

JAI SUSPENSION SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U35999DL2021PTC381588

Registered Office: Jai Springs Road, Industrial Area, Yamuna Nagar-135001, Haryana

FY 2023-24

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Jai Suspension Systems Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Jai Suspension Systems Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, and total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Jai Suspension Systems Private Limited
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9. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
10. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Other Matter

11. The financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2023, were audited by another firm of chartered accountants under the Act who, vide their report dated May 27, 2023 expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

12. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure B a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
13. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books, except that the back-up of the books of account and other books and papers maintained in electronic mode has not been kept on servers physically located in India on a daily basis up to August 31, 2023, and the matters stated in paragraph 13(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended) ("the Rules").
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - (f) With respect to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, reference is made to our remarks in paragraph 13(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph 13(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Rules.
 - (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".
 - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 32 to the financial statements;

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To the Members of Jai Suspension Systems Private Limited
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- ii. The Company was not required to recognise a provision as at March 31, 2024 under the applicable law or accounting standards, as it does not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contract. The Company did not have any derivative contracts as at March 31, 2024.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2024.
 - iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 41(v) to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
(b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 41(vi) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
(c) Based on such audit procedures that we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
 - v. The dividend declared and paid during the year by the Company is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.
 - vi. Based on our examination, the Company has used accounting software and is in the process of establishing necessary controls and maintaining documentation regarding audit trail. Consequently, we are unable to comment on the audit trail feature of the aforesaid software. Accordingly, the question of our commenting on whether the audit trail had operated throughout the year or was tampered with, does not arise.
14. The provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are applicable only to public companies. Accordingly, reporting under Section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable to the Company.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Abhishek Rara
Partner
Membership Number: 077779

UDIN: 24077779BKEHVB8462
Place: Gurugram
Date: May 24, 2024

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 13(g) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Jai Suspension Systems Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
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Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Jai Suspension Systems Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 13(g) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Jai Suspension Systems Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
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company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by ICAI.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Abhishek Rara
Partner
Membership Number: 077779
UDIN: 24077779BKEHVB8462

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 24, 2024

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 12 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Jai Suspension Systems Private Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2024
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In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and furnished by the Company, and the books of account and records examined by us during the course of our audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- i. (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (B) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.
- (b) The Property, Plant and Equipment of the Company have been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.
- (c) The title deeds and lease agreements of all the immovable properties (including properties where the Company is the lessee), as disclosed in Note 4(a) to the financial statements, are not held in the name of the Company, details are as below:

Description of property	Gross carrying value (Rs. in Lakhs)	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held - indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Right-of-use assets- Leasehold land	78.30	Erstwhile entity Jai Suspension Systems LLP	No	May 28, 2021	The entity is converted into Private Limited company from LLP for which necessary documentation with the authority is pending.
Other building- Guest house	994.70	Erstwhile entity Jai Suspension Systems LLP	No	May 28, 2021	The entity is converted into Private Limited company from LLP for which necessary documentation with the authority is pending.

- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year. Consequently, the question of our commenting on whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a Registered Valuer, or specifying the amount of change, if the change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

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carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets does not arise.

- (e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on or pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in the financial statements does not arise.
- ii. (a) The physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by Management is appropriate. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.
- (b) During the year, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate from banks and financial institutions and accordingly, the question of our commenting on whether the quarterly returns or statements are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company does not arise.
- iii. The Company has not made any investments, granted secured/ unsecured loans/advances in nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any parties. Therefore, the reporting under clause 3(iii), (iii)(a), (iii)(b),(iii)(c), (iii)(d), (iii)(e) and (iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Sections 185 and 186. Therefore, the reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits referred in Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under.
- vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its products. We have broadly reviewed the same and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii.(a) In our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including goods and services tax, cess, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.
- (b) There are no statutory dues of provident fund and employee's state insurance which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The particulars of other statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) as at March 31, 2024 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount paid under protest (Rs. in lakhs)	Period to which the	Forum where the dispute is pending
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Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 12 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Jai Suspension Systems Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

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				amount relates	
The Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	25.28	2.53	FY 2017-18	Appellate Authority, GST, Kolkata
The Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	334.31	-	FY 2018-19	Deputy Commissioner, Lucknow
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Central Sales Tax	5.70	-	FY 2013-14	Deputy Commissioner (Appeal)-II, Jaipur
The Uttarakhand VAT Act, 2005	Value Added Tax	3.07	0.92	FY 2011-12	Joint Commissioner (Appeal), Commercial Tax Uttarakhand
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Central Sales Tax	10.78	2.50	FY 2012-13	Joint Commissioner of Sales Tax, Pune
The Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	39.01	1.80	FY 2017-18 to 2020-21	Joint Commissioner (Appeal), UGST, Uttarakhand
The Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	0.50	-	FY 2021-22	Deputy Commissioner, Lucknow
Local area Act, 2012, (West Bengal entry tax)	Entry Tax	88.40	-	FY 2013-14 to FY 2017 - 18	Stay of demand provided by Hon'ble Calcutta High Court
Income Tax Act, 1961	Disallowance of deduction u/s 80IC	614.92	-	FY 2012 - 13	Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)

- viii. There are no transactions previously unrecorded in the books of account that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- ix. (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender during the year.
- (b) On the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The Company has not obtained any term loans. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

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- (b) The reports of the Internal Auditor for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- xv. In our opinion, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the reporting on compliance with the provisions of Section 192 of the Act under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi.(a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) has one CIC as part of the Group. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year or in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and we have taken into consideration the issues, objections or concerns raised by the outgoing auditors.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios (Also refer Note 40 to the financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx)(a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, as at balance sheet date, the Company does not have any amount remaining unspent under Section 135(5) of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company has not undertaken any ongoing projects in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xxi. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of Standalone Financial Statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

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For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Abhishek Rara
Partner
Membership Number: 077779
UDIN: 24077779BKEHVB8462

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 24, 2024

Jai Suspension Systems Private Limited**Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024***(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)*

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
A Assets			
1 Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4(a)	1,216.02	1,252.14
Other intangible assets	4(b)	-	-
Right-of-use assets	31	62.89	63.76
Financial assets			
Other financial assets	6	9.15	9.00
Other non-current assets	7	7.75	4.02
Current tax assets	8	411.35	-
Deferred tax assets (net)	9	143.01	79.00
Non-current assets (A)		1,850.17	1,407.92
2 Current assets			
Inventories	10	2,377.28	1,854.43
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	11	684.15	497.21
Cash and cash equivalents	12	184.65	353.86
Loans	5	3.49	137.28
Other financial assets	6	-	0.30
Other current assets	7	55.51	822.06
Current assets (B)		3,305.08	3,665.14
Total Assets (A+B)		5,155.25	5,073.06
B Equity and liabilities			
1 Equity			
Equity share capital	13	700.00	700.00
Other equity	14	804.48	3,207.24
Total equity (A)		1,504.48	3,907.24
2 Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Other financial liabilities	16	-	5.43
Long term provisions	17	99.13	86.38
Non-current liabilities (B)		99.13	91.81
3 Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	15	771.89	143.22
Trade payables	18		
-Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		162.09	471.80
-Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		2,545.67	326.34
Other financial liabilities	16	24.97	11.32
Short term provisions	17	23.24	19.25
Other current liabilities	19	23.78	102.08
Current liabilities (C)		3,551.64	1,074.01
Total Equity and Liabilities (A+B+C)		5,155.25	5,073.06

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of

Jai Suspension Systems Private Limited

Abhishek Rara

Partner

Membership Number: 077779

Place: Gurugram

Date: May 24, 2024

Gagandeep Singh

Director

DIN: 07630675

Place:

Date: May 24, 2024

Bhupinder Singh

Director

DIN: 07630528

Place:

Date: May 24, 2024

Jai Suspension Systems Private Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
	Income			
I	Revenue from operations	20	23,557.57	31,892.86
II	Other income	21	9.09	22.42
	Total income		23,566.66	31,915.28
	Expenses			
IV	Cost of raw materials and components consumed	23(a)	19,033.37	24,648.95
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	23(b)	2,520.24	3,402.18
	Change in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock-in-trade	24	(689.70)	(40.75)
	Employee benefits expenses	25	473.99	463.99
	Other expenses	26	993.53	918.38
	Total expenses		22,331.43	29,392.75
V	Profit before finance costs/(income), depreciation and tax		1,235.23	2,522.53
VI	Finance costs	27	11.20	7.46
III	Finance income	22	6.37	11.17
	Net finance costs/(income)		4.83	(3.71)
VII	Depreciation expense	28	61.49	72.81
VIII	Profit before tax		1,168.91	2,453.43
	Tax expense			
	Current tax		414.55	571.87
	Deferred tax charge/(credit)		(63.73)	59.86
	Total tax expense		350.82	631.73
IX	Profit after tax		818.09	1,821.70
	Other comprehensive income			
	Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			
	- Re-measurement gain / (loss) on defined benefit plans		(1.14)	3.25
	- Tax impact on above		0.29	(0.82)
	Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(0.85)	2.43
X	Total Comprehensive income for the year		817.24	1,824.13
	Earnings per equity share (par value Rs. 10 (absolute amount) per share)	29		
	- Basic		1.17	2.60
	- Diluted		1.17	2.60

[Earnings per equity share expressed in absolute amount in Indian Rupees]

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Jai Suspension Systems Private Limited

Abhishek Rara
Partner
Membership Number: 077779

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 24, 2024

Gagandeep Singh
Director
DIN: 07630675
Place:
Date: May 24, 2024

Bhupinder Singh
Director
DIN: 07630675
Place:
Date: May 24, 2024

Jai Suspension Systems Private Limited
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	1,168.91	2,453.43
<i>Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:</i>		
Depreciation expense	61.49	72.81
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	-	(0.35)
Finance costs	11.20	7.46
Finance income	(6.37)	(11.17)
Provision for doubtful advances	133.36	-
Sundry balances written off	0.20	0.59
Bad debts written off	1.30	-
Provision for doubtful debts	(1.30)	-
Other comprehensive income / (losses)	-	3.25
Operating profit before working capital changes	1,368.79	2,526.02
<i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</i>		
Increase/ (Decrease) in trade payables	1,909.62	(2,913.55)
Increase/ (Decrease) in other financial liabilities (Current and non-current)	8.22	-
Increase/ (Decrease) in long term provisions	11.61	8.73
Increase/ (Decrease) in short term provisions	3.99	(260.28)
Increase/ (Decrease) in other current liabilities	(78.30)	(228.24)
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	(186.94)	3,785.40
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(522.85)	(175.72)
(Increase)/Decrease in loans	0.43	(107.53)
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets (Current and non-current)	0.15	-
(Increase)/Decrease in other non-current assets	(3.73)	0.95
(Increase)/Decrease in other current assets	609.37	(596.98)
Cash generated from operations	3,120.36	2,038.80
Direct taxes (paid)/ refund received (net)	(668.91)	(761.17)
Net cash generated from operations	2,451.45	1,277.63
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(24.50)	(17.76)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	2.09
Movement in Loans & Advances given	-	(20.07)
Interest received	6.37	11.17
Net cash from/ used in investing activities	(18.13)	(24.57)
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Dividend paid	(3,220.00)	-
Proceeds from/(repayment) of long term borrowings (net)	628.67	(979.30)
Interest paid	(11.20)	(7.46)
Net cash from/ used in financing activities	(2,602.53)	(986.76)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(169.21)	266.30
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	353.86	87.56
Cash and cash equivalents at the year end	184.65	353.86
Components of cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash in hand	0.23	0.23
Balances with scheduled banks		
- On current account	184.42	353.63
	184.65	353.86

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements
As per our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Jai Suspension Systems Private Limited

Abhishek Rara
Partner
Membership Number: 077779

Gagandeep Singh
Director
DIN: 07630675

Bhupinder Singh
Director
DIN: 07630528

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 24, 2024

Jai Suspension Systems Private Limited**Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2024***(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)***Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2024****(a) Equity share capital :**

	No. of shares	Amount
Equity shares of Rs. 1 each issued, subscribed and paid- refer note 13		
Balance as at April 1, 2022	7,00,00,000	700.00
Movement during the year	-	-
Closing balance as at March 31, 2023	7,00,00,000	700.00
Balance as at April 1, 2023	7,00,00,000	700.00
Movement during the year	-	-
Closing balance as at March 31, 2024	7,00,00,000	700.00

(b) Other equity

Particulars	Retained Earnings
Balance as at April 1, 2022	1,383.11
Add: Profit for the year	1,821.70
Add: Other comprehensive income	2.43
Balance as at March 31, 2023	3,207.24
Balance as at April 1, 2023	3,207.24
Add: Profit for the year	818.09
Less: Interim dividend paid during the year	(3,220.00)
Less: Other comprehensive income	(0.85)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	804.48

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of

Jai Suspension Systems Private Limited

Abhishek Rara

Partner

Membership Number: 077779

Place: Gurugram

Date: May 24, 2024

Gagandeep Singh

Director

DIN: 07630675

Place:

Date: May 24, 2024

Bhupinder Singh

Director

DIN: 07630675

Place:

Date: May 24, 2024

Jai Suspension Systems Private Limited**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024***(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)*

4(a) Property, Plant and Equipment								
Particulars	Factory Building	Other Building	Plant and Machinery	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computer	Total
Gross carrying Amount								
As at April 01, 2022	383.75	994.70	449.23	61.35	169.55	11.55	12.09	2,082.22
Additions	1.79	-	10.15	2.67	-	0.06	3.09	17.76
Disposals	-	-	6.76	-	-	-	5.35	12.11
As at March 31, 2023	385.54	994.70	452.62	64.02	169.55	11.61	9.83	2,087.87
Additions	12.04	-	0.33	9.61	-	2.18	0.34	24.50
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	397.58	994.70	452.95	73.63	169.55	13.79	10.17	2,112.37
Accumulated depreciation								
As at April 01, 2022	130.69	80.44	343.31	51.40	146.91	10.83	10.58	774.16
Charge for the year	12.82	16.58	31.75	3.45	5.54	0.31	1.49	71.94
Disposals	-	-	5.02	-	-	-	5.35	10.37
As at March 31, 2023	143.51	97.02	370.04	54.85	152.45	11.14	6.72	835.73
Charge for the year	13.07	16.58	17.70	4.95	5.54	0.83	1.95	60.62
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	156.58	113.60	387.74	59.80	157.99	11.97	8.67	896.35
Net carrying amount								
As at March 31, 2024	241.00	881.10	65.21	13.83	11.56	1.82	1.50	1,216.02
As at March 31, 2023	242.03	897.68	82.58	9.17	17.10	0.47	3.11	1,252.14

Jai Suspension Systems Private Limited**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024***(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)*

(i) Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in name of the Company

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying amount	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of Promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Right-of-use assets	Leasehold land	78.30	Erstwhile entity Jai Suspension Systems LLP	No	May 28, 2021	The entity is converted into Private Limited company from LLP for which necessary documentation with the authority is pending.
Property, plant and equipment- Other building	Guest house	994.70	Erstwhile entity Jai Suspension Systems LLP	No	May 28, 2021	The entity is converted into Private Limited company from LLP for which necessary documentation with the authority is pending.

Jai Suspension Systems Private Limited**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024***(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)*

4(b) Intangible assets		
Particulars	Computer software	Total
Gross carrying Amount		
As at April 01, 2022	3.16	3.16
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	3.16	3.16
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	3.16	3.16
Accumulated amortisation		
As at April 01, 2022	3.16	3.16
Charge for the year	-	-
Disposals	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	3.16	3.16
Charge for the year	-	-
Disposals	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	3.16	3.16
Net carrying amount		
As at March 31, 2024	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	-	-

Jai Suspension Systems Private Limited**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024***(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)***5 Loans**

(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Loan to M/s Kalka Steels*		
- considered good	-	133.36
- considered doubtful	133.36	-
Loan to employees	3.49	3.92
Total	136.85	137.28
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(133.36)	-
Total	3.49	137.28

***Notes:**

(i) The company had given a loan of Rs. 122.91 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 122.91 lakhs) to M/s Kalka steels which was repayable on demand at an interest rate @ 9% p.a.

The loan was given for business purpose.

(ii) The above amount includes interest accrued amounting to Rs. 10.45 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 10.45 lakhs).

6 Financial assets- Other financial assets at amortised cost

(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)

	Non-Current As at March 31, 2024	Current As at March 31, 2024	Non-Current As at March 31, 2023	Current As at March 31, 2023
Security deposits	6.58	-	6.44	0.30
Deposits with bank with maturity more than 12 months*	2.57	-	2.56	-
Balance with sales tax authorities	-		-	
- considered good				
- considered doubtful		1.96		1.96
Less :- Provision for doubtful advances	-	(1.96)	-	(1.96)
Total	9.15	-	9.00	0.30

*Includes fixed deposit kept as margin money Rs. 2.16 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 2.16 lakhs)

7 Other assets

	Non-Current As at March 31, 2024	Current As at March 31, 2024	Non-Current As at March 31, 2023	Current As at March 31, 2023
Prepaid expenses	-	14.62	0.60	12.90
Balance with government authorities	-	40.01	-	83.55
Duty paid under protest	7.75	-	3.42	-
Other recoverable	-	0.88	-	568.62
Advance income tax (net)	-	-	-	156.99
Total	7.75	55.51	4.02	822.06

8 Current tax assets

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Advance income tax (net)	411.35	-
Total	411.35	-

Jai Suspension Systems Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

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

9 Income Tax

The Company is subject to income tax in India on the basis of its financial statements. The Company can claim tax exemptions/ deductions under specific sections of the Income Tax Act, 1961 subject to fulfilment of prescribed conditions, as may be applicable. The Company has opted for the new tax regime under Section 115BAA of the Act, which provides a domestic company with an option to pay tax at a rate of 22% (effective rate of 25.17%). The lower rate shall be applicable subject to certain conditions, including that the total income should be computed without claiming specific deduction or exemptions.

Deferred tax assets

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Deferred tax assets (net)	143.01	79.00
Total	143.01	79.00

Income tax expenses reported in the statement of profit and loss comprises:

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Current Income tax :		
Current Income tax charge	414.55	571.87
Deferred tax charge/ (credit):		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(63.73)	59.86
Income tax expenses reported in statement of profit and loss	350.82	631.73

Statement of other comprehensive income	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Net gain/ (loss) on remeasurements of defined benefit plan	(1.14)	3.25
Deferred tax credit/ (charge) on above	0.29	(0.82)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	(0.85)	2.43

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023:

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Profit before tax	1,168.91	2,453.43
Statutory income tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Computed tax expense	294.19	617.48
Tax effects of amount which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income		
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years	-	(1.50)
Expenses/ (Income) not considered for tax purpose:		
Corporate social responsibility expenses	12.65	9.28
Provision for doubtful advances	30.93	-
Interest on delayed payment to micro and small enterprises	2.82	8.26
Others	10.23	(1.79)
At the effective income tax rate of 30.01% (March 31, 2023: 25.75%)*	350.82	631.73

*Effective tax rate has been calculated on profit before tax.

Deferred tax asset comprises the following:

Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)	Balance Sheet		During the year	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Property, plant and equipment	(1.91)	(2.24)	0.33	2.51
Impact of expenditure charged to the statement of profit and loss in the current year but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis				
Loss allowance- Trade receivables	2.86	3.19	(0.33)	0.33
Provision for price difference	92.80	49.96	42.84	(65.81)
Provision for gratuity	24.32	21.10	3.22	1.83
Provision for leave encashment	5.25	4.20	1.05	0.56
Overdue principal amount of micro and small enterprises	14.88	-	14.88	-
Others	4.81	2.79	2.02	(0.10)
Total	143.01	79.00	64.01	(60.68)

Reconciliation of deferred tax assets (net)	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	79.00	139.68
Tax expenses recognised in statement of profit and loss	64.01	(60.68)
Balance at the end of the year	143.01	79.00

The company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Jai Suspension Systems Private Limited**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024***(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)***12 Cash and cash equivalents**

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance with banks		
in current account	184.42	353.63
Cash on hand	0.23	0.23
Total	184.65	353.86

12A Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	April 01, 2023	Cash Flows	March 31, 2024
Current borrowings	143.22	628.67	771.89
Trade payables	798.14	1,909.62	2,707.76
Total liabilities arising from financing activities	941.36	2,538.28	3,479.65

Particulars	April 01, 2022	Cash Flows	March 31, 2023
Current borrowings	1,122.52	(979.30)	143.22
Trade payables	3,723.01	(2,924.87)	798.14
Total liabilities arising from financing activities	4,845.53	(3,904.17)	941.36

Jai Suspension Systems Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

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

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
13 Equity share capital		
Authorised share capital (amount per share in absolute rupees)		
10,00,00,000 (March 31, 2023: 10,00,00,000) equity shares of Rs. 1 each	1,000.00	1,000.00
Total	1,000.00	1,000.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up equity shares (amount per share in absolute rupees)		
Subscribed and fully paid		
7,00,00,000 (March 31, 2023: 7,00,00,000) equity shares of Rs 1 each	700.00	700.00
Total	700.00	700.00

a. Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Equity Shares	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Equity Shares subscribed and fully paid up				
At the beginning of the year	7,00,00,000	700.00	7,00,00,000	700.00
Movement during the year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	7,00,00,000	700.00	7,00,00,000	700.00

b. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Equity Shares	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding
Equity Shares of Rs. 1 (absolute amount) each fully paid				
Jamna Auto Industries Limited	6,99,98,950	99.99%	6,99,98,950	99.99%
Total	6,99,98,950	99.99%	6,99,98,950	99.99%

c. Details of shares held by promoters

As at March 31, 2024						
Sr. No.	Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the period	Change during the period	No. of shares at the end of the period	% of total Shares	% Change during the period
1	Jamna Auto Industries Limited	6,99,98,950	-	6,99,98,950	99.9985%	-
2	Bhupinder Singh	525	-	525	0.00075%	-
3	Gagandeep Singh	525	-	525	0.00075%	-
Total		7,00,00,000	-	7,00,00,000	100%	-

Details of shares held by promoters

As at March 31, 2023						
Sr. No.	Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the period	Change during the period	No. of shares at the end of the period	% of total Shares	% Change during the period
1	Jamna Auto Industries Limited	6,99,98,950	-	6,99,98,950	99.9985%	-
2	Bhupinder Singh	525	-	525	0.00075%	-
3	Gagandeep Singh	525	-	525	0.00075%	-
Total		7,00,00,000	-	7,00,00,000	100%	-

d. Term and Rights attached to equity shares

Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share. The Company pays and declares dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed, if any, by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. The repayment of equity share capital in the event of liquidation and buy back of shares are possible subject to prevalent regulations. In the event of liquidation, normally the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

Jai Suspension Systems Private Limited**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024***(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)*

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2022
14 Other equity		
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,207.24	1,383.11
Add: Profit for the year	818.09	1,821.70
Less: Interim dividend paid*	(3,220.00)	-
Add: Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligation, net of tax (Other comprehensive income)	(0.85)	2.43
Balance at the end of the year	804.48	3,207.24
Total other equity	804.48	3,207.24

*The Company has paid an interim dividend of Rs. 4.60 for every equity share of Rs. 1 (absolute amount) (March 31, 2023: Nil)

Jai Suspension Systems Private Limited**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024***(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)*

	<u>As at</u> <u>March 31, 2024</u>	<u>As at</u> <u>March 31, 2023</u>
15 Borrowings		
Unsecured		
Borrowing on account of sales bill discounting	771.89	143.22
Total	<u>771.89</u>	<u>143.22</u>
Total of above Includes		
Aggregate Secured loans	-	-
Aggregate Unsecured loans	771.89	143.22

Jai Suspension Systems Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

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

	Non current	Current	Non current	Current
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023
16 Financial liabilities- Other financial liabilities				
Security deposits at ammortised cost	-	5.43	5.43	-
Employees benefits payable	-	19.54	-	11.32
Total	-	24.97	5.43	11.32

	Long Term	Short Term	Long Term	Short Term
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023
17 Provisions				
Provision for employees benefits				
Provision for leave encashment	-	20.87	-	16.69
Provision for long service award	0.91	0.63	0.82	0.95
Provision for benevolent fund	2.86	0.48	2.86	0.47
Provision for gratuity- refer note 30	95.36	1.26	82.70	1.14
Total	99.13	23.24	86.38	19.25

*The entire amount of provision of Rs. 20.87 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 16.69 lakhs) is presented as current, since the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations. However based on past experience, the company does not expect all employees to avail the full amount of accrued leave or require payment for such leave within next 12 months.

Provision for leave encashment not expected to be settled within next 12 months

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	0.68	0.61
	0.68	0.61

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
18 Trade payables		
-Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	162.09	471.80
-Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	2,545.67	326.34
Total	2,707.76	798.14

Trade payables ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2024

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed dues of micro and small enterprises	92.17	69.92	-	-	-	162.09
Undisputed dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	2,359.26	171.56	-	-	-	2,530.82
Disputed dues of micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Unbilled dues	-	-	-	-	-	14.85
Total	2,451.42	241.48	-	-	-	2,707.76

As at March 31, 2023

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed dues of micro and small enterprises	471.80	-	-	-	-	471.80
Undisputed dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	250.95	-	-	-	-	250.95
Disputed dues of micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Unbilled dues	-	-	-	-	-	75.39
Total	722.75	-	-	-	-	798.14

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-90 day terms.

Information as required to be furnished as per section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 is given below. This information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
i) Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end;	150.89	439.00
ii) Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end;	11.20	32.80
iii) Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year;	1,299.76	3,894.50
iv) Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year;	-	-
v) 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;	-	-
vi) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	11.20	32.80
vii) 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 of the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-

19 Other current liabilities

Advances from customers	0.31	0.44
Statutory dues payable	12.92	91.08
Other payable	10.55	10.56
Total	23.78	102.08

Jai Suspension Systems Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

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

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
20 Revenue from operations		
Sale of products - finished goods	21,070.47	28,466.94
Traded goods	2,471.95	3,397.67
Sub total	23,542.42	31,864.61
Other operating revenue		
- scrap sale	15.15	28.25
Total	23,557.57	31,892.86

Reconciliation of revenue recognised from sale of finished goods and traded goods with contact price

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Contact price		
Adjustment for:		
OEM Turnover discount	23,917.30	32,063.10
Revenue from operations	374.88	198.49
	23,542.42	31,864.61

Note: Revenue is measured by the Company at the fair value of consideration received/ receivable from its customers and in determining the transaction price for the sale of finished goods, the Company considers the effect of various factors such as price differences and volume based discounts, rebates and other promotion incentive schemes ("trade schemes") provided to the customers. Adequate provisions have been made for such price differences, and trade schemes, with a corresponding impact on the revenue. Accordingly, revenue for the current year is net of price differences, trade schemes, rebates, discounts, etc.

21 Other income		
Other non operating scrap sales	7.08	18.75
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	-	0.35
Miscellaneous income	2.01	3.32
Total	9.09	22.42
22 Finance income		
Interest income		
- from banks	4.51	0.12
- from others	1.86	11.05
Total	6.37	11.17

Jai Suspension Systems Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

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

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
23(a) Raw materials and components consumed		
Inventory at the beginning of the year	669.80	537.07
Add : Purchases	18,864.33	24,781.68
Less : Inventory at the end of the year	500.76	669.80
Cost of raw materials and components consumed	19,033.37	24,648.95
23(b) Details of purchases of stock-in-trade		
Leaf springs- conventional & parabolic	2,520.24	3,402.18
24 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade		
Inventories at the end of year		
- Finished goods	1,192.65	741.71
- Work-in-progress	368.91	253.97
- Stock-in-trade	288.69	164.87
Total	1,850.25	1,160.55
Inventories at the beginning of year		
- Finished goods	741.71	874.89
- Work-in-progress	253.97	142.39
- Stock-in-trade	164.87	102.52
Total	1,160.55	1,119.80
Increase in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	(689.70)	(40.75)
25 Employee benefits expenses		
Salaries, wages and bonus	422.40	410.64
Contribution to provident and other funds- refer note 30	13.97	13.45
Gratuity expense- refer note 30	13.32	12.09
Staff welfare expenses	24.30	27.81
Total	473.99	463.99

Jai Suspension Systems Private Limited**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024***(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)*

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
26 Other expenses		
Consumption of stores and spares	248.22	256.80
Power and fuel	44.73	41.11
Job charges	135.86	163.51
Rent	12.59	13.17
Repair and maintenance		
- Repairs to buildings	7.21	2.13
- Repairs to machinery	19.93	24.43
- Repairs to others	2.70	2.72
Rates and taxes	2.39	1.18
Travelling and conveyance	5.90	6.62
Legal and professional expenses	24.73	16.97
Payment made to auditors- refer note 38	13.00	9.44
Sundry balances written off	0.20	0.59
Provision for doubtful advances	133.36	-
Bad debts written off	1.30	0.07
Provision for doubtful debts	(1.30)	1.31
Freight, forwarding and packing	75.45	83.54
Warranty claims	0.13	0.80
Security charges	11.01	10.20
Corporate social responsibility expenses- refer note 39	50.27	36.87
Royalty- refer note 33	145.53	188.82
Director sitting fees	2.20	0.40
Insurance	6.85	5.15
Printing, stationery and communication	4.05	3.94
Business support services- refer note 33	21.10	18.50
Bank charges	0.16	0.43
Miscellaneous expenses	25.96	29.68
Total	993.53	918.38
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
27 Finance costs		
Interest to banks	-	3.05
Interest to others	11.20	4.41
Total	11.20	7.46
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
28 Depreciation expense		
Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment- refer note 4(a)	60.62	71.94
Depreciation on right-of-use assets- refer note 31	0.87	0.87
Total	61.49	72.81

Jai Suspension Systems Private Limited**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024***(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)*

		For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
29	Earnings per share (EPS)		
	Profit for the year	818.09	1,821.70
	Weight average number of equity shares during the period in calculating basic EPS	7,00,00,000	7,00,00,000
	Weight average number of equity shares during the period in calculating diluted EPS	7,00,00,000	7,00,00,000
	Basic EPS (in Rs.)	1.17	2.60
	Diluted EPS (in Rs.)*	1.17	2.60
	*There are no potential dilutive equity shares.		

30 Employee Benefits

Defined contribution plan

The Company provides provident fund benefits for eligible employees as per applicable regulations wherein both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the eligible employee's salary. The only amounts included in the balance sheet are those relating to the prior months contributions that were not due to be paid until after the end of the reporting period. The expense recognised during the period towards defined contribution plan is Rs. 13.97 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 13.45 lakhs).

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Contribution to Employee state insurance	1.59	1.82
Contribution to Provident fund	12.38	11.63
Total	13.97	13.45

Gratuity

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees as per The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The plan provides for a lump-sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary payable for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. The scheme is unfunded. The Company accounts for the liability for gratuity benefits payable in the future based on a year-end actuarial valuation.

Long service award

Under long term service award the employee is entitled to a fixed amount on completion of ten years and fifteen years of service. The scheme of long term service award is unfunded.

(a) The following table summarize the funded status of the gratuity plans and the amount recognized in the company's financial statements:

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Change in defined benefit obligation		
Opening defined benefit obligation	83.84	76.55
Acquisition adjustment	(1.68)	-
Current Service cost	7.02	6.46
Interest expenses	6.30	5.63
Benefits paid	-	(1.55)
Remeasurements - Actuarial (gain)/ loss	1.14	(3.25)
Closing defined benefit obligation (A)	96.62	83.84

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Change in plan assets		
Opening fair value of plan assets	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Contributions by employer	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Remeasurements - Actuarial gain/ (loss)	-	-
Closing fair value of plan assets (B)	-	-

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Present value of defined benefit obligations at the end of the year (A)	96.62	83.84
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year (B)	-	-
Net liability recognized in the balance sheet (A-B)	96.62	83.84
Current portion	1.26	1.14
Non- Current portion	95.36	82.70

(b) Major categories of plan assets

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Funds Managed by Insurer	0%	0%

(c) Amount recognized in the statement of profit and loss under employee benefit expenses:

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Current Service cost	7.02	6.46
Net interest on the net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	6.30	5.63
Net gratuity cost	13.32	12.09

(d) Amount recognized in the statement of other comprehensive income:

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability/ (assets)		
Actuarial (gain)/ loss	1.14	(3.25)
(Return)/ Loss on plan assets excluding amounts included in the net interest on the net defined benefit liability/ (assets)	-	-
Total	1.14	(3.25)

(e) **Amounts recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income as follows:**

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from change in demographic assumption	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from change in financial assumption	3.24	(1.69)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from experience adjustment	(2.10)	(1.56)
Actuarial loss on asset for the year	-	-
Total	1.14	(3.25)

(f) **The principal assumptions used to determine benefit obligations are as follows:**

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Discount rate	7.23%	7.52%
Average rate of increase in compensations level	10.00%	10.00%
Retirement age (years)	58	58
Mortality rate inclusive of provision for disability	100% of IALM (2012 - 14)	
Employees turnover (age)	Withdrawal rate in (%)	
Upto 30 years	6.50%	6.50%
From 31 to 44 years	2.00%	2.00%
Above 44 years	0.90%	0.90%

One of the principal assumptions is the discount rate, which should be based upon the market yields available on Government bonds at the accounting date with a term that matches that of the liabilities.

The assumptions for salary escalation rate and withdrawal rate have been discussed with the company.

(g) The Company expects to contribute Rs. 1.26 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 1.14 lakhs) towards gratuity in the next financial year.

The following payments are expected contributions to the defined benefit plan in future years:

Gratuity

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Less than a year	1.26	1.14
Between 1-2 years	3.42	1.56
Between 2-5 years	22.67	18.97
Over 5 years	69.26	62.17
Total	96.62	83.84

The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 13.97 years (March 31, 2023: 14.65 years).

The defined benefit plans expose the Company to a number of actuarial risks as below:

(i) **Interest risk:** A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability.

(ii) **Salary risk:** The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

(iii) **Longevity risk:** The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

(h) **Quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:**

Gratuity Plan

Particulars	March 31, 2024			
	Discount rate		Future salary increases	
Sensitivity level	0.50% increase	0.50% decrease	0.50% increase	0.50% decrease
Increase/ (decrease) on defined benefit obligation	(5.49)	5.98	5.55	(5.14)

Particulars	March 31, 2023			
	Discount rate		Future salary increases	
Sensitivity level	0.50% increase	0.50% decrease	0.50% increase	0.50% decrease
Increase/ (decrease) on defined benefit obligation	(4.93)	5.38	4.94	(4.57)

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

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.

Discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

The sensitivity analyses 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.

Jai Suspension Systems Private Limited**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024***(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)***31 Leases**

The Company's lease asset consist of land taken on lease for the factory building at Pantnagar, Uttarakhand.

Following is the carrying value of right-of use-assets and movements thereof during the year ended :

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Gross carrying amount		
Balance at the beginning of the year	78.30	78.30
Add: Additions	-	-
Less: Disposals	-	-
Balance at the end of the year (A)	78.30	78.30

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Accumulated depreciation		
Balance at the beginning of the year	14.54	13.67
Add: Charge for the year	0.87	0.87
Less: Disposals	-	-
Balance at the end of the year (B)	15.41	14.54

Net carrying amount

Balance at the end of the year (A-B)	62.89	63.76
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The following is the carrying value of lease liability as at the year end movement thereof during the period:

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Add: Additions	-	-
Add: Finance cost accrued during the year	-	-
Less: Payment of lease liabilities	-	-
Less: Disposals	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	-	-
Current liabilities	-	-
Non-current liabilities	-	-

The following are the amounts recognised in statement of profit or loss:

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets- refer note 28		
Leasehold land	0.87	0.87
Interest expense on lease liabilities	-	-
Rent expense*	12.59	13.17
Total amount recognised in statement of profit and loss	13.46	14.04

As at March 31, 2024, future cash outflow for leases not yet commenced for which the company is committed is Nil (March 31, 2023: Nil).

The lease agreements do not contain any extension options.

*Rent expense pertains to lease payments recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of lease term for which lease term is upto a period of 12 months.

32 Commitments and Contingencies**Contingent Liabilities**

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Income tax	614.92	556.47
Sales tax*	19.56	19.56
Entry tax	88.40	88.40
Total	722.88	664.43

* Against the above demand, bank guarantees of Rs. 2.16 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 2.16 lakhs) have been given

In relation to above tax and other demands which relates to the erstwhile entity M/s Jai Suspension Systems LLP converted into the company are as under:

- 1) The LLP received sales tax assessment orders under Uttarakhand VAT Act/CST Act for the financial year 2011-12 wherein assessing officer raised demand of Rs. 3.07 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 3.07 lakhs). The LLP preferred appeals against such orders and based on legal advice and internal assessment company is confident that no liability is probable in the matter.
- 2) Under Central Sales Act, 1956, LLP received orders for financial years 2013-14 wherein demand of Rs. 5.70 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 5.70 lakhs) had been raised. The LLP preferred rectification against such orders and is confident that no liability is probable in the matter.
- 3) Under CST Act 1956 demand for Rs. 10.78 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 10.78 lakhs) has been raised by CST department against LLP, after giving effect to the appeal order passed by JCIT. The LLP preferred appeals before ITAT against the order passed by JCIT and based on legal advice and internal assessment company is confident that no liability is probable in the matter.
- 4) An order dated 24/06/2013 was passed by Hon'ble Calcutta High Court (Single Bench) holding that Entry Tax imposition was unconstitutional and quashed the same. After this, the matter was taken up by West Bengal Government for review by the larger bench of the High Court. The petition was admitted by the High Court. The High Court (Larger Bench) refused to grant refund of the entry tax already deposited and also directed to carry on assessment proceedings in the matter. Pursuant to the order, the LLP had stopped paying Entry Tax in West Bengal. As the matter is subjudice, the liability on account of entry tax is taken in the contingent liability for FY 2013-14 to FY 2017-18 till the disposal of appeal pending before larger bench of the High Court. The amount involved is Rs. 88.40 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 88.40 lakhs).
- 5) An order dated 21/12/2016 had been received from the Income Tax for the AY 2013-14, wherein disallowance of deduction u/s 80-IC had been made for Rs. 1,800.89 lakhs for excess claim of deduction on account of interunit transfer as per provisions of section 80-IA (10). The tax effect of such additions made, including interest is Rs. 614.92 lakhs (March 31, 2023: 556.47 lakhs). The LLP preferred an appeal before CIT (A) and based on internal assessment and discussion with its legal counsel, company is confident of a favorable outcome.

Jai Suspension Systems Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

33 Related party transactions

A) Related parties where control exists

I. Holding company

Jamna Auto Industries Limited

B) Related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year

I. Directors

Ms. Prachika Agarwal Director

Mr. Sanjay Sharma Director

II. Key managerial personnel and their relatives with whom transaction have taken place during the year

Mrs. Sonia Jauhar Relative of key management personnel of Holding Company

C) Transactions with related parties

Nature of transaction	Holding company		Fellow subsidiary- Jai Automotive Com		Key management personnel and their relatives		Total	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Expenses								
Purchase of goods	17,439.53	28,046.62	-	-	-	-	17,439.53	28,046.62
Rent	-	-	-	-	1.65	2.12	1.65	2.12
Royalty payment	145.53	213.86	-	-	-	-	145.53	213.86
Interest on corporate guarantee	-	0.77	-	-	-	-	-	0.77
Business support services	21.10	20.70	-	-	-	-	21.10	20.70
Dividend paid	3,219.95	-	-	-	-	-	3,219.95	-
Director sitting fees	-	-	-	-	2.20	0.40	2.20	0.40
Income								
Sale of goods	47.71	1,177.62	-	0.07	-	-	47.71	1,177.69
Rent	1.48	-	-	-	-	-	1.48	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	0.33	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	-
Sale of property, plant and equipment	-	0.52	-	-	-	-	-	0.52
Guarantee and collaterals								
Guarantee withdrawn by them	-	7,500.00	-	-	-	-	-	7,500.00
Balances as at the end of the year	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade payable	2,260.14	-	-	-	-	-	2,260.14	-
Other receivable	-	568.62	-	-	-	-	-	568.62
Provision for supplementary under expenses payable	-	44.00	-	-	-	-	-	44.00

34 Segment reporting

The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing of Automotive suspension which includes Parabolic/ Tapered leaf spring and Lift axle which constitute single reporting business segment. The entire operations are governed by the same set of risk and returns. Based on the "management approach" as defined in Ind AS 108, the management also reviews and measures the operating results taking the whole business as one segment and accordingly make decision about the resource allocation. In view of the same, separate segment information is not required to be given as per the requirements of Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments".

The analysis of geographical segment is based on the geographical location of the customers. The company operates primarily in India and has no presence in international markets. In view of the same, separate geographical segment information is not required to be given as per the requirements of Ind AS 108 on "geographical segments".

Sales to Customers generating more than 10% of total revenue aggregates to Rs. 23,494.71 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 30,867.73 lakhs).

35 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Judgements

In the process of applying the company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Recording of price adjustments and their impact on revenue recognition

Revenue is measured by the Company at the transaction price i.e. amount of consideration received/receivable from its customers. In determining the transaction price for the sale of products, the Company considers the effects of various factors such as volume-based discounts, price adjustments to be passed on to the customers based on various parameters like negotiations based on savings on materials/share of business, rebates etc provided to the customers. The Company's business also requires passing on these credits related to price adjustments and others to the customers for the sales made by the Company. The Company, at the year end, has provided for such price adjustments to be passed on to the customers based on agreed terms, negotiations undertaken, commercial considerations and other factors. This requires significant judgement and estimate in calculating the price adjustments to be recorded as at the year end.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates. Further details about gratuity obligations are given in Note 30.

Taxation

In preparing financial statements, there are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The company recognises liabilities for anticipated tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. The uncertain tax positions are measured at the amount expected to be paid to taxation authorities when the company determines that the probable outflow of economic resources will occur. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities in the period in which such determination is made. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

36 Capital management

For the purpose of the company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the company. The primary objective of the company's capital management is to maximise the 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, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which includes both long-term and short-term debts (including current maturities) divided by Capital and net debt.

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Borrowings- refer note 15	771.89	143.22
Net debts	771.89	143.22
Capital components		
Equity share capital	700.00	700.00
Other equity	804.48	3,207.24
Total equity	1,504.48	3,907.24
Capital and net debt	2,276.37	4,050.46
Gearing ratio (%)	33.91%	3.54%

37 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management is supported by a finance department that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The senior professionals working to manage the financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company are accountable to the Board of Directors. This process provides assurance to Company's senior management that the Company's financial risk-taking activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risk are identified, measured and managed in accordance with Company's policies and Company's risk objective. In the event of crisis caused due to external factors, the management assesses the recoverability of its assets, maturity of its liabilities to factor it in cash flow forecast to ensure there is enough liquidity in these situations through internal and external source of funds. These forecast and assumptions are reviewed by Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks which are summarized as below:

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings and deposits.

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

(ii) Commodity risk

The company is affected by the price volatility of certain commodities. Its operating activities require the ongoing purchases of steel which are volatile products and are major component of end product. The prices in these purchase contracts are linked to the price of raw steel and demand supply matrix. However, at present, the company do not hedge its raw material procurements, as the price of the final product of the company also vary with the price of steel which mitigate the risk of price volatility.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks other financial instruments. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.

Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by the company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. The major customers of the company are original equipment manufacturers (OEM's) which have a defined period for payment of receivables and hence the company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low. At March 31, 2024, the company had 2 OEM customers that accounted for approximately 100% (March 31, 2023: 98.13%) of all the receivables outstanding.

For trade receivables, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company uses a provision matrix to calculate ECL for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of customers that have similar loss patterns. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in note 11.

Jai Suspension Systems Private Limited**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024***(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)***Financial instruments and cash deposits**

Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's policy. Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as the Company generally invests in deposits with the banks with high credit ratings. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the balance sheet at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 is the carrying amounts as illustrated in note 12.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company monitors its risk of a shortage of funds by doing liquidity planning. The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, bank loans, cash credits and advance payment terms.

Maturity profile of financial liabilities :

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

Particulars	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 Years	More than 5 years	Total
March 31, 2024					
Borrowings	771.89	-	-	-	771.89
Trade payables	2,707.76	-	-	-	2,707.76
Other financial liabilities	19.54	5.43	-	-	24.97
Total	3,499.19	5.43	-	-	3,504.62
March 31, 2023					
Borrowings	143.22	-	-	-	143.22
Trade payables	798.14	-	-	-	798.14
Other financial liabilities	11.32	-	5.43	-	16.75
Total	952.68	-	5.43	-	958.11

38 Details of payment to auditors

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
As auditor		
- Audit fee	7.00	3.50
- Limited review*	6.00	4.50
- Other services	-	1.30
Reimbursement of expenses	-	0.14
	13.00	9.44

*Includes Rs. 3.00 lakhs paid to previous auditor (March 31, 2023: Rs. 4.50 lakhs)

39 Corporate social responsibility expenditure

As per the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has to incur at least 2% of average net profits of the preceding three financial years towards Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR"). Accordingly, a CSR committee has been formed for carrying out CSR activities as per the Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has contributed a sum of Rs. 50.27 Lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 36.87 Lakhs) towards this cause and charged the same to the Statement of Profit And Loss.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	49.10	36.87
(b) Amount spent during the year		
(i) Construction/ acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	50.27	8.42
(c) Details related to spent / unspent obligations:		
(i) Contribution to Public Trust	-	-
(ii) Contribution to Charitable Trust	-	-
(iii) Unspent amount in relation to		
- Ongoing project	-	-
- Other than ongoing project	-	28.45

The company does not propose to carry forward any amount spent beyond the statutory requirement.

40 Ratio Analysis and its elements

Sr.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	% change	Remarks for variance (in case of variance more than 25%)
1	Current Ratio (Times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.93	3.41	-72.73%	Decrease is majorly due to increase in trade payable which is on account of purchases from the holding company to which it had paid advance in the previous year.
2	Debt- Equity Ratio (Times)	Total debt (including lease liability)	Shareholder's Equity	0.51	0.04	1048.94%	Increase is majorly on account of increase in sales bills discounting by the customer during the current year and payment of interim dividend.
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (Times)	Earnings for Debt Service = Net Profit after Taxes + Non-Cash Operating Expenses	Debt Service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	78.96	253.46	-68.85%	Decrease is mainly on account of decrease in net profit during the year.
4	Return on Equity Ratio (%)	Net Profits after Taxes - Preference Dividend (if any)	Average Shareholder's Equity	34.73%	79.37%	-56.25%	The decrease is on account of decrease in the net profit during the current year.
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio (Times)	Cost of Goods Sold= Cost of raw materials and components consumed + Purchase of stock-in-trade + Increase in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	Average Inventory	9.86	15.86	-37.81%	The decrease is due to decrease in the cost of goods sold which is due to decrease in sales during the current year.
6	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio (Times)	Net Credit Sales	Average Trade Receivable	39.86	13.06	205.21%	The increase is mainly on account of decrease in average trade receivables which is due to better collection from customers.
7	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio (Times)	Net Purchases = Purchases of raw materials and components + Purchase of stock-in-trade goods - Purchase Return	Average Trade Payables	12.20	12.47	-2.15%	Not applicable
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio (Times)	Net Sales	Working Capital = Current Assets - Current Liabilities	-95.49	12.30	-876.46%	Decrease is majorly due to increase in trade payable which is on account of purchases from the holding company to which it had paid advance in the previous year which has led to decrease in the working capital.
9	Net Profit Ratio (%)	Net Profit	Net Sales = Total sales - Sales Return	3.47%	5.72%	-39.22%	The decrease is due to decrease in the net profit of the company which is majorly due to decrease in sales during the current year.
10	Return on Capital Employed (%)	Earnings before Interest and Taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth (Total equity) + Total Debt (including lease liabilities) - Deferred Tax Asset	55.02%	61.68%	-10.80%	Not applicable
11	Return on Investment (%)	Earnings before Interest and Taxes (EBIT)	Average total assets	22.95%	37.91%	-39.45%	The decrease is due to decrease in EBIT of the company which is majorly due to decrease in sales during the current year.

41 Other Statutory Information

- (i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The Company does not have any transactions with struck off companies.
- (iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.
- (v) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- (vi) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
- (vii) The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961)
- (viii) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- (ix) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (x) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.
- (xi) The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

- 42 During the financial year ended March 31, 2024, the Company has reclassified following comparatives which are primarily to conform to the current years classification. This reclassifications do not have material impact on the Financial Statements.

Note	Note Description	Previously reported amount	Revised amount	Change in amount	Reason for reclassification
	Balance sheet				
5	Loans	-	10.45	10.45	
6	Other financial assets	10.45	-	(10.45)	Interest accrued on loans reclassified to relevant asset item.
6	Other financial assets	-	2.46	2.46	Deposits more than 12 months earlier classified as other bank balances reclassified to non-current financial assets.
	Other Bank Balances	2.46	-	(2.46)	
11	Trade receivables	-	98.05	98.05	Unbilled revenue pertained to revenue not billed to the customer presented under other financial assets in the previous year. Accordingly, reclassified to unbilled revenue under trade receivables.
6	Other financial assets	98.05	-	(98.05)	
17	Short term provisions	198.49	-	(198.49)	Provision for price differences netted with trade receivables as the amount with the customers are settled on a net basis.
11	Trade receivables	-	(198.49)	(198.49)	
18	Trade payables	11.32	-	(11.32)	Salary and wages payable reclassified to other financial liabilities.
16	Other financial liabilities	-	11.32	11.32	
17	Long Term Provisions	16.08	-	(16.08)	Liability for leave encashment reclassified from non current to current since the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for these obligations.
17	Short Term Provisions	-	16.08	16.08	

- 43 The Company has opted to round off its financial information to the nearest lakhs in accordance with Ind AS compliant Schedule III.

- 45 Amounts appearing as zero "0" in financials are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Jai Suspension Systems Private Limited

Abhishek Rara
Partner
Membership Number: 077779

Gagandeep Singh
Director
DIN: 07630675
Place:
Date: May 24, 2024

Bhupinder Singh
Director
DIN: 07630528
Place:
Date: May 24, 2024

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 24, 2024