82	2,766.82
Lease liabilities	Level 3	770.55	770.55	542.05	542.05
Trade payable	Level 3	933.50	933.50	548.35	548.35
Other financial liability	Level 3	195.93	195.93	209.25	209.25
Total financial liabilities		5,012.59	5,012.59	4,066.47	4,066.47

There are no transfers amongst levels during the year.

Level I: It includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) observable market inputs other than Level 1 inputs; and Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.





Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million ?, unless stated otherwise)

33 Financial risk management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and horrowines, made payables and other financial liabilities. The mann purpose of these financial liabilities is to provide financial company to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables; cash and bank balances etc. that derive directly from its operations

The Company's activities expose it to the financial risk of market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company enters into a certain derivative financial instrient to manage its expo are to foreign currency. There have been no major changes to the Company's exposure to market risk or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk in recent past. The Company's senior management oversees the management of lifese risks. The Company's senior management ensures 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 senior management ensures Company's policies and risk objectives

(A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to discharge an obligation to the Company. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk o limited to the currying amount of following types of financial assets

- Cash and cash equivalent Trade receivables
- Loans carried at amortized cost, and Other financial assets
- Denvative financial assets

(a) Credit Risk Management (i)

Credit risk rating

The Company assesses and manages credit risk of financial assess based on following categories arrived on the basis of assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assest i) Low credit risk

b) Moderate credit risk

c) High credit risk

Based on business environment in which the Company operates, a default on a financial asset is considered when the counter party fails to make payments within the agreed time period as per contract. Loss rates reflecting defaults are based on a schull credit loss experience and considering differences between current and historical economic conditions. Assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptey or a litigation decided against the Company. The Company commutes to engage with parties whose balances are written off and attempts to enforce repayment. Recoveries made are recognized in statement of profit and loss.

The Company provides for expected credit loss based on the following: Asset group Categorization of items Provision for expenses credit loss ow credit risk Cash and cash balances, loans, other 12 month expected credit loss/life time expect credit loss Other financial assets-12 month expected credit loss unless credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, in which case allowance or measured at lifetime expected credit loss. Moderate credit rick Trade receivables High credit risk Other financial assets Other financial assets-lifetime expected credit (when there is a significant deterioration), or specific provision, whichever is higher

In respect of trade receivables that result from contracts with customers, loss allowance is always measured at lifetime expected credit losses

Financial assets that expose the entity to credit risk -

Credit rating	Particulars	As at	As at	
		31 March 2021	31 March 2020	
Low credit risk	Loans	40.83	44.70	
	Cash and bank balances	1.08	584 04	
	Other financial assets		1.18	
	Derivative financial assets	77.14		
Moderate credit risk	Trade receivables	2,478.63	1,334.59	

These represent carrying values of financial assets, without deduction for expected credit losses

Cash & cash equivalents and bank deposits

Credit nsk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits and accounts in different banks across the country. In respect of derivance assets, the credit risk is considered negligible as counterparties are banks.

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To mitigate the credit risk related to trade receivables, the Company closely monitors the credit-worthiness of the trade receivables through internal systems that are configured to define credit limits of customers, thereby, limiting the credit risk to pre-calculated amounts. The Company assesses increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis for amounts receivable that become past due and default is considered to have occurred when amounts receivable become past due.

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost includes security deposits, other receivables etc. Credit risk related to these other financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system in place ensure the amounts are within defined limits

(b) Expected credit losses for financial assets (other than trade receivables)

i) Financial assets (other than trade receivables)

Company provides for expected credit losses on loans and advances other than trade receivables by assessing individual financial instruments for expectation of any credit losses. For each & each equivalents and other Bank balances - Since the Company deals with only High-rated banks and financial institutions, credit risk in respect of each and each equivalents, other bank balances and bank depu is evaluated as low.

For loans comparing security deposits paid - Credit risk is considered low because the Company is in possession of the underlying asset. For other financial assets - Credit risk is evaluated based on Company knowledge of the Credit worthiness of those parties and loss allowance is measured. Since this category includes loans and receivables of varied natures and purpose, there is no trend that the Company can draw to apply consistently to entire population. For such financial assets, the Company policy is to provide for 12 month expected credit losses upon ninitial recognition and provide for lifetime expected credit losses upon significant increase in credit risk. The Company does not have any expected loss based impainment recognized on such assets.

ii) Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

in) expected creater toos for made receivances under simplanet approach. The Company recognizes lifetime expected credit loss on trade receivables using a simplified approach. In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses expected credit loss model to assess the unpairment loss. The Company uses a provision matrix to compute the expected credit loss allowance of trade receivables. The provision matrix takes into account available external and internal credit risk factors such as default risk or industry, historical experience for customers etc. However, the allowance for lifetime expected credit loss on customer balances for the period ended \$1 March 2021, and for the years ended \$1 March 2021 is insignificant.

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
At the beginning of year	3.94	3.08
Movement during the year	(0.97)	0.86
Total expected credit loss allowance	2.98	3.94





Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million &, unless stated otherwise)

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ā	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Not due and due less than 6 months	2,452.35	1.331.59
Not due and due more than 6 months	26.28	2.80
	2,478.63	1,334.39

(B) Liquidity risk

Liquiday risk is defined as the risk that the Company vall not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at reasonable price. The Company's objective is to at all names insustain opinnium levels of liquiday to meet its cash and liquiday requirements. The Company closely monitors its liquiday position and maintains adequate source of financing through the use of short term bank deposits, demand loans and cash credit facility. Processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management.

(i) Maturities of financial habilities

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities: Contractual maturities of financial liabilities: (undiscounted)

	Less than I year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
31 March 2021				
Borrowings	1,352.70	2,129.88	88.58	3,571.10
Frade payables	933.50			933.5
Other financial liabilities	195.93			195.9
Lease liabilities	91.04	407.04	911.61	1,409.6
Total	2,573.17	2,536.90	1,000.19	6,110.23
	Less than I year	1 to 5 years	1 to 5 years	Total
31 March 2020				
Borrowings	1,153.52	2,000.22	99.07	3,252.8
Frade payables	548.35			548.3
Other financial liabilities	222.15	-		222.1
Derivative financial liabilities	78.15			78.1
Lease liabilities	64.62	279.61	668.21	1,012.4-
Fotal	2,066.80	2,279.83	767.28	5,113.9

31 March 2021 31 March 2020 Expiring within one year (bank loans)

(C) 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 contracts there types of risk, currency receivables, and psyables. The sensitivity of the relevant profit and loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in the respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial labilities.

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future eash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to risk of changes in borrowing rates. The Board continuously monitors the prevailing interest rates in the market.

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

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Variable rate borrowings	3,084.41	2,724.78
Pixed rate borrowings	28.20	42.03
Total borrowings	3,112.61	2,766.82
Sensitivity Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates.		

Impact on profit after tax 31 March 2021 31 March 2020 Interest rate increase by 1.00% (31 March 2020: 1.00%)* Interest rate decrease by 1.00% (31 March 2020: 1.00%)* 21.74 15.20 (21.74) (15.20) * Holding other variables constant

(ii) Foreign currency risk

The company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the trade receivables and payables. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency (?).



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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million 7, unless stated otherwise)

Foreign currency	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Trade receivables and others		
United States Dollar (USD)	15.98	7.24
Euro (EUR)	0.40	13.47
Trade payables		
United States Dollar (USD)	0.71	0.24
Euro (EUR)	0.09	0.41
Japanese Yen (JPY)	76.77	38.72
Canadian Dollar (CAD)^	0.00	0.0
Swiss Franc (CHF)	0.01	0.01
"Rounded off to Nil		

Indian Rupee (₹)	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Trade receivables and others		
United States Dollar (USD)	1,168.01	547.75
Euro (EUR)	34.40	7.44
Trade payables		
United States Dollar (USD)	51.86	[8.05
Euro (EUR)	0.20	33.81
Japanese Yen (JPY)	50.76	26.96
Canadian Dollar (CAD)^	0.15	0.18
Swias Franc (CHF)	0.57	0.80
^Rounded off to Nil		
Outstanding forward contracts as at the reporting date (Million USD)	56.56	28.35
Outstanding forward contracts as at the reporting date $(\overline{\mathbf{v}})$	4,230.45	2,189.28

Sensitivity

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

Impact on profit after tax

Impact on profit after tax	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Net currency receivables/(payables)		
USD sensitivity		
₹/USD- increase by 1.00% (31 March 2020: 1.00%)*	8.35	3.96
₹/USD- decrease by 1.00% (31 March 2020: 1.00%)*	(8.35)	(3.96)
EUR sensitivity		
₹/EURO- increase by 1.00% (31 March 2020: 1.00%)*	0.26	(0.20)
₹/EURO- decrease by 1.00% (31 March 2020: 1.00%))*	(0.26)	0.20
IPY sensitivity		
₹/JPY- increase by 1.00% (31 March 2020: 1.00%)*	(0.38)	(0.20)
₹/JPY- decrease by 1.00% (31 March 2020: 1.00%)*	0.38	0.20
CAD sensitivity		
₹/CAD- increase by 1.00% = (31 March 2020: 1.00%)*	(0.00)	(0.00)
₹/CAD- decrease by 1.00% (31 March 2020: 1.00%)*	0.00	0.00
CHIP sensitivity		
₹/CHF- increase by 1.00% (31 March 2020: 1.00%)*	(0.00)	(0.04)
*/CHF- decrease by 1.00% (31 March 2020: 1.00%)	0.00	0.01
* Holding other variables constant		

34 Capital management

For the purposes of the Company's capital management, capital includes equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company and all other equity reserves. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and maximize shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Company monitors capital using net debt to equity ratio, which is net debt (as reduced by cash and cash equivalent) divided by total equity.

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Long term borrowings including current maturities (refer note 16)	2,517.61	2,221.73
Short term borrowings (refer note 16)	595.00	545.09
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (refer note 12)	(0.14)	(344.85
Net debts *	3,112.47	2,421.96
Equity share capital (refer note 14)	5,729.80	471.54
Instruments entirely equity in nature (refer note 14)		5.94
Other equity (refer note 15)	6,566.16	10,837.06
Total equity (excluding compulsorily convertible preference shares)	12,295.96	11,314.54
Gearing ratio	25.31%	21.41%

For the year ended 31 March 2020 Dividends For the year ended 31 March 2021 Equity share Interim dividend of ₹ 9.634 per each 47,748,380 equity share 460.00 Interim dividend of ₹ 9.299 per each 47,748,380 equity share Interim dividend of ₹ 9.399 per each 47,748,380 equity share 444.00 868.09 Special dividend of ₹ 11.08 per each 9,024,687 equity share Dividend distribution tax on dividends paid 100.00 198.99 1,167.08 904.00





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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 $d\bar{\tau}_{ijarrei}$ in Million $\bar{\xi}$, unless stated otherwise)

35 Segment information

The Company has opted to provide segment information in its consolidated Ind AS financial statements in accordance with para 4 of Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments.

36 Related party disclosures

In accordance with the requirement of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24 "Related Party Disclosures", name of the related parties, related party relationships, transactions and outstanding balances including commitments where control exist and with whom transactions have taken place during the reported period are as follows:

(a) Names of related parties and nature of relationship

(i) Entity exercising control of Company

Singapore VII Topco III Pte Ltd. (with effect from 5 July 2019) Sona Autocomp Holding Private Ltd. with ultimate control exercised by RK Family Trust (from 9 February 2018 till 4 July 2019).

(ii) Key Management Personnel Name Mr. Sunjay Kapur Mr.Vadapalli Vikram Verma

Mr. Vivek Vikram Singh

Mr. Rohit Nanda Mr. Raajesh Kumar Gupta Mr. Ajay Pratap Singh

Non executive Directors

Mrs. Rani Kapur Mr. Sunjay Kapur Mr. Juergen Klaus Theodor Ziegler Mrs. Bhaswati Mukherjee Mr. Prasan Abhaykumar Firodia

Mr Subbu Venkata Rama Behara Mrs Pallavi Joshi Bakhru Mr. Siddharth Pradip Kothan Mr. Amit Dixit Mr. Amit Jain Mr. Neeraj Mohan Mr. Ganesh Mani Mrs Shradha Suri Mr. Jeffrey Mark Overly

Designation Managing Director (till 4 July 2019) Executive Director & Chief Executive Officer (bill 4 July 2019) Chief Executive Officer (with effect from 5 July 2019) President (Finance) & Group COO (till 4 July 2019) Managing Director & Group CEO (with effect from 5 July 2019) Group Chief Financial Officer (with effect from 11 April 2019) Vice President (Legal) & Company Secretary (till 29 February 2020) Vice President (Legal) & Company Secretary (with effect from 24 February 2020)

Chairperson (till 22 August 2019) Non-executive Chairman (with effect from 5 July 2019) Director (till 4 July 2019) Director (till 20 August 2019) Director (with effect from 5 July 2019) Independent director (with effect from 27 January 2021) Independent director (with effect from 5 July 2019) Independent director (till 2 May 2020) Director (ull 10 July 2019) Director (with effect from 5 July 2019) Director (with effect from 5 July 2019 till 01 January 2021) Director (with effect from 5 July 2019 till 12 February 2021) Director (with effect from 5 July 2019) Independent director (with effect from 5 August 2020) Independent Director (with effect from 12 February 2021)



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million ₹, unless stated otherwise)

(iii) Entities over which key management personnel are able to exercise significant influence and with whom transactions have taken place during the year

Sona Management Services Limited Sona Mandhira Private Limited (Previously known as Mandira Marketing Private Limited) Sona Charitable Trust SKAP Forging Private Limited

(iv) The entity having substantial interest in the Company

JM Financial Tustee Company Private Limited (till 4 July 2019) Sona Autocomp Holding Private Limited (with effect from 5 July 2019)

(v) Ultimate holding Company BCP Topco I Pte Ltd.

(vi) Subsidiary companies Sona Holding B.V. The Netherlands (till 4 July 2019) Sona Autocomp Germany GmBh, Germany (till 4 July 2019) Sona Autocomp USA Llc, USA (till 4 July 2019) Sona BLW Prazisionsschmiede GmBh (till 4 July 2019) Sona BLW Precision Forging Inc, USA (till 4 July 2019) Sona BLW Hungary Kft (till 4 July 2019) Sona BLW Driveline LLC (till 4 July 2019) Sona BLW-Hilfe GmbH, München, Germany (till 4 July 2019) Comstar Automotive Technologies Private Limited (with effect from 5 July 2019) Comstar Automotive Hongkong Limited (with effect from 5 July 2019) Comstar Automotive USA LLC (with effect from 5 July 2019) Comstar Automotive Technologies Services Private Limited (with effect from 5 July 2019) Comenergia Automotive Technologies Mexicana, S. DE R.L. DE C.V (with effect from 5 July 2019) Comstar Automotive (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd (with effect from 5 July 2019) Comstar Hong Kong Mexico No. 1, LLC (with effect from 5 July 2019) Comestel Automotive Technologies Mexicana Ltd (with effect from 5 July 2019) Comestel Automotive Technologies Mexicana, S. DE R.L. DE C.V (with effect from 5 July 2019) Sona Comstar eDrive Private Limited (with effect from 12 November 2020)

(b) Transactions with related parties :

in the loc

(i) Entity exercising control		
Transactions	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Reimbursement of expenses		
Sona Autocomp Holding Private Limited		0.8
Dividend paid		
Singapore VII Topco III pte Ltd.	599.18	
Sona Autocomp Holding Private Limited	304.84	
Director sitting fee		
Mrs. Rani Kapur		0.1
Purchase of shares of Comstar Automotive Technologies Private Limited		
Singapore VII Topco III Pte Ltd. (refer note 56)		8,293.3
Purchase of shares of Comstar Automotive Hongkong Limited		
Singapore VII Topco III Pte Ltd. (refer note 56)	-	227.2
Sale of shares of Sona Holding B.V. The Netherlands		
Sona Autocomp Holding Private Limited (refer note 49)		1,399.5
Loan received		
Sona Autocomp Holding Private Limited		500.0
Loan repaid		
Sona Autocomp Holding Private Limited		.500.0
interest on loan paid		
Sona Autocomp Holding Private Limited		33.0
Relinquishment of right of put option (refer note 48)		
	1.4.4.4.4.4	

Sona Autocomp Holding Private Limited



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Transactions	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Managerial remuneration		
Mr. Sunjay Kapur		9.70
Mr. Vivek Vikram Singh	31.70	27.60
Mr. Vadapalli Vikram Verma	28.39	19,44
Mr. Rohit Nanda	26.13	18.48
Mr. Raajesh Kumar Gupta	1.30	10.07
Mr. Ajay Pratap Singh	6.74	0.52
Director Sitting Fee		
Mr. Prasan Abhaykumar Firodia	0.42	0.12
Mr. B.V.R. Subbu	0.86	0.37
Mrs. Pallavi Joshi Bakhru	0.10	0.72
Mr. Juergen Klaus Theodor Ziegler		0.20
Mrs. Bhaswati Mukherjee		0.37
Mr. Jeffrey Mark Overly	0.24	
Mr. Shradha Suri	0.58	-
Non-executive director	2.20	1.78
Commission		
Non-executive director	24.81	17.74
Mr. Sunjay Kapur	24.00	17.74
Mr. Jeffrey Mark Overly	0.81	
Break- up of Key management personnel remuneration		
	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020

Short-term employee benefits

⁸ Including provident fund, leave encashment and any other benefit.
 ⁸ Share based payment to Key Managerial Personnel for the period ended 31 March 2021 is ₹ 22.48 million (refer note 45)
 # Gratuity and leave encashment amounts accrued attributable to key management personnel cannot be separately determined and hence not included in transactions above.

(iii) Entities over which key management personnel are able to exercise significant influence and with whom transactions have taken place during the year/previous year

Transactions	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Sale of goods		
Sona Mandhira Private Limited (Previously known as Mandira Marketing Private Limited)	0.14	2.53
Sona Management Services Limited		3.48
Purchase of goods		
Sona Management Services Limited		0.16
Sales of scrap		
Sona Mandhira Private Limited (Previously known as Mandira Marketing Private Limited)		0.02
Services received		
SKAP Forging Private Limited		3.16
CSR payment		
Sona Charitable Trust		1.00

Transactions	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Dividend Received		
Comstar Automotive Technologies Pvt Ltd.	759.97	
Purchase of goods		
Sona BLW Prazisionsschmiede GmbH	24	0.5
Sales of goods		
Comstar Automotive Technologies Private Limited		0.0
Corporate guarantee fees received		
Sona Autocomp Germany GmbH	-	0.9



94.27

85.82

Reimbursement of expense incurred by related party			
Comstar Automotive USA LLC		2.22	-
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by Holding Company	y		
Sona Autocomp Germany GmbH		1. A.	0.29
Comstar Automotive Techonologies Private Limited		3.20	0.40
Puchase of Brand			
Sona BLW Prazisionsschmiede GmbH			17.37
Investment in the shares			
Sona Comstar Edrive Private Limited		0.10	
Deemed Investment (ESOP)			
Comstar Automotive Technologies Pvt Ltd.		14.77	

(c) Details of balances with related parties at year end

(i) Entity exercising control		
Balances as at year end	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Receivables		
Sona Autocomp Holding Private Limited		0.3
(ii) Key Management Personnel		
Balances as at year end	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Payables		
Mr. Vivek Vikram Singh		3.0
Mr. Rohit Nanda	-	1.4
Mr. Vikram Verma Vedapalli		2.4
Mr. Jeffrey Mark Overly	0.53	

(iii) Entities over which key management personnel are able to exercise significant influence and with whom transactions have taken place during the year/previous year

Balances as at year end	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020	
Payables			_
Sona Management Services Limited			0.18
Receivable			
Sona Mandhira Private Limited (Previously known as Mandira Marketing Private Limited)	1		1.69
(iv) Subsidiary			
Balances as at year end	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020	
Receivable			
Comstar Automotive Technologies Private Limited			0.10

Terms and conditions

All the transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates except as disclosed in note 52. All outstanding balances are unsecured and settled in cash.

(This space has been intentionally left blank)





Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million \mathcal{F} , unless stated otherwise)

37 Earnings per share

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Total profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company used for basic and diluted earnings per share (A)	1,880.41	840.79
Weighted average number of equity shares and compulsory convertible preference shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	572,980,560	510,592,020
Effect of exercise of share options (refer note 53)	194,209	
Weighted average number of equity shares and compulsory convertible preference shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share	573,174,769	510,592,020
Nominal Value per share (in ₹)	10.00	10.00
(a) Basic earnings per share (in ₹)	3.28	1.65
(b) Diluted earnings per share (in ₹)	3.28	1.65
Earning per share (both basic and diluted) has been restated for both the years presented on account of issue of bouns shares (refer note 14)		

38 Employee Benefits

A Defined contribution plans:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
a) Provident fund	22.18	22.54
b) Super annuation fund		7.91
c) Employees state insurance corporation	0.40	7.91 0.76
d) Punjab/Haryana labour welfare fund	0.22	0.22
e) National Pension Scheme	7.47	2.48
	30.28	33.90

B Defined benefit plans:

(i) Gratuity

The Company operates post retirement defined benefit plan for retirement gratuity, which is funded. The Company through the gratuity trust has taken Company gratuity policy of Life Insurance Corporation of India Gratuity Scheme.

Details of changes and obligation under the defined benefit plan is given as below:-

I Expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
(i) Current service cost	8.12	8.39
(ii) Interest cost	4.00	5.76
(iii) Expected return on plan assets	(4.97)	(6.09)
Net expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss	7.15	8.06

II Remeasurement (gain)/loss recognised in other comprehensive income

		For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
(i)	Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions		0.01
(1)	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	2.35	(0.37)
(11)	Actuarial changes arising from changes in experience adjustments	(1.68)	(1.74)
(iii)	Return on plan assets greater than discount rate	(0.16)	(0.18)
	Net (gain)/loss recognised in other comprehensive income	0.51	(2.28)



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million 7, unless stated otherwise)

I Changes in obligation		
	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
) Opening balance	86.54	82.17
) Current service cost	8.12	8.39
i) Interest cost	4.00	5.76
 Benefit payments directly by employer 		(0.27)
) Actuarial (gain)/loss	0.67	(2.10)
i) Benefit payments from plan assets	(1.78)	(7.41)
Present value of obligation as at year end	97.55	86.54

IV Changes in plan assets

V Not assets / Rabilition

		For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
(1)	Fair value of plan assets as at the beginning of the period	79.60	80.74
(ii)	Acquired through business combination		
(iii)	Interest income	4.97	6.09
(iii)	Contributions by employer	1,63	
(iv)	Benefit payments from plan assets	(1.78)	(7.41)
(v)	Transfer of employees from erstwhile related party		
(vi)	Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	0.16	0.18
	Fair value of plan assets	84.59	79.60

V INET assets / Habilities		
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(i) Present value of obligation at the end of the year	97.55	86.54
(ii) Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	84.59	79.60
(iii) Net liabilities recognised in the balance sheet - Non current		
- Current	12.96	6.94
VI Experience adjustment		
	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020

Experience adjustment loss on plan liabilities

VII Investment details

The Company has invested in gratuity funds which is administered through Life Insurance Corporation of India. The detail of investment maintained by Life Insurance Corporation are not made available to the Company and have therefore not been disclosed.

VIII Principal actuarial assumptions

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Discount rate (per annum)	6.00%	6.25° o
Expected return on plan assets (per annum)	5.90%	6.25° o
Expected increase in salary costs (per annum)	8.00%	8.00° o
Attrition rate	15.00%	15.00%n
Mortality	IALM 2012-14 Ultimate	IALM 2012-14 Ultimate
Retirement age	58 years	58 years

IX Quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions is as below:

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions are:

	Impact on defined benefit obligation	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Delta effect of +1% change in rate of discounting	92.44	82.32
Delta effect of -1% change in rate of discounting	103.23	91.20
Delta effect of +1% change in rate of salary increase	92.49	91.08
Delta effect of -1% change in rate of salary increase	103.06	82.35



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million ₹, unless stated otherwise)

X Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation (undiscounted)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	13.32	12.11
Between 2 and 5 years	46.12	42.43
Between 6 and 10 years	40.43	38.65
Total expected payments	99.87	93,19

XI The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 6.28 - 9 years (31 March 2020: 6.29 years)

XII The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation are after taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is as certified by the Actuary. The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million ₹, unless stated otherwise)

39 Contingent liabilities

4

4

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts		
) Service tax		
Cases pending before Appellate authorities in respect of which the Company has filed appeals/show cause notices. (FY 2005-06 to 2007-08)	0.47	0.47
i) Income Tax *		
ases pending before Appellate Authorities in respect of which the Company has filed appeal (AY-2011-12)	4.21	4,21
Cases pending before Appellate Authorities in respect of which the Company has filed appeal (AY-2012-13)	5.18	3.18
Cases pending before Appellate Authorities in respect of which the Company has filed appeal (AY-2013-14)	2.12	2.12
Cases pending before ITAT in respect of which the Company has filed appeal (AY-2016-17)	2.00	
Cases pending before CIT in respect of which the Company has filed appeal (AY-2017-18)**	70.78	64.93
(iii) Central Excise Act, 1944		
Case pending before Directorate General of Goods And Service Tax Intelligence in respect of which the Compay has filed appeals/show cause notices. (FY 2014-15 to FY 2017-18)	14.85	14.85
*Amount paid under protest of ₹ 24.48 million (31 March 2020: ₹ 23.71 million)		

*Total disputed amount of the case is ₹79.40 million (actuations) or subscription of which ₹ 8.63 million (including interest liability) has been provided as a provision and balance amount of ₹ 70.78 million (including interest liability) is being disclosed as a contingent liability.

b) There are labour cases pending before High Court and Labour Commissioner/Officer. The Company has been legally advised that the cases filed by the employees are not sustainable in law and accordingly no provision has been made therefor. Moreover no monetary claim was filed or is pending.

c) Duty paid and related export obligation status with respect to EPCG licenses which is six times of the duty saved, obtained by the Company are as under :

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Ĩ	ixport obligation pending (₹ million)	2,903.78	1,290.94
	Capital commitments		
		As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
1	stimated amount of contracts to be executed on capital account not provided for (net of advances)	1,343.06	509.22
1.)	Dues to micro and small enterprises		
1		As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020

	or march south	Di Millen abab
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED) and remaining unpaid as at year end	194.94	53.04
the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, 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 MSMED Act, 2006;		
Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	1. 25	
the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year;	3.84	2.94
the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23.	3.84	2.94

42 Disclosure required by section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013

Name of Company	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020	
Details of investment made in Comstar Automotive Technologies Private Limited	8,355.53	8,355.53	
Details of investment made in Comstar Automotive Hong Kong Ltd.	229.45	229.45	
Details of investment made in Sona Comstar eDrive Private Limited	0.01		



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Miller C, solar stated elbrasis)

43

Leases
a) The Company has entered into lease arrangements for land, building and plant and machinery that are renewable on a periodic basis with approval of both lessor and lessee.

ii) The Company does not have any lease commitments towards variable rent as per the contract.

iii) Each lease generally imposes a restriction that, unless there is a contractual right for the Company to sublet the asset to another party, the right-of-use asset can only be used by the Company. The Company is prohibited from selling or pledging the underlying leased assets as security. For leases over land and building the Company must keep those properties in a good state of repair and return the properties in their original combiner, every for normal wear and tear, at the end of the lease. Further, the Company shall insure items owned by it and incur maintenance fees on such items in accordance with the lease contracts.

wj Lease liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position as follows:

		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Current		91.04	61.7
Non-current		679.51	480.3
		770.55	542.05
v) Future minimum lease payments are as follows:			
Particulars		As at 31 March 2021	
Minimum lease payments due	Lease payments	Finance charges	Net present values
Within 1 year	91,04	75.67	15.37
1-5 years	407.04	223.30	183.74
More than 5 years	911.61	340.17	571.44
	1,409.68	639.13	770.55
Particulars		As at 31 March 2020	
Minimum lease payments due	Lease payments	Finance charges	Net present values
Within 1 year	61.73	50.30	11.43
1-5 years	282.51	157.59	124,93
More than 5 years	668.21	262.51	405.70
	1,012.44	470.39	542.05
vi) The following are amounts récognized in profit or loss:-			
Particulars		For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets		56.27	34.48
Interest expense on lease liabilities		68.99	38.6
Rent expense (relating to short term leases on which lease liability is not recognized)		21.15	19.6
Total		146.41	92.78

vii) 1 otal cash outlow pertaining to leases	For the year ended	For the year ended
Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Total cash outflow pertaining to leases during the year ended	102.19	67.51

The Company determines the leases term as either the non-cancellable period of the lease and any additional periods when there is an enforceable option to extend the lease and it is reasonably certain that the Company will extend the term, or a lease period in which it is reasonably certain that the Company will not exercise a right to terminate. The lease term is reassessed if there is a significant change in circumstances.

44 Revenue from contracts with customers

(a) Disaggregation of revenue

(b)

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

Revenue from operations	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Revenue by geography		
Domestic	3,893.20	3,529.3
Export	3,284.74	1,627.8
Total	7,177.94	5,157.1
Revenue (timing)		
Revenue recognized at point in time	7,177.94	5,157.1
Total	7,177.94	5,157.19
Liabilities related to contracts with customers		
Particulars	As at	As at 31 March 2020
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Opening balance	53.05	43.69
Income recognized from advance	(23.52)	(10.20
Advance received from customers during the year	62.13	19.50
Advance from customers	91.66	53.05

(c) Reconciliation of revenue recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss with Contract price

There are insignificant discounts offered by the Company to its customers for the period ended 31 March 2021 ₹ 1.26 million (31 March 2020: ₹ 3.19 million)



As at

As at

SONA BLW PRECISION FORGINGS LIMITED Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figure in Million 8, unlist stated otherwist)

45 Share based payments Sona BLW Precision Forging Limited Employee Stock Option Plan (Suna BLW ESOP Plan) was approved by the Board of Directors and the shareholders of the Sona BLW Precision Forging Limited (the Company) on 30 September 2020. The plan enodes employees of the Company and Comstar Automotive Technologies Private Limited (CATPL) (together referred as 'Group') to purchase shares in the Company ar the stipulated exercise price, subject to compliance with vesting conditions. A description of the share based payment areasgement of the Group is given below:

the supulated exercise price, subject to the time	the stock Option Plan	
500 - X	Sona BLW Precision Forging Limited Employee Stock Option Plan	
Particulars	\$ 38.34	
Exercise Price	01 October 2020	
Grant date	01 October 2020 1.087,740 oppons 12 months after the grant date ("Frest vesting")	
Vesting schedule	1,087,740 options 24 months after the grant date ('Second vesting') 1,087,740 options 36 months after the grant date ('Third vesting')	
	Stock options can be exercised within a period of 3 years front vesting date.	
Exercise penod Number of share options granted (refer note 52)	Stock options can be exercised winnin a pecuation of 94 and a stall be 3,281,424 (Thurty two lakins eight one thousand one 3,263,220). The maximum number of shares that can granted under the ESOP Plan shall be 3,281,424 (Thurty two lakins eight one thousand one hundred twenty four) shares out of which 3,263,220 (Thurty two lakins sixty three thousand two hundred twenty) options were granted to the hundred twenty four) shares out of which 3,263,220 (Thurty two lakins sixty three thousand two hundred twenty) options were granted to the employees.	
Method of settlement	Equity equity and the process of equity share for every option at an exercise price of £ 38.34 per option	

Stock options will be settled by issue of equity shares of the Company. As per the plass, holders of vested options are entitled to put which against the fair market value of ₹ 79.17 per share determined on the date of grant, i.e. 1 October 2020.

The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted. The fair values of options granted were determined using Black-Scholes option priority model that takes into account factors specific to the share incentive plans along with other external inputs. Expected volability has been determined by reference to the average volatility for comparise for or option and not corresponding option term. Out of total 'Group share based payment to employees' amounting ₹ 45.37 million for the year ended 31 March 2021, ₹ 30.61 million was recognized in the startments of profit and loss or the Company perfaming to options issued to employees of the Company and remaining amount of ₹ 14.76 million micreased the investment in equity shares of CATPL. The following pancipal assumptions were used in the valuation: Expected volability used to employees of the Company and remaining amount of ₹ 14.76 million micreased the investment in equity shares of CATPL. The following pancipal assumptions were used sistemed to be equal to the contractual maturity of the option. Dividend yield is taken as 1.6% based on the the expected dividend payout by the management. The nik-free are is the rate subscritter with a nik-free tare is the rate subscritter with a nik-free tare

and the inputs used to an	First vesting	Second vesting	Third vesting
Particulars	01 October 2021	01 October 2022	01 October 2020 01 October 2023 01 October 2026
Grant date	01 October 2024	01 October 2025	47.72
Vesting date	44.38	46.28	
Expiry date	38.34	38.34	38.34
Expiry date Fair value of option at grant date using Black Scholes model	46.19%	46.63%	46.519
Exercise price	2.5 years	3.5 years	4.5 years
Expected volatility of returns	1.60%	1.60?*	1.60%
Fenn to expiry Expected dividend yield	$4 D 4^{\circ}$	5.04%	5.237
		the second se	survey fully mail

During the year ended 31 March 2021, the Board of Directors of the Company has approved the issuance of 11 (Eleven) bonus shares of face value equity share of face value <math>
equity share of face value <math>
equity share of face value <math>
equity share of face value end exercise price of options has been reduced to one redefine from previous values

ns and weighted average exercise proces for the vanous categories of option holders during the reporting periods are as follows

he total outstanding and exercisable share options and weighted average exercise purce to use	Details
articulars	Nd
line at the beginning of the penod	62
Sumber of employees to whom options were granted	Nii
Options vested	Nil
Donous exercised	Nil
	Unvested: 3,263,220
Options forfeited/ lapsed/ carceleted Options outstanding (including vested and unvested options)	Nil
Options outstanding (including vested and unvested options) Total number of Equity Shares that would anse as a result of full exercise of options granted (net of forfeited/ lapsed/ cancelled options) (only for vested options)	
lift of tonesis, if	Per ESOP scheme
Vanation in terms of options	Nà
Manage gradiered by exercise of oppons (in Chinadai)	3,263,220
Contrasts outstanding at the period cud	Nil
	3,263,220
Options exercisable at the period case. Total number of options in force (excluding options not granted)	3,263,220 4.75 The employee compensation cost has been calculated using the fair value method of accounting for Options issu The employee compensation for the employee compensation cost as per fair value method for the year ended
	4.75 The employee compensation cost has been calculated using the fair value method of accounting on open of the year ended under the Sona BLW ESOP Plan. The employee compensation cost as per fair value method for the year ended under the Sona BLW ESOP Plan.
Weighted average remaining construction of share-based payment plans	
Niethod used for meeting	
bong the period	under the Sona nice is and indian. March 2021 is ₹ 30,61 million. Each Option entitles the holder thereof to apply for and be allotted one Ordinary Shares of the Company up payment of the exercise price during the exercise period. The exercise period commences from the date of vesting
Nature and extent of employee share based payment plans that existed during the period	payment of the exercise price during the exercise period
Nature and extent of employee and conditions of each plan including the general terms and conditions of each plan	payment of the exercise pare during in exercise program date the Options and expires at the end of three years from grant date
Enuployee wase details of options granted to	Mr. Vivek Vikram Singh
(i) Key Managenal Personnel	Mr. Rohit Nanda
	Mr. Ajay Pratap Singh
	Mr. Kiran Manohar Deshinukh
	Mr. Vikram Venna Vadaapalli
	Mr. Vikam Verma Vadiaapalli Mr. Vikam Verma Vadiaapalli Share based payment to Key Managerial Personnel for the year ended 31 March 2021 is ₹ 22.48 million
5% r	
(ii) Any other employee who received a grant in any one year of opnons amounting to 5% of	ar None No options were granted to any identified employees during any one year equal to or exceeding U ^a of the issued ca No options were granted to any identified employees during any one year equal to or exceeding U ^a of the issued ca No options were granted to any identified employees during any one year equal to or exceeding U ^a of the issued ca No options.
more of the options granted during the year	No ophons were granted and a managements of our Company at the time of granted
(ii) the options granted during the year (iii) Identified employees who are granted options, during any one year equal to or exceedin (iii) Identified employees who are granted options, during any one year equal to or exceedin 1% of the issued capital (excluding ourstanding warrants and conversions) of our Compar 1% of the issued capital (excluding ourstanding warrants and conversions)	18 No options were granted to any identified employees during any out year of grant. (excluding outstanding wareants and conversions) of our Company at the time of grant.
at the time of grant	
	cision



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (*Figures in Million* $\vec{\mathbf{x}}$, unless stated otherwise)

46 Brand impairment testing

On 1 August 2018, the Company acquired SONA Intellectual property rights ("Sona IP") and all intellectual property rights thereto from SONA Management Services Limited ("SMSL") having indefinite useful lives. This was due to the expectation of permanent use of acquired brand. The Company tests on an annual basis whether the brand is impaired based on the value-in-use concept of the entity basis certain inputs outlined below. In March 2021 and March 2020, there was no impairment identified for the brand. The recoverable amount of the entity was determined on the basis of value in use based on the present value of the expected future cash flows. This calculation uses cash flow projections based on the financial planning covering a five-year period in total. The management believes that any reasonable possible changes in the key assumptions would not cause the Brand's carrying amount to exceed its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of the brand was determined based on value-in-use calculations for the company using a discount rate ranging between 14.00% - 17.00% reflecting, current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the business as at the respective dates, covering a detailed five-year forecast with a growth rate ranging between 16.00% - 30.00%, followed by an extrapolation of expected cash flows using a terminal growth rate ranging between 1.50% - 3.00% as determined by the management.

Growth rates

The growth rates used are in line with the growth rate of the industry and the countries in which the entities operates and are consistent with the internal/external sources of information.

Discount rates

The discount rates take into the consideration market risk and specific risk factors of the entity. The cash flow projections are based on the forecasts made by the management.

Terminal growth rate

The terminal growth rate is the constant rate at which an entity is expected to grow at the end of the last forecasted cash flow period in a discounted cash flow model and goes into perpetuity.

Sensitivity

The management believes that any reasonable possible changes in the key assumptions would not cause the cash generating unit's carrying amount to exceed its recoverable amount.

47 In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 to be a pandemic. Consequent to this, Government of India declared a nationwide lockdown on 25 March 2020, which has impacted the business activities of the Company. The Company has assessed the impact that may result from this pandemic on its liquidity position, carrying amount of receivables, inventories, tangible and intangible assets, investment and other assets / liabilities. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the global economic condition because of this pandemic, the Company has considered internal and external information available till the date of approval of these Standalone financial statements and has assessed its situation. Given the uncertainties of the pandemic, the final impact on the Company's assets in future may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial results, and the Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

48 Relinquishment of right

In the board meeting on 12 Feb 2021 the board has approved waiver of the right to sell 19% shares in Sona Holding BV (put option) to Sona Autocomp at a pre-agreed consideration of Rs.19 million and a waiver of the right to buy 81% shares in Sona Holding BV (call option) from Sona Autocomp at a pre-agreed formula based price defined in European Separation Agreement. The decision was made taking cognizance of the situation that Sona Holding B.V, The Netherlands now has no business operations left in any of its subsidiaries. Put option waiver was approved as a transaction not at arm's length whereas waiver of call option was approved as a transaction at arm's length. Accordingly, the carrying value for 19% investment in Sona B.V. of Rs.19 million as on 31st March 2020, has been taken as \gtrless Nil as at 31 March 2021 and the resultant fair value loss has been booked under other comprehensive income.





49 Sale of Investment In Sona Holding B.V, The Netherlands

Pursuant to the terms of the Share Purchase and Shareholder's Agreement dated 16 October 2018 and the approval of the Board of Directors and the shareholders in their meetings held on 3 July 2019, the Company had disposed off on 4 July 2019 (a) 40,727 Equity Shares, representing 81% (eighty one percent) of the Equity Shares on a Fully Diluted Basis, and (b) 1,673,918 Redeemable Preference Shares, representing 81% of investment held in Sona Holding B.V. as on 31 March 2019 to Sona Autocomp Holding Private Limited ("SAIIPL"). The sale of investment by the Company to SAHPL was carried out at a total consideration of ₹ 1,399.48 million as per the valuation report obtained from an independent expert. As per the aforementioned agreement, the Company has a put option to sell all the securities held in Sona Holding B.V. The Netherlands, by the Company along with its subsidiaries to SAHPL for the put consideration of ₹ 19 million.

50 Foreign Direct Investment made by Singapore VII Topco III Pte Ltd

Pursuant to the terms of the Shares Subscription and Share Purchase Agreement dated 16 October 2018 and the approval of the Board of Directors and the shareholders in their meetings held on 5 July 2019, the Company had made an allotment of equity shares of ₹ 8,477.30 million and compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹ 228.76 million.

During the year ended 31 March 2020, pursuant to the terms of the Shares Subscription and Share Purchase Agreement dated 16 October 2018 entered into by the Company with Singapore VII Topeo III Pte Ltd and the approval of the Board of Directors and the shareholders in their meetings held on 5 July 2019, the Company has issued 22,028,503 equity shares having a face value of \gtrless 10 per share and 594,436 compulsorily convertible preference shares having a face value of \gtrless 10 per share and 594,436 compulsorily convertible preference shares having a face value of \gtrless 10 per share at \gtrless 374.83 per share. Pursuant to this, Company has recorded \gtrless 220.29 million as equity share capital, \gtrless 5.94 million as compulsorily convertible preference shares capital and $\end{Bmatrix}$ 8,479.83 million under Securities Premium Account

51 Acquisition of Comstar entities

Pursuant to terms of the Comstar Share Purchase Agreement and the approval of the Board of Directors and the shareholders in their meetings held on 5 July 2019, the Company had acquired 100% equity shares of Comstar Automotive Technologies Pvt. Ltd. (Comstar India) and Comstar Automotive Hong Kong Limited (Comstar IIK) (together referred as "Comstar entities"), Singapore VII Topco III Pte. Ltd., Singapore, as per details given below:

Name of the Company	No. of Equity shares	Consideration (USD in million)	Consideration (₹ in million)
Comstar Automotive Technologies Private Limited	64,527,564	120.69	8,355.53
Comstar Automotive Hong Kong Limited	1,878,801	3.31	229.45

52 Write off of the investment in subsidiary

The Company had made a provision of impairment in value of investment in Sona Holding B.V.,Netherlands amounting to Euro 6.90 million (equivalent to approx. ₹ 407.65 million) in its audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016 as "Exceptional item" on account of bankruptcy application filed by Sona BLW Precision Forge Inc., USA, a step down subsidiary. After the consent of Board of Directors to write off the investment in Sona Holding B.V. Netherlands, Company had filed an application to Reserve Bank of India through State Bank of India (i.e. authorized dealer) to obtain the approval on write off of the partial equity investment in Sona Holding B.V. Netherlands amounting to Euros 6.90 million. On 28 June 2019, Company has received NOC for writing off equity investment of Euro 6.90 million vide RBI Letter (reference no. FE.CO.OID./7659/19.19.832/2018-19) and thereafter Company has written off investment of ₹ 407.65 million in books of accounts.

53 Proposed merger with Comstar Automotive Technologies Private Limited

The Company had filed a Scheme of Amalgamation under sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Compromise, Arrangements and Amalgamations) Rules, 2016 before the NCLT Chandigarh (the "Scheme") on 10 January 2020. Pursuant to the Scheme, Constar Automotive Technologies Private Limited is proposed to merge with the Company from 5 July 2019, being the appointed date. The Scheme was approved by Board on 20 December 2019. The rationale for the proposed merger is for consolidation and simplification of existing structure and more focused operational efforts, realizing synergies in terms of compliance, governance, administration and costs, among other things. The first motion order was passed on 22 December 2020 dispensing with the requirement to convene the meeting of the equity shareholders, preference shareholder, secured creditors and unsecured creditors of both Companies. The Second motion petition has been filed on 27 December 2020. The Scheme is pending approval by the NCLT and is subject to receipt of requisite approvals and third party consents

(This space has been intentionally left blank.)



54 Exceptional item

The Company filed its Draft Red Herring Prospectus with Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI) on 23 February 2021 for a proposed Initial Public Offenng (IPO) of its equity shares.

The Issue related expenses include, among others, fees payable to the Book Running Lead Managers (BRLMs) and legal and professional fees, Accountants' fees relating to prospectus (Auditors' fee), Listing fees, advertising, marketing expenses and all other incidental and miscellaneous expenses for listing the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges.

All Issue related expenses shall be shared by our Company and the Selling Shareholders in proportion to the number of Equity Shares being issued or offered, as the case may be, by each of them in the Fresh Issue and the Offer for Sale. Any payments by our Company in relation to the Issue on behalf of the Selling Shareholders shall be reimbursed by the Selling Shareholders to our Company in proportion to the Equity Shares being offered for sale by the Selling Shareholders in the Issue. However, in the event that the Issue withdrawn by our Company or not completed for any reason whatsoever, all the Issue related expenses will be solely borne by our Company.

Basis relevant guidance available under Indian accounting standard, the reimbursement shall be recognized when, and only when, it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received, if the entry settles the obligation. Considering the reimbursement of expense incurred is not virtually certain, management has decided to charge off ₹ 139.06 million to statement of profit and loss account as an exceptional item.

55 Code on Social Security, 2020

The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contributions by the company towards. Provident Fund and Gratuity. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 on 13 November 2020, and has invited suggestions from stakeholders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. The Company and its Indian subsidiaries will assess the impact and its evaluation once the subject rules are nonfied and will give appropriate impact in its financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective,

56 Proposed transfer of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Account

Consequent to the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021 ("the Rules"), the Company has transferred ₹ 5 million the unspent amount relating to ongoing project for CSR for FY 2020-21 in a 'Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility Account (UCSRA)' as on 16 April 2021.

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57 Authorization of Standalone financial statement

The Standalone financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2021 (including comparative) were approved by the Board of Directors on 27 April 2021.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

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

Arun Tandon

Partner Membership No: 517273



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of SONA BLW PRECISION FORGINGS LIMITED

Sunjay Kapur Non Executive Chairma DIN: 00145529

Group Executive Officer DIN: 07698495

Man

Vivek Vikram Singh

ng Director and

6

Rohit Nanda Group Chief Financial Officer

Ajay Pratap Singh Company Secretary M.No. - CS-5253

> Place: Gurugram Date: 27 April 2021

Place: New Delhi Date: 27 April 2021

Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Walker Chandiok & Co LLP (Formerly Walker, Chandiok & Co) L-41 Connaught Circus New Delhi 110001 India

T +91 11 4278 7070 F +91 11 4278 7071

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Sona BLW Precision Forgings Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

- 1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Sona BLW Precision Forgings Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group'), as listed in Annexure 1, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021, 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 a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
- 2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, as at 31 March 2021, and their consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income), consolidated cash flows and the consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

3. The following matter was a subject matter of qualification in our audit report on the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the previous year ended 31 March 2020. While the matter as explained below does not have any effect on the consolidated profit of the Group for the current year ended 31 March 2021 and its equity attributable to the owners on that date, we are unable to comment on the consequential impact of the below matter on the comparability of current year figures with the comparative financial information for the year ended and as at 31 March 2020 included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements:

As further explained in note 49 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the majority shareholding in Sona Holdings B.V., Netherlands, the erstwhile subsidiary company, was sold to Sona Autocomp Holdings Private Limited on 4 July 2019, and the Holding Company therefore, lost control over the erstwhile subsidiary company from 5 July 2019 onwards. Owing to the unavailability of the consolidated financial statements of such subsidiary company and its subsidiaries ('SONA BV Group') for the period from 1 April 2019 to 4 July 2019 ('the specified period'), the consolidated financial information of SONA BV Group for the specified period had not been included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the previous year ended 31 March 2020. Such accounting treatment was not in compliance with the requirements of Ind AS 110 - Consolidated financial Statements and accordingly, our audit report dated 29 December 2020 on the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Chartered Accountants

Offices in Bengaluru, Chandigarh, Chennai, Gurgaon, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Mumbai, New Dolni, Norda and Pure

Walker Chandiok & Co LLP is registered with limited liability with identification number AAC-2085 and its registered office at L-41 Connaught Circus, New Delhi, 110001, India

Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Independent Auditors report of even date to the members of Sona BLW Precision Forgings Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Cont'd)

As further mentioned in our Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report dated 29 December 2020, had the consolidated financial statements of the Group been prepared after considering the consolidated financial information of SONA BV Group for the specified period, the "Profit or Loss from discontinued operations" would have been higher and "Exceptional Item" would have been lower by the same amount with no effect on the consolidated profit of the Group for the previous year ended 31 March 2020 and its equity attributable to the owners on that date. However, in absence of necessary financial information, we were unable to quantify the impact of aforesaid misstatement on such items and related disclosures required under Ind AS 105, Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

4. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in paragraph 12 of the Other Matter section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

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

5. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual 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 the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

The Annual Report is not made available to us at the date of this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

6. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Holding Company's Board of Directors. The Holding 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is also responsible for ensuring accuracy of records including financial information considered necessary for the preparation of consolidated Ind AS financial statements. Further, in terms of the provisions of the Act, the respective Board of Directors /management of the companies included in the Group, covered under the Act are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate

Chartered Accountants

Independent Auditors report of even date to the members of Sona BLW Precision Forgings Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Cont'd)

internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. These financial statements have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

- 7. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
- 8. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the companies included in the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

- 9. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
- 10. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
 detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
 as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override
 of internal control;
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company and its subsidiaries covered under the Act have 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 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern; and



Independent Auditors report of even date to the members of Sona BLW Precision Forgings Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Cont'd)

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities within
 the Group, to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction,
 supervision and performance of the audit of financial statements of such entities included in the
 financial statements, of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in
 the financial statements, which have been audited by the 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.
- 11. 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.

Other Matter

12.We did not audit the financial statements of five subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹1,587.46 Million and net assets of ₹1,033.24 Million as at 31 March 2021, total revenues of ₹2,002.36 Million and net cash outflows amounting to ₹36.64 Million for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Further, of these subsidiaries, four subsidiaries are located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Holding Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiaries located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiaries located outside India, are based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company and audited by us.

Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, are not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done by and the reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 13. As required by section 197(16) of the Act, based on our audit we report that the Holding Company and one subsidiary Company covered under the Act paid remuneration to their respective directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. Further, we report that the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to one subsidiary company covered under the Act, since it is not a public company as defined under section 2(71).
- 14. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the report s of the other auditor s on separate financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiaries, we report, to the extent applicable, that

Chartered Accountants

Independent Auditors report of even date to the members of Sona BLW Precision Forgings Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Cont'd)

- a) we have sought and except for the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;
- b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors, except for the possible effects of the matter described in paragraph 3 of the Basis for Qualified Opinion section with respect to the financial statements of Sona Holdings B.V., The Netherlands, erstwhile subsidiary of the Holding Company;
- c) the consolidated financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;
- except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, in our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;
- e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies covered under the Act, , none of the directors of the Group companies covered under the Act, are disqualified as on 31 March 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) the qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in paragraph 3 of the Basis for Qualified Opinion section with respect to Sona Holdings B.V., The Netherlands, erstwhile subsidiary of the Holding Company
- g) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies covered under the Act, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure I'; and
- 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:
 - i. the consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group as detailed in Note 43 to the consolidated financial statements;
 - ii. the Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2021;
 - iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies covered under the Act, during the year ended 31 March 2021; and
 - iv. the disclosure requirements relating to holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes were applicable for the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016, which are not relevant to these consolidated financial statements. Hence, reporting under this clause is not applicable.



Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Independent Auditors report of even date to the members of Sona BLW Precision Forgings Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Cont'd)

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

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Arun Tandon Partner Membership No.: 517273 UDIN: 21517273AAAABX4286

Place: New Delhi Date: 27 April 2021



Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Independent Auditors report of even date to the members of Sona BLW Precision Forgings Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Cont'd)

Annexure 1 - List of entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements

- Name of the holding Company Sno.
- Sona BLW Precisions Forgings Limited 1

Name of subsidiaries

- Comstar Automotive Technologies Private Limited
- Comstar Automotive Technologies Services Private Limited
- 2 3 Comstar Automotive USA LLC

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- 4 Comstar Automotive Hongkong Limited
- 5 Comestel Automotive Technologies Mexicana Ltd
- 6 Comstar Automotive (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd
- 7 Comenergia Automotive Technologies Mexicana, S. DE R.L. DE C.V
- Comestel Automotive Technologies Mexicana, S. DE R.L. DE C.V 8
- 9 Comstar Hong Kong Mexico No. 1, LLC
- 10 Sona Comstar eDrive Private Limited



Annexure I

Independent Auditor's report on the internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements 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 Sona BLW Precision Forgings Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group'), as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company, which are companies covered under the Act, as at that date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

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

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

- 3. The audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of two subsidiaries, which are companies covered under the Act, and reporting under Section 143(3)(i) is exempted vide MCA notification no. G.S.R. 583(E) dated 13 June 2017 read with corrigendum dated 14 July 2017. Consequently, our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and one subsidiary Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the ICAI and prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, and the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
- 4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
- 5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and one subsidiary Company covered under the Act, as aforesaid.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

Annexure I to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Sona BLW Precision Forgings Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

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

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

ar Aantor

Arun Tandon Partner Membership No.: 517273 UDIN: 21517273AAAABX4286



Place: New Delhi Date: 27 April 2021

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021 (Figures in Milhon ₹, unless stated otherwise)

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All the F in his stated attanents			
(Figures in Million ₹, unless stated otherwise)	Notes	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
ASSETS			
Non-current assets	-5	3,449.02	2,845.07
Property, plant and equipment	5	821.36	581.37
Capital work-in-progress	5	1,592.65	1,419.41
Right-of-use assets	<u>n</u>	1.758.09	1,758.09
Goodwill on consolidation (including assembled workforce)	6	5,366.21	4,629.18
Other intangible assets		10.76	315.00
Intangible assets under development	0	10.10	
Financial assets			19.00
(i) Investments	7	57.77	50.79
(ii) Loans	8	57.77	
(iii) Other financial assets	9		0.87
Income tax assets (net)	10	186.74	291.42
Other non-current assets	11	296.23	278.49
Total non-current assets		13,538.83	12,188.69
Current assets	5. 	2055 57	1,962.36
Inventories	12	3,055.57	1,702.30
Financial assets			222/20
(i) Trade receivables	13	4,169.87	2,336.28
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	14	249.48	1,049.85
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	15	26.27	623.08
(iv) Loans	B	15.07	4.92
(v) Other financial assets	4	151.65	5.30
Other current assets	11	541.56	336.34
Total current assets		8,209.47	6,318.13
Total assets		21,748.30	18,506.82
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity	16(A)	5,729.80	471.54
Equity share capital	16(19)	-	5.94
Instruments entirely equity in nature	17	7,309.21	11,301.93
Other equity	1.	13,039.01	11,779.41
Total equity		10,007.01	
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	19.70	1,907.01	1,768.22
(i) Borrowings	18 (i) 19	/20/15	532.33
(ii) Lease habilities		1.24	1.24
(iii) Other financial liabilities	20	86.78	66.78
Provisions	22	1,260.22	1,076.71
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	22	3,975.40	3,445.28
Total non-current liabilities		5,975.40	5,775,200



Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

(Figures in Million Z, unless stated otherwise)

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	Notes	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Current liabilities			
inancial liabilities	10.00		846.09
(i) Borrowings	18 (0)	1,144.99	546.02
(ii) Trade payables	23		127.00
-Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		495.83	166.99
-Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,745.26	995.26
(iii) Lease liabilities	19	105.27	71.73
(v) Other financial liabilities	20	828.79	922.65
ther current liabilities	24	170.77	110.35
ovisions	21	72.69	51.06
iment tax liabilities (net)	25	170.29	118.00
tal current liabilities		4,733.89	3,282.13
otal liabilities		8,709.29	6,727.41
otal equity and liabilities		21,748.30	18,506.82

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

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

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

the ylor Arun Tandon

Partner Membership No: 517273

Rohit Nanda

Sunjay Kapur

DIN: 00145529

Non Executive Chairm

Group Chief Financial Officer



Ajay Pratap Singh Company Secretary M.No. - ACS-5253

Vivek Vikram Singh

aging Director and

hief Esecutive

Officer DIN: 07698495

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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of ONA BLW PRECISION FORGINGS LIMITED

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Place: Gueogram Date: 27 April 2021

Place: New Delhi Date: 27 April 2021

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2021

Figures in Million <i>X</i> , unless stated otherwise)	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Income			
Revenue from operations	26	15,663.00	10,379.82
Other income	27	23.41	57.83
Total income		15,686.41	10,437.65
Expenses		10-10-10 M	
Cost of materials consumed		7,094.78	4,424.22
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	28	(641.68)	31.78
Employee benefits expense	29	1,474,49	1,027.30
Finance costs	30	325.15	259.75
Depreciation and amortisation expense	.31	969.40	671,20
Other expenses	32	3,325.25	2,473.67
Total expenses		12,547.39	8,887.93
Profit before exceptional items and tax		3,139.02	1,549.72
Exceptional item	33	139.06	(2,368.22
Profit before tax		2,999.96	3,917.94
Tax expense	34		
- Current tax		666.02	365.05
- Deferred tax charge/(credit)		182.29	(99.98
Total tax expense		848.31	265.07
Profit for the year		2,151.65	3,652.86
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligations		4.86	12.28
Income tax relating to above mentioned item		(1.22)	(3.57
Changes in fair values of equity instruments carried at fair value through of Items that will be reclassified to profit or lass	her comprehensive income	(19.00)	(309.28
Exchange difference on translation of foreign subsidiaries		2.92	14.00
		(12.44)	(286.57
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax Total comprehensive income for the year		2,139.21	3,366.29
En instantion of four value of # 10 mode			
Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹ 10 each	41	3.76	7.15
Earnings per share (Basic) (in ₹)	41	3.75	7.15
Earnings per share (Diluted) (in ₹)	-0.	114	(·····
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory informat	ion I to 61		1
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This is the consolidated statement of profit and loss refered to in our report of even date

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For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. : 001076N/N500013 .

Agar gardon Arun Tandon

Partner Membership No: 517273



Rohit Nanda Group Chief Financial Officer



Place: Gurugram Date: 27 April 2021

M.No - ACS. 5253

Ajay Por

Vivek Vikram Singh

Managing Director and

oup Chief Executive

Officer \$495 DIN: 0765

p Singh Company Secretary

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of SONA BLW PRECISION FORGINGS LIMITED

Place: New Delhi Date: 27 April 2021

SONA BLW PRECISION FORGINGS LIMITED Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million 3, nules stated otherwise)

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ignres in Multon 🕻, unites stated otherwise)	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Cash flows from operating activities		1
Profit before income tax	2,999.96	3,917.9
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	969.40	671.2
Loss on sale of property plant and equipment (net)	2.02	5.2
(Gain)/loss on allowance for doubtful receivables and advances	(3.63)	3.5
Share based payments	45.37	
Unwinding of discount on fair valuation of security deposits	(0.70)	(0.8
Amortisation of transaction cost based on effective interest rate	(2.32)	(0.6
Unwinding of discount on deferred payment habilities	1.07	4.0
Gain on loss of control over a subsidiary company		(2,368.2
Provision for slow moving inventory	31.86	0.5
Liabilities/ provisions no longer required written back		(15.)
Fair value (gain)/loss on derivatives	(374.24)	266.6
Profit on sale of investments	0.15	(18.0
Finance costs	325.15	259.7
Interest income	(28.80)	(19,9
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)	59.72	(58.7
Operating profit before working capital changes	4.025.91	2,647.7
Changes in working capital		
Movement in inventories	(1,129,20)	208.0
Movement in trade receivables	(1,922.55)	46.1
Movement in other financial asset	15.67	(108.0
Movement in other assers	(181.38)	118.0
Movement in trade payable	1,084.94	(40.2
Movement in financial liabilities	(58.13)	20.7
Movement in provision	60.29	1.5
Movement in other current liabilities	59.88	(82.5
Cash generated from operations	1,955.43	2,811.5
Direct taxes paid	(528.17)	(278.0
Net cash flow generated from operating activities - Total (A)	1,427.26	2,533.4
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment, intangibles and capital work in progress including capital advances	(2,189.37)	- (2,120.0
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-9.07	1.4
Movement in bank deposits (net)	597 79	(331.7
Amount received on losing of control over subsidiary (net of eash and eash equivalents in the books of subsidiary)		1,011.4
Sale of current investment investments		80.0
Purchase of long term investments	(0.10)	
Acquisition of subsidiaries (net of cash and cash equivalents in the books of		(8,218.)
subsidiaries)	21.97	35.5
Interest received Net cash (used in)/generated from investment activities - Total (B)	(1,560.64)	(9,542.1
Cash flows from financing activities	298.52	256.5
Proceeds from short term borrowings, net	717,37	1,607.
Proceeds from long term borrowings	(407.97)	(373.
Repayment of long term borrowings	(12.47)	(86.
Repayment of deferred payment liabilities	(91.34)	(56.
Repayment of lease liabilities	(904.02)	(968.)
Dividend paid	(20.000)	(197.)
Dividend tax paid		8,477.
Proceeds from issue of equity shares		228.
Proceeds from issue of compulsorily convertible preference shares		(814.
Buyback of shares		(183.
Tax paid on buy back of shares	(20.97)	(8.
Fees paid for increase in authorised share capital	(246.31)	(212.)
Interest paid	(withink i)	7,668.3





SONA BLW PRECISION FORGINGS LIMITED Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million *, unless stated otherwise)

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	For the year ended F 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A)+(B)+(C)	(800.37)	659.55
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,049.85	390.30
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (D)+(E)	249.48	1,049.85
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the cash flow statement		
Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprise of the following	247.98	445.43
Balances in current accounts Cash on hand	0.10	0.14
Cash on hand Bank deposits with original maturity of less than three months	1.40	604.28
Balances per statement of cash flows	249.48	1,049.85
For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP	For and on behalf of the	Board of Directors of
Par valker Chantolok & Coller Chartered Accountaiss. Firm Registration No.: 001076N/N300013. Hurth Tandon Partner Membership No: 517273 Rohit Nanda Group Chief Financial Office	SONA BLW PRECISION FO	Board of Directors of ORGINGS LIMITED Vivel: Vikram Sing Japaging Director an Group Chief Executiv Office DIN: 076/849 Ajay Parap Side Company Speretar M.No 60(2)-52

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SONA BLW PUECISION PONEDIOS LIMITED Consolidated Statementin Changes in Equity for the year anded 31 March 2011 Tigora or Maine F and a start interaction

	Annunt
Balance as at I April 2019	277.18
baue of shares	67 (K2)
Burback of shines	(25.93)
Balance as a 31 March 2020	42.144
Game round of compulsions convertible preference diance who equity shares	5,94
Bonus thares resued during the year	10 T R S
Balance as at 31 March 2021	5,729,80
Instruments entrely equity in nature	
	Amount
Balance as at I April 2019	
Typus of computiburity convertible preference shares changefue year	5.04
Balance as it 31 March 2020	5,94
Conversion of compulsion convertible preference distert into equate shires	(5/)4)
Balance as at M. March 2021	

Conversion of computers convertible preference thates and oparts thates Balance as at 31 March 2021

	General reserve	Securities premium	Foreign currency thanstation reserve	Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	Lapital reserve	Employee's stock options reserve	Retarned carnings	Total	Non-controlling interest
Balunce as at 1 April 2019	120.00	382,14	(16.201)		2	.4	(,115.12	1,424.89	24.23
Previo for the year					a.	ī	1,65286	3,652.86	
Transformed to produce on disposal of foreign operations	- 1		102.37					192.37	24,23)
ver thranges in fair values of equity instruments carried at liar value.				(309.28)		×.		(309.28)	ŝ
hrough other comprehensive income									
"remain on fresh wate of equaly thates		141508			A.	X		8,257.02	
bernum on fresh wore of compulsable convertible packs and thater		IN LCC						322.81	
preference wherev									
Preprinter condruge lands art changes		(788.28)		x				(788.28)	
Can read on how book of shares.		1185.64)				X		(183.64)	
Stamp they have for my rease in authorised where capital		(8,73)			2	X		(8.72)	
Generation of defined benefit oblighting				1	^	х	1.1	8.71	
ad AS (1) consider adjustments (net of adjustment of deferred tas).							(82.23)	(87.81)	x
arran mandament the year			10.00					14.00	1
Owdeni yad	3					×	(948.099)	(968.09)	
Taxin dwarnd							(148,99)	(198.99)	
Francter to carnetal redemotion relience					56.52		(23,03)		
Balance as at 31 March 2020	120.00	\$E188'2	14,00	(3/9.28)	25,93		3,569.95	11,301.93	x
Geturnfie for the war						1	2,151.65	2,151.65	
Reme marchent of defined benefit obligations, net at this					Ĩ	×	101	3.64	
Doubred pad							(UNDERING)	(304.01)	-
Amplayee stuck up more charge for the train					X	412+		45.37	X
stamp duri paul formi rease in authorical share capital		(24 192)			2			(16,02)	1
Security prensum adhed on bonus than some		(525232)			х			(5,252.32)	-
Contract translation during the wear			207		X			2.92	/
Set changes in Ear values of equity instruments correct in fast value				(0):61				(08'61)	/
Release area 11 March 201	120.00	2 605 04	6.92	(328.28)	25.93	45.37	4,821.23	7,309.21	-
ALARDUC AS AL OF PRAY I PORT	A AVAILABLE	a di na dialita							

For Walker Chandick & Co LLP Alternal Accountarie

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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

1. Group overview

Sona BLW Precision Forgings Limited (the "Parent Company" or the "Company"), a public limited company was incorporated on 27 October 1995 and began commercial production in November 1998. Sona BLW and its subsidiaries (together referred to as "the Group") are engaged in the manufacturing of precision forged bevel gears, differential case assemblies, conventional and micro-hybrid starter motors, EV traction motors etc., for automotive and other applications

Pursuant to approval of the Board of Directors and the shareholders in their meetings held on 16 October 2018, the Company executed Share Purchase Agreement with Singapore VII Topco III Pte. Ltd and consequently, the Parent Company on 5 July 2019 had acquired 100% equity shares (representing 100% voting interest) of Comstar Automotive Technologies Pvt. Ltd. and its subsidiaries and Comstar Automotive Hong Kong Limited and its subsidiaries.

Further, the Parent Company had executed an agreement dated 16 October 2018 to sell 81% stake in its wholly owned subsidiary, Sona Holding BV Netherlands (Sona BV), to Sona Autocomp Holding Private Limited. On 4 July 2019, the Parent Company completed the aforementioned transaction and accordingly, with effect from that date, Sona Holding BV Netherlands ceased to be Company's subsidiary.

2. Group Companies

Consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Sona BLW Precision Forgings Limited, its subsidiaries and its associate (hereinafter referred together referred to as 'Group') which are listed below:

Name of Subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Proportion of ownership (%) as at 31 March 2021	Proportion of ownership (%) as at 31 March 2020
Sona Holding B.V Amsterdam, The Netherlands*	Netherland	Nil	Nil
Sona Autocomp USA LLC*	USA	Nil	Nil
Sona Autocomp Germany GmBH*	Germany	Nil	Nil
PHT Beteiligungs GmbH & Co. KG	Germany	Nil	Nil
SONA BLW Driveline LLC*	USA	Nil	Nil
SONA BLW-Hilfe GmbH*	Germany	Nil	Nil
SONA BLW Hungary Ltd*	Hungary	Nil	Nil
SONA BLW Prazisionsschmiede GmbH*	Germany	Nil	Nil
Comstar Automotive Technologies Private Limited#	India	100%	100%
Comstar Automotive Technologies Services Private Limited#	India	100%	100%
Comstar Automotive USA LLC#	USA	100%	100%





Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

Comstar Hong Kong Mexico No. 1, LLC#	USA	100%	100%
Comstar Automotive Hong Kong Ltd.#	Hong Kong	100%	100%
Comestel Automotive Technologies Mexicana Ltd#	Hong Kong	100%	100%
Comstar Automotive (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd#	China	100%	100%
Comenergia Automotive Technologies Mexicana, S. DE R.L. DE C.V#	Mexico	100%	100%
Comestel Automotive Technologies Mexicana, S. DE R.L. DE C.V#	Mexico	100%	100%
Sona Comstar eDrive Private Limited	India	100%	Nil

Acquired on 5 July 2019.

* Ceased to be subsidiary from 4 July 2019.

3. (A) Significant accounting polices

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this consolidated financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

a) Basis of preparation

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise of the Consolidated Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information for the year then ended (hereinafter referred to as "Consolidated Financial Statements"). The Consolidated Financial Statements has been prepared to comply in all material respects with the requirements of Section 26 of Part I of Chapter III of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended (the "Act"). All significant intercompany transactions and balances between Group entities are eliminated on consolidation.

b) Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on the current/non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when:

- It is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- It is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets. The Group classifies all other assets as non-current.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

A liability is treated current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include current portion of non-current financial liabilities. The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle for the purpose of current / non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

c) Business combinations

The Group applies the acquisition method in accounting for business combinations. The cost of acquisition is the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at fair value at the acquisition date. Acquisition costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

At the acquisition date, identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are measured at fair value. Goodwill is measured as excess of the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration transferred over the fair value of the net of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed is in excess of the aggregate mentioned above, the resulting gain on bargain purchase is recognised.

Goodwill represents the future economic benefits arising from a business combination that are not individually identified and separately recognised. Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

d) Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. 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.

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

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is the cash price equivalent at the recognition date. If payment is deferred beyond normal credit terms, the property, plant and equipment is capitalized at discounted value. The difference between the discounted value and the total payment is recognized as interest over the period of credit.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on the straight-line method, computed on the basis of useful lives (as set out below) as prescribed in Schedule II of the Act: -



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

Asset category	Useful life (in years)
Factory Buildings	30
Roads	10
Sheds	3
Plant and equipment	15
Furniture and fixtures	10
IT equipment	6
Computers	3
Vehicles	4-8
Office equipment	5
Leasehold improvements	Over the effective term of lease

In case of subsidiaries, the following useful lives have been used by the Group:

Asset category	Useful life (in years)
Buildings	10 to 50 years
Buildings and land improvements	15 to 25 years
Technical machinery and equipment	8 to 25 years
Other equipment, factory and office equipment	3 to 10 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Where, during any financial year, any addition has been made to any asset, or where any asset has been sold, discarded, demolished or destroyed, or significant components replaced; depreciation on such assets is calculated on a pro rata basis as individual assets with specific useful life from the month of such addition or, as the case may be, up to the month on which such asset has been sold, discarded, demolished or destroyed or replaced.

De-recognition

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 de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

e) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Expenditure on the research phase of projects is recognised as an expense as incurred.

Costs that are directly attributable to a project's development phase are recognised as intangible assets, provided the Group can demonstrate the following:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use.
- its intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it.
- its ability to use or sell the intangible asset.
- how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits.
- the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset.
- its ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.



Development costs not meeting these criteria for capitalisation are expensed as incurred.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates.

Amortisation methods and periods.

The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life is 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 asset is accounted for by changing 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 recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Asset class	Useful life (in years)
Computer software	6
Technical know-how	6
Brand	Indefinite

In case of subsidiaries, the following useful lives have been used by the Group:

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are capitalized at cost and amortized on a straight-line basis generally over a period of 3 to 15 years, depending on their estimated useful lives. Useful lives are examined on an annual basis and adjusted when applicable on a prospective basis.

Intangible assets - Customer relationships

Customer relationships acquired in a business combination are recognized at fair value at the acquisition date. Customer relationships have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of customer relationships over their estimated useful lives of 15 years.

f) Leases

Transition to Ind AS 116 - Leases:

Effective 1 April 2019, the Group adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on 1 April, 2019 using the modified retrospective method. with the cumulative effect of adopting Ind AS 116 being recognised in equity as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings.

Ind AS 116 will result in an increase in cash inflows from operating activities and an increase in cash outflows from financing activities on account of lease payments. On application of Ind AS 116, the nature of expenses has changed from lease rent in previous periods to depreciation cost for the right-of-use asset, and finance cost for interest accrued on lease liability.

The following is the summary of practical expedients elected on initial application:

- 1. Applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application
- 2. Excluded the initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.
- 3. Applied the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases. Accordingly, Ind AS 116 is applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

The Group lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land, buildings and plant and machinery. The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset (ii) the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements include the right to extend the lease. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Group changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

g) Inventories

Raw materials and stores, work in progress, traded and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of raw materials and traded goods comprises cost of purchases. Cost of work in progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity.

Cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of weighted average method. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposit accounts, margin deposit money and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts, if any, are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet. The statement of cashflow is prepared using indirect method.

i) Impairment of non-financial assets



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life (including Goodwill and Brands) are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired.

Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there is any indication based on internal/external factors, that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units).

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 fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of asset over its remaining useful life.

Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

j) Impairment of financial assets

All financial assets except for those at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date to identify whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets. In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets carried at amortised cost. ECL is the weighted average of difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate, with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. When estimating the cash flows, the Group is required to consider -

- All contractual terms of the financial assets (including prepayment and extension) over the expected life of the assets.
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

Trade receivables

The Group applies approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires lifetime expected credit losses to be recognized upon initial recognition of receivables. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The Group uses the expected credit loss model to assess any required allowances and uses a provision matrix to compute the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables. Life time expected credit losses are assessed and accounted based on Group historical collection experience for customers and forecast of macroeconomic factors.

Other financial assets

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, else at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses. When making this assessment, the Group uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial asset. To make that assessment, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial





Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

asset as at the balance sheet date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition. The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the balance sheet date.

k) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except for those carried at FVTPL which are measured initially at fair value.

If the Group determines that the fair value at initial recognition differs from the transaction price, the Group accounts for that instrument at that date as follows:

- a) at the measurement basis mentioned above if that fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability (i.e. a Level 1 input) or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets. The Group recognises the difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the transaction price as a gain or loss.
- b) in all other cases, at the measurement basis mentioned above, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the transaction price. After initial recognition, the Group recognises that deferred difference as a gain or loss only to the extent that it arises from a change in a factor (including time) that market participants would take into account when pricing the asset or liability.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is described below:

Financial assets

Classification and subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition:

Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial instrument is measured at 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 effective interest method.

Financial assets at fair value

Investments in equity instruments (other than subsidiaries / associates) – All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are generally classified at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group decides to classify the same either at fair value through



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or FVTPL. 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 FVOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the other comprehensive income (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. Dividends on such investments are recognised in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is primarily de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

Financial liabilities

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, the financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated after considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The effect of EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is de-recognised 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.

Derivative financial instruments

The Group enters into derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net 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

1) Fair value measurement

The Group measures certain financial instruments, such as, investments at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly





Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

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 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.

m) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at the present value of best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date.

The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense. Expected future operating losses are not provided for.

Contingencies

Contingent liability is disclosed for:

- Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Group; or
- Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when inflow of economic benefits is probable, related asset is disclosed.

n) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Group recognises revenue when it transfers control over a product or service to a customer.

Revenue from sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the control of goods is transferred to the buyer as per the terms of the contract, in an amount that reflects the consideration the Group expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods. Control of goods refers to the ability to direct the use of and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from goods.

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable and are accounted for net of returns and discounts. Sales, as disclosed, are exclusive of goods and services tax.

Other incomes

Interest income is recognised on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and rate applicable. For all financial assets measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR) i.e. the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial assets. The future cash flows include all other transaction costs paid or received, premiums or discounts if any, etc.

Dividend is recognized as and when the right of the Group to receive payment is established.

Export benefit entitlements under various schemes notified by the government are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the right to receive credit as per terms of the scheme is established in respect of the exports made and no significant uncertainties exist as to the amount of consideration and its ultimate collection.

o) Employee benefits

i) Short-term obligations

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

ii) Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plan: A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Group pays specified contributions to a separately entity. The Group has defined contribution plans for provident fund and employees' state insurance scheme. The Group's contribution in the above plans is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year in which the employee renders the related service.

Defined benefit plans: The Group has defined benefit plan namely Gratuity for employees. The liability in respect of gratuity plans is calculated annually by independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. The Group recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation under employee benefits expense in statement of profit or loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past service costs, gains and losses on curtailment and non-routine settlements
- Net interest expense

Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

iii) Other long-term employee benefits

Compensated absences are provided for based on actuarial valuation. The actuarial valuation is done as per projected unit credit method at the end of the year. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately recognised to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

iv) Termination benefits are recognized as an expense immediately.

p) Employee share based payments

The Company has equity-settled share-based remuneration plans for its employees. None of the Company's plans are cash-settled. Where employees are rewarded using share-based payments, the fair value of employees' services is determined indirectly by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

This fair value is appraised at the grant date. All share-based remuneration is ultimately recognised as an expense in profit or loss with a corresponding credit to equity. If vesting periods or other vesting conditions apply, the expense is allocated over the vesting period, based on the best available estimate of the number of share options expected to vest. Upon exercise of share options, the proceeds received, net of any directly attributable transaction costs, are allocated to share capital up to the nominal (or par) value of the shares issued with any excess being recorded as share premium.

q) Foreign currency transactions

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

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

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the statement of profit and loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other gains/ (losses). Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency are reported at the exchange rate ruling on the date of transaction.

Exchange differences arising on monetary items on settlement, or restatement as at reporting date, at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which they arise.

r) 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 costs also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs. Eligible transaction/ ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings are adjusted with the proceeds of the borrowings.

s) Income taxes

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the country where the Group operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of Goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted by the end of the reporting period



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

t) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Group;
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year.

Dilute earnings per share

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for any share splits and bonus shares issues including for changes effected prior to the approval of the financial statements by the Board of Directors.

u) Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

An entity shall classify a non-current asset (or disposal group) as held for sale if its carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sale of such asset and its sale is highly probable. Management must be committed to sale which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification. Non-current assets classified as held for sale are presented separately and measured at the lower of their carrying amounts immediately prior to their classification as held for sale and their fair value less costs to sell. However, some held for sale assets such as financial assets, assets arising from employee benefits and deferred tax assets, continue to be measured in accordance with the Company's relevant accounting policy for those assets. Once classified as held for sale, the assets are not subject to depreciation or amortisation. A discontinued operation is a component of the Company that either has been disposed of, or is classified as held for sale. Profit or loss from discontinued operations comprise the posttax profit or loss of discontinued operations and the post-tax gain or loss resulting from the measurement and disposal of assets classified as held for sale. Any profit or loss arising from the sale or re-measurement of discontinued operations is presented as part of a single line item, profit or loss from discontinued operations.

3. (B) Standards issued but not yet effective



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

All the Ind AS issued and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) till the financial statements are authorised have been considered in preparing these financial statements.

Standards issued but not effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards. However, there are no such notifications which have been issued but are not yet effective or applicable from 1 April 2021.

4. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from the estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each balance sheet date. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods affected. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements includes:

- measurement of defined benefit obligations;
- estimation of useful lives of property, plant and equipment;
- provision and contingent liabilities;
- carrying values of inventories;
- expected credit loss on receivables;
- impairment of non-financial assets (goodwill and brands);
- measurement of share based payments;
- Evaluation of indicators for impairment of non-financial assets
- Classification of leases
- Taxation and legal disputes
- Measurement of fair values
- cash flow projections and liquidity assessment with respect to Covid-19 (refer note 57).



SONA BLW PRECISION FORGINGS LIMITED Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figure in Million 7, when stated attentio)

5 Property, plant and equipment, Capital work-in-progress and Right of Use Asset

	Freehold land	Buildings (Refer note i)	Plant and equipment (Refer note ii)	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Computers	Vehicles	Leaschold improvement	Total	Leaschold land (refer note (iii) & (iv)	Building	Total
Gross carrving amount as at 1 April 2019	13.10	325.57	1,641.86	33.02	49.98	48.83	80,11	79.96	2,272.45	241.84	191.56	433.40
Acquired pursuant to business combination (refer note	15.00	164.00	416.66	13.04	20.00	18.71	13.12	13.48	674.00	683.59		683.59
54) Additions	0	15.78	667.41	6.76	10.08	16.32	14.42	18.87	749.64	,	381.63	381.63
Transfer on capitalisation	,		48.00	4			8		48.00			
Disposals	1		(0.19)	(5.92)	(0.14)	(3.94)	(5.26)	(70.0)	(16.42)	4	(4.67)	(4.67)
Gross block as at 31 March 2020	28.10	505.35	2,773.74	46.90		79.92	102.39	111.34	3,727.67	925.43	568.52	1,493.95
Additions	Ŧ	15.27	1,072.46	5.80	14.29	26.93	14.69	24.23	1,173.67		245.02	245.02
Foreign currency translation reserve	•	(0.99)	(0.47)	0.27	(0.01)	0.01	0.45		(0.74)	a.	x	6
Disposals	(2.27)		[]	3	(0.03)	(0.85)	(10.39)		(244.81)		,	
Gross block as at 31 March 2021	25.83	519.63	3,614.47	52.97	94.17	106.01	107.13	135.57	4,655.79	925.43	813.54	1,738.97
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 April 2019		30.65	378.79	9.28	19.45	15.13	18.80	16.91	489,04	2.28	25.99	28.27
Depreciation charge during the year	τ	23.85	313.59	6.89	14.74	20.60	16.12	8.80	404.59	13.32	31.84	45.16
Transfer on capitalisation		ł		r.	4					2.00	×	2.00
Disposals	ł		(0.19)	(2.76)	(0.14)	(3.73)	(4.21)		(11.03)		(0.89)	(0.89)
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 March 2020	2	54.50	692.19	13.41	34.05	32.00	30.71	25.71	882.60	17.60	56.94	74.54
Depreciation charge during the year	9	27.99	450.26	7.30	15.21	25.32	18.96	10.19	555.25	10.48	61.31	71.78
Disposals	1		(221.48)	ł	(0.02)	(17.0)	(8.75)		(231.02)	×	3	
Foreign currency translation reserve	1	(0.16)		0.01	(0.01)	(0.01)	0.09		(0.06)	×	50	-
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 March 2021		82.33	920.99	20.72	49.23	56.54	41.02	35.90	1,206.77	28.08	118.25	146.32
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2020	28.10	450.85	2,081.55	33.48	45.87	47.91	71.67	85.63	2,845.07	907.83	511.58	1,419.41
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2021	75.83	437.29	2,693,48	30.05	20 77	10.47	66.12	29.66	3.449.02	897.35	695.29	1.592.65

Capital work-in-progress

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
apital work-in-progress	821.36	581.37
otal	821.36	581.37

Notes: (i) In Parent Company, Building (gross block) amounting 7 177.58 million (31 March 2020; 7 167.34 million), net block 7 124.84 million (31 March 2020; 7 123.62 million, 51 March 2019; 7 115.29 million, 31 March 2018; 7 89.24 million) is constructed on leasehold

hand (a) Refer note 44 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property. phant and equipment (a) The Parent Company has a leasehold land at Pune which has been taken on a lease for a period of 95 years in the year 2018-19. Initial lease payment of ₹ 227.68 million has been made. No annual rent is required to be paid for the aforementaneed leasehold land

(w) The Parent Company has a leasehold land at Plune which has been taken on a lease for a period of 71 years and 8 months in the year 2004-05. Juntal lease payment of ₹ 17 15 millions has been made. No annual tent is required to be paid for the aforementioned leasehold hand.





Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million 7, surlas stated otherwise)

6 Intangible assets and Intangible assets under development

Intangible assets	Computer software	Technical knowhow	Capitalised development expenditure	Brand	Customer relationships	Total	Goodwill on consolidation (Inc assembled workforce)
Gross carrying amount as at 1 April 2019	48.38	27.18	2	670.03		745.59	
Acquired pursuant to business combination (refer note 54)	13.00			-	4,009.00	4,022.00	1,758.09
Additions	89.67	-		17.37		107.04	
Disposals	(7.95)	-				(7.95)	
Gross block as at 31 March 2020	143.10	27.18		687.40	4,009.00	4,866.68	1,758.09
Additions *	88.57		992.90		-	1,081.47	
Gross block as at 31 March 2021	231.67	27.18	992.90	687.40	4,009.00	5,948.15	1,758.09
Accumulated amortisation as at 1 April 2019	13.75	7.93				21.68	
Amortisation charge for the year	18.62	4.53	-	-	198.30	221.45	
Disposals	(5.63)	Ψ.		~		(5.63)	
Accumulated amortisation as at 31 March 2020	26.74	12.46		-	198.30	237.50	
Amortisation charge for the year	40.84	4.52	32.01	+	267.07	344.44	
Accumulated amortisation as at 31 March 2021	67.58	16.98	32.01	-	465.37	581.94	
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2020	116.36	14.72		687.40	3,810.70	4,629.18	1,758.09
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2021	164.10	10.20	960.89	687.40	3,543.63	5,366.21	1,758.09
* Includes transfer from intangible assets under development							
Intangible assets under development						As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Patent under development						-	315.00
Others						10.76	

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10.76

315.00

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million &, miles stated otherwise)

Investments		
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Unquoted equity instruments, fully paid up		
9,953 (31 March 2020: 9,953) equity shares of Euro 500 each in Sona Holding B.V. The Nethedands (refer note 49)		19.00
		19.00
Aggregate amount of unquoted non-current investments		19.0
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of unquoted investments	328.27	309.28
Loans		
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020

Security deposits	57.77	50.79
Total loans - non current	57.77	50.79
Current		
Security deposits	0.35	4.92
Total loans - current	15.07	4.92

Total loans - current
Notes

(i) The exposure to financial risks and fair value measurement related to these financial instruments is described in note 36 and 37

9 Other financial assets

As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
-	0.87
	0.87
	(), 3()
147.87	
1.47	5.00
2.31	
151.65	5.30
the second s	
	31 March 2021

(i) Held as margin money deposits against bank guarantees, letter of credit availed by the Group and under lien for loan facility.

(ii) The exposure to financial risks and fair value measurement related to these financial instruments is described in note 36 and 37

10 Income tax assets (net)

	10	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Non current		186.74	291.42
Prepaid taxes		186.74	291.42

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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million ₹, unless stated otherwise)

11 Other assets

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Non current		
Prepaid expenses	2.07	11.41
Capital advances	251.90	219.08
Un-adjusted consideration for revenue contract	42.26	48.00
Total other assets- non current	296.23	278.49
Current		
Prepaid expenses (refer note 58)	59.79	46.65
Loans and advances to employees	3.29	4.49
Advance to suppliers for goods and services	107.61	88.47
Balance with government authorities	297.80	168.53
Un-adjusted consideration for revenue contract	19.23	
Other assets	74.22	50.38
Less: Allowance for doubtful advances	(20.38)	(22.18
Total other assets- current	541.56	336.34

Inventories 12

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Raw materials and components *	984.56	572.41
Work-in-progress **	268.18	163.30
Finished goods ***	1,431.98	895,18
Stores and spares	174.24	174.36
Loose tools	39.06	17.91
Dies, jigs and fixtures	146.78	122,89
Scrap	10.77	16.31
Total #	3,055.57	1,962.36

Total inventory is net of 'provision for obsolete and slow moving inventory' amounting to ₹ 47.52 million (31 March 2020: ₹ 15.30 million)

* Includes raw materials and components in transit amounting ₹ 157.59 million (31 March 2020; ₹ 44.98 million)
** Includes with the vendors sent for job work ₹ 110.68 million (31 March 2020; ₹ 56.10 million)
*** Includes goods in transit ₹ 361.07 million (31 March 2020; ₹ 175.21 million)

13 Trade receivables

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Unsecured		
Trade receivables considered good	4,169.87	2,336.28
Trade receivables - credit impaired	2.97	3.94
Less: Allowances for expected credit loss	(2.97)	(3.94)
Total trade receivables	4,169.87	2,336.28
Notes		

(i) Refer note 40 for receivable balance from related parties.

(ii) Refer note 37 - Financial instruments for assessment of expected credit losses.

14 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Balance with banks		
- in current accounts	247.98	445.43
Cash on hand	0.10	0.14
Bank deposits with original maturity of less than three months	1.40	604.28
Total cash and cash equivalents	249.48	1,049.85

15 Other bank balances

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Bank deposits with original maturity of more than three months but residual maturity of less than twelve months	26.27	623.0
Total other bank balances	26.27	623.0



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million 7, anless stated otherwise)

16 (A) Equity share capital

Equity snare capital	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
And the second		
Authorised share capital		
998,500,000 (31 March 2020: 50,500,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	9,985.00	505.0
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital		
572,980,560 (31 March 2020: 47,153,944) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	5,729.80	471.5
i) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year		
Number of shares	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	47,153,944	27,718,37
Less: Buyback of shares (refer note v below)		(2,592,93
Add : Issue of shares (refer note 56)	-	22,028,50
Add : Conversion of compulsory convertible preference shares into equity shares (refer note vi below)	594,436	
Add : Bonus shares issued during the year (refer note vii below)	525,232,180	
Equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	572,980,560	47,153,94
Amount	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	471.54	277.1
Less: Buyback of shares (refer note v below)		(25.9
Add : Issue of shares (refer note 56)		220,2
Add : Conversion of compulsory convertible preference shares into equity shares (refer note vi below)	5.9.4	
Add : Bonus shares issued during the year (refer note vii below)	5,252.32	
Equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	5,729.80	471.5

ii) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Parent Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of \gtrless 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation, the equity share holders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Group after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

iii) Shares of the Company held by Holding Company

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Singapore VII Topco III Pte. Ltd	379,771,512	31,053,190
iv) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of the total number of equity shares in the Group		
Number of shares	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Singapore VII Topco III Pte. Ltd	379,771,512	31,053,190
Sona Autocomp Holding Private Limited (formerly known as Sona Autocomp Holding Limited)	193,208,904	16,100,742
Percentage	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Singapore VII Topco III Pte. Ltd	66.28 ⁿ /m	65.85%
Sona Autocomp Holding Private Limited (formerly known as Sona Autocomp Holding Limited)	33.72 ^s /s	34.15%

(v) The shareholders of the Parent Company approved the buyback of 2,592,935 equity shares on 3 July 2019 and subsequently on 5 July 2019, Group has bought back 2,592,935 equity shares and Capital Redemption Reserve has been created in accordance with provision of the Companies Act, 2013 for the buy back of equity shares. Other than this, the Parent Company has not bought back any shares during the period ended 31 March 2021 and five years immediately preceeding the year ended 31 March 2020.

(vi) In the board meeting on 27 January 2021 the board Board of Directors of the Parent Company has approved the conversion of the compulsorily convertible preference shares (CCPS) into the equity shares of the Company in accordance with the Share Subscription and Share Purchase Agreement dated 16 October 2018 executed between inter alia, the Company and the Investor Number of equity shares issued against conversion of CCPS : 594,436.

(vii) The Board of Directors of the Parent Company have approved the following ssuance of 11 (Eleven) bonus shares of face value \gtrless 10 (Rupees Ten) each for every 1 (One) existing fully paid up equity share of face value \gtrless 10 (Rupees Ten) each (including the equity shares issued upon conversion of the Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS) and accordingly 525,232,180 bonus shares were issued, which were alloted on 10 February 2020. Other than this, the Parent Company has not issued any shares pursuant to contracts without payment being received in eash, or allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares during the period ended 31 March 2021 and five years immediately preceeding the year ended 31 March 2020.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Nillian 4, unless stated otherwise)

16 (B) Instruments entirely equity in nature

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Authorised share capital		
1,500,000 (31 March 2020: 1,500,000) preference shares of ₹ 10 each	15.00	15.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital		
Nil (31 March 2020: 594,436) Compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up		5.94
i) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year		
Number of shares	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Compulsorily convertible preference shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	594,436	
Add : Issue of shares (refer note 56)		594,436
Less : Conversion of compulsory convertible preference shares into equity shares	(594,436)	
Compulsorily convertible preference shares outstanding at the end of the year	•	594,436
Amount	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Compulsorily convertible preference shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	5.94	
Add: Issue of 594,436 preference shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up		5.94
Less : Conversion of compulsory convertible preference shares into equity shares (refer note 16 A)	(5.94)	
Compulsorily convertible preference shares outstanding at the end of the year		5.94

ii) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to preference shares

Each compulsorily convertible preference shares (CCPS) has a par value of ₹10 and would be converted into equity shares of the holding company on the date falling five years from the date of issue of such CCPS or the last date of conversion under applicable laws, whichever is earlier. The preference shareholders shall receive a dividend of 0.01% per annum and carry a preferential right vis-à-vis equity shares of the holding company with respect to payment of dividend or repayment of capital. Each CCPS shall have the same voting as that given to the equity shareholders in the shareholders' meeting, to the extent of their respective ownership of equity shares (assuming the CCPS have been converted into equity shares in accordance with their terms). The preference shares shall have preferential rights vis-a-vis the equity shares, with respect to interest and other distribution rights on liquidation, dissolution and winding up of the affairs of the holding company.

iii) Shares of the Company held by Holding Company

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Singapore VII Topco III Pte. Ltd		594,436
iv) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of the total number of preference shares in the Group		
Number of shares	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Singapore VII Topco III Pte. Ltd		594,430
Percentage	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020

Singapore VII Topco III Pte. Ltd



100.00%

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million 4, unless stutted otherwste)

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Retained earnings	4,821.23	3,569.95
General reserve	120.00	120.00
Securities premium	2,608.04	7,881.33
Capital redemption reserve	25.93	25.93
Foreign currency transaltion reserve	16.92	14.00
Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	(328.28)	(309.28
Employee's stock options reserve	45.37	
Total reserves and surplus	7,309.21	11,301.93

a) Retained earnings

17

Other equity

Retained earnings represent the undistributed profits that the Group has till date and it includes remeaurements of defined benefit obligation.

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Opening balance	3,569.95	1,115.12
Net profit for the year	2,151.65	3,652.86
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations, net of tax	3.64	8.71
Less: Ind-AS 116 transition adjustments(net of adjustment of deferred tas)		(13.73)
Less:-Dividend paid	(904.01)	(968.09
Less:-Tax on dividend		(198.99
Less : Transfer to capital redemption reserve		(25.93
Closing balance	4,821.23	3,569.95

b) General reserve

	As at 31 March 2021 31 1	As at March 2020
Opening balance	120.00	120.00
Closing balance	120.00	120,00

The Group transferred a portion of the net profit before declaring dividend to general reserve pursuant to the earlier provision of Companies Act 1956. Mandatory transfer to general reserve is not required under the Companies Act, 2013. This reserve is available for distribution to shareholders in accordance with provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

c) Securities premium

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Opening balance	7,881.33	382.14
Premium on fresh issue of equity shares		8,257.02
Premium on fresh issue of compulsorily convertible preference shares preference shares		222.81
Less: Stamp duty paid for increase in authorised share capital	(20.97)	(8.72)
Less : Amount utilised for issue of bonus shares	(5,252.32)	· · · · ·
Less : Premium paid on buy back of shares		(788.28)
Less: Tax paid on buy back of shares		(183.64)
Closing balance	2,608.04	7,881.33

Securities premium represents premium received on issuance of shares. The balance is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

d) Capital redemption reserve

		s at ch 2020
Opening balance	25.93	
Transferred from retained earnings		25.93
Less: Tax paid on buy back of shares	4	
Closing balance	25.93	25.93

Companies Act, 2013 requires that where a Group purchases its own shares out of free reserves or securities premium account, a sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so purchased shall be transferred to a capital redemption reserve account and details of such transfer shall be disclosed in the balance sheet. The capital redemption reserve account may be applied by the Group, in paying up unissued shares of the Group to be issued to shareholders of the Group as fully paid bonus shares. The Group established this reserve pursuant to the buyback of shares in current year.

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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million ₹, unless stated otherwise)

e) Foreign currency translation reserve

Exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign operations are recognised in other comprehensive income as described in accounting policy and accumulated in a separate reserve within equity. The cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss when the net investment is disposed-off.

	As at 31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Opening balance	14.00	(192.37)
Exchange difference reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of subsidiary		192.37
Currency translation during the year	2,92	14.00
Closing balance	16.92	14.00

f) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income

The Group has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. Such fair value changes are not reclassified to profit or loss even upon disposal of the investment, but are transferred to retained earnings.

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Opening balance	(309.28)	
Add: Net changes in fair values of equity instruments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income	(19.00)	(309.28)
Closing balance	(328.28)	(309.28)

g) Employee's stock options reserve

This reserve represents the shared based compensation expense recorded with the respect to options granted to employees as and when the related grant conditions are met and is adjusted on exercise/ forfeiture of options. As at Arat

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Opening balance		
Add: Movement during the year	45.37	
Closing balance	45.37	

18 Borrowings

(i) Non - current borrowings

	As at 31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Secured		
Term loans from banks		
Indian rupee loans	2,489.41	2,179.70
Vehicle loans	8.07	10.49
Deferred payment liabilities	20.13	31.54
	2,517.61	2,221.73
Less: Amount disclosed under other financial liabilities (refer note 20)	(610.60)	(453.51)
Total non-current borrowings	1,907.01	1,768.22

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Indian Rupee loans repayable on demand from banks - secured*	1,042.05	846.09
Bills discounted from financial institution - unsecured**	102.94	
Total current borrowings	1,144.99	846.09

* Cash credit/packing credit/other loans repayable on demand from banks are secured by hypothecation of inventories, book debts, other current assets and other collateral charges and second pari passu charge on movable and immovable fixed assets of the Group. The interest rate on these loans are ranging from 4.70% to 10.35%. (31 March 2020: 5.60% to 10.35%)

¹⁴ The Group enters into factoring arrangements with recourse for its trade receivables with various banks. As at 31 March 2021 the Group had factoring facilities in place for trade receivables and amount of Rs. 102.94 million were realised by using these facilities against which the monies were yet to be collected by the financial institution from the Group's customers. The Group does not derecognize the receivables from its books since, it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset (i.e. receivables) and a corresponding liability towards the banks is recognised in respect of aforementioned amounts so realised by the Group from the banks but yet to be collected by the financial institution from the Group's customers. customers.



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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million ⁴, index stated otherwise)

Name of Bank/Financial institution	Particulars	As at	As at
		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
HDFC (Term loan) -1	Outstanding Amount (7 million)	197.12	269.0
	Interest rate	0.50% above one year MCLR of HDFC Bank	1 Year MCLR + 185 bps
	Security	 First pari passu charge on entire movable Second pari passu charge on current as 	
	Repayment schedule	4 Installment for Rs 26.69 million (Total Rs 106.75	Quarterly Installments 4 Installment for Rs 17.79 million total amounting Rs 71.17 million 4 Installment for Rs 22.24 million(Total Rs 88.96) 4 Installment for Rs 26.69 million (Total Rs 106.75 million)
HDFC (Tenn loan) > 2	Outstanding Amount (₹ million)	776.72	989.56
	Interest rate	0.50% above one year MCLR of HDFC Bank	1 Year MCLR + 185 bps
	Security	 First pari passu charge on entire movable & immova Second pari passu charge on current assets (present a 	
	Repayment schedule	Quartedy 11 installments of Rs. 70.15 each total amounting Rs 771.60 million	Quarterly 14 Installment for Rs 70.15 million each (Total Rs 982.04 million)
HDFC (Term loan) - 3	Outstanding Amount (₹ million)	688.03	424.50
	Interest rate	0.85% above one year MCLR of HDFC Bank	0.85% above one year MCLR of HDFC Bank
	Security	 First pari passu charge on entire movable & immoval Second pari passu charge on current assets (present a 	
	Repayment schedule	Quarterly 18 Installment for Rs 37.96 million each starting from 01st October 2021 (Total Rs 683.28 million)	Quarterly 18 Installment for Rs.23.41 million each starting from 01st October 2021, (total amounting Rs 421.44)
HDFC (Term loan) - 4	Outstanding Amount (₹ million)	458.18	
	Interest rate	0.20% above six month MCLR of HDFC Bank	
		entire movable fixed assets, present and future of the Company 2. Immovable Fixed assets: First paripassu charge on the immoveable fixed assets situated at Gurgaon. 3.Current Assets: Second paripassu charge on entire current assets of the Company, both present and future	
	Repayment schedule	Quarterly 16 Installment for Rs 28.48 million each starting from 23rd December 2022 (Total amounting Rs 455.73 million)	
Citi Bank (Tenn Ioan)	Outstanding Amount (₹ million)	377.31	500.00
	Interest rate	3 Months T-Bill Rate +3.67%	3 Months T-Bill Rate +3.67%
	Security	 First pari passu charge on entire fixed assets of comp Second pari passu charge on entire current assets of 	
	Repayment schedule	Quartedy Instalments 12 Installments of Rs 31.25 million each total amounting Rs. 375.00 million	Quarterly Installments 16 Installments of Rs 31.25 million each total amounting Rs. 500 million
Yes Bank (Vehicle loan)	Repayment schedule Outstanding Amount (₹ million)	12 Installments of Rs 31.25 million each total	16 Installments of Rs 31.25 million each total amounting Rs. 500 million
Yes Bank (Vehicle loan)		12 Installments of Rs 31.25 million each total amounting Rs. 375.00 million	16 Installments of Rs 31.25 million each total amounting Rs. 500 million
Yes Bank (Vehicle loan)	Outstanding Amount (7 million)	12 Installments of Rs 31.25 million each total amounting Rs. 375.00 million 3.01	16 Installments of Rs 31.25 million each total amounting Rs. 500 million 3.6
Yes Bank (Vehicle loan)	Outstanding Amount (₹ million) Interest rate	12 Installments of Rs 31.25 million each total amounting Rs. 375.00 million 3.01 Interest ranging from 8.39% 9.61%	16 Installments of Rs 31.25 million each total amounting Rs. 500 million 3.67 Interest ranging from 8.39% 9.61%
	Outstanding Amount (₹ million) Interest rate Security Repayment schedule	12 Installments of Rs 31.25 million each total amounting Rs. 375.00 million Interest ranging from 8.39% 9.61% Vehicle Monthly installment ranging from 19~28 EMI's and	16 Installments of Rs 31.25 million each total amounting Rs. 500 million 3.67 Interest ranging from 8.39% 9.61% Vehicle Wonthly installment ranging from 24~33 EMI's and
Yes Bank (Vehiele Ioan) HDFC (Vehiele Ioan)	Outstanding Amount (₹ million) Interest rate Security Repayment schedule Outstanding Amount (₹ million)	12 Installments of Rs 31.25 million each total amounting Rs. 375.00 million 3.01 Interest ranging from 8.39% 9.61% Vehicle Vehicle Monthly installment ranging from 19~28 EMI's and amount ranging from Rs 12,236 ~ Rs 37,752. 5.11	16 Installments of Rs 31.25 million each total amounting Rs. 500 million 3.67 Interest ranging from 8.39% 9.61% Vehicle Monthly installment ranging from 24~33 EMI's and amount ranging from Rs 12,236 ~ Rs 37,752. 6.8
	Outstanding Amount (₹ million) Interest rate Security Repayment schedule Outstanding Amount (₹ million) Interest rate	12 Installments of Rs 31.25 million each total amounting Rs. 375.00 million 3.01 Interest ranging from 8.39% 9.61% Vehicle Vehicle Monthly installment ranging from 19~28 EMI's and amount ranging from Rs 12,236 ~ Rs 37,752. Interest ranging from 7.75% to 9%	16 Installments of Rs 31.25 million each total amounting Rs. 500 million 3.67 Interest ranging from 8.39% 9.61% Vehicle Monthly installment ranging from 24~33 EMPs and amount ranging from Rs 12,236 ~ Rs 37,752. 0.8 Interest ranging from 7.75% to 9%
	Outstanding Amount (₹ million) Interest rate Security Repayment schedule Outstanding Amount (₹ million)	12 Installments of Rs 31.25 million each total amounting Rs. 375.00 million 3.01 Interest ranging from 8.39% 9.61% Vehicle Vehicle Monthly installment ranging from 19~28 EMI's and amount ranging from Rs 12,236 ~ Rs 37,752. 5.11	16 Installments of Rs 31.25 million each total amounting Rs. 500 million 3.6 Interest ranging from 8.39% 9.61% Vehicle Monthly installment ranging from 24~33 EMPs and amount ranging from Rs 12,236 ~ Rs 37,752. 6.8



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million 7, unless stated otherwise)

Name of Bank/Financial institution	Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
State Bank Of India New Delhi-EPC	Outstanding Amount (₹ million)	0.10	41.5
	Interest rate	MCLR(1yr)+55 bps(5.6%-6.05%)	MCLR(1yr)+55 bps(5.6%-6.05%)
	Security	First pari passu on the entire (present & future) current assets of the Company, Second charge is on all fixed assets of the company	First pari passu on the entire (present & future) current assets of the Company, Second charge is on all fixed assets of the company
	Repayment schedule	Repayable on demand	Repayable on demand
State Bank Of India New Delhi-CC	Outstanding Amount (₹ million)	39.56	
	Interest rate	MCLR(1yr)+85 bps	
	Security	First part passu on the entire (present & future) current assets of the Company, Second on all fixed assets of the company	
	Repayment schedule	Repayable on demand	
Citi Bank-EPC	Outstanding Amount (₹ million)	143.58	
	Interest rate	Mutually agreed 6.5%/3.5% (before/after interest subvention)	-
	Security	First pari passu on the entire (present & future) current assets of the Company, Second on all movable fixed assets of the company and immovable property of gurgaon plant only.	
	Repayment schedule	Repayable on demand	
IndusInd Bank-CC	Outstanding Amount (₹ million)	(0.01)	68.08
	Interest rate	MCLR(1yr)+80 bps	MCLR(1yr)+80 bps(10.25%-10.5%)
	Security	First pari passu on all current assets of the company . Second on fixed assets(present & future) of the company	First pari passu on all current assets of the company . Second on fixed assets(present & future) of the company
	Repayment schedule	Repayable on demand	
HDFC Bank -CC	Outstanding Amount (₹ million)	13.12	255.27
TIDI C Dalk CC	Interest rate	MCLR(1yr)+130 bps	MCLR(1yr)+130 bps(9.60-9.65%)
	Security	First pari passu on all current assets of the company . Second on fixed assets(present & future) of the company	
	Repayment schedule	Repayable on demand	Repayable on demand
HDFC Bank -EPC 1	Outstanding Amount (7 million)	336.01	121.09
HDFC BBIK-BFC I	Interest rate	As mutually agreed 4.3%/7.3% (before/after interest subvention)	
	Security	First pari passu on all current assets of the company . Second on fixed assets(present & future) of the compar	ny
	Repayment schedule	Repayable on demand	Repayable on demand
Yes Bank-CC	Outstanding Amount (* million)	0.00	59.03
	Interest rate	3 months MCLR +60% p.a (7.5%-9.8%)	3 months MCLR +60% p.a(9.8%-10.5%)
	Security	First pari passu on the entire (present & future) curren assets of the company and immovable property of gurg	
	Repayment schedule	Repayable on demand	Repayable on demand
	Outstanding Amount (₹ million)	102.94	
Tata Capital loan-Financial Institution			
Tata Capital loan-Financial Institution	Interest rate	The interest rate agreed with customer is 0.45% for 30 days credit period (current effective rate is 5.48% p.a.).	

(iv) Assets pledged as security for borrowings

(a) Assets pledged by Parent Company	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Non-current		
Non financial assets	2,631.52	2,138.42
Current		
Financial assets	2,478.63	1,334.39
Non financial assets	997.69	614.14
(b) Assets pledged by subsidiary company (Comstar Automotive	As at	As at
Technologies Private Limited)	31 March 2021	31 March 2020

Current Financial assets Non financial assets



1,790.00

1,134.00

1,507.81 1,567.33

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million 7, nules stated albervise)

(v) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities (as per requirements of Ind AS 7 'Statement of cashflows')

The changes of the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities can be classified as follows:

	Long term borrowings	Short term borrowings	Leases	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2019	1,070.94	389.10	180.90	1,640.94
Cash Flows:				
Repayment of non-current borrowings	(373.66)	· · ·	1 m	(373.66)
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	1,607.55	-	G	1,607.55
Proceeds from current borrowings (net)	1.0	256.99		256.99
Acquired through business combination (net) (refer note 55)		200.00		200.00
Repayment of Deferred payment liabilities	(86.44)			(86.44)
Repayment of lease liabilities			(56.88)	(56.88)
Non-cash changes:				
Amortisation of transaction cost based on effective interest rate	(0.68)			(0.68)
Interest expense on lease liabilities			42.67	42.67
Creation of lease liabilities under Ind AS 116			441.13	441.13
Terminated during the year	-		(3.76)	(3.76)
Unwinding of discount on deferred payment liabilities	4.02		-	4.02
Balance as at 31 March 2020	2,221.73	846.09	604.06	3,671.88
Cash Flows:				
Repayment of non-current borrowings	717.57			717.57
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	(407.97)		- 1	(407.97)
Proceeds from current borrowings (net)	1.	298.90		298.90
Repayment of Deferred payment liabilities	(12.47)		-	(12.47)
Repayment of lease liabilities	17 N		(91.34)	(91.34)
Non-cash changes				
Amortisation of transaction cost based on effective interest rate	(2.32)		0.042	(2.32)
Interest expense on lease liabilities			73.37	73.37
Creation of lease liabilities under Ind AS 116			239.33	239.33
Unwinding of discount on deferred payment liablities	1.07	a.,		1.07
Balance as at 31 March 2021	2,517.61	1,144.99	825.42	4,488.02

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SONA BLW PRECISION FORGINGS LIMITED Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million ², unless stated otherwise)

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Non-current		
Lease liabilities (refer note 47)	720.15	532.33
	720.15	532.33
Current		
Lease liabilities (refer note 47)	105.27	71.73
	105.27	71.73
Other financial liabilities		
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Non current		
Security deposits	1.24	1.24
Total other financial liabilities - non current	1.24	1.24
Current		
Current maturities of long-term borrowings (refer note 18)	573.89	409.06
Current maturities of deferred payment liabilities (refer note 18)	20.64	31.54
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings (refer note 18)	16.07	12.91
Employee benefits payable	55.81	95.80
Capital creditors	131.92	98.83
Forward contract payables		226.15
Other payables	30.46	48.36
Total other financial liabilities - current	828.79	922.65
Provisions		
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
	51 March 2021	51 March 2020
Non current		
Provision for compensated absences	73.58	43.78
Provision for defined benefit plans (gratuity) (refer note 42)	2.70	14.00
Provision for warranty	10.50	9.00
Total provisions - non current	86.78	66.78
Current		
Provision for defined benefit plans (gratuity)(refer note 42)	26.29	16.94
Provision for compensated absences	27.66	16.12
Provision for warranty	18.74	18.00
Total provisions - current	72.69	51.06
The reconciliation of the carrying amount of provision from beginnning of the year to end of	the year is provided below: 31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	SI Match 2021	51 March 2020
D		
Provision for warranty	22.00	
Opening balance	27.00	15 00
Opening balance Acquired through business combination (refer note 55)		
Opening balance Acquired through business combination (refer note 55) Additions	12.03	9.00
Opening balance Acquired through business combination (refer note 55) Additions Amounts utilised		9.00 (27.09
Opening balance Acquired through business combination (refer note 55) Additions Amounts utilised Closing balance	- 12.03 (9.79)	9.00 (27.01
Opening balance Acquired through business combination (refer note 55) Additions Amounts utilised Closing balance Provision for compensated absences	12.03 (9.79) 29.24	9,0) (27,00 27,00
Opening balance Acquired through business combination (refer note 55) Additions Amounts utilised Closing balance Provision for compensated absences Opening balance	12.03 (0.79) 29.24 42.90	9,00 (27,00 27,00 36.88
Opening balance Acquired through business combination (refer note 55) Additions Amounts utilised Closing balance Provision for compensated absences Opening balance Acquired through business combination (refer note 55)	12.03 (9.79) 29.24 42.90 16.90	45.00 9.00 (27.00 27.00 36.88 16.96 22.00
Opening balance Acquired through business combination (refer note 55) Additions Amounts utilised Closing balance Provision for compensated absences Opening balance	12.03 (0.79) 29.24 42.90	9.00 (27.00 27.00 36.88



22

SONA BLW PRECISION FORGINGS LIMITED Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million ², unless stated otherwise)

Deferred tax liabilities (net)	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Deferred tax liabilities		
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	1,293.73	1,094.43
R&D expense capitalised in books allowed as expenditure per Income Tax		69.00
Inventories		
Foreign currency forward contracts	16.98	
Others	9.55	4.03
Total deferred tax liabilities	1,320.26	1,167.46
Deferred tax assets		
Expenditure allowed for tax purposes on payment basis	39.68	31.51
Foreign currency forward contracts		31.00
Others	20.36	28.24
Total deferred tax assets	60.04	90.75
Net deferred tax liabilities	1,260,22	1,076.7

a) Movement in deferred tax assets/liabilities Movement in deferred tax liabilities	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		
Opening balance	1,094.43	126.20
Acquired through business combination (refer note 55)		1,027.0
Charged/(credited):		
- to profit or loss	199.30	(64.40
to directly in equity		4.6
Foreign currency translation adjustment		
Deferred tax asset directly attributable to asset held for sale (refer note 49)		
Closing balance	1,293.73	1,094.43
Provision for employee benefits obligation		
Opening balance		
Acquired through business combination (refer note 55)	+	
Charged/(credited):		
- to profit or loss		
- to other comprehensive income		
Closing balance		
Foreign currency forward contracts		
Opening balance	(31.00)	Э.
Acquired through business combination (refer note 55)		(1.0
Charged/(credited):		
- to profit or loss	47.98	(30.0
Closing balance	16.98	(31.0)
R&D expense capitalised in books allowed as expenditure as per Income Tax		
Opening balance	69.00	
Acquired through business combination (refer note 55)		
Charged/(credited):		
- to profit or loss	(69.00)	69.0
Closing balance		69.0
Inventory		
Opening balance		
Acquired through business combination (refer note 55)		62.8
Charged/(credited):		
- to profit or loss		(62.8
Closing balance		



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million 7, unless stated otherwise)

Movement in deferred tax liabilities	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Other		
Opening balance	(55.72)	(15.63)
Acquired through business combination (refer note 55)		(29.00)
Charged/(credited):		
- to profit or loss	4.01	(10.03)
- to other comprehensive income	1.22	3.57
- directly in equity		(4.63)
Foreign currency translation adjustment		
Deferred tax asset directly attributable to asset held for sale (refer note 49)		÷
Closing balance	(50.49)	(55.72)
	1 260 22	1.076.71

 1,260.22
 1,076.71

 Deferred tax assets amounting to ₹ 82.62 million as at 31 March 2021 (31 March 2020: ₹ 77.84 million) on fair value adjustment recognised in respect of investments held in Sona Holding

 B.V. The Netherlands has not been recognised due to uncertainty regarding the allowability of such loss.

23 Trade payables

	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Trade payables		
micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer to note 45)	495.83	166.90
other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,745.26	995.20
Total Trade payables	2,241.09	1,162.25

Note:

(i) Refer note 40 for balance payable to related parties

24 Current liabilities

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Statutory dues payable	79.11	57.30
Advance from customers	91.66	5.3.05
Liability to customer related to warranty case settlement		
Others		-
Total current liabilities	170.77	110.35

25 Current tax liabilities

	As at	As at 31 March 2020	
	31 March 2021		
Income tax liabilities (net)	170.29	118.00	
Total current tax liabilities	170.29	118.00	

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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million 7, nuless stated otherwise)

26 Revenue from operations

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Sale of goods	14,889.34	10,030.10
Service income	4.75	
Other operating revenue		
Scrap sales	237.46	140.94
Export incentive	133.29	171.78
Tooling income	23.56	0.45
Liabilities written back		18.00
Foreign exchange gain (net)	357.34	
Royalty income	16.41	7.00
Others	.0.85	12.00
Total revenue from operations	15,663.00	10,379.82

27 Other income

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Interest income	21.96	19.91
Profit on sale of investments at fair value (net)		18.00
Other non- operating income	1.45	19.92
Total other income	23.41	57.83

28 Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Continuing operations		
Work-in-progress	163.30	149.68
Finished goods	895.18	181.58
	1,058.48	331.26
Inventories at the end of the year		
Continuing operations		
Work-in-progress	268.18	163.30
Finished goods	1,431.98	895.18
	1,700.16	1,058.48
Changes in inventories (A)	(641.68)	(727.22
Adjustment:		
Acquisition of subsidiary		
Work-in-progress		19.00
Finished goods	÷	740.00
Total (B)	•	759.00
Total changes in inventories (A+B)	(641.68)	31.78



For the year ended

For the year ended

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million 7, unless stated otherwise)

29	Employee	benefits	expense	
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	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Salaries, wages and allowances	1,217.36	863.76
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 42)	79.86	70.97
Staff welfare expenses	131.90	92.57
Share based payment to employees (refer note 53)	45.37	
Total employee benefits expense	1,474.49	1,027.30

30 Finance costs

For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
213.06	177.35
5.12	6.33
16.59	23.40
73.37	42.67
17.01	10.00
325.15	259.75
	213.06 5.12 16.59 73.37 17.01

31 Depreciation and amortisation expense

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Deprectation of property, plant and equipment	555.25	404.59
Amortisation of intangible assets	344.44	221.45
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	71.78	45.16
Less: Transfer to capital work-in-progress	(2.07)	
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	969.40	671.20

32 Other expenses

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Consumption of stores, spares and tool	664.06	392.07
Power and fuel	390.89	315.72
Freight, clearing and forwarding charges	287.02	165.46
Packing material	198.47	99.41
Sub contracting cost	592.81	483.76
Rent (refer note 47)	21.15	18.63
Repairs and maintenance - plant and machinery	248.90	163.86
Repair and maintenance - buildings	19.16	7.39
Repair and maintenance - others	121.58	78.69
Manpower hiring on contract	287.72	169.35
Legal and professional charges	152.43	208.03
Rates and taxes	9.09	13.51
Insurance	35.06	21.81
Travelling, conveyance and vehicle expenses	90.53	96.79
Communication and stationery expenses	17.02	16.31
Security charges	16.28	13.41
Corporate social responsibility expense (refer note below)	53.95	16.79
Business promotion	9.14	13.04
Sales commission		5.00
Foreign exchange loss (net)		126.56
Bad debts written off	0.16	
Advances written off	1.27	
Provision for other receivables	0.87	
Directors sitting fees	27.01	19.74
Loss on sale of fixed assets (net)	2.92	5.25
Miscellaneous expenses	77.76	23.09
Total other expenses	3,325.25	2,473.67
Note: Corporate social responsibility expenditure	For the year ended	For the year ended

Note: Corporate social responsibility expenditure	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Gross amount required to be spent by the Group during the year as per Section 135 of the Act	53.95	47.99
Amount spent during the year on:		
(i) Construction/acquisition of an asset		
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	39.56	16.79
	39.56	16.79
Amount yet to be spent (refer note 60)	14.39	31.20





Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million \$, unless stated otherwise)

33 Exceptional item

Exceptionaritem	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
(Gain) on loss of control over a subsidiary company (refer note 49)		(2,368.22
Expenditure incurred for listing and offer for sale of shares (refer note 58)	139.06	÷-
	139.06	(2,368.22)
Income tax expense		
	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Current tax	666.02	365.05
Deferred tax charge/(credit)	182.29	(99.98)
		265.07

a) The reconciliation of estimated income tax expense at statutory income tax rate to income tax expense reported in statement of profit and loss is as follows: For the year ended For the year ended For the year ended

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Profit before income tax expense	2,999.96	3,917.94
Income tax as per statement of profit and loss	848.31	265.07
Tax at the Indian tax rate of 25.167% (31 March 2020: 25.167%)	755.00	986.03
Current tax related to previous years		5.97
Effect of non-deductible expenses	15.63	1.61
Transaction cost of an equity transaction		1.02
Impact of gain on loss of control (non-taxable)		(584.03)
Tax effect of write off of investment in respect of which deferred tax asset was not recognised earlier		(102.60)
Income taxable at a lower rate	(29.28)	
Difference in tax rate of subsidiary companies	75.28	(2.80)
Change in tax rate		(45.16)
Others	31.68	5.03
Income tax expense (as per statement of profit and loss)	848.31	265.07

The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019 has amended the Income-tax Act, 1961 and Finance Act, 2019 to inter-alia provide an option to the Company to pay Income Tax ar concessional rate of 22% plus applicable surcharge and cess, subject to certain specified conditions, as compared to the earlier rate of 30% plus applicable surcharge and cess for the assessment year 2020-21 onwards. The Indian entities within the Group have opted for the concessional tax rate during the year ended 31 March 2020 and accordingly remeasured deferred tax and current tax liability at such concessional rate.

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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Figures in Million ?, unless stated otherwise) 35 Research and development expenses

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Revenue expenditure charged to statement of profit and loss	137.38	69.91
Capital expenditure (including certain revenue expenditure based on allocations made by the Group)	777.65	224.22
Total Research expenses	915.03	294.13

36 Fair value measurements

a) Financial instruments by category

	As	at 31 March 2021		As	at 31 March 2020	
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised	FVTPL.	FVOCI	Amortised
			cost			cost
Financial assets						
Loans		1.4	72.84		e .	55.71
Trade receivables			4,169.87		÷	2,336.28
Cash and bank balances			275.75			1,672.93
Other financial assets			3.78			6.17
Investments			1	-	19.00	
Derivative financial assets	147.87					
Total financial assets	147.87		4,522.24	-	19,00	4,071.09
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	100		3,662.60			3,067.82
Trade payables			2,241.09			1,162.25
Other financial liabilities			219.43			244.23
Lease liabilities			825.42			604.06
Derivative financial liabilities				226.15		
Total financial liabilities	-		6,948.54	226.15		5,078,36

(b) Fair value hierarchy

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial investments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath.

i) Assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at 31 March 2021				
Foreign exchange forward contracts- asset		147.87		147.87
Total financial assets		147.87		147.87
As at 31 March 2020 Foreign exchange forward contracts- liabilities		226.15		226.15
Total financial liabilities		226.15		226.15
Investments measured at fair vlaue through other comprehensive income	-		19.00	19.00
Total financial assets		-	19.00	19.00

The following table presents the changes in level 3 items for the year ended 31 March 2021:

	Amount
As at 1 April 2020	19,00
Loss recognised in other comprehensive income	(19.00)
As at 31 March 2020	

amortized cost 15 T. L.

		As at 31 March	1 2021	As at 31 March	a 2020
	Level	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets					
Trade receivables	Level 3	4,169.87	4,169.87	2,336.28	2,336.28
Cash and bank balances	Level 3	275.75	275.75	1,672.93	1,672.93
Other financial assets	Level 3	3.78	3.78	6.17	6.17
Loans	Level 3	72.84	73.60	55.71	66.29
Total financial assets		4,522.24	4,523.00	4,071.09	4,081.67
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings	Level 3	3,662.60	3,662.60	3,067.82	3,067.82
Lease liabilities	Level 3	825.42	825.42	604.06	604.06
Trade payable	Level 3	2,241.09	2,241.09	1,162.25	1,162.25
Other financial liability	Level 3	235.49	235.49	257.13	257.13
Total financial liabilities		6,964.60	6,964.60	5,091.26	5,091.26

There are no transfers amongst levels during the year.

Level 1: It includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or habilities. Level 2: Directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) observable market inputs other than Level 1 inputs; and Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million E. unless stated otherwise)

37 Financial risk management

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to provide finance to the Group to support its operations. The Group's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables; cash and bank balances etc. that derive directly from its operations.

The Group's principal material materi objectives.

(A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the nsk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to discharge an obligation to the Group. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of following types of financial assets.

- Cash and cash equivalents
- Trade receivables Loans carned at anortised cost, and
- Other financial assets
- Denvative financial assets

(a) Credit Risk Management

(i) Credit risk rating

The Group assesses and manages credit ask of financial assets based on following categories arrived on the basis of assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of finanzial assets

- a) Low credit nsk
- b) Moderate credit nsk c) High credit nsk

Based on business environment in which the Group operates, a default on a financial asset is considered when the counter party fails to make payments within the agreed time period is per courtier. Loss rates cellecting defaults are based on actual credit loss experience and considering differences between current and historical economic conditions.

Assets are written off when there is no reasonable expected on statement of profit and loss.

The Group provides for expected credit loss based on the following

Asset group	Categorization of items	Provision for expenses credit loss.
Low credit risk	Cash and cash balances, loans, other financial assets and derivative financial assets	12 month expected credit lass/life time expected credit lass.
Moderate credit nåk	Trade receivables	Other financial assets-12 month expected credit loss,unless credit risk has increased significantly ance mittal recognition, in which case allowance is measured at lifetune expected credit loss.
High credit risk	Other financial assets	Other financial assets-lifetime expected credit loss (when there is a significant detenoration), or specific provision, whichever is higher.

In respect of trade receivables that result from contracts with customers, loss allowance is always measured at lifetime expected credit losses.

Financial assets that expose the entity to credit risk -

Credit rating	Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	
Low credit risk	Loans	72.84	55.71
	Cash and bank balances	275.75	1,672.93
	Other financial assets	3.78	6.17
	Derivative financial assets	147.87	
Moderate credit usk	Trade receivables	4,169.87	2,336.28

Cash & cash equivalents and bank deposits

Credit risk related to eash and eash equivalents and bank deposits is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits and accounts in different banks across the country. In respect of derivative assets, the credit nsk is considered negligible as counterparties are banks

Traile recentable

To mingate the credit nsk related to trade receivables, the Group closely monitors the credit-worthiness of the trade receivables through internal systems that are configured to define credit limits of customers, thereby, limiting the credit nsk to pre-calculated amounts. The Group assesses increase in credit nsk on an ongoing basis for amounts receivable that become past due and default is considered to have occurred when amounts receivable become past due

Other financial as sets measured at amortised coll

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost includes security deposits, other receivables etc. Credit risk related to these other financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system in place ensure the amounts are within defined limits.

(b) Expected credit losses for financial assets (other than trade receivables)

i) Financial assets (other than trade receivables)

Group provides for expected credit losses on loans and advances other than trade receivables by assessing individual financial instruments for expectation of any credit losses For eash & eash equivalents and other Bank balances - Since the Group deals with only High-rated banks and financial manifutions, credit risk in respect of eash and eash equivalents, other bank balances and bank deposits is evaluated as low

For loans comprising security deposits paid - Credit risk is considered low because the Group is in possession of the undedying asset. For other financial assets - Credit risk is evaluated based on Group knowledge of the Credit worthiness of those parties and loss allowance is measured. Since this category includes loans and receivables of varied natures and puppose, there is no trend that the Group can draw to apply consistently to entire population. For such financial assets, the Group policy is to provide for 12 month expected credit losses upon initial recognition and provide for lifetime expected credit losses upon significant increase in credit nosk. The Group does not have any expected loss based impairment recognised on such assets.

ii) Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

In projected returns not inderecetables under simplified approach. The Group recognises lifetime expected credit losses on trade receivables using a simplified approach. In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss. The Group uses a provision matrix to compute the expected credit loss allowance of trade receivables. The provision matrix takes into account available external and internal credit risk factors such as default risk of industry, historical experience for customers etc. However, the allowance for lifetime expected credit loss on customer balances for the year ended 31 March 2021, and for the years ended 31 March 2020 is insignificant.

Ageing of trade receivables is as follows:

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Not due and due less than 6 months	4,129.44	2,333.48
Due more than 6 months	40.43	2.80
	4,169.87	2,336.28



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million &, unless stated otherwise)

(B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Group will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at reasonable price. The Group's objective is to at all times maintain optimum levels of hiquidity to meet its cash and liquidity requirements. The Group closely monitors its liquidity position and maintains adequate source of financing through the use of short term bank deposits, demand loans and cash credit facility. Processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management.

(i) Maturities of financial habilities

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities:

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities: (undiscounted)

	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
31 March 2021				
Borrowings	2,355.74	2,129.88	88.58	4,574.20
Trade payables	2,241.09			2,241.09
Other financial liabilities	219.43		· · ·	219.43
Lease liabilities	105.27	447.68	911.61	1,464.55
Total	4,921.53	2,577.56	1,000.19	8,499.27
	Less than I year	1 to 5 years	1 to 5 years	Total
31 March 2020				
Borrowings	1,454.52	2,000.22	99.07	3,553.81
Trade payables	1,162.25			1,162.25
Other financial liabilities	244.25			244.25
Derivative financial habilities	22615			226.15
Lease liabilities	69.12	297.61	676.83	1,043.56
		2,297.83	775.90	6,230.02

(ii) Undrawn borrowing facilities

The Group had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Expiring within one year (bank loans)	670.99	532.65
Expiring beyond one year (bank loans)		

(C) 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: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, such as equity price risk and commodity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risks include loans and borrowings, deposits and foreign currency receivables and payables. The sensitivity of the relevant profit and loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in the respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities.

(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 is exposed to risk of changes in borrowing rates. The Board continuously monitors the prevailing interest rates in the market.

Interest rate risk exposure

The exposure of the Group's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting date are as follows:

Particulars	As at 3i March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Variable rate borrowings	3,634.40	3,025,79
Fixed rate borrowings	28.20	42.03
Total borrowings	3,662.60	3,067.82

Sensitivity

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

Impact on profit after tax

adhari an Francisco and	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Interest rate (increase by 1.00% (31 March 2020; 1.00%)*	24.92	16.33
Interest rate (decrease by 1.00% (31 March 2020 1.00%)"	(24.92)	(16.33)
* Halling other consider constant		

(ii) Foreign currency risk

(1) concent company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk ansing from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the trade receivables and payables. Foreign exchange risk anses from foreign currency that is not the Company's functional currency (\$).



As at

As at

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figure in Million 7, unbus stated otherwise)

The Pare

Foreign currency	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Trade receivables and others		
United States Dollar (USD)	43.67	18.15
Euro (EUR)	0.54	0.44
RMB	8.49	5.03
Others	0.08	-
Trade payables		
United States Dollar (USD)	8.97	1.58
Euro (EUR)	0.30	0.40
Japanese Ven (JPY)	76.77	38 73
Canadian Dollar (CAD)^	0.00	.0.00
Swiss Fearc (CHF)	6001	1000
RMB	11.50	
Others ^Raunded aff to Nil	2.76	0.03

Indian Rupee (₹)	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Trade receivables and others		
United States Dollar (USD)	3,192.88	1,373.82
Euro (EUR)	46.49	36.82
RMB	94.51	\$3.25
Others	0.65	
Trade payables		
United States Dollar (USD)	655.47	119.39
Euro (EUR)	25.38	37.60
Japanese Yen (JPY).	50.76	26.96
Canadian Dollar (CAD)*	0.15	0.18
Swiss Prane (CHF)	0.57	0.80
RMB	128.11	
Others	18.54	5.57
^Rounded off to Nil		
Outstanding forward contracts as at the reporting date (USD)	89.09	78.65
Outstanding forward contracts as at the reporting date (₹)	7,242.86	5,931.35
Seasitivity		

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

Impact on profit after tax	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Net currency receivables/(payables)		
USD sensitivity		
₹/USD- increase by 1.00% (31 March 2020: 1.00%)*	18.99	9.39
₹/USD- decrease by 1.00% (31 March 2020: 1.00%)*	(18.99)	(9.39)
EUR sensitivity		
₹/EURO- increase by 1.00% (31 March 2020: 1.00%)*	0.16	(0.02)
E/EURO- decrease by 1.00% (31 March 2020: 1.00%)*	(0.15)	0.02
IPY sensitivity		
₹/JPY- increase by 1.00% (31 March 2020: 1.00%)*	(0.38)	(0.20
₹/JPY- decrease by 1.00% (31 March 2020; 1.00%)*	0.38	0.20
RMB sensitivity		
₹/RMB-increase by 1.00% (31 March 2020: 1.00%)*	(1.26)	1.99
₹/RMB- decrease by 1.00% (31 March 2020: 1.00%)*	1.26	(1.99
CAD sensitivity		
₹/CAD- increase by 1.00% (31 March 2020: 1.00%)*	(0.04)	1010
₹/CAD- decrease by 1.00% (31 March 2020: 1.00%)*	0.00	0.00
CHF sensitivity		
₹/CHF- increase by 1.00% (31 March 2020: 1.00%)*	(0.00)	(0.0)
₹/CHF- decrease by 1.00% (31 March 2020: 1.00%)*	0.00	0.01
* Holding other variables constant		

38 Capital management For the purposes of the Group's capital management, capital includes equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company and all other equity reserves. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and maximize shareholder value. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Group monitors capital using net debt to equity ratio, which is net debt (as reduced by eash and eash equivalent) divided by total equity

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Long term borrowings including current maturities (refer note 18)	2,517.61	2,221.73
Short tenn borrowings (tefer note 18)	1,144.99	846.09
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (refer note 14)	(249.48)	(1,049.85)
Net debts *	3,413.12	2,017.97
Equity share capital (refer note 16)	5,729.80	471.54
Instruments entirely equity in nature (refer note 16)		5.94
Other equity (refer note 17)	7,309.21	11,301.93
Total equity (excluding compulsorily convertible preference shares)	13,039.00	11,779.41
Gearing ratio	26.18%	17.13%
* Excluding lease liabilities		

Dividends	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Equity share		
Interim dividend	904.01	868.09
Special dividend		100.00
Dividend distribution tax on dividends paid		198.99
	904.01	1,167.08





Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million ₹. unless stated atherwise)

39 Segment information

The Group's operating business is organised and managed according to a single primary reportable business segment namely "Automotive Components".

Information about geographical areas

"The Group's revenue disaggregated by primary geographical markets is as follows:

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
India	5,247.20	4,312.86
Outside India	9,642,14	5,717.24
Total	14,889.34	10,030.10
Revenue outside India	For the period ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
North America	4,756.10	3,441.33
Europe	3,708,34	2,047 45
China	1,129.64	220.06
Others	48.06	8,40
	9,642.14	5,717.24
Customers exceeding 10% of total revenue	For the period ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
No of customers exceeding 10% of total revenue	£	2
Total revenue of such customers (? million)	6,777.34	3,775,81

The Group's non-current assets (property, plant and equipment, right of use assets, capital work in progress, intangible assets and goodwill) are located into the following geographical regions:

	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
India	11,685.15	10,147.3
Outside India	1,312.94	1,400.7-
Total	12,998.09	11,548.12
Carrying amount of non-current assets by location	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
North America	868.48	925.27
Others	444.46	475.47
	1,312.94	1,400.74

40 Related party disclosures

In accordance with the requirement of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24 "Related Party Disclosures", name of the related partnes, related party relationships, transactions and outstanding balances including commitments where control exist and with whom transactions have taken place during the reported period are as follows:

(a) Names of related parties and nature of relationship

(i) Entity exercising control of Group Singapore VII Topco III Pte Ltd. (with effect from 5 July 2019) Sona Autocomp Holding Private Ltd. with ultimate control exer

reised by RK Family Trust (from 9 February 2018 rill 4 July 2010)

Sona Autocomp Holding Private Ltd. with	ultimate control exercised by RK Family Trust (from 9 February 2018 fill 4 July 2019)
(ii) Key Management Personnel	
Name	Designation
Mr. Sunjay Kapur	Managing Director (till 4 July 2019)
Mr. Vadapalli Vikram Verma	Executive Director (fill 4 July 2019)
	Chief Executive Officer of Parent Company
Mr. Vivek Vikram Singh	President (Finance) & Group COO (till 4 July 2019)
	Managing Director & Group CEO (with effect from 5 July 2019)
Mr. Rohit Nanda	Group Chief Financial Officer (with effect from 11 April 2019).
Mr. Raajesh Kumar Gupta	Vice President (Legal) & Company Secretary (till 29 February 2020)
Mr. Ajay Pratap Singh	Vice President (Legal) & Company Secretary (with effect from 24 February 2020)
Mr. Tanay Gupta	CEO- Comestel Automotive Technologies Mexicana, S. DE R.L. DE C.V. (with effect from 5 July 2019)
Mr. Hariprasath K	Company Secretary - Comstar Automotive Technologies Private Limited (with effect from 5 July 2019)
Mr. Sat Mohan Gupta	Chief Executive Officer and Director - Comstar Automotive Technologies Private Limited (with effect from 5 July 2019)
Non executive Directors	
Mrs. Rani Kapur	Chairperson (fill 22 August 2019)
Mr. Sunjay Kapur	Non-executive Chairman (with effect from 5 July 2019)
Mr. Juergen Klaus Theodor Ziegler	Director (till 4 July 2019)
Mrs. Bhaswati Mukherjee	Director (till 20 August 2019)
Mr. Prasan Abhaykumar Firodia	Director (with effect from 5 July 2019 till 26 January 2020)
	Independent director (with effect from 27 January 2021)
Mr Subbu Venkata Rama Behara	Independent director (with effect from 5 July 2019)
Mrs Pallavi Joshi Bakhru	Independent director (till 2 May 2020)
Mr. Siddharth Pradip Kothan	Director (till 10 July 2019)
Mr. Amit Dixit	Director (with effect from 5 July 2019)
Mr. Amit Jain	Director (with effect from 5 July 2019)
Mr. Neeraj Mohan	Director (with effect from 5 July 2019)
Mr. Ganesh Mani	Director (with effect from 5 July 2019)
Mrs Shradha Sun	Independent director (with effect from 5 August 2020)
Mr. Jeffrey Mark Overly	Independent Director (with effect from 12 February 2021)





Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million C, unless stated otherwise)

(iii) Entities over which key management personnel are able to exercise significant influence and with whom transactions have taken place during the year

Sona Management Services Limited Sona Mandhira Private Limited (Previously known as Mandira Marketing Private Limited) Sona Charitable Trust SKAP Forging Private Limited

(iv) The entity having substantial interest in the Group JM Financial Tustee Company Private Limited (till 4 July 2019) Sona Autocomp Holding Private Limited (with effect from 5 July 2019)

(v) Ultimate holding Company BCP Topco I Pte Ltd.

(b) Transactions with related parties :

Transactions	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Reimbursement of expenses		
Sona Autocomp Holding Private Limited		0.80
Dividend paid		
Singapore VII Topco III pte Ltd.	599.18	
Director sitting fee		
Mrs. Rani Kapur		0.17
Purchase of shares of Comstar Automotive Technologies Private Limited		
Singapore VII Topco III Pte Ltd. (refer note 55)		8,293.31
Purchase of shares of Comstar Automotive Hongkong Limited		
Singapore VII Topco III Pte Ltd. (refer note 55)		227.27
Sale of shares of Sona Holding B.V. The Netherlands		
Sona Autocomp Holding Private Limited (refer note 49)		1,399.50
Loan received		
Sona Autocomp Holding Private Limited		500.00
Loan repaid		
Sona Autocomp Holding Private Limited		500.00
Interest on loan paid		
Sona Autocomp Holding Private Limited	14	33.05
(ii) Entity having substantial interest in the Group		
Transactions	For the year ended	For the year ended

31 March 2021	31 March 2020
304.84	

Relinquihsment of right of put option (refer note 49 and 52) Sona Autocomp Holding Private Limited

(iii) Key Management Personnel *		
Transactions	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Managerial remuneration		
Mr. Sunjay Kapur		9.70
Mr. Vivek Vikram Singh	31.70	27.60
Mr. Vadapalli Vikram Verma	28.39	19.44
Mr. Rohit Nanda	26.13	18.48
Mr. Raajesh Kumar Gupta	1.30	10.07
Mr. Ajay Peatap Singh	6.74	0.52
Mr. Sat Mohan Gupta	24.41	15.67
Mr. Hariprasath K	1.31	1.56
Mr. Tanay Gupta	1.59	1.07
Director Sitting Fee		
Non-executive director	3.60	1.95
Commission		
Non-executive director	27.71	17.7-



19.00



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Figures in Million ₹. unless stated otherwise)

(iii) Entities over which key management personnel are able to exercise significant influence and with whom transactions have taken place during the year/previous year

Transactions	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Sale of goods		
Mandira Marketing Private Limited	0.14	2.53
Sona Management Services Limited	2.8	3.48
Purchase of goods		
Sona Management Services Limited	4×2	0.16
Sales of scrap		
Mandira Marketing Povate Lamited		0.0
Services received		
SKAP Forging Private Limited		3.1
CSR payment		
Sona Chantable Trust		1.00

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Short-term employee benefits	121.58	104.1

' Including provident fund, leave encashment and any other benefit.

* Share based payment to Key Managenal Personnel for the period * Share based payment to Key Managenal Personnel for the period ended 31 March 2021 is ₹ 29.11 million (refer note 53) # Gratuity and leave encashment amounts accrued attributable to key management personnel cannot be separately determined and hence not included in treansactions above

(c) Details of balances with related parties at year end (i) Key Management Personnel

Balances as at year end	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020	
Payables			
Mr. Sunjay Kapur			÷.
Mr. Vivek Vikram Singh			3.03
Mr. Rohit Nanda			1.4
Mr. Vikram Verma Vedapalli	1 m.		2.4
Mr. Jeffrey Mark Overly	0.53		- 1
Total payables to related parties	0.53		6.90
(ii) Entities over which key management personnel are able to exercise significant influence a Balances as at year end	and with whom transactions have taken place during the As at 31 March 2021	year As at 31 March 2020	
Payables			
Sona Management Services Limited	14		0.1
Total payables to related parties	*		0.18
Receivables			
Mandira Marketing Private Limited-Trade receivable			1.6
Total receivables from related parties -			1.69
(iii) Entity having substantial interest in the Group			
Balances as at year end	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020	
Receivables			
Sona Autocomp Holding Private Limited- Other financial assets			0.3

Terms and conditions

All the transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates except as disclosed in note 52. All outstanding balances are unsecured and settled in cash.



4

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million 7, unless stated otherwise)

41	Earnings per share		
		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Total profit attributable to the equity holders of the Group used for basic and diluted earnings per share (A)	2,151.65	3,652.86
	Total number of equity shares at the beginning of the year	47,153,944	27,718,376
	Buyback of shares		(2,592,935)
	Issue of shares		22,028,503
	Conversion of compulsory convertible preference shares into equity shares	594,436	
	Bonus shares issued during the year	525,232,180	
	Original number of compulsory convertible preference shares		594,436
	Total number of equity shares at the end of the year	572,980,560	47,748,380
	Effect of exercise of share options (refer note 53)	192,634	
	Total number of equity shares (including options) at the end of the year	573,173,194	47,748,380
	Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	572,980,560	42,549,335
	Impact of bonus issue in previous year		468,042,685
	Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share (B)	572,980,560	510,592,020
	Effect of exercise of share options	192,634	
	Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share (C)	573,173,194	510,592,020
	Nominal Value per share (in ₹)	10.00	10.00
	(a) Basic earnings per share (in ₹)	3.76	7.15
	(b) Diluted earnings per share (in ₹)	3.75	7.15
	Earning per share (both basic and diluted) has been restated for both the years presented on account of issue of bonus shares (refer note 16)		

42 Employee Benefits

A

Defined contribution plans:		
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
a) Provident fund	60.08	41.54
b) Super annuation fund		7.91
c) Employees state insurance corporation	0.40	0.76
d) Punjab/Haryana labour welfare fund	0.22	0.22
e) National Pension Scheme	7.47	2.48
	68.18	52.90

B Defined benefit plans:

(i) Gratuity

The Parent Company operates post retirement defined benefit plan for retirement gratuity, which is funded. The Holding Company through the gratuity trust has taken group gratuity policy of Life Insurance Corporation of India Gratuity Scheme.

Details of changes and obligation under the defined benefit plan is given as below:-

1 Expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
(i) Current service cost	19.54	16.39
ii) Past service cost	3.46	
iii) Interest cost	6.62	10.76
v) Expected return on plan assets	(4.97)	(9.09)
Net expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss	24.65	18.06

II Remeasurement (gain)/loss recognised in other comprehensive income

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
(i) Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	0.38	(3.99)
(i) Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	(9.76)	(3.37)
(ii) Actuarial changes arising from changes in experience adjustments	4.68	(4,74)
(iii) Return on plan assets greater than discount rate	(0.16)	(0.18)
Net expense recognised in other comprehensive income	(4.86)	(12.28)



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million ₹, unless stated otherwise)

III Changes in obligation For the year ended For the year ended 31 March 2021 31 March 2020 194.85 82.17 (i) Opening balance (ii) Acquired through business combination 103.00 (iii) Current service cost 19.54 16.39 (iii) Past service cost 3.46 (iv) Interest cost 11.15 10.76 (v) Benefit payments directly by employer (2.80)(0.27)(vi) Transfer of employees from erstwhile related party (vii) Actuanal (gain)/loss (4.70)(11.10) (viii) Benefit payments from plan assets (1.78) (7.41) 219.72 193.54 Present value of obligation as at year end

IV Changes in plan assets

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
(i) Fair value of plan assets as at the beginning of the period	164.49	80.74
(ii) Acquired through business combination		71.00
(iii) Interest income	10.53	9,09
(iii) Actuarial gain / (loss) (iv) Contributions by employer	21.03	9.00
(v) Benefit payments from plan assets	(4.58)	(7.41
(vi) Transfer of employees from erstwhile related party		
vii) Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	0.16	0.18
Fair value of plan assets	191.62	162.60

V Net assets / liabilities

		As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(i)	Present value of obligation at the end of the year	219.73	193.54
(11)	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	191.62	162.60
(iii)	Net liabilities recognised in the balance sheet		
	- Non current	1.83	14.00
	- Current	26.28	16.94
VI	Experience adjustment		
		For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
	Experience adjustment loss on plan liabilities	6.37	(4.74)

VII Investment details

The Parent Company has invested in gratuity funds which is administered through Life Insurance Corporation of India. The detail of investment maintained by Life Insurance Corporation are not made available to the Parent Company and have therefore not been disclosed.

VIII Principal actuarial assumptions

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Discount rate (per annum)	6.00%-6.40% o	6
Expected return on plan assets (per annum)	5.90° o	6"
Expected increase in salary costs (per annum)	7.00% - 8.00% n	8" -
Attrition rate	9.10% o - 15.00%	15%
Mortality	IALM 2012-14 Ultimate	IALM 2012-14 Ultimate
Retirement age	58 years	58 years

IX Quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions is as below:

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions are:

Impact on defined benefit obligation	
As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
210.83	187.10
231.23	205.10
220.44	204.59
221.45	187.41
	As at 31 March 2021 210.83 231.23



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million ₹, unless stated otherwise)

X Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation (undiscounted)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	26.63	22.11
Between 2 and 5 years	94.62	83.43
Between 6 and 10 years	89.25	193.65

XI The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 6.28 - 9 years (31 March 2020: 6.29 - 9.1 years)
 XII The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation are after taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is as certified by the Actuary. The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million ₹, unless stated otherwist)

43 Contingent liabilities

Contingent natintes		
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
a) Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts		
i) Service tax		
Cases pending before Appellate authorities in respect of which the Parent Company has filed appeals/show cause notices. (FY 2005-06 to 2007-08)	0.47	0.4
ii) Income Tax *		
Cases pending before Appellate Authorities in respect of which the Parent Company has filed appeal (AY-2013-14)	2.12	2/
Cases pending before Appellate Authorities in respect of which the Parent Company has filed appeal (AY-2012-13)	3.18	.3.
Cases pending before Appellate Authorities in respect of which the Parent Company has filed appeal (AY-2011-12)	4.21	4.
Cases pending before ITAT in respect of which the Company has filed appeal (AY-2016-17)	2.00	
Cases pending before CIT in respect of which the Company has filed appeal (AY-2017-18)**	70.78	64
Cases pending before CIT in respect of which the Company has filed appeal (AY-2018-19)***	3.73	
(iii) Central Excise Act, 1944		
Case pending before Directorate General of Goods And Service Tax Intelligence in respect of which the Group has filed appeals/show cause notices. (FY 2014-15 to FY 2017-18)	14.85	14.
- Control - Cont		

"Amount paid under protest of ₹ 24.48 million (31 March 2020: ₹ 23.71 million)

** Total disputed amount of the case is ₹ 79.40 million(including interest liability) out of which ₹ 8.63 million (including interest liability) has been provided as a provision and balance amount of ₹ 70.78 million (including interest liability) is being disclosed as a contingent liability.

amount of ₹ 70.78 million (including interest lability) is being disclosed as a contingent lability. *** One of the subsidiary company of the Group has received an assessment order on 02 April 2021 under section 143(3) for the Assessment Year 2018-19 by disallowing: (i) the deduction claimed under section 35(2.AB) of Income Tax Act 1961 (the Act) amounting to ₹ 307.24 million whereas the amount of allowance in Form 3CL amounting to ₹ 266.23 million therefore excess claim of ₹ 41.01 millions. Out of the said excess claim of ₹ 41.01 millions the assessing officer has admited an amount of ₹ 27.34 million as revenue expenditure under section 35(2.AB) which otherwise the Company is eligible to cliam the same under section 37 of the Act. Therefore the uet disallowance amounting to ₹ 13.67 million (ii) provision for warranty amounting to ₹ 9.00 million was disallowed on the grounds that the same is disallowed during the Assessment Year 2016-17 and 2017-18. Considering the above said disallowances, the assessing officer has raised a demand of ₹ 3.73 million under section 156 of the Act. The company has intends to file an appeal with the Commissioner of Income Tax-Appeals. Based on professional advice, the Company strongly believes that the case will be decided in their favour and hence no provision bas been considered.

b) There are labour cases pending before High Court and Labour Commissioner/Officer. The Parent Company has been legally advised that the cases filed by the employees are not sustainable in law and accordingly no provision has been made therefor. Moreover no monetary claim was filed or is pending.

c) Duty paid and related export obligation status with respect to EPCG licenses which is six times of the duty saved, obtained by the Group are as under :

As at	As at
31 March 2021	31 March 2020
2,903.78	1,290.94
	31 March 2021

44 Commitments

(a) Capital commitments	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Estimated amount of contracts to be executed on capital account not provided for (net of advances)	1,543.48	1,154.22
	1,543.48	1,154.22
Dues to micro and small enterprises		

Dues to miero and smail enterprises	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED) and remaining unpaid as at year end	491.99	164.11
the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.		_ t -
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 MSMED Act, 2006;		
Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year		
the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year;	3.84	2.8
the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23.	3.84	2.8



SONA BLW PRECISION FORGINGS LIMITED Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figure in Million 4, interview)

46. Additional information as required by Paragraph 2 of the general instruction for the preparation of Convolidated francial statements as per Schedule III of Companies Act 2013.

Id Amount (7 million) As a % of consolidated total comprehensive (19.38) As a % of consolidated (11.17) Amount (7 million) $(10,10,10)$ (19.38) (19.38) (11.38) (11.38) $(10,110)$ (11.30) (11.31) (10.81) (11.38) (12.96) $(10,110)$ (10.81) (10.81) (10.81) (10.81) (10.81) $(10,12)$ (10.81) (10.81) (10.81) (10.81) (200) $(10,12)$ (10.81) (10.81) $(11.3,10)$ $(11.3,10)$ $(11.3,10)$ $(10,12)$ (200) (21.90) (21.90) $(11.2,10)$ $(11.2,10)$ $(11,1,10)$ (12.44) (12.44) (12.46) $(11.2,10)$ $(12.1,10)$ $(11,10)$ $(12.1,10)$ $(12.1,10)$ $(12.1,10)$ $(12.1,10)$ $(11.2,10)$ $(11,10)$ $(12.1,10)$ $(12.1,10)$ $(12.1,10)$ $(12.1,10)$ $(12.1,10)$ $(11,10)$ $(12.1,10)$ $(12.1,10)$ $(12.1,10)$ $(12.1,10)$ $(12.1,10)$ </th <th>Mark of the method of</th> <th>Mark for the form of the form o</th> <th>Name of entity</th> <th>Net assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities</th> <th>ts minus total liabilities</th> <th>Share in profit and (loss)</th> <th>it and (loss)</th> <th>Share in other comprehensive income</th> <th>rehensive income</th> <th>Share in total comprehensive income</th> <th>nensive meane</th>	Mark of the method of	Mark for the form of the form o	Name of entity	Net assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities	ts minus total liabilities	Share in profit and (loss)	it and (loss)	Share in other comprehensive income	rehensive income	Share in total comprehensive income	nensive meane
opper land 940° 940° 920° 870° 180° 900° 870°	application 910 <th< th=""><th>application 39/0 12/0</th><th></th><th>As a % of consolidated net assets</th><th>Amount (7 million)</th><th>As a % of consolidated net profit</th><th>Amount (? million)</th><th>As a % of consolidated other comprehensive income</th><th>Amount (7 million)</th><th>As a % of consolidated total comprehensive income</th><th>Amount (7 million)</th></th<>	application 39/0 12/0		As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount (7 million)	As a % of consolidated net profit	Amount (? million)	As a % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (7 million)	As a % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount (7 million)
International considerational considera	Open constrained compare revent must and compare revent	Chancel 1001 2002 2003 1001 1001 0010	Holding Company Sona BLW Precision Forgings Limited	94.30%	12,296.10	87.39%	1,880.42	155.79%a	(19.38)	%00%	1,861.04
	Analysis	Consideration Constrained (constrained) Constrained (c	Subsidiaries- India								
MLL 0.000 0	Alt List Constrained	International matrixed sectors International (11, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12,	Comstar Automotive Technologies Private Limited	33.00 ⁰ v	4,302.22	59.03%	1,270.21	31.45%	(3.91)	59.19%	1,266.29
met intal 000	Interfacient Interfacient<	matrix matrix <thmatrix< th=""> <thmatrix< th=""> <thmatrix< td="" th<=""><td>Comstar Automotive Technologies Services Private Limited</td><td>0.28%</td><td>36.82</td><td>0.59%</td><td>12.78</td><td>-0.88%</td><td>0.11</td><td>0.60%</td><td>12.88</td></thmatrix<></thmatrix<></thmatrix<>	Comstar Automotive Technologies Services Private Limited	0.28%	36.82	0.59%	12.78	-0.88%	0.11	0.60%	12.88
SALE SALE <th< td=""><td>Attraction Attraction Attract</td><td>QLL QLL QLL</td></th<> <td>Sona Comstar eDrive Private Limited</td> <td>0.00%</td> <td>0.10</td> <td>0.00%</td> <td></td> <td>0.00%</td> <td>i.</td> <td>0.00%</td> <td>1</td>	Attraction Attract	QLL	Sona Comstar eDrive Private Limited	0.00%	0.10	0.00%		0.00%	i.	0.00%	1
$ \ $	Contractive function Contracti	Answer Testing Testing <th< td=""><td>Subsidiance-Foreign</td><td>0 079 0</td><td>1 120 02</td><td>7670 61</td><td>47.976</td><td>7802 034</td><td>121 12/</td><td>7637 11</td><td>05 200</td></th<>	Subsidiance-Foreign	0 079 0	1 120 02	7670 61	47.976	7802 034	121 12/	7637 11	05 200
	a intensity for the fact of th	a framenen framejon (kala cala) (kala cala	Comstar Automotive USA LLA.	0.00.0	C0:001'T		10.00	#/ 4C/067	(11.10)	0.04%	(0.81)
	anomenon	of water for the part of the pa	Comercial Automotive Hongkong Lumited	942P.U	(00.00)		(2:00)	156/10	(8.01)	-0.61%	(13.01)
ar attance in the form of the	and contract (contraction) (conttraction) (contraction)		Control Automotion (Hanshou) Co. 1 id	Jett U	100 - 64		28.00	16.73%	(2080)	1 219/	25.92
of manone renonegative factors, 51 R.I. DE C.Y. 0001 (2013) (2013	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	a dramonic framonignia dractions, 518 H. 118 C. 31. 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Commentering Automotive Technologies Mexicana, S. DE R.L. DE C.V.	0.02%	200		200	-3.86%a	0.48	0.12%	2.48
	$ \begin{array}{ $	Clippe (and planeae) Clippe (a	Comestel Automotive Technologies Mexicana. S. DE R.L. DE C.V.	.0.64%	(83.00)		(17.00)	-1 16%	0.14	-0.79%	(16.86)
List on alguments 38.16^{1} (136.3) (136.3) (136.3) $(20)^{10}$ $(23)^{10}$ $(33)^{10}$ $(31)^{10}$		Lither beliance 3.13.05 (3.3.05.0) (3.0.0.05.0)	Comstar Hong Kong Mexico No. 1, LLC	0.00%				0.00%		0.00%	
$ \frac{1}{ \text{ details}} \frac{1}{ d$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Consolidation adjustments	-35.16%	(4,585.08)	-60.72%	(1,306.51)	%/06.66t	62.19	-58.17%	(1,244.32)
$\frac{1}{10000000000000000000000000000000000$	$\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} $	$\frac{1}{10000000000000000000000000000000000$	Total	100%	13,039.01	100%	2,151.65	100%	(12.44)	100%	2,139.21
τ Notational arrest simulationState is positi and complexitiesState is positi and complexities from interval income.State is control and complexities from is control and complexities from income.State is control and complexities from is control and complexities from income.State is control and complexities from is control and complexities from income.State is control and complexities from is control and complexities from income.State is control and complexities from is control and complexities from income.State is control and complexities from income.State is control and complexities from income.State is control and complexities	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	11Name <td>31 March 2020</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	31 March 2020								
nft Component def Com	Rg Compare Lational Sectors <	Ref Component 113143 1131444 1131444 1131444 <td>Name of entity</td> <td>Net assets i.e. total asse As a % of consolidated net assets</td> <td>ts minus total liabilities Amount (7 million)</td> <td>Share in profi As a % of consolidated net profit</td> <td>it and (loss) Amount (7 million)</td> <td>Share in other compt As a % of consolidated other comprehensive income</td> <td>rehensive income Amount (₹ million)</td> <td>Share in total compresent As a % of consolidated total comprehensive income</td> <td>chensive income Amount (₹ million)</td>	Name of entity	Net assets i.e. total asse As a % of consolidated net assets	ts minus total liabilities Amount (7 million)	Share in profi As a % of consolidated net profit	it and (loss) Amount (7 million)	Share in other compt As a % of consolidated other comprehensive income	rehensive income Amount (₹ million)	Share in total compresent As a % of consolidated total comprehensive income	chensive income Amount (₹ million)
diameter fectoring diameter fectoring 2.32% 30000 17.3% 0.310 2.4% 700 901% 0.0% at Annonover Technologies Frence Linned (with effect from 5) ψ_i 0.3% 900 0.3% 900 0.0% <t< td=""><td>distact lends feature lends 2.31% 3.000 173% 6.310 2.41% 700 300% 2.41% 700 300% 2.41% 700 300% 2.41% 2.00% 0.00% 2.41% 0.00% 2.21% 700 0.27% 0.20% 0.00% <</td><td>And the holds Automatic frame/gase frame i latent (part effect fram 5) b) 2019 3.23° 3.000 17.33° 63.00 2.446 700 900° 2.446 700° 2.400 2.000 0.000° 1.000° 1.00° 2.000° 0.000° 1.000° 1.000° 1.00° 0.000° 0.000°</td><td>Holding Company Sona BLW Precision Forgings Limited</td><td>96.05⁶ a</td><td>11,314.56</td><td>23.02%</td><td>840.78</td><td>107.335*</td><td>(307.57)</td><td>15.84%</td><td>533.21</td></t<>	distact lends feature lends 2.31% 3.000 173% 6.310 2.41% 700 300% 2.41% 700 300% 2.41% 700 300% 2.41% 2.00% 0.00% 2.41% 0.00% 2.21% 700 0.27% 0.20% 0.00% <	And the holds Automatic frame/gase frame i latent (part effect fram 5) b) 2019 3.23° 3.000 17.33° 63.00 2.446 700 900° 2.446 700° 2.400 2.400 2.400 2.400 2.400 2.400 2.400 2.400 2.400 2.400 2.400 2.400 2.400 2.400 2.000 0.000° 1.000° 1.00° 2.000° 0.000° 1.000° 1.000° 1.00° 0.000°	Holding Company Sona BLW Precision Forgings Limited	96.05 ⁶ a	11,314.56	23.02%	840.78	107.335*	(307.57)	15.84%	533.21
ar Attenometer Technologies Servers Privat Limited (with effect from 5 July 2004) and the free from 5 July 2004 and the free f	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	ar Amononer Technologies Verver Transfactions 5 jay 500 0270 0270 0270 0270 0270 0270 0270	Subsidiaries- India Constar Antonomes Technologies Private Limited (with effect from 5 July 2019)	96.35	3.090.00		633.00	*(ift+ 2)	7.00	19.01%	640.00
diate-Foreign (100) (140) (140) (140) (100) (140) (100) (140) (100) (140) (100) (140) (100) (140) (100) (140) (100) (140) (100) (140) (100) (140) (100) (140) (100) (120)	dtatist-Foreign ar Ausonorier Honglong Limited (with cfree from 5 July 2019) D38% D38% 6600 D38% D314% D38% D314% D38% D314% D38% D314% D38% D314% D38% D314% D38% D314% D38% D314% D38% D314% D38% D314%	distance Constrained Constrained <thconstrained< th=""> <thconstrained< th=""> <t< td=""><td>Comstar Automotive Technologies Services Private Limited (with effect from 5 July</td><td>0.20*</td><td>24.00</td><td>_</td><td>00.6</td><td>0.00%</td><td></td><td>0.27%</td><td>00.6</td></t<></thconstrained<></thconstrained<>	Comstar Automotive Technologies Services Private Limited (with effect from 5 July	0.20*	24.00	_	00.6	0.00%		0.27%	00.6
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y 2009 0.78% 92.00 -0.35% (14.00) 0.00% -0.42% -0.42% y 2019) 0.00% 0.01% 0.00%	y 200) 0.38% 0.40% 0.42% 0.42% y 200) 0.00% 0.38% (4.00) 0.00% 0.42% y 200) 0.00% 0.01% 1.300 0.00% 0.00% refter from 5 0.77% 2.100 0.11% 1.00% 0.00% refter from 5 0.77% 2.100 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% refter from 5 0.77% 2.100 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% refter from 5 0.77% 2.100 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% refter from 5 0.00% 0.00% 1.4% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% refter from 5 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% refter from 5 0.00% <td< td=""><td>0.78% 9.200 -0.58% (4400) 0.00% -0.42% 9.21(4) -0.02% 0.00% -0.38% (4100) 0.00% -0.42% 9.21(5) -0.02% 0.00% 1.500 0.11% 0.00% 0.01% effect from 5 0.00% 0.37% 2.100 0.01% 0.00% 0.01% 0.00% 0.01% 0.01% 0.01% 0.01% 0.01% 0.00% 0.00% 0.01% 0.01% 0.01% 0.01% 0.01% 0.01% 0.00% 0.01% 0.01% 0.01% 0.01% 0.01% 0.01% 0.00% 0.01% 0.01% 0.01% 0.00% 0.01% 0.00% 0.00% 0.01% 0.01% 0.01% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.01% 0.01% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.01% 0.01% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.01% 0.01%</td><td>Comenergia Automotive Technologies Mexicana, S. DE R.L. DE C.V (with effect from 5 July 2019)</td><td></td><td>(2.00)</td><td></td><td>1.00</td><td>-0.35%</td><td>1.00</td><td>0.06%</td><td>2.00</td></td<>	0.78% 9.200 -0.58% (4400) 0.00% -0.42% 9.21(4) -0.02% 0.00% -0.38% (4100) 0.00% -0.42% 9.21(5) -0.02% 0.00% 1.500 0.11% 0.00% 0.01% effect from 5 0.00% 0.37% 2.100 0.01% 0.00% 0.01% 0.00% 0.01% 0.01% 0.01% 0.01% 0.01% 0.00% 0.00% 0.01% 0.01% 0.01% 0.01% 0.01% 0.01% 0.00% 0.01% 0.01% 0.01% 0.01% 0.01% 0.01% 0.00% 0.01% 0.01% 0.01% 0.00% 0.01% 0.00% 0.00% 0.01% 0.01% 0.01% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.01% 0.01% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.01% 0.01% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.01% 0.01%	Comenergia Automotive Technologies Mexicana, S. DE R.L. DE C.V (with effect from 5 July 2019)		(2.00)		1.00	-0.35%	1.00	0.06%	2.00
0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% -0.32% (61.00) 0.41% 15.00 1.41% (12.00) 0.00% -0.32% 23.00 0.37% 21.00 1.41% (12.00) 0.00% 0.00% 0.37% 21.00 1.41% (12.00) 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	0.0006 0.0006 0.0006 0.0006 0.0006 0.0006 -0.325a (61.00) 0.41% 15.00 1.41% (12.00) 0.00% 0.707a 83.00 0.37% 21.00 1.41% (12.00) 0.00% 0.707a 83.00 0.37% 21.00 1.41% (12.00) 0.00% 0.707a 0.007a 0.007% 0.007% 0.007% 0.007% 0.007% 0.007a 0.007a 0.007% 0.007% 0.007% 0.007% 0.007% 0.007a 0.007% 0.007% 0.007% 0.007% 0.007% 0.007% 0.007%	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 -0.32% (61.00) 0.41% 1500 1.41% (2.00) 0.00% -0.32% (61.00) 0.41% 1500 1.41% (12.00) 0.00% -0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	Comstar Automotive (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd (with effect from 5 July 2019)	0.78°.	92.00	-0.38%	(14.00)	0.00%	1	-0.42%	(14.00)
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Comstar Hong Kong Mexico No. 1, LLC (with effect from 5 July 2019)	0.00% a				0.00%		0.00%	and a second sec
0.70% 83.00 0.57% 21.00 1.4% (4.00) 0.51% 0.00% . 0.00% . 0.00% . 0.00% 0.00% . 0.00% . 0.00% . 0.00% 0.00% . 0.00% . . 0.00% . 0.00% 0.00% . . 0.00% . . 0.00% . 0.00% . . 0.00% . . 0.00% . . . 0.00% 0.00% .	0.70% 83.00 0.57% 21.00 1.4% (4.00) 0.57% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 1.1,79.41 0.00% 0.00% 31.4% (3,750.13) 0.00% 31.4% (3,750.13) 31.4%	0.70% 83.00 0.57% 21.00 1.4% (4.00) 0.37% 0.00% - - 0.00% - - 0.00% 0.01% 0.00% - - 0.00% - - 0.00% 0.01% 0.00% - - 0.00% - - 0.00% 0.00% - - 0.00% - - 0.00% 0.00% - - 0.00% - - 0.00% 0.00% - - 0.00% - - 0.00% 0.00% - - 0.00% - - 0.00% 0.00% - - 0.00% - - 0.00% 0.00% - - - - - - 0.00% 1.14% - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <t< td=""><td>Comestel Automotive Technologies Mexicana Ltd (with effect from 5 July 2019)</td><td>-1).52" a</td><td>(61.00)</td><td></td><td>15.00</td><td>4.19%</td><td>(12.00)</td><td>0.09%</td><td>00/6</td></t<>	Comestel Automotive Technologies Mexicana Ltd (with effect from 5 July 2019)	-1).52" a	(61.00)		15.00	4.19%	(12.00)	0.09%	00/6
0.00% 0.00% <th< td=""><td>0.00% <th< td=""><td>0.00% 0.</td><td>Comestel Automotive Technologies Mesicina, S. D.E.K.L. D.E.K., Venn enter Territ 2 July 2019)</td><td>0.70% 6</td><td>83.00</td><td>0.57%</td><td>21.00</td><td>1.40%</td><td>(4.00)</td><td>0.51%</td><td>17.60</td></th<></td></th<>	0.00% 0.00% <th< td=""><td>0.00% 0.</td><td>Comestel Automotive Technologies Mesicina, S. D.E.K.L. D.E.K., Venn enter Territ 2 July 2019)</td><td>0.70% 6</td><td>83.00</td><td>0.57%</td><td>21.00</td><td>1.40%</td><td>(4.00)</td><td>0.51%</td><td>17.60</td></th<>	0.00% 0.	Comestel Automotive Technologies Mesicina, S. D.E.K.L. D.E.K., Venn enter Territ 2 July 2019)	0.70% 6	83.00	0.57%	21.00	1.40%	(4.00)	0.51%	17.60
0.00% 0.00% <th< td=""><td>0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%</td><td>000° 00° 00° 00° 00°</td><td>Sona Holding B.V. The Netherlands (till 4 July 2019)</td><td>0.00%</td><td></td><td>0.00%</td><td>1</td><td>0.100%</td><td>×.</td><td>0,00%</td><td></td></th<>	0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	000° 00° 00° 00° 00°	Sona Holding B.V. The Netherlands (till 4 July 2019)	0.00%		0.00%	1	0.100%	×.	0,00%	
v 2019 v 2009 v 2019 v 2000 v 2019 v 2019	y 2019 y 201	0.00% 0.00% <th< td=""><td>Sona Autocomp Germany GmBh, Germany (till 4 July 2019)</td><td>0.007 #</td><td></td><td>0.00%</td><td></td><td>0.0000</td><td></td><td>0.00%</td><td></td></th<>	Sona Autocomp Germany GmBh, Germany (till 4 July 2019)	0.007 #		0.00%		0.0000		0.00%	
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v 2019) v 2019 v 2019) v 2009 v 2000 v 2009 v 2009 v 2009 v 2009 v 2000 v 2	v 2019 v 2009 v 000 ⁶ v 000	v-3047 v-3047 v-3047 v-3047 v-3047 v-3047 v-3047 v-3047 v-3047 v-3046	Sona BLW Precision Forging Inc, USA (rill 4 July 2019)	0.00 ^a »		0.00%		-0.005e		0.00%	
uny (all 4 July 2017) 0.00% 0.	www.clift 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% www.clift 0.00% 3.43% 0.00% 3.43% 31.84% 3.18% 3.18% 1.914.0 0.00% 31.84% 3.18% 3.18% 3.00% 3.194.0 100% 3.18% 3.52.8 1.914.0 0.00% 31.84% 3.18% 3.652.8 3.652.8 3.69% 100% 1.1.779.41 100% 3.652.8 3.69%	wy (ni 1 July 2019) 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000	Sona BLW Kft, Hungary (nll 4 July 2019)	0,00%		0.00%		33.007%	×	0.00%	
13.84° (3,750.15) 52.40° (3,750.15) 52.40° (3,750.15) 52.40° (3,750.15) 57.99% 57 1.00% 11,779.41 300% 3,652.8 (50.00% 51) 51.00% 51	100% 11,775.41 100% 5,52.8 1,914.0 1,914.0 2,428,510 2,5199% 5,99% 5,100% 5,528 1,914.0 1,775.41 1,00% 5,528 1,914.0 1,91	100% (350.15) 32.47% 1.914.01 3.652.84 1.914.014.014.014.014.014.014.014.014.014.0	Sona BLW Driveline LLC (rill 4 July 2019)	0.00" *		0,00%		0.00%	x	0.000	
100% 11,779.41 100% 3,622.8	100% 11,779,41 100% 3,652.8 100 CH 100% 2,528 57 51 52 100%		sona BLW-rate Grubri, Murchen, Greenway (781 + Juw 2019) Consolidation adjustments	-21.84 ⁹ .4	(3,750.15)	101	1,914.0	1	and	ision &	1,952.08
	Congaon	Underson 19 2005	Total	100%	11,779.41	100%	3,652.8	0	(75,922)	2	3,366.29
100 100								Per contraction	6	1.	

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million 7, unless stated otherwise)

47 Leases

i) The Group has entered into lease arrangements for land, building and plant and machinery that are renewable on a periodic basis with approval of both lessor and lessee.

ii) The Group does not have any lease commitments towards variable rent as per the contract.

iii) Each lease generally imposes a restriction that, unless there is a contractual right for the Group to sublet the asset to another party, the right-of-use asset can only be used by the Group. The Group is prohibited from selling or pledging the underlying leased assets as security. For leases over land and building the Group must keep those properties in a good state of repair and return the properties in their original condition, except for normal wear and tear, at the end of the lease. Further, the Group shall insure items owned by it and incur maintenance fees on such items in accordance with the lease contracts.

iv) Lease liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position as follows:

	715 41	140 44
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Current	105.27	71.73
Non-current	720.15	532.33
	825.42	604.06

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v) Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

	As at 31 March 2021	
Lease payments	Finance charges	Net present values
105.27	75.96	29.08
458.11	232.91	224.91
911.13	339.69	571.43
1,474.51	648.55	825.42
	105.27 458.11 911.13	105.27 75.96 458.11 232.91 911.13 339.69

Particulars		As at 31 March 2020	
Minimum lease payments due	Lease payments	Finance charges	Net present values
Within 1 year	78.62	6.76	71.86
1-5 years	352.61	92.39	260,22
More than 5 years	668.21	396.23	271.98
	1,099.44	495.38	604.06

vi) The following are amounts recognised in profit or loss:-

vii) Total cash outflow pertaining to leases

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	71.78	45.16
Interest expense on lease liabilities	73.37	42.67
Rent expense (relating to short term leases on which lease liability is not recognised)	21.15	18.63
Total	166.30	106.46

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Total cash outflow pertaining to leases during the year ended	112.49	75.51

The Group determines the leases term as either the non-cancellable period of the lease and any additional periods when there is an enforceable option to extend the lease and it is reasonably certain that the Group will not exercise a right to terminate. The lease term is reassessed if there is a significant change in circumstances.

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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million 7, unless stated athernise)

48 Revenue from contracts with customers

(a) Disaggregation of revenue

(b)

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

Revenue from operations	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Revenue by geography		
Domestic	5,247.20	4,312.86
Export	9,642.14	5,717.24
Total	14,889.34	10,030.10
Revenue (timing)		
Revenue recognised at point in time	14,889.34	10,030.10
Total	14,889.34	10,030.10
Liabilities related to contracts with customers		
Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Opening balance	53.05	43.69
Income recognised from advance	(23.52)	(10.20)
Advance received from customers during the year	62.13	19.56
Advance from customers	91.66	53.05

(c) Reconciliation of revenue recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss with Contract price

There are insginificant discounts offered by the Group to its customers for the period ended 31 March 2021 ₹ 1.26 million (31 march 2020 ₹ 3.19 million)

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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million ₹, unless stated otherwise)

49 Loss of control over Sona Holding B.V. The Netherlands ("Sona BV")

The Parent Company had executed an agreement dated 16 October 2018 to sell 81% stake in its wholly owned subsidiary, Sona Holding BV Netherlands (Sona BV), to Sona Autocomp Private Limited, for a sale consideration of Rs. 1,399.48 million. Accordingly, in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019, the consolidated assets and liabilities of Sona BV were presented as "Assets of disposal group classified as held for sale" and "Liabilities of disposal group classified as held for sale", respectively and the consolidated profit of Sona BV was presented as "Discontinued Operations" for the year ended 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018, in accordance with the requirement of Ind AS 105, Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations. Sona BV alongwith its subsidiaries and step down subsidiaries as stated below, have historically been consolidated into the Parent Company -

* SONA BLW Prazisionsschmiede GmbH, SONA AutoComp Germany GmbH

- · SONA AutoComp Germany GmbH, München, Germany
- · SONA BLW Präzisionsschmiede GmbH, München, Germany
- PHT Beteiligungs GmbH and Co. KG, München, Germany
- · SONA AutoComp USA LLC, Wilmington, Delaware, USA
- · SONA BLW-Hilfe GmbH, München, Germany
- · SONA BLW Hungary Ltd., Budapest, Hungary

* SONA BLW Driveline LLC, Troy, Michigan, USA

Assets and liabilities of disposal group classified as held for sale

The following asset and liabilities are reclassified as held for sale in relation to the discontinued operation as at 31 March 2019

	As at
	31 March 2019
Property, plant and equipment	2,895.29
Capital work-in-progress	48,16
Intangible Asset	1,550,43
Financial assets- Loans	280.96
Other non-current assets	380.88
Deferred tax asset(net)	275.47
Total non-current assets	5,431.19
Current assets	
Inventories	2,103.30
Financial assets	
. Trade receivables	1,256,25
ii. Cash and cash equivalents	388.36
ii. Loans	112,46
iv. Other Financial assets	4.83
Income tax assets (not)	9.79
Other current assets	410.60
Total current assets	4,285.59
Total asset held for sale (A)	9,716.78
Non-current liabilities	
Financial liabilities	
) Borrowings	941.51
Provisions	4,624.00
Total non-current liabilities	5,565.51
Current liabilities	
Financial liabilities	
1. Borrowings	126.68
iii. Trade payables	2,450.98
iv. Other financial liabilities	898.11
Other current liabilities	152.90
Provisions	889.04
Current tax liabilities (net)	443.45
Total current liabilities	4,961.16
Total liabilities directly linked with asset held for sale (B)	10,526.67
Net liabilities (B-A)	809.89
Assets pledged as security for borrowings	As at 31 March 2019
Non-current	
Non financial assets	2,833.48

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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million *₹*, unless stated otherwise)

Financial performance and Cash flow Information

The financial performance and cash flow information are presented for the year ended 31 March 2019

The infancial performance and cash now information are presented to the pair ended of matter 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Income	
Revenue from operations	20,263.47
Other income	3,519.99
Total income	23,783.46
Expenses	
Cost of materials consumed	8,966.36
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	(90.27)
Employee benefits expense	8,934.66
Finance costs	254.40
Depreciation and amortisation expense	539.73
Other expenses	4,081.42
Total expenses	22,686.30
Profit before tax	1,097.16
Tax expense	
- Current tax	448.70
- Tax related to previous years	(7.60)
- Current deferred tax charge	(54.71)
Total tax expense	386.48
Profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operation	710.68
Other comprehensive income	
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss:	
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	21.83
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:	
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligations	(13.61)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax	8.22
Total comprehensive income for the year	718.90
Cash Flow Information for asset held for sale	
	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Net cash flow (used in)/generated from operating activities	(652.26)
Net cash generated /(used in) investing activities	3,674.77
Net cash flow (used in)/generated from financing activities	(2,877.46)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	145.05
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	243 31
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	388.36

Gain on loss of control

On 4 July 2019, the Parent Company completed the aforementioned transaction and accordingly, with effect from that date, Sona Holding BV Netherlands ceased to be Company's subsidiary. The sale of investment by the Company to SAHPL was carried out at a total consideration of $\overline{\xi}$ 1,399.48 million as per the valuation report obtained from an independent expert. As per the aforementioned agreement, the Company has a put option to sell all the securities (19%) held in Sona Holding B.V. The Netherlands, by the Company along with its subsidiaries to SAHPL.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million & unless stated otherwise)

Computation for gain on loss of control over subsidiary company (refer note below)		For the year ended 31 March 2020
Cash consideration	1,399.48	
Less: Cash and cash equivalent	388.36	
Net cash received	1,011.12	1,011.12
Net liabilities directly linked with asset held for sale (excluding cash and cash equivalent)		1,198.25
Fair value of investment retained at the date when control is lost		328.28
Carrying amount of non-controlling interests in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost		24.23
FCTR released to statement of profit and loss		(193.66)
Profit on disposal of subsidiary		2,368.22

Profit on disposal of subsidiary

Subsequent to the completion of the said transaction, due to their ongoing financial difficulties, two of Sona BV's German subsidiances (Sona Autocomp Germany GmbH, Subsidiary and SONA BLW Prazisionsschmiede GmbH, Step down subsidiary) filed for insolvency proceedings in self-administration on 28 January 2020. On 01 April 2020, Local Court of Wuppertail passed order for opening of insolvency proceedings in self-administration and appointed a custodian for the same. Further, due to subsequent lockdowns and business slowdown caused by spread of COVID-19 pandemic, the self-administration order was terminated and an insolvency administrator was appointed on 29 June 2020 by the Local Court. Businesses of the aforementioned two German subsidiaries have subsequently been sold by the insolvency administrator to a third party with economic effect from 1 October 2020.

Owing to the insolvency proceedings and acquisition of the businesses by a third party, despite the best efforts of the management of the Company, substantiated by multiple communications over electronic mail, it has not been able to obtain audited consolidated financial statements of Sona BV for the period 1 April 2019 to 4 July 2019. Accordingly, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared without consolidating the financial statements of Sona BV (along with its subsidiaries and step down subsidiaries) for the period it remained a subsidiary of the Parent Company i.e. 1 April 2019 to 4 July 2019 as required under Ind AS 110, Consolidated Financial Statements Further, as a result, the disclosures made pursuant to the requirements of Ind AS 105, Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations, presented under Note 49 do not include the funancial information pertaining to aforesaid discontinued operations for the period from 1 April 2019 to 4 July 2020.

Had the Parent Company been able to obtain the consolidated financial statements of Sona Holding BV Netherlands for the penol 1 April 2019 to 4 July 2019, the consolidated profit or loss of Sona Holding BV The Netherlands ("Sona BV") for the said period would have been presented as "Profit or Loss from Discontinued Operations" in the consolidated statement of profit and loss of the Parent Company for the year ended 31 March 2020, and there would have been a corresponding impact on "Gain on loss of control" included in "Exceptional item" of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2020.

The Parent Company has till date not been able to arrange the consolidated financial statements of Sona BV for the aforementioned period and accordingly, the modification in the auditors report dated 29 December 2020, could not be adjusted in these consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

However, the non-consolidation of the financial statements of Sona BV for the period 1 April 2019 to 4 July 2019 does not have any effect on the consolidated profit of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2020 and its equity attributable to the owners as on that date. Similarly, the said non-consolidation does not have any effect on the consolidated profit of the Group or any of the balances for periods subsequent to 31 March 2020.

Basis above, the statutory auditors issued a qualified audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

50 Write off of the investment in subsidiary

The Parent Company had made a provision of impairment in value of investment in Sona Holding B.V., Netherlands amounting to Euro 6.90 million (equivalent to approx. ₹ 407.65 million) in its audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016 as "Exceptional item" on account of bankruptcy application filed by Sona BLW Precision Forge Inc., USA, a step down subsidiary. After the consent of Board of Directors to write off the investment in Sona Holding B.V. Netherlands, Parent Company had filed an application to Reserve Bank of India through State Bank of India (i.e. authorized dealer) to obtain the approval on write off of the partial equity investment in Sona Holding B.V. Netherlands amounting to Euros 6.90 million. On 28 June 2019, Parent Company has received NOC for writing off equity investment of Euro 6.90 million vide RBI Letter (reference no. FE.CO.OHD./7659/19.19.832/2018 19) and thereafter Parent Company has written off investment of ₹407.65 million in books of accounts.

Proposed merger with Comstar Automotive Technologies Private Limited 51

The Parent Company had filed a Scheme of Amalgamation under sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Compromise, Arrangements and Amalgamations) Rules, 2016 before the NCLT Chandigarh (the "Scheme") on 10 January 2020. Pursuant to the Scheme, Comstar Automotive Technologies Private Limited is proposed to merge with the Parent Company from 5 July 2019, being the appointed date. The Scheme was approved by Board on 20 December 2019. The rationale for the proposed merger is for consolidation and simplification of existing structure and more focussed operational efforts, realising synergies in terms of compliance, governance, administration and costs, among other things. The first motion order was passed on 22 December 2020 dispensing with the requirement to convene the meeting of the equity shareholders, preference shareholder, secured creditors and unsecured creditors of both Companies. The Second motion petition has been filed on 27 December 2020. The Scheme is pending approval by the NCLT and is subject to receipt of requisite approvals and third party consents

Relinguishment of right

In the board meeting on 12 Feb 2021 the board has approved waiver of the right to sell 19% shares in Sona Holding BV (put option) to Sona Autocomp at a pre-agreed consideration of Rs.19 million and a waiver of the right to buy 81% shares in Sona Holding BV (call option) from Sona Autocomp at a pre-agreed formula based price defined in ESA. The decision was made taking cognizance of the situation that Sona Holding B.V, The Netherlands now has no business operations left in any of its subsidiaries. Put option waiver was approved as a transaction not at arm's length whereas waiver of call option was approved as a transation at arm's length. Accordingly, the carrying value for 19% investment in Sona B.V. of Rs.19 million as on 31st March 2020, has been taken as ₹ Nil as at 31 March 2021 and the resultant fair value loss has been booked under other comprehensive income



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million 7, unless stated othernice)

53 Share based payments

Sona BLW Precision Forging Limited Employee Stock Option Plan (Sona BLW ESOP Plan) was approved by the Board of Directors and the shareholders of the Holding Company on 30 September 2020. The plan entitles employees of the Group to purchase shares in the Company at the stipulated exercise price, subject to compliance with vesting conditions. A description of the share based payment arrangement of the

Group is given below:	
Particulars	Sona BLW Precision Forging Limited Employee Stock Option Plan
Exercise Price	₹ 38.34
Grant date	01 October 2020
Vesting schedule	1,087,740 options 12 months after the grant date ('First vesting')
	1,087,740 options 24 months after the grant date ('Second vesting')
	1,087,740 options 36 months after the grant date ('Third vesting').
Exercise period	Stock options can be exercised within a period of 3 years from vesting date.
Number of share options granted (refer note 16 A)	3,263,220
	The maximum number of shares that can granted under the ESOP Plan shall be 3,281,124 (Thirty two lakhs eight one thousand our hundred twenty four) shares out of which 3,263,220 (Thirty two lakhs sixty three thousand two hundred twenty) options were granted to the employees.
Method of settlement	Faulty

Stock options will be settled by issue of equity shares of the Company. As per the plan, holders of vested options are entitled to purchase one equity share for every option at an exercise price of ₹ 38.34 per option which against the fair market value of ₹ 79.17 per share determined on the date of grant, i.e. 1 October 2020.

The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted. The fair values of options granted were determined using Black-Scholes option priority model that takes into account factors specific to the share incentive plans along with other external inputs. Expected volatility has been determined by reference to the average volatility for comparable comparable to corresponding option term. The total expense recognised in the statements of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2021 was 🖲 45:37 million. The following principal assumptions were used in the valuation Expected volatility was determined by comparison with peer companies, as the Company's shares are not presently publicly traded. The expected option life and average expected period to exercise, is assured for baequal to the contractual maturity of the option. Dividend yield is taken as 1.6% based on the the expected dividend payout by the management. The risk-free rate is the rate associated with a risk-free security with the same maturity as the option. At each balance sheet date, the Group reviewed its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest. The Group recognizes the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in the profit or loss in consolidated statement of comprehensive mcome, with a corresponding adjustment to 'retained earnings' in equity. The fair value of option using Black Scholes model and the inputs used for the valuation for options that have been granted during the reporting period are summarized as follows:

Particulars	First vesting	Second vesting	Third vesting
Grant date	01 October 2020	01 October 2020	01 October 2020
Vesting date	01 October 2021	01 October 2022	01 October 2023
Expiry date	01 October 2024	01 October 2025	01 October 2026
Fair value of option at grant date using Black Scholes model	44.38	46.28	47.72
Exercise price	38.34	38.34	38,34
Expected volatility of returns	46.19%	46.63%	46.51%
Term to expiry	2.5 years	3.5 years	4.5 years
Expected dividend yield	1.60%	1.60%	1.60%
Risk free interest rate	4.64%	5.04%	5.23%

During the year ended 31 March 2021, the Board of Directors of the Parent Company has approved the issuance of 11 (Eleven) bonus shares of face value 🔻 10 (Rupees Ten) each for every 1 (One) existing fully paid up equity share of face value ₹ 10 (Rupees Ten) each. Accordingly number of options has been increased to twelve times of original options and fair value and exercise price of options has been reduced to one twelth from previous values.

The total outstanding and exercisable share options and weighted average exercise prices for the various categories of option holders during the reporting periods are as follows:

Particulars	Details
Options outstanding at the beginning of the period	Nil
Options vested	Nil
Options exercised	Nil
Options forfeited/ lapsed/ cancelled	Nil
Options outstanding (including vested and unvested options)	Unvested: 3,263,220
Total number of Equity Shates that would arise as a result of full exercise of options granted (net of forfeited/lapsed/ cancelled options) (only for vested options)	Nil
Variation in terms of options	Per ESOP scheme
Money realised by exercise of options (in ₹ million)	Nil
Options outstanding at the period end	3,263,220
Options exercisable at the period end	Nil
Total number of options in force (excluding options not granted)	3,263,220
Weighted average remaining contractual life of outstanding options (in years)	4.75
Method used for accounting of share-based payment plans	The employee compensation cost has been calculated using the fair value method of accounting for Options issued under the Sona BLW ESOP Plan. The employee compensation cost as per fair value method for the year ended 31 March 2021 is ₹ 45.37 million.
Nature and extent of employee share based payment plans that existed during the period including the general terms and conditions of each plan	Each Option entitles the holder thereof to apply for and be allotted one Ordnary Shares of the Company upon payment of the exercise price during the exercise period. The exercise period commences from the date of vesting of the Options and expires at the end of three years from grant date
Employee wise details of options granted to	
(i) Key Managerial Personnel	Mr. Vivek Vikram Singh
	Mr. Rohit Nanda
	Mr. Ajay Pratap Singh
	Mr. Kiran Manohar Deshmukh
	Mr. Vikram Verma Vadaapalli
	Mr. Sat Mohan Gupta

None

(ii) Any other employee who received a grant in any one year of options amounting to 5% or more of the options granted during the year

No options were granted to any identified employees during any one year equal to or exceeding 1% of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) of our Company at the time of grant.

Share based payment to Key Managerial Personnel for the year ended 31 March 2021 is ₹ 29.11 million

(iii) Identified employees who are granted options, during any one year equal to or exceeding 1% of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) of our Company at the time of grant





Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million 7, unless stated otherwise)

54 Business Combinations

Pursuant to terms of the Comstar Share Purchase Agreement and the approval of the Board of Directors and the shareholders in their meetings held on 5 July 2019, the Holding Company had acquired 100% equity shares (representing 100% voting interest) of Comstar Automotive Technologies Pvt. Ltd. (Comstar India) and Comstar Automotive Hong Kong Limited (Comstar HK) (together referred as "Comstar entities"), from Singapore VII Topco III Pte. Ltd., Singapore, as per details given below for expanding its product portfolio and capabilities to develop and integrate the powertrain and the drivetrain components.

Name of the Company	Consideration	Consideration	
	(USD in million)	(₹ in million)	
Comstar Automotive Technologies Private Limited	120.69	8,290.00	
Comstar Automotive Hong Kong Limited	3.31	227.00	

The Company allocated purchase price in accordance with Ind AS 103 on business combinations. The fair value of net assets acquired was determined based on an appraisal of such net assets determined by an external expert on behalf of the management.

		(₹ in million)
Particulars	Comstar Automotive	Comstar Automotive Hong Kong
	Technologies Private Limited	Limited
Cash paid	8,355.53	229,45
Less: transaction cost incurred	(65.53)	(2.45
Total purchase consideration (A)	8,290.00	227.00
Cash and cash equivalents acquired	192.00	107.00
Net cash outflow	8,098.00	120.00
ASSETS	As at	As a
	5 July 2019	5 July 2019
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	579.00	95.00
Capital work-in-progress	44.00	2.00
Right-of-use assets	634.59	49.00
Other intangible assets (refer note a)	3,773.00	249.00
Intangible assets under development Financial assets:	160.00	
(i) Other financial assets	-8.00	
Income tax assets (net)	220.00	
Other non-current assets	48.00	
Total non-current assets	5,466.59	395.00
Current assets		
Inventories	1,307.00	159.00
Financial assets		
Investments	59.00	-
(i) Trade receivables	1,087.00	111.00
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	192.00	107.00
(iii) Loans	368.00	
(iv) Other financial assets	45.38	2.00
Other current assets	200.74	91.01
Total current assets	3,259.12	470.01
Total assets	8,725.71	865.01
LIABILITIES		
Non-current liabilities		
Financial liabilities		
(i) Lease liabilities	12.00	49.00
Provisions	34.00	
Deferred tax liabilities (net) (refer note a)	1,015.01	45.79
Total non-current liabilities	1,061.01	94.79



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

ASSETS	As at	Asa
	5 July 2019	5 July 201
Current liabilities		
Financial liabilities		
(i) Borrowings	200.00	383.00
(ii) Trade payables		
-Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	165.00	
-Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	505.00	237.00
(iii) Lease liabilities	3.00	-
(iv) Other financial liabilities	47.00	-
Other current liabilities	65.00	3.00
Provisions	67.00	1.00
Total current liabilities	1,052.00	624.00
Total liabilities	2,113.01	718.79
Net assets acquired (B)	6,612.70	146.22
Goodwill including assembled workforce(A-B)	1,677.30	80.79

Note:

a) Customer relationships amounting to ₹ 3,760.00 million pertaining to Comstar Automotive Technologies Private Limited and ₹ 249.00 million pertaining to Comstar Automotive Hong Kong Limited has been identified as a part of purchase price allocation. Further, deferred tax liability on customer relationship amounting to ₹ 961.60 million (Comstar Automotive Technologies Private Limited) and ₹ 44.34 million (Comstar Automotive Hong Kong Limited) is also recognized.

b) Goodwill including assembled workforce amounting to ₹1,758.09 million is on account of acquisition of Comstar Automotive Technologies Private Limited and Comstar Automotive Hong Kong Limited on 5 July 2019

The results of these subsidiaries, after elimination of inter company transactions and balances, as included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss for the period 5 July 2019 to 31 March, 2020 are given below :

	For the period 5 July 2019 to 31 March 2020		
	Comstar Automotive	Comstar Automotive Hong Kong	
	Technologies Private Limited	Limited	
l'otal Revenue	4,165.00	828.00	
otal Expenses	3,551.23	876.55	
rofit before tax	644.77	(31.55)	
ax	167.03	2.36	
Profit after tax	477.74	(33.91)	
otal comprehensive income	562.74	(97.91)	

Had the business combination been consummated on 1 April, 2019, the revenue and profit after tax would have changed as below:

	Comstar Automotive Technologies Private Limited	Comstar Automotive Hong Kong Limited
Revenue Increase	1,684.00	137.00
Profit after tax (Increase/(Decrease))	357.91	(12.27)

55 Foreign Direct Investment made by Singapore VII Topco III Pte Ltd

During the year ended 31 March 2020, pursuant to the terms of the Shares Subscription and Share Purchase Agreement dated 16 October 2018 entered into by the Parent Company with Singapore VII Topco III Pte Ltd and the approval of the Board of Directors and the shareholders in their meetings held on 5 July 2019, the Parent Company has issued 22,028,503 equity shares having a face value of $\overline{\xi}$ 10 per share and 594,436 compulsorily convertible preference shares having a face value of $\overline{\xi}$ 10 per share and 594,436 compulsorily convertible preference shares having a face value of $\overline{\xi}$ 10 per share and $\overline{\xi}$ 374.83 per share. Pursuant to this, Company has recorded $\overline{\xi}$ 220.29 million as equity share capital, $\overline{\xi}$ 5.94 million as compulsorily convertible preference shares capital and $\overline{\xi}$ 8,479.83 million under Securities Premium Account



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million 7, unless stated otherwise)

56 Goodwill and brand impairment testing

As mentioned in Note 55 above, as on 5 July 2019, the Group acquired two entities, Comstar Automotive Technologies Private Limited ("Comstar India") and Comstar Automotive Hong Kong Limited ("Comstar Hongkong"), wherein the Group had recognized an amount of Rs 1,758.09 million as Goodwill including assembled workforce Annual test for impairment of goodwill was carried out as at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020, details of which are outlined below. The outcome of the test indicated that the value in use of business was higher than its carrying value in those CGU's (Cash generating unit). Accordingly, no impairment charge has been recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

The recoverable amount of each CGU was determined based on value-in-use calculations using a discount rate ranging between 12.00%-14.00% reflecting current market

assessments of the time value of money and nisks specific to the business, covering a detailed four-year forecast with a compounded annual growth rate ranging between

1.50%-2.50%, followed by an extrapolation of expected cash flows using a terminal growth rate of approximately 3% as determined by the management.

Brand

Goodwill

On 1 August 2018, the Parent Company acquired SONA Intellectual property rights ("Sona IP") and all intellectual property rights thereto from SONA Management Services Limited ("SMSL") having indefinite useful lives. This was due to the expectation of permanent use of acquired brand. The Group tests on an annual basis whether the brand is impaired based on the value-in-use concept of the entity basis certain inputs outlined below. As at March 2021 and March 2020, there was no impairment identified for the brand.

The recoverable amount of the entity was determined on the basis of value in use based on the present value of the expected future eash flows. This calculation uses eash flow projections based on the financial planning covering a five-year period in total. The management believes that any reasonable possible changes in the key assumptions would not cause the Brand's carrying amount to exceed its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of the brand was determined based on value-in-use calculations for the Parent company using a discount rate ranging between 14.00% a-17.00% or reflecting current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the business as at the respective dates, covering a detailed five-year forecast with a growth rate ranging between 16.00% a-30.00% followed by an extrapolation of expected cash flows using a terminal growth rate ranging between 1.50% a-3.00% as determined by the management.

Growth rates

The growth rates used are in line with the growth rate of the industry and the countries in which the entities operates and are consistent with the internal/external sources of information.

Discount rates

The discount rates take into the consideration market risk and specific risk factors of the entity. The cash flow projections are based on the forecasts made by the management.

Terminal growth rate

The terminal growth rate is the constant rate at which an entity is expected to grow at the end of the last forecasted cash flow period in a discounted cash flow model and goes into perpetuity.

Sensitivity

The management believes that any reasonable possible changes in the key assumptions would not cause the cash generating unit's carrying amount to exceed its recoverable amount.

57 In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 to be a pandemic. Consequent to this, Government of India declared a nationwide lockdown on 25 March 2020, which has impacted the business activities of the Group. The Group has assessed the impact that may result from this pandemic on its liquidity position, carrying amount of receivables, inventories, tangible and intangible assets, investment and other assets / liabilities. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the global economic condition because of this pandemic, the Group has considered internal and external information available till the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements and has assessed its situation. Given the uncertainties of the pandemic, the final impact on the Group's assets in future may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial results, and the Group will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million 4, unless stated otherwise)

58 The Company filed its Draft Red Herring Prospectus with Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI) on 23 February 2021 for a proposed Initial Public Offening (IPO) of its equity shares.

The Issue related expenses include, among others, fees payable to the Book Running Lead Managers (BRLMs) and legal and professional fees, Accountants' fees relating to prospectus (Auditors' fee), Listing fees, advertising, marketing expenses and all other incidental and miscellaneous expenses for listing the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges.

All Issue related expenses shall be shared by our Company and the Selling Shareholders in proportion to the number of Equity Shares being issued or offered, as the case may be, by each of them in the Fresh Issue and the Offer for Sale. Any payments by our Company in relation to the Issue on behalf of the Selling Shareholders shall be reimbursed by the Selling Shareholders to our Company in proportion to the Equity Shares being offered for sale by the Selling Shareholders in the Issue. However, in the event that the Issue is withdrawn by our Company or not completed for any reason whatsoever, all the Issue related expenses will be solely borne by our Company.

Basis relevant guidance available under Indian accounting standard, the reimbursement shall be recognized when, and only when, it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received, if the entity settles the obligation. Considering the reimbursement of expense incurred is not virtually certain, management has decided to charge off ₹ 139.06 million to statement of profit and loss account as an exceptional item.

59 Code on Social Security

The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contributions by the company towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 on 13 November 2020, and has invited suggestions from stakeholders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. The Company and its Indian subsidiaries will assess the impact and its evaluation once the subject rules are notified and will give appropriate impact in its financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective.

60 Proposed transfer of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Account

Consequent to the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021 ("the Rules"), the Company has transferred ₹ 5 million the unspent amount relating to ongoing project for CSR for FY 2020-21 in a 'Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility Account (UCSRA)' as on 16 April 2021. Further, one of the Subsidiary Company is required to transfer an amount of ₹ 9.86 million to 'Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility Account (UCSRA)' by 30 April 2021.





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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Figures in Million ?, unless stated otherwise)

61 Authorization of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 were approved by the Board of Directors on 27 April 2021

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

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

Atar Aardon Arun Tandon Partner

Membership No: 517273

CHAND ACC

Place: New Delhi Date: 27 April 2021

Sunjay Ka ur Non Executive Chair DIN: 001455

Rohit Nanda

Group Chief Financial Officer



Company Secretary M.No. - CS-5253

Vivek Vikram Singh

Director and Group

xecutive Officer

NN: 07698-05

PN.

1 Ajay Pratap Singh

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of BLW PRECISION FORGINGS LIMITED

Manage

Chief J

Place: Gurugram Date: 27 April 2021